Quinsam Capital Corporation

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

May 22, 2015

Fellow Shareholder:

Please find enclosed the 2014 Annual Report for Quinsam Capital Corporation ("Quinsam").

Your Company commenced a significant transformation in November 2013 when a group of like - minded investors assumed management and invested in Quinsam. Our vision was to fill the small cap investment void left with the demise of the brokerage and investment fund industry after the financial collapse of 2008. We have transformed Quinsam into a new style of merchant bank and our Annual financial results prove our vision is sound.

Annual Highlights

- Net income increased to $570,452 from a loss in 2013
- Cash & investments increased to $2,665,601 at Dec. 31, 2014 from $824,997 at Dec. 31, 2013
- Commenced a quarterly shareholder dividend
- Rapidly growing warrant portfolio
- Low operating costs

Our value proposition to shareholders is to leverage management's twenty plus years of expertise and relationships to make successful investments. We see a large proportion of the small cap deal flow that takes place in Canada, much of which is unattainable for the average investor. We look for investments we believe to be undervalued, have superior growth potential and possess catalysts to attract investor interest. Ideally we invest in either public or private to public company placements that usually come with substantial and potentially valuable share purchase warrants. Equally important, your management maintains a very sharp focus on cost control. We expect our operating costs will continue to be at the low end of the range for comparable companies.

It is our objective to grow our capital base through profitable investments. If market conditions permit, we will strategically raise additional capital but only if it benefits our existing shareholders. We are pleased with our first full year of operations with the new team and focus.

I look forward to reporting to you on both our corporate growth and financial performance.

Yours truly,

"Roger A Dent"

Roger A. Dent
CEO
Quinsam Capital Corporation

QUINSAM CAPITAL CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Quinsam Capital Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Quinsam Capital Corporation, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Quinsam Capital Corporation as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Mississauga, Ontario
April 21, 2015

QUINSAM CAPITAL CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Cash	**$ 45,991**	$ 246,007
Due from brokers	**42,946**	29,850
Investments (Note 4)	**2,576,664**	549,140
Receivables (Note 3)	**21,608**	6,066
Prepaid and other assets	**5,000**	-
	$ 2,692,209	$ 831,063
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	**$ 16,222**	$ 24,016
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
SHARE CAPITAL (Note 6)	**2,055,625**	2,311,107
OPTION RESERVE (Note 6)	**73,689**	26,949
RETAINED EARNINGS/(DEFICIT)	**546,673**	(1,531,009)
	2,675,987	807,047
	$ 2,692,209	$ 831,063

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Nature of operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Eric Szustak" – Director

"Roger Dent" – Director

QUINSAM CAPITAL CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Year ended December 31, 2014		Year ended December 31, 2013
NET INVESTMENT REVENUE				
Net realized gain on sale of investments	**$**	**745,371**	$	4,850
Net change in unrealized (losses) gains on investments		**(86,872)**		18,856
		658,499		23,706
OTHER INCOME				
Dividend, interest and advisory services income		**18,853**		2,634
EXPENSES				
General and administrative (Note 9)		**(106,900)**		(67,982)
NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	**$**	**570,452**	$	(41,642)
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE – BASIC	**$**	**0.03**	$	(0.01)
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE – DILUTED	**$**	**0.03**	$	(0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC		**21,853,199**		5,857,671
- DILUTED		**22,286,770**		5,857,671

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

QUINSAM CAPITAL CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital		Reserve		
	Number of shares	Amount	Option reserve	Retained earnings/ (deficit)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	**4,570,000**	**$ 1,719,893**	**$ 4,500**	**$ (1,489,367)**	**$ 235,026**
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(41,642)	(41,642)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	22,449	-	22,449
Shares issued for cash	10,000,000	600,000	-	-	600,000
Share issue costs	-	(8,786)	-	-	(8,786)
Balance at December 31, 2013	**14,570,000**	**$ 2,311,107**	**$ 26,949**	**$ (1,531,009)**	**$ 807,047**
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	570,452	570,452
Issuance of dividends	-	-	-	(23,779)	(23,779)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	46,740	-	46,740
Shares issued for cash	11,837,660	1,315,266	-	-	1,315,266
Share issue costs	-	(39,739)	-	-	(39,739)
Reduction of share capital to deficit (Note 6)		(1,531,009)	-	1,531,009	-
Balance at December 31, 2014	**26,407,660**	**$ 2,055,625**	**$ 73,689**	**$ 546,673**	**$ 2,675,987**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

QUINSAM CAPITAL CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	**$ 570,452**	$ (41,642)
Items not affecting cash:		
Stock-based compensation	**46,740**	22,449
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	**86,872**	(18,856)
Net realized gain on sale of investments	**(745,371)**	(4,850)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Due from brokers	**(13,096)**	(29,850)
Receivables	**(15,542)**	13,598
Prepaid and other assets	**(5,000)**	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(7,794)**	12,511
Cash flows used in operations	**(82,739)**	(46,640)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of shares, net	**1,275,527**	591,214
Cash flows from financing activities	**1,275,527**	591,214
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Purchase of investments	**(3,906,436)**	(555,285)
Proceeds on disposition of investments	**2,537,411**	29,850
Issuance of dividends	**(23,779)**	-
Cash flows used in investing activities	**(1,392,804)**	(525,435)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	**(200,016)**	19,139
Cash at beginning of year	**246,007**	226,868
Cash at end of year	**$ 45,991**	$ 246,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTE 1- NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Quinsam Capital Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on March 18, 2004 in British Columbia. The Company entered into the merchant banking business during 2007 and in 2010, the Company entered into an online learning business which was sold in 2012. The Company was previously in the business of acquisition and development of mineral property interests and other assets or businesses related to the resource industry. The Company is domiciled in Canada and it's registered and records office is at 390 Bay Street, Suite 806, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2Y2, Canada.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 21, 2015.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Significant Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies.

The information about significant areas of judgment considered by management in preparing the financial statements are as follows:

Going concern:

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Fair value of investment in securities not quoted in an active market or private company investments:

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values.

Fair value of financial derivatives:

Investments in options and warrants that are not traded on a recognized securities exchange do not have a readily available market value. When there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs, a valuation technique is used; if no such market inputs are available, the warrants and options are valued at intrinsic value.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue

Realized gains and losses on the disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses on securities classified as fair value through profit and loss are reflected in profit or loss on the trade date and are calculated on an average cost basis. Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reclassified to profit or loss so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and, interest bearing financial assets classified as available-for-sale, interest income or expenses are recorded using the effective interest rate method, which is the rate the exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to the impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Other investment income is recognized on the accrual basis and is considered operating income for cash flow purposes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers cash equivalents to be short-term investments with a maturity of ninety days or less at the date of acquisition.

Financial Instruments

Classification

All investments are classified upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. The Company's equity component feature of debentures and warrants fall into this category of financial instruments. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit (loss).

Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the transaction date.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired.

When the Company holds debentures that are convertible into the issuer's equity shares at the Company's option, the equity conversion feature represents an embedded option written by the issuer on its equity shares. The embedded derivative is not closely related to the host contract (the debentures) from the Company's perspective. Such equity conversion feature is classified as fair value through profit or loss, with the debentures being classified as loans and receivable. The embedded derivative's fair value (the conversion feature) is calculated first, and the carrying value of the debenture is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the consideration paid to acquire the hybrid instrument, the amount separately determined for the embedded derivative.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investments at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) within net change in unrealized gains or losses on investments in the period in which they arise.

Reclassification of investments

The Company would only reclassify a financial asset when the Company changes its business model for managing the financial asset. Reclassifications are recorded at fair value at the date of reclassification, which becomes the new carrying value.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Determination of fair values
The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information, where available and appropriate. At the end of each financial reporting period, the Company's management estimates the fair value of investments based on the criteria below and reflects such valuations in the financial statements. The Company is also required to disclose details of its investments (and other financial assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements) within three hierarchy levels (Level 1, 2, or 3) based on the transparency of inputs used in measuring or disclosing the fair value, and to provide additional disclosure in connection therewith (Note 4).

1) Publicly-traded investments (i.e., securities of issuers that are public companies):

    a. Securities including shares, options and warrants which are traded in an active market, such as on a recognized securities exchange and for which no sales restrictions apply, are presented at fair value based on quoted closing trade prices at the statement of financial position dates or the closing trade price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the statement of financial position dates. These are included in Level 1 in Note 4.

    b. For warrants and options which are not traded on a recognized securities exchange, no market value is readily available. When there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs, a valuation technique is used; if no such market inputs are available or reliable, the warrants and options are valued at intrinsic value, which is equal to the higher of the closing trade price at the statement of financial position dates of the underlying security less the exercise price of the warrant or option, and zero. These are included in Level 2 in Note 4.

2) Private company investments (securities of issuers that are not public companies):

    All privately-held investments (other than warrants) are initially recorded at the transaction price, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. Thereafter, at each reporting period, the fair value of an investment may (depending upon the circumstances) be adjusted using one or more of the valuation indicators described below. These are included in Level 3 in Note 4. Warrants of private companies are carried at their intrinsic value.

    The determinations of fair value of the Company's privately-held investments at other than initial cost are subject to certain limitations. Financial information for private companies in which the Company has investments may not be available and, even if available, that information may be limited and/or unreliable.

    Use of the valuation approach described below may involve uncertainties and determinations based on the Company's judgment and any value estimated from these techniques may not be realized or realizable.

    Company-specific information is considered when determining whether the fair value of a privately-held investment should be adjusted upward or downward at the end of each reporting period. In addition to company-specific information, the Company will take into account trends in general market conditions and the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies when valuing privately-held investments.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments (continued)

The absence of the occurrence of any of these events, any significant change in trends in general market conditions, or any significant change in share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies indicates generally that the fair value of the investment has not materially changed.

The fair value of a privately-held investment may be adjusted if:

a. there has been a significant subsequent equity financing provided by outside investors at a valuation different than the current value of the investee company, in which case the fair value of the investment is set to the value at which that financing took place;

b. there have been significant corporate, political or operating events affecting the investee company that, in management's opinion, have a material impact on the investee company's prospects and therefore its fair value. In these circumstances, the adjustment to the fair value of the investment will be based on management's judgment and any value estimated may not be realized or realizable;

c. the investee company is placed into receivership or bankruptcy;

d. based on financial information received from the investee company, it is apparent to the Company that the investee company is unlikely to be able to continue as a going concern;

e. release by the investee company of positive/negative exploration results; and

f. important positive/negative management changes by the investee company that the Company's management believes will have a very positive/negative impact on the investee company's ability to achieve its objectives and build value for shareholders.

Adjustments to the fair value of a privately-held investment will be based upon management's judgment and any value estimated may not be realized or realizable. The resulting values for non-publicly traded investments may differ from values that would be realized if a ready market existed.

In addition, the amounts at which the Company's privately-held investments could be disposed of currently may differ from the carrying value assigned.

The Company's financial instruments consist of the following:

Financial assets:
Cash – classified as loans and receivables
Investments – classified at fair value through profit or loss
Due from brokers and receivables – classified as loans and receivables

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities:
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – classified as other financial liabilities

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The classification of financial instruments is detailed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Impairment of Assets
The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years. Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Earnings/Loss per Share
Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. For all periods presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to owners of the Company. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Share-based Payments
The Company operates an employee stock option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received, or at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using a Black–Scholes pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount ultimately recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income Taxes

Current income tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the asset and liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Future Accounting Policies

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments was issued by the IASB to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities, including requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. This standard is mandatorily effective from January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with early adoption permitted, specifies how and when to recognize revenue and enhances relevant disclosures to be applied to all contracts with customers.

The Company is currently assessing the effects of these new standards and intends to adopt them on their effective dates.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Sales tax receivable	**$ 12,851**	$ 6,066
Receivables	**8,757**	-
	$ 21,608	$ 6,066

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following as at December 31, 2014:

Investments	Cost	Fair Value Level 1	Fair Value Level 2	Fair Value Level 3	Total Fair Value
Equities	$ 2,160,586	$ 1,961,964	$ -	$ 50,000	**$ 2,011,964**
Warrants	52,710	200	114,500	-	**114,700**
Convertible debentures	450,000	-	-	450,000	**450,000**
Total Investments	$ 2,663,296	$ 1,962,164	$ 114,500	$ 500,000	**$ 2,576,664**

Investments consist of the following as at December 31, 2013:

Investments	Cost	Fair Value Level 1	Fair Value Level 2	Fair Value Level 3	Total Fair Value
Equities	$ 530,284	$ 545,890	$ -	$ -	$ 545,890
Warrants	-	3,250	-	-	3,250
Total Investments	$ 530,284	$ 549,140	$ -	$ -	$ 549,140

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILTIES

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Trade payables	**$ 8,722**	$ 16,516
Accrued liabilities	**7,500**	7,500
	$ 16,222	$ 24,016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTE 6 - SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:
Unlimited number of common shares without par value.
Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

Issued:
At December 31, 2014 there were 26,407,660 issued and fully paid common shares (December 31, 2013 – 14,570,000).

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
Balance as at December 31, 2012	4,570,000	$ 1,719,893
Shares issued for cash	10,000,000	600,000
Share issue costs	-	(8,786)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	14,570,000	$ 2,311,107
Shares issued for cash	11,837,660	1,315,266
Share issue costs	-	(39,739)
Reclassification of accumulated deficit pursuant to a quasi-reorganization	-	(1,531,009)
Balance as at December 31, 2014	26,407,660	$ 2,055,625

Preferred Shares
The preferred shares may be issued in one or more series and the directors are authorized to fix the number of shares in each series and to determine the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions attached to the shares of each series. The Company has not issued any preferred shares to date.

Reduction of share capital to deficit
At the annual meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2014, a shareholders' resolution was passed to reduce the stated share capital of the common shares to an amount more representative of the value of the Company's net assets. The Company elected to remove the $1,531,009 cumulative impacts of the previous operations involving the acquisition and development of mineral property interests and other assets or businesses related to the resource industry.

Share Issuances
During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company issued 11,837,660 common shares via two non-brokered private placements at $0.10 per share (9,207,660 shares) and $0.15 per share (2,630,000 shares).

Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per share
The calculations of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the year ended December 31, 2014 was based on the loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders of $570,452 (2013 - $(41,642)) and the weighted average number of basic common shares outstanding of 21,853,199 (2013 – 5,857,671) and diluted of 22,286,770 (2013- 5,857,671).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTE 6 - SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan to grant options to employees, directors and consultants to acquire common shares, up to an amount equivalent to 10% of the outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant less an applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and vesting periods are determined by the Board of Directors.

The changes in options during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2014		Year ended December 31, 2013	
	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding, beginning of year	**450,000**	**$ 0.10**	-	$ -
Options issued	**1,926,000**	**$ 0.10**	450,000	$ 0.10
Options expired	**-**	**$ -**	-	$ -
Options outstanding, end of year	**2,376,000**	**$ 0.10**	450,000	$ 0.10
Options exercisable, end of year	**546,300**	**$ 0.10**	450,000	$ 0.10

Option Reserve

Option reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

On October 29, 2013, 450,000 options vesting immediately were issued to directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 132%, risk free return of 1.70% and an expected remaining life of 5 years. The Company has recorded a total of $22,449 of expense in connection with the issuance of the options.

On July 27, 2014, 1,926,000 options vesting equally over a period of five years were issued to directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 141%, risk free return of 1.50% and an expected remaining life of 5 years. The total value attributable to the options is $171,281 of which $46,740 was recognized as an increase in stock-based compensation and option reserve in 2014.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTE 6 - SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

The following are the options outstanding as at December 31, 2014:

Security type	Number of options issued		Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Expiry date
Options	450,000	$	0.10	3.83	October 29, 2018
Options	1,926,000	$	0.10	4.57	July 27, 2019
Total	**2,376,000**	**$**	**0.10**	**4.43**	

The following are the options outstanding as at December 31, 2013:

Security type	Number of options issued		Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Expiry date
Options	450,000	$	0.10	4.83	October 29, 2018
Total	**450,000**	**$**	**0.10**	**4.83**	

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Type of service	Nature of relationship		**December 31, 2014**		December 31, 2013
Salaries, consulting fees and other benefits	Officers	**$**	**-**	$	-
Directors' fees	Directors		**-**		500
Stock-based compensation expense	Directors and officers		**46,740**		22,449
		$	**46,740**	$	22,949

NOTE 8 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

Included in general and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31:

		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013
Salaries, bonuses, and other employment benefits	**$**	**-**	$	-
Stock-based compensation expense		**46,740**		22,449
Consulting and directors' fees		**16,000**		500
Professional fees		**17,846**		24,506
Transfer agent, filing fees		**17,296**		17,588
Travel and promotion		**3,340**		354
Other office and administrative		**5,678**		2,585
	$	**106,900**	$	67,982

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES

Income Taxes

The reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate of 26% (2013 -25%) to the effective tax rate for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Net income (loss) before recovery of income taxes	**$ 570,452**	$ (41,642)
Expected income tax expense (recovery)	**148,320**	(10,410)
Tax rate changes and other adjustments	**(4,327)**	(5,510)
Non-deductible expense	**(88,613)**	5,040
Change in tax benefits not recognized	**(55,380)**	10,880
Income tax expense (recovery)	**$ -**	$ -

Deferred Tax

The following table summarizes the components of deferred tax:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Deferred Tax Assets		
Non-capital losses carried forward	**$ -**	$ 2,360
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Marketable Securities	**$ -**	$ (2,360)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset where they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company has the legal right and intent to offset.

Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred taxes are provided as a result of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Non-capital losses carried forward	**$ 1,369,830**	$ 1,672,020
Capital losses carried forward	**$ -**	$ 7,250
Share issuance costs	**$ 37,060**	$ 7,030
Mineral properties	**$ 102,050**	$ 102,050
Marketable securities	**$ 85,900**	$ -

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets (continued)

The Canadian non-capital loss carry forwards expire as noted in the table below.

Share issue costs will be fully amortized in 2018.

The remaining deductible temporary differences may be carried forward indefinitely.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

The Company's Canadian non-capital income tax losses expire as follows:

Year of Expiry	Amount
2015	$ 38,580
2026	141,890
2027	165,500
2028	167,810
2029	116,460
2030	142,630
2031	185,880
2032	366,560
2033	44,520
2034	-
	$ 1,369,830

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash. The risk in cash is managed through the use of major financial institutions which have high credit qualities as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to credit risk is on its receivables. This risk is minimal as receivables consist primarily of refundable government tax credits.

Foreign Exchange Risk
Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the Company will be subject to foreign currency fluctuations in satisfying obligations related to its foreign activities. The Company operates only in Canada and in Canadian dollars and therefore is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash at variable rates. The fair value of the Company's cash and investments affected by changes in short-term interest rates will be minimal. A 1% change in interest rates impacts net income by $222 per quarter based upon balances as at December 31, 2014.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash and investments. As at December 31, 2014, the Company was holding cash of $45,991 and monies at brokers of $42,946.

The following table summarizes the carrying amount and the contractual maturities of both the interest and principal portion of significant financial liabilities as of December 31, 2014:

	Carrying Amount	Within 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 16,222	$ 16,222	$ -	$ -

The following table summarizes the carrying amount and the contractual maturities of both the interest and principal portion of significant financial liabilities as of December 31, 2013:

	Carrying Amount	Within 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 24,016	$ 24,016	$ -	$ -

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices. A 1% change in closing trade price of the Company's investments would impact net income by $6,442 per quarter based upon balances as at December 31, 2014.

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital, consisting of shareholders' equity, in a manner consistent with the risk characteristics of the assets it holds.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

a) to maintain a high degree of liquidity to allow the Company to pursue business opportunities expeditiously; and
b) to earn investment returns while managing risk.

The Company is meeting its objective of managing capital through its detailed review and performance of due diligence on all potential investments and acquisitions. Management reviews its capital management approach on an on-going basis and believes that this approach, given the small size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes in its approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2014.

NOTE 12 – OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The management of the Company is responsible for the Company's entire portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The management's investment decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy, and the performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The Company has a single reportable geographic segment, Canada, and all of the Company's management are located in Canada.

The internal reporting provided to management of the Company's assets, liabilities, and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of IFRS. There were no changes in the reportable segments during the year ended December 31, 2014. As at December 31, 2014, the Company has a diversified portfolio of investments where no single investment accounts for more than 10% of the portfolio.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended: December 31, 2014

Date of Report: April 22, 2015

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operation ("MD&A") of Quinsam Capital Corporation ("Quinsam" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with Quinsam's audited financial statements ("year-end statements") and notes thereto as at and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

Except as otherwise indicated (see "Use of Non-GAAP or IFRS Financial Measures" elsewhere in this MD&A), all financial data in this MD&A has been prepared, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee("IFRIC").

All dollar amounts in this MD&A are reported in Canadian dollars.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information:

Certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking information, which is information regarding possible events, conditions or results of operations of the Company that is based upon assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action and which is Inherently uncertain. All information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words or phrases (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A includes, without limitation, our expectations regarding anticipated investment activities and results, the impact of changes in accounting policies and other factors on our operating results, and the performance of global capital markets and interest rates.

Forward-looking information involves 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 information. The Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained in this MD&A. Some of the risks and other factors which could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to: risks relating to investment performance and our ability to generate taxable income from operations, our ability to realize sufficient proceeds from the disposition of our investments in order to fund our obligations as they become due (which will be based upon market conditions beyond our control), market fluctuations, fluctuations in prices of commodities underlying our interests and equity investments, the strength of the Canadian, U.S. and other economies, foreign exchange fluctuations, political and economic conditions in the countries in which the interests of the Company's portfolio investments are located, and other risks included elsewhere in this MD&A under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Financial Instruments" and in the Company's current annual information form and other public disclosure documents filed with certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities and available under Quinsam's profile at www.sedar.com.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual events and results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause events or results to differ from those intended, anticipated or estimated. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is provided as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. All of the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

About Quinsam:

Quinsam was incorporated in 2004 under the Canada Business Corporations Act in the Province of British Columbia and its shares are publicly traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") under the symbol "QCA". The Company is presently domiciled in the Province of Ontario, Canada and its registered office address is at 390 Bay Street, Suite 806, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 2Y2.

Quinsam is a merchant banking firm focused on the small-cap market. Our merchant banking business may encompass a range of activities including acquisitions, advisory services, lending activities and portfolio investments. Quinsam invests its capital for its own account in assets, companies or projects which we believe are undervalued and where we see a viable plan for unlocking such value. We do not invest on behalf of any third party and we do not offer investment advice.

Overall Performance and Investments:

As at December 31, 2014, the Company held cash and investments at fair value totaling $2,665,601 as compared to $824,997 as at December 31, 2013. The increase in value was primarily attributable to private placements completed during the year totaling 11,837,660 shares for net proceeds of $1,275,527 and from realized gains on the sale of securities during the year of $745,371, net of costs to manage the business and the disbursement of dividends to shareholders.

As at December 31, 2014, the book value per share ("BV per share") on an issued and outstanding basis was $0.10 as compared to $0.06 as at December 31, 2013.

The following is Quinsam's book value per share for the eight most recently completed interim financial periods:

	BV Per Share ($)
December 31, 2014	0.10
September 30, 2014	0.11
June 30, 2014	0.08
March 31, 2014	0.08
December 31, 2013	0.06
September 30, 2013	0.05
June 30, 2013	0.05
March 31, 2013	0.05

Investments:

Investments at cost and fair value consist of the following as at December 31, 2014:

		Fair Value			
Investments	**Cost**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**
Equities	$ 2,160,586	$ 1,961,964	-	$ 50,000	$ 2,011,964
Warrants	52,710	200	114,500	-	114,700
Convertible Debentures	450,000	-	-	450,000	450,000
Total Investments	$ 2,663,296	$ 1,962,164	$ 114,500	$ 500,000	$ 2,576,664

Investments at cost and fair value consist of the following as at December 31, 2013:

		Fair Value			
Investments	**Cost**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**
Equities	$ 530,284	$ 545,890	-	-	$ 545,890
Warrants	-	3,250	-	-	3,250
Total Investments	$ 530,284	$ 549,140	-	-	$ 549,140

The fair value of Quinsam's publicly-traded investments is determined in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. The amounts at which the Company's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of currently may differ from their carrying values based on market quotes, as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity, and current market prices may differ significantly from the historical prices used to calculate fair value for the purposes of the Company's financial statements.

In cases where there is no quoted market, the shares are valued at the lower of cost or realizable value based upon Management's best estimate.

If there is no quotable market for Warrants, the investments are valued at their intrinsic value.

Results of Operations:

The Company's selected annual financial information as at and for the three most recently completed financial years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2014	**2013**	**2012**
Net investment income	$ 677,352	$ 26,340	$ 3,105
Net income/ (loss) for the year	$ 570,452	$(41,642)	$ (34,597)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	$ 570,452	$(41,642)	$(150,359)
Income/ (loss) per share- basic	$0.03	($.01)	($0.03)
Income/ (loss) per share- diluted	$0.03	($.01)	($0.03)
Total assets	$ 2,692,209	$ 831,063	$246,532
Total liabilities	$ 16,222	$ 24,016	$ 11,506
Shareholders' equity	$ 2,675,987	$ 807,047	$235,026

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

	Q4 2014	**Q3 2014**	**Q2 2014**	**Q1 2014**	**Q4 2013**	**Q3 2013**	**Q2 2013**	**Q1 2013**
Net Investment Income/ Revenue	$(216,404)	$ 690,950	$ 85,510	$ 117,296	$ 24,387	$ 661	$ 666	$ 626
Comprehensive Income/(loss)	$(268,443)	$ 671,741	$ 62,276	$ 104,878	$ (28,906)	$ (4,389)	$ (2,327)	$ (6,020)
Working Capital	$2,675,987	$2,546,173	$1,868,238	$1,805,962	$ 807,047	$ 222,290	$ 226,679	$ 229,006

Shareholders' Equity	$2,675,987	$2,546,173	$1,868,238	$1,805,962	$807,047	$222,290	$226,679	$229,006
Net Book Value/ Share	$ 0.10	$ 0.11	$ 0.08	$ 0.08	$ 0.06	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.05
Share Outstanding	26,407,660	23,777,660	23,777,660	23,777,660	14,570,000	4,570,000	4,570,000	4,570,000

The shares were consolidated on a one new for five old shares in Q3/2012

Three Months Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

The net investment revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2014 was ($216,404) (three months ended December 31, 2013 - $24,387) as a result of net realized gains on the sale of investments of $386,764 and the net change in unrealized loss on investments ($615,846). The loss was primarily due to two factors. In late Q3, one of our portfolio holdings became publicly listed and we recorded a large realized gain on the sale of a portion of our holdings. In Q3, the price of this security fell and a portion of our unrealized gains were erased. Also, there was softness in the oil and gas markets and an overall softness in the small cap marketplace in the quarter. While we lost money in Q4, in the context of the very difficult market conditions brought about by the decline in the price of oil, management is satisfied with the performance of its portfolio.

For the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company generated net realized gains on disposal of investments of $4,850 and had a net change in unrealized gains on investments of $18,856.

For the three months ended December 31, 2014, other income totaled $12,678 as compared to $681 for the three months ended December 31, 2013. Other income is comprised of interest advisory services and dividend income.

Operating, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2014 decreased to $52,039 from $53,295 for the three months ended December 31, 2013. A substantial portion of the operating costs ($40,546) in the quarter were related to stock based compensation expense relative to the issuance of stock options vesting on a quarterly basis over a five year period.

Net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2014 was $268,443 ($0.01 per share) as compared to a net loss of $28,906 ($0.005 per share) for the three months ended December 31, 2013.

Year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

The net investment revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014 was $658,499 (2013 - $23,706) as a result of net gains on the sale of investments of $ 745,371 (2013 - $4,850) and the net changes in unrealized gains/(losses) on investments of ($ 86,872) (2013 - $18,856).

For the year ended December 31, 2014, other income totaled $18,853 as compared to $2,634 for the year ended December 31, 2013. Other income is comprised of interest, dividend income and other revenue generated from corporate financial advisory services.

Operating, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2014 increased to $106,900 from $67,982 for the year ended December 31, 2013. A breakdown of operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated twelve month periods ended December 31 is set out below.

	2014 ($)	**2013 ($)**
Salaries, bonuses and other employee benefits	0	0
Stock-based compensation	46,740	22,449
Consulting and directors' fee	16,000	500
Professional fees	17,846	24,506
Transfer agent, filing fees	17,296	17,588
Travel and promotion	3,340	354
Other office and administration	5,678	2,585

Net and comprehensive income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 was $570,452 ($0.03 per share) as compared to a net and comprehensive loss of $41,642 ($0.01 per share) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2013.

Cash Flow:

Net cash used in the operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 was $82,739 as compared to $46,640 in the twelve months ended December 31, 2013.

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, the Company raised a net total of $1,275,527 via the sale, by way of private placement, of 11,837,660 common shares of the Corporation.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

	December 31, 2014	**December 31, 2013**
Total Assets	$ 2,692,209	$ 831,063
Total Liabilities	$ 16,222	$ 24,016
Shareholders' Capital	$ 2,129,314	$ 2,338,056
Retained Earnings/ (Deficit)	$ 546,673	$ (1,531,009)
Net Asset Value Per Share	$ 0.10	$ 0.06

Quinsam relies upon various sources of funds for its ongoing operating and investing activities. These sources include proceeds from dispositions of investments, interest and dividend income from investments, consulting fees, capital raising activities such as private placement debt and equity financings.

Quinsam believes it will be able to generate sufficient cash to fund its normal course of operations through the normal course of purchase and sales of existing investments.

Liabilities:

The Company's present liabilities are limited to trade payables incurred in the normal course of day to day business.

Commitments:

As at December 31 2014, the Company had commitments for cash resources of $16,222 (December 31, 2013 - $24,016) which are detailed below. The available cash on hand is sufficient to pay these commitments as at December 31, 2014.

A breakdown of the Company's liabilities and obligations as at December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Total Due	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-3 Years**	**4-5 Years**	**After 5 Years**
A/P and Accrued Liabilities	$ 16,222	$ 16,222	-	-	-

A breakdown of the Company's liabilities and obligations as at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Total Due	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-3 Years**	**4-5 Years**	**After 5 Years**
A/P and Accrued Liabilities	$24,016	$24,016	-	-	-

Related Party Transactions:

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations. Related party transactions were as follows during the twelve months ended December 31:

Type of Service	**Nature of Relationship**	**2014**	**2013**
Salaries	Directors and Officers	-	-
Director fees	Directors	-	$ 500
Stock based compensation	Directors and Officers	$ 46,740	$ 22,949

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company granted to directors and officers the following options:

Date Granted	Options Granted	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
July 27, 2014	1,926,000	$ 0.10	July 27, 2019

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company granted to directors, officers and consultants the following options:

Date Granted	Options Granted	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
October 29, 2013	450,000	$ 0.10	October 29, 2018

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements:

As at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of Quinsam.

Investor Relations:

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, Quinsam's management handled the Company's investor relations activities.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting:

Management's Report on Disclosure Controls and Procedures:

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that all material information related to the Company is identified and communicated on a timely basis. Management of the Company, under the supervision of the disclosure committee, is responsible for the design and operations of disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting. There have been no changes in the Company's disclosure controls and procedures during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, believe that due to inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements and fraud or on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2014 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this MD&A and the financial statements is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the audited financial statements.

Management of Capital:

The Company includes the following items in its managed capital as at the following dates:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Share Capital	$ 2,055,625	$ 2,311,107
Options Reserve	$ 73,689	$ 26,949
Retained Earnings/ (Deficit)	$ 546,673	($ 1,531,009)

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets.

There were no changes to the Company's objectives in managing and maintaining capital during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

The Company's management is responsible for the management of capital and monitors the Company's capital on a daily basis. The Company expects that its current capital resources will be sufficient to discharge its liabilities as at December 31, 2014.

Risk Management:

Financial Instrument Risk:

The Company's financial instruments primarily consist of investments in publicly listed companies. The investment operations of Quinsam's business involve the purchase and sale of securities and, accordingly, the majority of the Company's assets and liabilities currently comprised of financial instruments. The use of financial instruments can expose the Company to several risks, including liquidity, market, interest rate, currency and credit risks. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below.

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of the Company's investments declines resulting in lesser proceeds from disposition and losses upon disposition.

The Company generates cash flow primarily from the issuance of share capital, proceeds from the disposition of its investments in addition to interest and dividend income earned on its investments. Quinsam invests significantly in securities of "junior" issuers, which can at times be relatively illiquid, and if the Company decides to dispose of securities of a particular issuer it may not be able to do so at the time at favourable prices, or at all. Overall, the Company has sufficient marketable securities that are freely tradable and relatively liquid to fund its obligations as they become due under normal operating conditions such that, absent overall market disruptions or extreme circumstances, liquidity risk can be minimized.

There were no significant or material changes to the Company's risk management policy during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

The following table summarizes the carrying amount and the contractual maturities of both the interest and principal portion of significant financial liabilities as of December 31, 2014:

	Carrying Amount	Within 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 16,222	$ 16,222	$ -	$ -
	$ 16,222	$ 16,222	$ -	$ -

Market Risk:

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

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

There were no changes to the way that the Company manages market risk since December 31, 2013. The Company manages market risk by having a portfolio that is not singularly exposed to any one issuer or class of issuers.

The Company also has set thresholds on purchases of investments over which the approval of the Board of Directors is required. During periods of significantly broader market volatility or volatility experienced by the small cap sector, the value of the Company's investment portfolio can be quite vulnerable to market fluctuations. As at December 31, 2014, a 1% change in the market value of investments would impact net investment revenue by $25,766 per quarter.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the impact that changes in interest rates could have on the Company's profit and liabilities. As at December 31, 2014, the Company did not have any significant interest rate risk.

Currency Risk:

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

The Company believes that it is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as at December 31, 2014.

There were no significant or material changes to the Company's risk management policy during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

Additional risks not currently known to the Company or that are currently believe to be immaterial, may also affect and negatively impact the Company's business.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company is exposed to the risk that third parties that owe it money or securities (convertible securities, for example) will not perform their underlying obligations. There were no changes to the way that the Company manages credit risk since December 31, 2013. As at December 31, 2014, the total fair value of the Company's investments in convertible debentures, convertible notes, and promissory notes was $450,000 (2013 - $0). The Company believes that it is not significantly exposed to credit risk, as these investments comprise 17.5% (2013 - 0%) of the Company's total investments.

RISK FACTORS

The Company's investing activities are, by their nature, subject to a number of inherent risks, including liquidity, market, interest rate, currency and credit risks associated with financial instruments, all of which can have, and have had over recent reporting periods, a significant impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. Stock market volatility may result in increased market risk and losses within our investment portfolio.

Some risks are described below. Additional risks not currently known to us, or that we currently believe to be immaterial, may also affect and negatively impact our business.

Portfolio Exposure:

Given the nature of the Company's activities, its results of operations and financial condition are dependent upon the market value of the securities that comprise the Company's portfolio. Market value can be reflective of the actual or anticipated operating results of our portfolio companies and/or the general market conditions that affect the sectors in which Quinsam invests. Quinsam's investments are mostly in small-cap businesses which the Company believes exhibit potential for growth and sustainable cash flows but which may not ever mature or generate the returns the Company expects or may require a number of years to do so.

Junior exploration, biotechnology and technology companies may never achieve commercial discoveries and production. This may create an irregular pattern in the Company's revenues (if any). Additionally, macro factors such as fluctuations in commodity prices and global political, economic and market conditions could have an adverse effect on one or more sectors to which the Company is exposed, and a disproportionate effect on the sectors as compared to the overall market, thereby negatively impacting one or more of the portfolio companies concurrently. Company-specific risks, such as the risks associated with mining operations generally, could have an adverse effect on one or more of the Company's portfolio companies at any point in time.

Cash Flows/Revenue:

Quinsam generates revenue and cash flows primarily from its proceeds from the disposition of its investments, in addition to interest and dividend income earned on the Company's investments. The availability of these sources of funds and the amount of funds generated from these sources are dependent upon various factors, most of which are outside of the Company's direct control. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in the market conditions generally or to matters specific to Quinsam, or if the value of the Company's investments decline, resulting in lesser proceeds of disposition and capital losses for Quinsam upon disposition.

Share Prices of Investments:

Quinsam's investments in securities of public companies are subject to volatility in the share prices of the companies. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for any of the subject shares is sustainable. The trading prices of the subject shares could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors beyond the control of Quinsam, including quarterly variations in the subject companies' results of operations, changes in earnings (if any), estimates by analysts, conditions in the industry of the subject companies and general market or economic conditions. Such market fluctuations could adversely affect the market price of the Company's investments and significantly negatively impact upon the Company's operating results.

Private or Illiquid Securities:

Quinsam invests in securities of private issuers with a near term plan to complete a going public transaction. Investments in private issuers may offer relatively high potential returns, but will also be subject to a relatively high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a public market will develop for a private company investment or that the Company will otherwise be able to realize a return on such investments. Quinsam may also invest in illiquid securities of public issuers. A period of time may elapse between the time a decision is made to sell such securities and the time the Company is able to do so, and the value of such securities could decline during such period. Illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize the Company's investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy.

Dependence on Management:

Quinsam is dependent upon the efforts, skill and business contacts of key members of management, for among other things, the information and deal flow they generate during the normal course of their activities and the synergies which exist amongst their various fields of expertise and knowledge. Accordingly, the Company's continued success will depend upon the continued service of these individuals who are not obligated to remain employed with Quinsam. The loss of the services of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's revenues, net income and cash flows and could harm the Company's ability to maintain or grow existing assets and raise additional funds in the future.

Additional Financing Requirements:

Quinsam anticipates ongoing requirements for funds to support the Company's growth and may seek to obtain additional funds for these purposes through public or private equity shares or debt financing. There are no assurances that additional funding will be available to the Company at all, on acceptable terms or at an acceptable level. Any additional equity financing may cause shareholders to experience dilution, and any additional debt financing may result in increased interest expense or restrictions on our operations or ability to incur additional debt. Any limitations on the Company's ability to access the capital markets for additional funds could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to grow its investment portfolio.

Outstanding Share Data:

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares (no par value).

As at April 22, 2015, the number of common shares of the Company outstanding and the number of common shares issuable pursuant to other outstanding securities of Quinsam are as follows:

Common Shares	Number Outstanding
Outstanding	26,407,660
Issuable Under Options	546,300
Total Diluted Common Shares	26,953,960

Additional information about the Company's share capital can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to the financial statements as at and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

Segmented Information:

The Company has a single reportable geographic segment, Canada, and all of the Company's Management and assets are located in Canada.

The internal reporting provided to management of the Company's assets, liabilities, and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of IFRS. There were no changes in the reportable segments during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

Changes in Accounting Policies:

Except as described below, the same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of the interim statements as were followed in the preparation of the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Future Accounting Policies

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: This standard replaces the current IAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement. The standard introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and liabilities. The effective date of IFRS 9 is January 1, 2018. The Company has not yet evaluated the impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with early adoption permitted, specifies how and when to recognize revenue and enhances relevant disclosures to be applied to all contracts with customers.

Critical Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are the recognition of the Company's deferred tax asset ("DTA"), the Company's estimate of inputs for the calculation of the value of stock-based compensation expense.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:

The Company follows the liability method of tax allocation in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. As at December 31, 2014, management determined, based upon the Company's historical level of taxable income that no value should be assigned to the deferred tax asset.

Stock-based Compensation Expense and Warrants:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model ("B-S") to calculate stock-based compensation expense and the value of warrants and broker warrants issued as part of the Company's private placements. The B-S requires six key inputs to determine a value for an option, warrant or broker warrant: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates which involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. For example, a longer expected life of the option or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in stock-based compensation expense. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of stock-based compensation expense.

The following table summarizes stock options granted during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014:

Date Granted	**Options Granted**	**Exercise Price**	**Expiry Date**
July 27, 2014	1,926,000	$ 0.10	July 27, 2019

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility over the life of the option at Quinsam's share price. Up until recently, the Company has not paid any cash dividends historically and future payments are dependent upon performance of the operation. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Canadian Benchmark Bonds with equivalent terms. The expected option life in years represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding based on historical options granted.

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used	
Expected volatility	141%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%

Risk-free interest rate	1.50%
Expected option life in years	5
Expected forfeiture rate	0.00%
Fair value per stock option granted on July 27, 2014	$ 0.0889

Valuation of Unlisted Warrants of Public Companies:

The Company uses the B-S to calculate the fair value of unlisted warrants of public companies if there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs. If there are no reliable observable and no sufficient market inputs available, the warrants are valued using their intrinsic value. B-S requires six key inputs: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. The first four inputs are facts not estimates, while the expected life and expected volatility are based on the Company's estimates.

For example, a longer expected life of the warrant or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in fair value of the warrant. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

As at December 31, 2014, the Company has valued all non-tradable warrants using intrinsic value for a total fair value of $114,700 (2013 - $3,250), which is consistent with prior quarters and with the Company's accounting policy for valuing non-tradable warrants.

Outlook:

As we entered 2015, Canadian small cap markets remained weak in large part as a result of investor concerns about falling oil prices. Oil prices have been stabilizing and other parts of the market (notably health care and technology) have been performing well.

As at the date of this report, Quinsam has been focusing its investments largely on the healthcare and technology sectors. Since year end, we have seen a sharp turnaround in performance from Q4.

While overall market conditions are difficult to predict at this time, we are optimistic that our investments will allow Quinsam to perform well over the balance of 2015.

Use of Non-GAAP or IFRS Financial Measures:

This MD&A contains references to "book value per share" (basic and diluted) ("BV") which is a non-GAAP or IFRS financial measure. BV is calculated as the value of total assets less the value of total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares outstanding as at a specific date.BV (diluted) is calculated as total assets less total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares of the Company outstanding as at a specific date, calculated based upon the assumption that all outstanding securities of the Company that are convertible into or exercisable for common shares have been converted or exercised. The term BV does not have any standardized meaning according to GAAP or IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. There is no comparable GAAP or IFRS financial measure presented in Quinsam's financial statements and thus no applicable quantitative reconciliation for such non-GAAP or IFRS financial measure. The Company believes that the measure provides information useful to its shareholders in understanding our performance, and may assist in the evaluation of the Company's business relative to that of its peers.

Additional Information:

Additional information relating to Quinsam Capital Corporation, including its annual management information circular for the Company's most recently completed financial year, is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

<u>Directors</u>

Eric Szustak*
Oakville, Ontario, Canada

Roger Dent**, ***
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Michael Newman*, **, ***
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Mark Steinley*, **,***
Leduc, Alberta, Canada

<u>Officers</u>

Eric Szustak
President

Roger Dent
Chief Executive Officer

Bryan Knebel
Chief Financial Officer

***Member Audit Committee**
****Member Compensation & Nominating Committee**
*****Member Corporate Governance Committee**

<u>Annual Meeting</u>
June 24th, 2015 at 12:00 Noon
Peterson & Company LLP
390 Bay Street, Suite 806
Toronto, Ontario. M5H 2Y2

<u>Registered & Mailing Office</u>

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<u>Shares Traded</u>
Canadian Securities Exchange
Symbol: QCA

All information is as of the record date
May 20, 2015