CASCADIA CONSUMER ELECTRONICS CORP.

(the “Company”)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three Months Ended April 30, 2017

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) has been prepared by management as of June 28, 2017, should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the three months ended April 30, 2017 and the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the three months ended April 30, 2016. 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 20th floor – 250 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3R8. 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 Securities Exchange (“CSE”). The Company’s common shares commenced trading on the CSE 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 8, 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. Such Warrant expired on January 10, 2016 based on the Amendment to Warrants issues on December 30, 2015.

On November 27, 2015, the Company completed its non-brokered private placement announced on October 26, 2015 and issued 10,951,400 unites ("Unit") for proceeds of $821,355.00 at $0.075 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one non-transferrable common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price at $0.10 per share for a period of five years.

On March 15, 2016, 200,000 options were granted to directors and officers of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of $0.12 per share for a period of five years and vested immediately.

On March 24, 2016, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement announced on January 27, 2016 and issued 28,500,000 unites ("Unit") for proceeds of $2,565,000 at $0.09 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one non-transferrable common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price at $0.12 per share for a period of five years.

Intangible Assets

In December 2015, the Company signed an asset purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with a third-party individual. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company agreed to acquire the "www.allcoin.com" website and all allcoin.com subdomains (collectively, the "Websites") and all of the assets related to the Websites (the "Assets") for a consideration of $85,040 (Chinese Renminbi ("RMB") RMB400,000). These Websites and related Assets are all registered under the Company's subsidiary Allcoin. The Company incurred $2,668 legal fee in relation to the purchase of the Assets.

Subsequent to the acquisition of the Website, the Company experienced certain technical difficulties in the functionality of the Website and management was not able to determine when the Website would be fully operative. The Assets' capitalized cost of $87,708 was written down to $Nil.

For the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company continued the development of and improvements to the Websites. The Company accrued incidental income of $13,015 for user fees during the trial test period as a reduction to websites development cost.

Subsidiaries

1. 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 parent Company.

2. Incorporating Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise (often referred to as a "WFOE")

   On October 9, 2015, the Company incorporated a WFOE in China under the name "Tianjin Bocui Technology Limited" ("Bocui"). Among other benefits, WFOEs can give greater control over business ventures in mainland China and avoid a multitude of problematic issues which can potentially result from dealing with a domestic joint venture partner. The Company intends on using Bocui to explore business opportunities, specifically in the consumer-to-consumer, business-to-consumer and business-to-business web portal sales services industry.

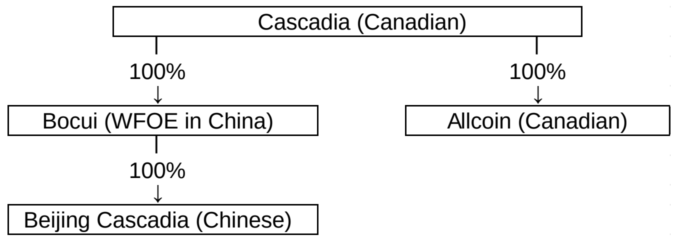
3. Incorporating wholly owned subsidiary

   On December 22, 2015, the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary "Allcoin Technology Ltd." ("Allcoin"). Cascadia registered "www.allcoin.com" website and all allcoin.com subdomains (collectively, the "Websites") and all of the assets related to Websites (the "Assets") purchased on December 30, 2015 through a third party under Allcoin.

4. Incorporating Chinese subsidiary wholly owned by WFOE Bocui

   On February 17, 2016, a Chinese subsidiary "Beijing Cascadia Technology Limited" ("Beijing Cascadia") is incorporated under Bocui. This subsidiary is mainly used to ease of the daily operation in Beijing.

The detail structure of the Company is shown as follows,



SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Years Ended January 31		
	2017	**2016**	**2015**
	$	$	$
Total revenues	-	-	-
General and administrative	2,696,883	166,416	102,983
Loss for the year	(2,736,445)	(222,117)	(102,983)
Loss per share – basic	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Loss per share – diluted	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total assets	2,595,442	840,734	257,051
Total long –term liabilities	-	-	-
Shareholder's equity (deficiency)	2,215,022	815,447	233,746
Cash dividends declared - per share	-	-	-

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The Company's primary business is to develop and invest in technologies and platforms that leverage the blockchain technology with the goal of providing solutions to real world problems and transforming existing industries. In addition to Cascadia's foregoing primary business objective, the Company is also actively looking for new business opportunities in certain web services areas. In 2016, the Company acquired a website "www.allcoin.com", and is working on establishing an Internet platform to utilize block chain technology to facilitate trading among its users.

During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the Company reported a net gain of $4,424, compared to net loss of $253,370 in correspondence period in 2016. This was mainly attributable to the combination result of the followings:

1. an income of $421,143 in three months ended April 30, 2017 compared to $Nil in the same period of 2016 from technology service provided by Beijing Cascadia to an un-related company in Beijing, China;
2. an increase of $274,143 in foreign exchange with $106,753 in foreign exchange gain in three months ended April 30, 2017 compared to loss $168,067 in the same period of 2016, is due to the fact that the private placement completed on March 24, 2016 is in US Dollar, the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates of US dollar to Canadian dollar cause the result as foreign exchange gain;
3. an increase of $2,029 in interest income gain in three months ended April 30, 2017 compared to the same period of 2016, due to the interest payment from the flexible GIC started from March 31, 2016 and matured on March 31, 2017;
4. a decrease of $14,020 in share-based compensation with $Nil in three months ended April 30, 2017 compared to $14,020 in the same period of 2016, due to 200,000 units of stock options granted to the directors and officers of the Company on March 15, 2016, but none in the same period in 2017;

5. a decrease of $32,752 in professional fees with $12,123 in three months ended April 30, 2017 compared to $44,964 in the same period of 2016, due to development fee on the newly purchased www.allcoin.com website in 2016 but not in 2017;
6. an increase of $325,054 in salary and benefits expense from $22,226 in 2016 to $347,280 in 2017, due to more technical employee are hired for allcoin.com development team in China;
7. an increase of $100,847 in office and miscellaneous expense from $1,045 in 2016 to $101,892 in 2017, due to more business activities in Beijing Cascadia for the current period;
8. an increase of $61,261 in rent from $1,110 in the three months ended April 30, 2016 to $62,351 for the same period in 2017, due to more spaces needed with more employees hired in Beijing Cascadia.

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 2018	Fiscal 2017				Fiscal 2016		
	Apr. 30, 2017	Jan. 31, 2017	Oct. 31, 2016	July 31, 2016	Apr. 31, 2016	Jan. 31, 2016	Oct. 31, 2015	Jul. 31, 2015
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(526,153)	(2,136,830)	(211,246)	(262,852)	(85,955)	(90,564)	(25,413)	(38,201)
Other income (loss)	530,577	(48,087)	71,807	104,133	(167,415)	(55,701)		
Net income (loss)	4,424	(2,184,917)	(139,439)	(158,719)	(253,370)	(146,265)	(25,413)	(38,201)
Comprehensive income (loss)	4,424	(2,184,917)	(139,439)	(158,719)	(253,370)	(146,265)	(25,413)	(38,201)
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share - basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss (loss) per share - basic and diluted	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss (loss) per share - basic and diluted	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the three months ended April 30, 2017, the cash balance increased by $40,784, which is the combined result of operating activities and consulting activities from the technical service provided by Beijing Cascadia to an un-related company. As at April 30, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of $2,609,103 compared to a cash balance of $2,568,319 as at April 30, 2016. The Company had a working capital surplus of $2,219,446 as at April 30, 2017 compared to the working capital surplus of $3,141,096 as at April 30, 2016.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) For the three months ended April 30, 2017, included in amounts receivables was $9,327 (2016 - $3,255) owed by P2P Info. Inc. ("P2P"), a company related with some common directors. The Company and P2P share office rent equally.

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

		Three Months Ended April 30, 2017	Three Months Ended April 30, 2016
		$	$
Salaries and Benefits	Directors	**6,000**	6,000
Share-Based Compensation	Directors	**-**	11,216
Total Remuneration		**6,000**	17,216

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

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Di Deng	CEO and Director, Chair of Audit Committee
Ying Zhou	CFO and Director, Member of Audit Committee
Shanshan Zhu	Director, Member of Audit Committee
Linda Zhang	Corporate Secretary

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT JUNE 28, 2017

	Number Outstanding (#)	Exercise Price ($)	Expiry Date
Common shares	56,567,337		
Common shares issuable on exercise:			
Stock options	300,000	0.16	October 7, 2018
Stock options	100,000	0.16	December 8, 2019
Stock options	200,000	0.12	March 15, 2021
Warrants	10,951,400	0.10	November 27, 2020
Warrants	28,500,000	0.12	March 24, 2021

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these condensed interim 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 condensed interim 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 compensation calculations and assumptions used in determining the value of the convertible debentures. 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 period 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.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include:

- amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities to be recognized;
- assumptions used in valuing options in share-based compensation calculations using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, including determination of the volatility rate; and
- amount of impairment in intangible assets.

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. Significant judgement areas include the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and the impairment (reversal of impairment) of intangible assets.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its cash and cash equivalents as a financial asset at fair value through profit and loss ("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 on a recurring basis 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 $2,609,103 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or Level 3 during the period.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are currency risk, 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 mainly denominated in Canadian dollars for operation. As the Company has significant amount of GIC in US dollar, it also faces exchange rate fluctuation relative to US dollar.

Significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to US dollar, and significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to RMB could both have effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and / or cash flow.

The Company has a wholly-owned foreign entity Bocui based in China. Bocui holds cash and incurs expenditures in RMB and it faces exchange rate fluctuation. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to RMB could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and / or cash flow.

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 large 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 9. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at January 31, 2017, the Company had a working capital surplus of $2,215,022. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its GIC. The Company has 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.

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis estimates the impact on net income or loss for which a potential change in foreign exchange rates during the three months ended April 30, 2017 would have had.

The sensitivity analysis includes the assumption that changes in individual foreign exchange rates do not cause foreign exchange rates in other countries to alter.

A theoretical increase (decrease) of 10% in the US dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate could have increased (decreased) equivalents the net loss by approximately $188,100.

The above result arises primarily because the Company has US dollar denominated cash. The financial position of the Company may vary at the time that a change in the foreign exchange rate occurs, causing the impact on the Company's results to differ from that shown above.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Changes in accounting policy

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB 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.

Standard 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.

IFRS 15 - *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* - On May 28, 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 15. IFRS 15 will replace IAS 11, "Construction contracts", IAS 18, "Revenue", IFRIC 13, "Customer loyalty programmes", IFRIC 15, "Agreements for the construction of real estate", IFRIC 18, "Transfers of assets from customers" and SIC 31, "Revenue – barter transactions involving advertising services". The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time; or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. The new standard applies to contracts with customers. It does not apply to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts, which fall in the scope of other IFRSs.

Standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

IFRS 16 – *Leases* - On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases". This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease.

Entities may elect early application of the above standards. The extent of the impact of adoption of these above standards on the consolidated financial statements of the Company has not yet 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 June 28, 2017. A copy of this MD&A together with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 will be provided to anyone who requests it.