CASCADIA CONSUMER ELECTRONICS CORP.

(the "Company")

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Six Months Ended July 31, 2015

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management as of August 26, 2015, should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various estimates, factors and assumptions as at the date of this MD&A. The words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "interprets", "may", "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company, and are based on currently available information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements as they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

OVERVIEW

Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. (the "Company" or "Cascadia") was incorporated on November 10, 2011 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Its registered office is located at Suite 800 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H1. The Company is a reporting issuer in the province of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. In September 2013, the Company was approved for listing on the Canadian National Stock Exchange ("CNSX"). The Company's common shares commenced trading on the CNSX at the opening of markets on September 12, 2013 under the symbol "CK".

On July 1, 2014, its head office and mailing address changed to be Suite 1552 - 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1C6 from Suite 2140, 21331 Gordon Way, Richmond, British Columbia, Canada, V6W 1J9.

In July and August 2014, 240,000 of 300,000 two-year stock options granted on August 6, 2012 were exercised at $0.10, and the rest 60,000 stock options were expired on August 5, 2014.

On October 17, 2014, the Company completed a private placement of unsecured convertible debentures with a principal amount of $50,000 (the "Debentures"). The principal matured on December 16, 2014 (the "Maturity Date"). The Debentures accrued interest at 8% per annum. On January 16, 2015, 398,437 common shares were issued when the principal of $50,000 plus accumulated interest of $1,000 were converted to common shares at $0.128 per share.

On December 8, 2014, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to a director of the Company. The stock options have an exercise price of $0.16 per option, vest immediately and expire on December 7, 2019.

On March 17, 2015, the Company completed its non-brokered private placement and issued 2,000,000 units ("Unit") for proceeds of $240,000 at $0.12 per Unit. Each Unit comprises of one common share and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.16 per common share for five years from March 17, 2015.

Plan of Arrangement – Spin Off

On September 29, 2014, the Company incorporated its wholly-owned subsidiary P2P Info Inc. ("P2P") under the laws of British Columbia.

On November 28, 2014, the Company and P2P completed a Plan of Arrangement ("POA"), and the Company's shareholders received one new common share and one Class 1 Reorganization Share of the Company. Pursuant to the POA, all of the Class 1 Reorganization Shares were automatically transferred by the Company's shareholders to P2P in exchange for 2,943,500 common shares of P2P which were issued to the Company's shareholders. Immediately following this, the Company redeemed all of the Class 1 Reorganization Shares by the transfer $58,870 in cash to P2P. As at July 31, 2015, the Company had no interest in P2P.

Dissolving wholly owned subsidiary

On February 6, 2015, 0945081 BC Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Cascadia was dissolved. All assets and liabilities of the subsidiary were transferred to the Company.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Years Ended January 31		
	2015	**2014**	**2013**
	$	$	$
Total revenues	-	-	-
General and administrative	102,983	136,559	306,869
Loss for the year	(102,983)	(136,559)	(306,869)
Loss per share – basic	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Loss per share – diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Total assets	257,051	89,006	113,623
Total long –term liabilities	-	-	-
Shareholder's equity (deficiency)	233,746	69,710	64,197
Cash dividends declared - per share	-	-	-

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The Company is currently in the process of developing and finalizing its intended business operations to design, manufacture and distribute desktop digital display devices that can be connected with a multitude of global users in homes, institutions and office conference environments. During the six months period ended July 31, 2015, the Company reported a net loss of $50,439, compared to net loss of $56,277 in correspondence period in 2014. The decrease in loss of $5,838 was composed by:

1. an increase of $4,087 in professional fees from $17,327 in 2014 to $21,414 in 2015 due to more professional services used in current period;
2. a decrease of $8,615 in salary and benefits from $25,210 in 2014 to $16,595 in 2015, due to less director fee payments;
3. an increase of $493 in listing and transfer agent expenses from $7,741 in 2014 to $8,234 in 2015, due to the monthly service fee payment to transfer agent;
4. a decrease of $1,803 in office and miscellaneous expenses from $5,999 in 2014 to $4,196 in 2015 due to the Company starts to share office rent with P2P from December 2014.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following financial information for the Company has been derived from the Company's financial statements for the Company's most recent 8 quarters.

	For the Three Months Ended							
	Fiscal 2016		Fiscal 2015				Fiscal 2014	
	Jul. 31, 2015	Apr. 30, 2015	Jan. 31, 2015	Oct. 31, 2014	Jul. 31, 2014	Apr. 30, 2014	Jan. 31, 2014	Oct. 31, 2013
	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(38,201)	(12,238)	(5,286)	(41,420)	(43,235)	(13,042)	(31,069)	(63,658)
Net income (loss)	(38,201)	(12,238)	(5,286)	(41,420)	(43,235)	(13,042)	(31,069)	(63,658)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Net loss (loss) per share - basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the six months period ended July 31, 2015, the cash balance decreased by $63,048, which was spent in operating activities. As at July 31, 2015, the Company had a cash balance of $187,863 compared to a cash balance of $48,175 as at July 31, 2014. The Company had a working capital of $182,307 as at July 31, 2015 compared to the working capital of $35,433 as at July 31, 2014.

Going Concern

At July 31, 2015, the Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $604,695. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon the successful development of its desktop display equipment for production and sales, obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, identifying and acquiring businesses or assets, and generating profitable operations in the future, which raises doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) For the six months ended July 31, 2015, the Company incurred $nil (2014 - $3,250) in rent expenses paid to a company owned by the CFO.

b) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $nil (2014 - $7,000) owing to directors and officers for management compensation.

c) Included in accounts receivables is $1,820 (2014 - $nil) owed by P2P Info. Inc. ("P2P"), which have some common directors with the Company. The Company and P2P share office rent equally.

d) The Company incurred the following compensation to key management personnel of the Company:

		Six Months Ended July 31, 2015	Six Months Ended July 31, 2014
		$	$
Salaries and benefits	Directors	**15,506**	25,210

Key management includes directors, the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of the Company.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Rong Yuan	CEO and Director, Chair of Audit Committee
Zhenyu Chen	Director, Member of Audit Committee
Ying Zhou	Director, Member of Audit Committee
Linda Zhang	Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, and Director
Michael Zhu	Director

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT AUGUST 26, 2015

	Number outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Common shares	17,115,937		
Common shares issuable on exercise:			
Share options	300,000	$0.16	October 7, 2018
Share options	100,000	$0.16	December 7, 2019
Warrants	2,000,000	$0.16	March 17, 2020

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and assumptions used in valuing options in share-based payment calculations. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involve subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year. A significant use of judgement is the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its cash as a financial asset at FVTPL, and its accounts payable as other financial liabilities. The carrying amount of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity of these financial instruments.

Fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Cash and cash equivalents of $187,863 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or Level 3 during the year.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and its current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company's credit risk with respect to its cash is minimal as it is held with a quality financial institution.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage, as outlined in Note 8. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at July 31, 2015, the Company had a working capital surplus of $182,307. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and cash equivalents balance and no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Changes in accounting policy

Effective February 1, 2014, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards and interpretations. The Company determined that the adoption of these standards and interpretations did not result in any material changes in the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* - In December 2011, the IASB issued an amendment to this standard, which requires entities to provide additional information about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with an entity's recognized financial assets and recognized financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.

IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* - IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* - IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement.

IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* – In December 2011, the IASB issued an amendment to clarify the meaning of the offsetting criterion and the principle behind net settlement, including identifying when some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. Earlier application is permitted when applied with corresponding amendment to IFRS 7.

IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* – IAS 1 has been amended to require entities to separate items presented in other comprehensive income ("OCI") into two groups, based on whether or not items may be recycled to net income in the future. Entities that choose to present OCI items before tax will be required to show the amount of tax related to the two groups separately including prior year comparatives.

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are mandatory for future accounting periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below.

The following standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016:

IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* – In December 2014, the IASB issued an amendment to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgment in presenting their financial reports. The changes clarify that materiality considerations apply to all parts of the financial statements and the aggregation and disaggregation of line items within the financial statements.

The following standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* - In November 2009, as part of the IASB project to replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, the IASB issued the first phase of IFRS 9, that introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. The standard was revised in October 2010 to include requirements regarding classification and measurement of financial liabilities. In November 2013 the standard was revised to add the new general hedge accounting requirements. The standard was finalized in July 2014 and was revised to add a new expected loss impairment model and amends the classification and measurement model for financial assets by adding a new fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOTCI) category for certain debt instruments and additional guidance on how to apply the business model and contractual cash flow characteristics test.

The extent of the impact of adoption of these standards and interpretations on the consolidated financial statements of the Company has not been determined.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of Cascadia Consumer Electronic Corp. has approved the contents of this management discussion and analysis on August 26, 2015. A copy of this MD&A together with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 will be provided to anyone who requests it.