FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of CNSX Issuer: Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp.

Trading Symbol: "CK"

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities* Act, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the CSE Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the CNSX.ca website.

General Instructions

(a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.

(b) The term "Issuer" includes the CNSX Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.

(c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 – Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the second quarter ended July 31, 2018 are attached hereto as Schedule A.

SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Related Party Transactions

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

		Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Six Months Ended July 31, 2017
		$	$
Salaries and Benefits	Directors and Officers	**166,809**	12,000
Total Remuneration		**166,809**	12,000

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

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $116,786 (2017 - $Nil) due to directors and officers of the Company.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

(a) summary of securities issued during the period,

Date of Issue	Type of Security (common shares, convertible debentures, etc.)	Type of Issue (private placement, public offering, exercise of warrants, etc.)	Number	Price	Total Proceeds	Type of Consider ation (cash, property, etc.)	Describe relationship of Person with Issuer (indicate if Related Person)	Comm ission Paid
			Nil					

(b) summary of options granted during the period,

Date	Number	Name of Optionee if Related Person and relationship	Generic description of other Optionees	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Market Price on date of Grant
	Nil					

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
Authorized Share Capital	Unlimited	
Balance, July 31, 2018	71,977,438	$13,364,643

The following is a summary of options and warrants outstanding at the second quarter ended July 31, 2018.

	No. of Shares under Option/Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Stock options	100,000	$0.16	December 8, 2019
Stock options	140,000	$0.12	March 15, 2021
Total Options	**240,000**		
Warrants	10,951,400	$0.10	November 27, 2020
Warrants	28,500,000	$0.12	March 24, 2021
Total Warrants	**39,451,400**		

As at July 31, 2018, the Company has no shares (July 31, 2017 – Nil) held in escrow.

4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

Di Deng	Director, Chair of Board of Directors
Galen Cheng	Independent director, Chairman of Audit Committee
Rui Wang	Chief Executive Officer and Director, Member of Audit Committee
Shanshan Zhu	Independent director, Member of Audit Committee
Garry Wong	Chief Financial Officer
Xiaochuan Guo	Chief Operating Officer

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Interim MD&A is attached hereto as Schedule C.

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Quarterly Listing Statement.

2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.

3. The undersigned hereby certifies to CNSX that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all CNSX Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).

4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated: October 1, 2018

Garry Wong
Name of Director or Senior Officer

"*Garry Wong*"
Signature

CFO
Official Capacity

Issuer Details Name of Issuer Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp.	For Quarter Ended July 31, 2018	Date of Report YY/MM/DD 18/10/01
Issuer Address Suite 1552 – 701 West Georgia Street		
City/Province/Postal Code Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1C6	Issuer Fax No. (604) 601-3443	Issuer Telephone No. (604) 639-1285
Contact Name Garry Wong	Contact Position Corporate Secretary	Contact Telephone No. (604) 639-1285
Contact Email Address gwong@cascadiacorp.com	Web Site Address www.cascadiacorp.com	

Schedule A

Financial Statements

CASCADIA BLOCKCHAIN GROUP CORP.
(FORMERLY CASCADIA CONSUMER ELECTRONICS CORP.)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE TO READER OF THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONOSLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by the Company's management and have not been reviewed by the Company's independent auditors. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2018 which are available at the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

CASCADIA BLOCKCHAIN GROUP CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JULY 31, 2018 AND JANUARY 31, 2018
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Notes		July 31, 2018		January 31, 2018
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		$	**955,200**	$	1,198,511
Cryptocurrency	4		**4,296,047**		5,188,659
Accounts receivable and other receivables	5		**446,308**		639,384
Prepaid expense			**10,519**		6,101
			5,708,074		7,032,655
Assets held for sale	3		**-**		166,193
Total current assets			**5,708,074**		**7,198,848**
Non-current assets					
Computer	6		**6,407**		1,377
Total non-current assets			**6,407**		1,377
TOTAL ASSETS		$	**5,714,481**	$	7,200,225
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	$	**191,896**	$	202,540
Total current liabilities			**191,896**		202,540
Liability directly associated with assets held for sale	3		**-**		1,786,571
Total liabilities			**191,896**		1,989,111
Equity					
Share capital	7		**13,364,643**		13,364,643
Contributed surplus			**58,248**		58,248
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			**-**		(32,687)
Deficit			**(7,900,306)**		(8,179,090)
Total equity			**5,522,585**		5,211,114
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$	**5,714,481**	$	7,200,225

NATURE OF BUSINESS (NOTES 1)

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.)

CASCADIA BLOCKCHAIN GROUP CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Notes	Three Months Ended July 31, 2018	2017	Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	2017
REVENUE	5	**$ 165,000**	$ -	**$ 296,629**	$ -
EXPENSE					
Office and miscellaneous		**$ 49,551**	$ 1,897	**275,382**	1,093
Salaries and benefits	8	**172,954**	22,296	**343,090**	44,392
Professional fees		**29,351**	1,575	**40,509**	13,788
Rent		**18,247**	1,429	**30,052**	2,861
Listing and transfer agent expenses		**18,079**	5,355	**21,535**	7,688
Amortization	6	**1,016**	-	**1,520**	-
OPERATING LOSS		**$ (124,198)**	$ (32,552)	**$ (415,459)**	$ (69,822)
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		**210**	(221,840)	**140**	(102,417)
Change in fair value of cryptocurrency	4	**(769,527)**	-	**(892,611)**	-
Gain on disposal of business	3	**-**	-	**1,662,580**	-
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**$ (893,515)**	$ (254,392)	**$ 354,650**	$ (172,239)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
Loss from discontinued operations	3	**-**	(210,480)	**(75,866)**	(288,209)
INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**(893,515)**	(464,872)	**278,784**	(460,448)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that will be reclassified to net income / loss:					
Foreign exchange from discontinued operations		**-**	-	**(28,492)**	-
Reclassification to net income of cumulative translation adjustments related to business disposal		**-**	-	**61,179**	-
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**$ (893,515)**	$ (464,872)	**$ 311,471**	$ (460,448)
EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTUNUING OPERATIONS					
Basic		**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.00)	**$ 0.00**	$ (0.00)
Diluted		**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.00)	**$ 0.00**	$ (0.00)
EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR THE PERIOD					
Basic		**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)	**$ 0.00**	$ (0.01)
Diluted		**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)	**$ 0.00**	$ (0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES					
Basic		**71,977,438**	56,567,337	**71,977,438**	56,567,337
Diluted		**71,977,438**	56,567,337	**102,193,963**	56,567,337

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.)

CASCADIA BLOCKCHAIN GROUP CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Number of Common Shares (Note 7)	Share Capital (Note 7)	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Equity
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance, January 31, 2017	**56,567,337**	**5,669,592**	**58,248**	**-**	**(3,512,818)**	**2,215,022**
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(460,448)	(460,448)
Balance, July 31, 2017	**56,567,337**	**5,669,592**	**58,248**	**-**	**(3,973,266)**	**1,754,574**
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(4,205,824)	(4,205,824)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(32,687)	-	(32,687)
Share issuance	15,410,101	7,705,051	-	-	-	7,705,051
Share issurance cost	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	(10,000)
Balance, January 31, 2018	**71,977,438**	**13,364,643**	**58,248**	**(32,687)**	**(8,179,090)**	**5,211,114**
Net income	-	-	-	-	278,784	278,784
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(28,492)	-	(28,492)
Reclassification to net income of cumulative translantion adjustments related to business disposal (Note 3)	-	-	-	61,179	-	61,179
Balance, July 31, 2018	**71,977,438**	**13,364,643**	**58,248**	**-**	**(7,900,306)**	**5,522,585**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.)

CASCADIA BLOCKCHAIN GROUP CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended July 31, 2018	Three months ended July 31, 2017	Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Six Months Ended July 31, 2017
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities					
Net income from continuing opreations		**$ (893,515)**	$ (254,392)	**$ 354,650**	$ (172,239)
Loss from discontinued operations		**-**	(210,480)	**(75,866)**	(288,209)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows:					
Amortization		**1,016**	-	**1,922**	-
Change in fair value of cryptocurrency	4	**769,528**	-	**892,612**	-
Non-cash portion of gain on disposal of Beijing Cascadia	3	**-**	-	**(1,845,995)**	-
		(122,971)	(464,872)	**(672,677)**	(460,448)
Changes in working capital items:					
Accounts receivable and other receivables		**102,224**	(26,647)	**193,076**	(34,366)
Prepaid expenses		**375**	-	**(4,418)**	1,006
Accounts payable and accued liabilities		**(59,653)**	247,775	**206,143**	290,848
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		**(80,025)**	(243,744)	**(277,876)**	(202,960)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of fixed assets	6	**-**	(5,940)	**(6,550)**	(5,940)
Cash flows used in investing activities		**-**	(5,940)	**(6,550)**	(5,940)
Cash flows from financing activities				**-**	-
		-			
Cash flows used from financing activities		**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(80,025)**	(249,684)	**(284,426)**	(208,900)
Translation adjustment related to business disposal		**-**	-	**315**	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	9	**1,035,225**	2,609,103	**1,239,311**	2,568,319
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period		**$ 955,200**	$ 2,359,419	**$ 955,200**	$ 2,359,419

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 9)

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THESE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING NOTES:

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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. (formerly "Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp.") (the "Company" or "Cascadia") was incorporated on November 10, 2011 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Cascadia is a technology company operating in Vancouver, Canada. Its registered office is located at 20th floor – 250 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3R8, and head office is at Suite 1552 – 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1C6. 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 December 20, 2017, the Company was imposed a temporary halt of trading because the Company proposed a fundamental change of business to a blockchain company and a change of its name to Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. The proposed change of business and change of name have both been approved by the CSE on September 7, 2018. Cascadia has resumed trading on September 10, 2018 under the existing symbol "CK". The corresponding listing statement is filed on both the CSE and SEDAR websites.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements ("interim financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), have been omitted or condensed. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2018. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on October 1, 2018.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries in the table below. All inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses have been eliminated in full on consolidation.

Entity	Operations	Country of Incorporation	% of Interest	Basis of Accounting
Tianjin Bocui Technology Ltd. ("Bocui")	Continuing	China	100%(1)	Consolidated
Beijing Cascadia Technology Ltd. ("Beijing Cascadia")	Disposed	China	100%(2)	Consolidated
CK Fintech Corp. ("CK Fintech")	Continuing	Canada	100%(1)	Consolidated
Eurasia Blockchain Fintech Group Limited ("Eurasia Blockchain")	Continuing	Kazakhstan	100%(3)	Consolidated
CK Blockchain Lab Corp. ("CK Lab")	Continuing	Canada	100%(1)	Consolidated
Singapore Blockchain Exchange PTE Ltd. ("Singapore Exchange")	Continuing	Singapore	100%(1)	Consolidated

(1) Owned through Cascadia
(2) Owned through Bocui and disposed on February 9, 2018 to a third party
(3) Owned through CK Fintech and newly incorporated on June 28, 2018

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and cryptocurrency that are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and presentation currency

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of its subsidiaries is also the Canadian dollar except for Beijing Cascadia. Beijing Cascadia, which had limited operations since its incorporation in 2016 and had been relying on funding from Cascadia to support its operations. Therefore, the functional currency of Beijing Cascadia was the Canadian dollar until February 1, 2017 when Beijing Cascadia started to provide technology consulting service to customers in China. Accordingly, the functional currency of Beijing Cascadia has been changed from the Canadian dollar to Chinese Renminbi (“RMB”) since February 1, 2017. Beijing Cascadia was disposed on February 9, 2018,

Significant judgements and estimates

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 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. 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.

Judgements are choices in accounting policies and disclosures which management believes are supported by facts and circumstances existing at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include:

- The amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities to be recognized;

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 fiscal year.

Significant judgement areas include:

- The classification of financial assets and financial liabilities;
- The classification of cryptocurrency as intangible assets;
- The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Revenue recognition

The Company’s revenue from discontinued operation is derived from provision of technological consulting services in design, construction and maintaining of software and websites. The Company recognizes revenue when there is evidence of the services to be performed, contract price can be measured reliably, the services are performed, delivered, the transfer of significant risks of ownership have passed to customers, the receipt of the economic benefits associated with the transaction is probable, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Cash received in advance of revenue being recognized on contracts is classified as deferred revenue.

Licensing revenue is recognized when performance obligation is satisfied, and it is probable that the Company will collect the licensing fee which it entitles to.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents include short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash.

Cryptocurrency

Cryptocurrency meets the definition of intangible assets in IAS 38 Intangible Assets as it is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. It is initially recorded at cost and the revaluation method is used to measure the cryptocurrency subsequently. Under the revaluation method, increases in fair value of the cryptocurrency are recorded in other comprehensive income, while decreases are recorded in profit or loss. There is no recycling of gains from other comprehensive income to profit or loss. However, to the extent that an increase in fair value reverses a previous decrease in fair value that has been recorded in profit or loss, that increase is recorded in profit or loss.

The Company's only cryptocurrency is bitcoin. The fair value of the bitcoins is determined based on Bitcoin Reference Rate published by CME Group ("CME") on the reporting date, and the closing exchange rate between Canadian dollars and American dollars published by the Bank of Canada on the same day.

Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are classified into the following categories: financial assets / liabilities measured at amortized cost or financial assets / liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets / liabilities measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, the financial assets / liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial assets / liabilities and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial assets / liabilities, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. The Company's accounts receivable and other receivables excluding GST recoverable are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost, and accounts payables are classified as liabilities measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets / liabilities classified as FVTPL are initially recorded and subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through earnings. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are classified as a financial asset at FVTPL. The Company has no financial instruments classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL at July 31, 2018.

Transactions costs associated with financial assets at FVTPL are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the consolidated statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

Share capital

The Company records proceeds from the issuance of its common shares as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new common shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date that the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

Financing costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to earnings.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates prevailing at each transaction date. Revenues and expenses are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. All exchange gains and losses are included in determination of earnings.

Financial statements of subsidiary companies prepared under their functional currencies are translated into Canadian dollars for consolidation purposes. Amounts are translated using the current rates of exchange for assets and liabilities and using the average rates of exchange for the period for revenues and expenses. Gains and losses resulting from translation adjustments are recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in a separate component of shareholders' equity, described as foreign currency translation adjustment. In the event of a reduction of the Company's net investment in its foreign operations, the portion of accumulated other comprehensive income related to the reduction is realized and recognized in operations.

Non-current assets

Fixed assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized using the straight-line method over the life period. For computer equipment, the life span is 2 years.

Non-current assets held for sale and disposal of business for discontinued operations

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sale will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as non-current items in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations
- Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations
  or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 3. All other notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

Upon the disposal of business, the gain or loss of the disposal of business is recognized as the operating income or loss for the Company.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, including intangible assets, with finite lives are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In addition, long-lived assets that are not amortized are subject to an annual impairment assessment. Any impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, or the results of discontinued operations, as appropriate, for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less cost to sell or its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (“cash-generating units” or “CGUs”).

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or CGU) in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in net income.

Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the grant date fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based compensation to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of options expected to vest. The offset to the recorded cost is to contributed surplus. The number of options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related amount of contributed surplus is transferred to share capital.

The fair value of the stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience), expected dividends, expected forfeiture rates and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

Earnings / Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings / loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the earnings / loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings / loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Adoption of new pronouncements

The Company adopted the following accounting standards during the six months ended July 31, 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 Company adopted IFRS 9 using the modified retrospective approach. IFRS 9 did not impact the classification, measurement, impairment and de-recognition of the Company's financial instruments on the transition date.

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. The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the full retrospective approach without applying any practical expedients. There is no changes to how the Company identifies performance obligations to customers and how the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied and therefore, no impact on the revenues recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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, 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 Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard.

3. DISCOUNTINUED OPERATIONS AND DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS

On February 9, 2018, the Company disposed of all of its equity interest in its 100% owned subsidiary Beijing Cascadia in consideration for RMB1 with the assumption of debt of $2,035,322 by the purchaser.

The decision of selling all of the Company's ownership interest in its wholly-owned subsidiary Beijing Cascadia was made in January 2018, and the operations of Beijing Cascadia was reported as discontinued operations in 2018 accordingly.

The results of disposal of Beijing Cascadia are presented as follows:

Consideration associated with disposal of Beijing Cascadia		
Consideration	$	-
Assumption of liabilities		2,035,322
Assets disposed		
Cash and cash equivalents		(183,415)
Accounts receivable		(45,839)
Prepaid expense		(31,625)
Equipment - computers		(50,684)
Gain before reclassification of cumulative translation adjustments		1,723,759
Reclassification to net earnings of cumulative translation adjustments		(61,179)
Gain on disposal of Beijing Cascadia	**$**	**1,662,580**

The operating results for disposed business are presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,			
		2018		2017		**2018**		2017
Results from discontinued operations								
Revenue	**$**	**-**	$	243,708	**$**	**-**	$	664,851
Operation expenses		**-**		454,188		**75,866**		953,060
Net loss from discontinued operations	**$**	**-**	$	(210,480)	**$**	**(75,866)**	$	(288,209)

The cash flows for disposed business are presented as follows,

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Cash flows from (used in)				
Operating activities	**$ -**	$ 10,785	**$ 141,323**	$ (31,628)
Investing activities (additions to equipment)	**-**	(5,940)	**-**	(5,940)
Financing activities	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net cash flows from discontinued operations	**$ -**	$ 16,725	**$ 141,323**	$ (25,688)

4. CRYPTOCURRENCY

The Company received 425 bitcoin ("BTC") from a private placement closed on December 29, 2017 (see Note 7). Cryptocurrency assets are classified as intangible assets at cost, with fair value adjustment through profit or loss. The fair value of BTC is determined according to Bitcoin Reference Rate published by CME Group ("CME") on the reporting date, and the closing exchange rate of the Canadian dollars against the US dollars published by the Bank of Canada ("BOC") on the same day. Cryptocurrency is classified as level 1 in fair value hierarchy as it has quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets. The price of cryptocurrency is volatile and it exposes the Company to market risk due to the fluctuation of cryptocurrency price. If bitcoin price increase / decrease by 5%, the Company's net income would increase / decrease and deficit would decrease / increase by $253,279.

As at July 31, 2018, BTC's fair value is $4,296,047 in Canadian dollars and loss is shown as follows:

Price in US dollars per CME on July 31, 2018	$ 7,735.19
Foreign exchange rate per Bank of Canada	1.3068
Price in Canadian dollars per CME on July 31, 2018	10,108
Number of BTC	425
Fair value of BTC in Canadian dollars	$ 4,296,047
Opening balance on January 31, 2018	5,188,659
Loss	**$ (892,611)**

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

On February 19, 2018, the Company entered into a 3-year non-exclusive licensing agreement of its intellectual properties in the Company's self-developed trading platform for blockchain based digital assets, utility tokens and cryptocurrencies, with an unrelated third party in exchange for $60,000 monthly licensing fee to be payable in cash or Bitcoin. The licensing fee is waived for the first three months and then it is payable every three months. As at July 31, 2018, the balance of accounts receivable in the amount of $296,629 (January 31, 2018: nil) is related to the accrued licensing fee receivable from its licensee.

As at July 31, 2018, other receivables include advances of $193,027 to non-related companies, which is expected to collect within one year.

The GST recoverable of $2,285 (January 31, 2018: $7,412) is related to GST receivables.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	Computer Equipment
Cost:	
At February 1, 2016 and 2017	$ -
Addition	1,601
At January 31, 2018	1,601
Addition	6,550
At July 31, 2018	8,151
Depreciation:	
At February 1, 2016 and 2017	-
Change for the period	(224)
At January 31, 2018	(224)
Change for the period	(1,520)
At July 31, 2018	(1,744)
Net book value:	
At February 1, 2017	-
At January 31, 2018	$ 1,377
Change for the period	5,030
At July 31, 2018	6,407

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common and preferred shares with no par value.

Issued and outstanding:

On December 29, 2017, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 15,410,101 common shares at a price of $0.50 per share, for gross proceeds of 425 BTC, which is equivalent to $7,705,054 based on CME and BOC on December 28, 2017. The Company incurred share issuance expenses of $10,000 relating to the private placement.

Stock options

The Company adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in their discretion, and in accordance with the requirements of the CSE, grant to directors, officers, and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Options will be exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant.

Due to the change of management team in October 2017, and based on the terms of the associated stock option agreement, 360,000 stock options were forfeited during the year ended January 31, 2018.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The following table summarizes the continuity of options as at July 31, 2018.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, July 31 and January 31, 2017	**600,000**	**$0.15**
Forfeited	(360,000)	$0.16
Balance, July 31 and January 31, 2018	**240,000**	**$0.14**

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as at July 31, 2018.

Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable	Exercise Price ($)	Weighted Remaining Life of Options Outstanding (Years)	Weighted Remaining Life of Options Exercisable (Years)	Expiry Date
100,000	100,000	0.16	1.36	1.36	December 8, 2019
140,000	140,000	0.12	2.62	2.62	March 15, 2021
240,000	240,000		2.10	2.10	

Warrants

On March 24, 2016, with the private placement of unit subscription, the Company issued 28,500,000 non-transferrable common share purchase warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.12 per share, expiring on March 24, 2021.

The following table summarizes the continuity of share purchase warrants as at July 31, 2018.

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, July 31 and January 31, 2017	**39,451,400**	**$0.11**
Balance, July 31 and January 31, 2018	**39,451,400**	**$0.11**

As at July 31, 2018, the issued and outstanding warrants to acquire common shares of the Company are as follows:

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price ($)	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Expiry Date
10,951,400	0.10	2.33	November 27, 2020
28,500,000	0.12	2.65	March 24, 2021
39,451,400		2.56	

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

		Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Six Months Ended July 31, 2017
		$	$
Salaries and Benefits	Directors and Officers	**166,809**	12,000
Total Remuneration		**166,809**	12,000

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

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $116,786 (2017 - $Nil) due to directors and officers of the Company.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

9. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Six Months Ended July 31, 2017
	$	$
Income taxes paid during the period	-	-
Interest paid during the period	-	-
Interest received during the period	**3,449**	**14,963**

The interest received in the six months ended July 31, 2018 U$2,715 (C$3,449) was due to the GIC in US dollars that was matured in March 2018, while interest received was U$11,348 (C$14,963) in the same period in 2017 as there was more GIC in by then.

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	January 31, 2018
	$
Cash and cash equivalents attributable to discontinued operations	40,800
Cash and cash equivalents	1,198,511
	1,239,311

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its cash and cash equivalents as financial asset measured at FVTPL, accounts receivable and other receivables (excluding GST recoverable) as financial assets measured at amortized cost, its accounts payable and loans payable as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost is a reasonable approximation of their fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity of these financial instruments.

Fair value

The following table summarizes the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Year Ended January 31, 2018
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**955,200**	1,239,311
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (ii)	**444,023**	676,066
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (iii)	**191,896**	1,754,511

(i) Cash and cash equivalents
(ii) Accounts receivable and other receivables - excluding GST recoverable
(iii) Accounts payable and loans payable

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 are classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or Level 3 during the six months ended July 31, 2018.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are market 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.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk consists of currency risk, which is the risk that exposes the Company to financial risk related to the fluctuation in exchange rates.

The Company's expenses are mainly denominated in Canadian dollars for operations. As the Company has significant amount of GIC in US dollars, it also faces exchange rate fluctuation relative to the US dollar. Significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollars relative to the US dollar could both have effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and / or cash flow. If the US dollar appreciates / depreciates 5%, the Company's net income would increase / decrease and deficit would decrease / increase by approximately $18,500, which arises primarily from the Company's GIC in US dollars.

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. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position at July 31, 2018 and 2017 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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 11. 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, 2018, the Company had a working capital surplus of $5,516,178. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to insignificant interest rate risk on its GIC because the GIC balance is not material. The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern while exploring to develop and provide proprietary, secured and legally compliant trading platforms around globe for selected digital assets and cryptocurrencies, so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In management of capital, the Company's capital includes shareholders' equity.

The Company's objective is met by retaining adequate equity to provide for the possibility that cash flows from assets will not be sufficient to meet future cash flow requirements. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management. Currently, the Company is relying on private placements and advances from the directors and officers to continue its operations. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

IFRS 8 - Operating Segments requires operating segments to be determined based on internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources to the segment and to assessing its performance. For the six months ended July 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company operated in one segment in the development of blockchain technology platform in the digital asset and cryptocurrency sectors. The geographic information is as follows:

The Company's disposed business for discontinued operation in China did not generate any revenue for the six month ended July 31, 2018 (2017: $664,851). The Company's licensing fee generated in Canada for the period ended July 31, 2018 is $296,629 (2017: nil).

The Company's only non-current assets are computer equipment of $6,407 located in Canada.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 7, 2018, the Company has received the CSE's approval to change its business to become a blockchain technology enterprise and to formally change its name from Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. to Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. The Company's stock has resumed trading on September 10, 2018 under the existing symbol "CK".

Schedule C

Management Discussion and Analysis

CASCADIA BLOCKCHAIN GROUP CORP.
(FORMERLY CASCADIA CONSUMER ELECTRONICS CORP.)

(the "Company")

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Six Months Ended July 31, 2018

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management as of October 1, 2018, 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, 2018 and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the year ended January 31, 2018. 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.

THIS MD&A CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:

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DISCOUNTINUED OPERATIONS AND DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS 3

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS 4

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS 5

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OVERVIEW

Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. (formerly "Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp.") (the "Company" or "Cascadia") was incorporated on November 10, 2011 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Cascadia is a technology company operating in Vancouver, Canada. Its registered office is located at 20th floor – 250 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3R8, and head office is at Suite 1552 – 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1C6. 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 December 20, 2017, the Company was imposed a temporary halt of trading because the Company proposed a fundamental change of business to a blockchain company and a change of its name to Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. The proposed change of business and change of name have both been approved by the CSE on September 7, 2018. Cascadia has resumed trading on September 10, 2018 under the existing symbol "CK". The corresponding listing statement is filed on both the CSE and SEDAR websites.

Subsidiaries

1. Incorporating Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise (often referred to as a "WFOE") in China

   The Company incorporated a WFOE in China under the name "Tianjin Bocui Technology Limited" ("Bocui") on October 9, 2015. 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. Bocui is currently inactive.

2. Incorporating wholly owned subsidiary

   "CK Fintech Corp." ("CK Fintech") is a wholly owned subsidiary incorporated on December 22, 2015. CK Fintech has developed a trading platform to provide various transaction capabilities for selected blockchain technology based digital assets, utility tokens, and cryptocurrencies. On February 19, 2018, the Company entered into a 3-year licensing agreement of its intellectual properties in trading platform with an unrelated third party in exchange for $60,000 per month payable in cash or Bitcoin.

3. Dissolving Chinese subsidiary wholly owned by WFOE Bocui

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

   In January 2018, management of the Cascadia decided to sell all of the equity interest of this wholly owned subsidiary Beijing Cascadia. On February 9, 2018, the Company disposed all of its equity interest in its 100% owned subsidiary Beijing Cascadia in consideration for RMB1 with the assumption of debt of $2,035,322 by the purchaser. The Company will have a more efficient team to support the ongoing development and enhancement of the platform and other blockchain related projects in the future.

4. Incorporating a wholly owned subsidiary

   The Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary "CK Blockchain Lab Corp." to research and develop blockchain products on September 28, 2017.

5. Incorporating a wholly owned subsidiary in Singapore

   On December 19, 2017, the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary "Singapore Blockchain Exchange PTE Ltd." ("Singapore Exchange") to explore the possibility of obtaining a license for the operation of a digital assets exchange.

6. Incorporating a wholly owned subsidiary in Kazakhstan

   On June 28, 2018, CK Fintech incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary "Eurasia Blockchain Fintech Group Limited" ("Eurasia Blockchain") to establish a foothold to provide blockchain solutions for various organizations.

The detail structure of the Company is shown as follows:

Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. (Canadian)

100% ↓ Bocui (WFOE in China) — 100% ↓ Beijing Cascadia (Chinese)(1)

100% ↓ CK Fintech (Canadian) — 100% ↓ Eurasia Blockchain (Kazakhstan)(2)

100% ↓ CK BlockChain Lab (Canadian)

100% ↓ Singapore Blockchain Exchange (Singapore)

(1) On February 9, 2018, Bocui sold the Beijing Cascadia to a third party
(2) On June 28, 2018, CK Fintech incorporated its 100% owned subsidiary Ecrasia Blockchain

The presentation of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is also the Canadian dollar except for Beijing Cascadia. The functional currency of Beijing Cascadia, which was sold on February 9, 2018, is Chinese Renminbi. Singapore Exchange was newly incorporated and has very limited operations.

DISCOUNTINUED OPERATIONS AND DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS

To streamline the Company's plan to focus on developing other blockchain projects, in January 2018, the management of the Company decided to sell its equity interest of Beijing Cascadia. On February 8, 2018, the Company completed the sale of all of its equity interest of Beijing Cascadia in consideration for RMB1.0 with the assumption of debt of $2,035,322 by an independent third party purchaser.

Beijing Cascadia was incorporated to facilitate the daily operation and development of a platform to facilitate trading of blockchain related assets for the Company. The development and the testing of the trading platform were completed at the end of 2017. Beijing Cascadia generated $nil revenue for the six months ended July 31, 2018 (2017: $664,851). Beijing Cascadia also had a net loss of $75,866 for the six months ended July 31, 2018 presented as discontinued operation (2017: $228,209).

The operating results from disposed business are presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2018	Three Months Ended July 31, 2017	Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Six Months Ended July 31, 2017
Results from discontinued operations				
Revenue	**$ -**	$ 243,708	**$ -**	$ 664,851
Operation expenses	**-**	454,188	**75,866**	953,060
Net loss from discontinued operations	**$ -**	$ (210,480)	**$ (75,866)**	$ (288,209)

Cash flows from discontinued operations included within the consolidated statements are as follows,

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,			
		2018		2017		**2018**		2017
Cash flows from (used in)								
Operating activities	**$**	**-**	$	10,785	**$**	**141,323**	$	(31,628)
Investing activities (additions to equipment)		**-**		(5,940)		**-**		(5,940)
Financing activities		**-**		-		**-**		-
Net cash flows from discontinued operations	**$**	**-**	$	16,725	**$**	**141,323**	$	(25,688)

The results of disposal of Beijing Cascadia are restated and presented as follows,

Consideration associated with disposal of Beijing Cascadia		
Consideration	$	-
Assumption of liabilities		2,035,322
Assets disposed		
Cash and cash equivalents		(183,415)
Accounts receivable		(45,839)
Prepaid expense		(31,625)
Equipment - computers		(50,684)
Gain before reclassification of cumulative translation adjustments		1,723,759
Reclassification to net earnings of cumulative translation adjustments		(61,179)
Gain on disposal of Beijing Cascadia	**$**	**1,662,580**

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

On September 7, 2018, the Company has received the CSE's approval to change its business to become a blockchain technology enterprise and to formally change its name from Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. to Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp.

During the three months ended July 31, 2018, we have set up a wholly owned subsidiary and an office in Astana, Kazakhstan to development business opportunity to provide blockchain solutions to various organizations. We have also set up our branch office in Toronto, Canada focusing on research and development on enhancing the security features of our trading platform. Adam Cai, who has years of experience in banking and private equity, was hired as our vice president of business development to expand our business in the east coast of North America.

On February 19, 2018, the Company entered into a 3-year non-exclusive licensing agreement of its intellectual properties in the Company's self-developed trading platform for blockchain based digital assets, utility tokens and cryptocurrencies, with an unrelated third party in exchange for $60,000 monthly licensing fee to be payable in cash or Bitcoin. The licensing fee is waived for the first three months and then it is payable every three months.

Beijing Cascadia has been working on establishing an exchange platform for cryptocurrency trading. The development and testing of the platform has been completed at the end of 2017. Beijing Cascadia also signed technology consulting service contracts with customers to develop and maintain websites and provide technical services. Beijing Cascadia has significant liability and has been sold to a third party on February 8, 2018. Please refer to the "Discontinued operation and disposal of business" section for detail.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

Three months ended July 31, 2018 compared to three months ended July 31, 2017

During the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company reported a net loss of $893,515, compared to a net loss of $464,872 in the same period in 2017. The details are listed as in the table below where the three-month ended July 31, 2017 is re-stated to separate the discontinued operation.

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Variance
		2018		2017	$
REVENUE	**$**	**165,000**	$	-	165,000
EXPENSE					
Office and miscellaneous	**$**	**49,551**	$	1,897	47,654
Salaries and benefits		**172,954**		22,296	150,658
Professional fees		**29,351**		1,575	27,776
Rent		**18,247**		1,429	16,818
Listing and transfer agent expenses		**18,079**		5,355	12,724
Amortization		**1,016**		-	1,016
OPERATING LOSS	**$**	**(124,198)**	$	(32,552)	(91,646)
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		**210**		(221,840)	222,050
Change in fair value of cryptocurrency		**(769,527)**		-	(769,527)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**$**	**(893,515)**	$	(254,392)	(639,123)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
Loss from discontinued operations		**-**		(210,480)	210,480
INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**(893,515)**		(464,872)	(428,643)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that will be reclassified to net income / loss:		**-**		-	-
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**$**	**(893,515)**	$	(464,872)	(428,643)

This is mainly attributable to the combination result of the followings:

From the continuous operation:

1. an increase in loss of $769,527 in fair value of cryptocurrency in the six months ended July 31, 2018 compared to $Nil in the same period of 2017 due to the drop of bitcoin price as at July 31, 2018 compared with price at the three-month ended April 30, 2018;
2. a decrease of $222,050 in foreign exchange loss from $221,840 loss for the three months ended July 31, 2017 to $210 gain for the same period in 2018, mainly due to the decrease of US dollar cash balance and the US dollar appreciated slightly during the three months period ended July 31, 2018;
3. an increase of $165,000 of revenue for the three months ended July 31, 2018 compared with $nil for the same period in 2017, due to the licensing fee for our exchange platform to a third-party on February 19, 2018
4. an increase of $150,658 of salary and benefits expense in the three months ended July 31 period from $22,296 in 2017 to $172,954 in 2018, due to more senior level officers were hired to transform the

Company from electronic technology to blockchain business and to develop the blockchain business in the future;

5. an increase of $47,654 of office and miscellaneous expense in the three months ended period ended July 31 from $1,897 in 2017 to $49,551 in 2018, due to expansion of the Company's operation;
6. an increase in loss of $27,776 of professional fee with the three months ended July 31, 2018 of $29,351 compared to $1,575 in the same period of 2017 due to legal fee and auditing fee increase corresponding to the increase of business;
7. an increase of $16,818 in rent with $18,247 in the three months ended July 31, 2018 compared to $1,429 for the same period in 2017, due to more spaces needed with more employees hired in Cascadia and in Kazakhstan;
8. an increase of $12,724 of listing and transfer agent fee with $18,079 in the three months ended July 31, 2018 compared to $5,355 for the same period in 2017, due to the name and business change application and more SEDAR year-end reporting fee in May 2018 as the share capital of the Company increases;

From discontinued operation:

As Beijing Cascadia was disposed on February 8, 2018, the comparison in the table for the three months ended July 31, 2018 does not cover operating in the period, whereas it was actual three months for period ended July 31, 2017.

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Variance
	2018	2017	$
Results from discontinued operations			
Revenue	**$ -**	$ 243,708	(243,708)
Operation expenses	**-**	454,188	(454,188)
Net loss from discontinued operations	**$ -**	$ (210,480)	210,480

1. a decrease of $243,708 in revenue generated from technology service from Beijing Cascadia provided to a third party company in the three months ended July 31, 2017 whereas $Nil in 2018;
2. a decrease of $451,188 of expenses including rent, salary and benefits, and other expenses in the three months ended period of $454,188 in 2017 whereas $Nil in 2018.

Six months ended July 31, 2018 compared to six months ended July 31, 2017

During the six months ended July 31, 2018, the Company reported a net income of $278,784, compared to a net loss of $460,448 in the same period in 2017. The details are listed as in the table below where the six-month ended July 31, 2017 is re-stated to separate the discontinued operation.

	Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	2017	Variance $
REVENUE	**$ 296,629**	$ -	296,629
EXPENSE			
Office and miscellaneous	**275,382**	1,093	274,289
Salaries and benefits	**343,090**	44,392	298,698
Professional fees	**40,509**	13,788	26,721
Rent	**30,052**	2,861	27,191
Listing and transfer agent expenses	**21,535**	7,688	13,847
Amortization	**1,520**	-	1,520
OPERATING LOSS	**$ (415,459)**	$ (69,822)	(345,637)
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)			
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	**140**	(102,417)	102,557
Change in fair value of cryptocurrency	**(892,611)**	-	(892,611)
Gain on disposal of business	**1,662,580**	-	1,662,580
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**$ 354,650**	$ (172,239)	526,889
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Loss from discontinued operations	**(75,866)**	(288,209)	212,343
INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**278,784**	(460,448)	739,232
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Items that will be reclassified to net income / loss:			
Foreign exchange from discontinued operations	**(28,492)**	-	(28,492)
Reclassification to net income of cumulative translation adjustments related to business disposal	**61,179**	-	61,179
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**$ 311,471**	$ (460,448)	771,919

This is mainly attributable to the combination result of the followings:

From the continuous operation:

1. due to the disposal of business, Beijing Cascadia, on February 9, 2018, the Company had a gain of $1,662,580 for the six months ended July 31, 2018, whereas $nil for the same period in 2017;
2. an increase in loss of $892,611 in fair value of cryptocurrency in the six months ended July 31, 2018 compared to $Nil in the same period of 2017 due to the drop of bitcoin price as at July 31, 2018 compared with price at the year ended January 31, 2018
3. an increase of $298,698 of salary and benefits expense in the six months ended July 31 period from $44,392 in 2017 to $343,090 in 2018, due to more senior level officers were hired to transform the Company from electronic technology to blockchain business and to develop the blockchain business in the future;
4. an increase of $296,629 of revenue for the six months ended July 31, 2018 compared with $nil for the same period in 2017, due to the licensing fee for our exchange platform to a third-party on February 19, 2018;
5. an increase of $274,289 of office and miscellaneous expense in the six months ended period ended July 31 from $1,093 in 2017 to $274,382 in 2018, due to expansion of the Company's operation;

6. an increase of $102,557 in foreign exchange gain from $102,417 loss for the six months ended July 31, 2017 to $140 gain for the same period in 2018, mainly due to the decrease of US dollar cash balance and the US dollar appreciated slightly during the six months period ended July 31, 2017;
7. an increase of $27,191 in rent with $30,052 in the six months ended July 31, 2018 compared to $2,861 for the same period in 2017, due to more spaces needed with more employees hired in Cascadia and in Kazakhstan;
8. an increase of $26,721 in professional fee with the six months ended July 31, 2018 of $40,509 compared to $13,788 in the same period of 2017 due to legal fee and auditing fee increase corresponding to the increase of business;
9. an increase of $13,847 of listing and transfer agent fee with $21,535 in the six months ended July 31, 2018 compared to $7,688 for the same period in 2017, due to more public company reporting fee as the share capital of the Company increases for SEDAR year-end reporting in May 2018.

From discontinued operation:

As Beijing Cascadia was disposed on February 8, 2018, the comparison in the table for the six months ended July 31, 2018 only included a short period for 8 days, whereas it was actual six months for period ended July 31, 2017.

	Six Months Ended July 31,		Variance
	2018	2017	$
Results from discontinued operations			
Revenue	**$ -**	$ 664,851	(664,851)
Operation expenses	**75,866**	953,060	(877,194)
Net loss from discontinued operations	**$ (75,866)**	$ (288,209)	212,343

1. a decrease of $664,851 in revenue generated from technology service from Beijing Cascadia provided to a third party company with $664,851 in the six months ended July 31, 2017 whereas $Nil for the period until February 8, 2018;
2. a decrease of $877,194 of expenses including rent, salary and benefits, and other expenses in the six months ended period from $953,060 in 2017 to $75,866 in 2018 due to shorter period.

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 2019		**Fiscal 2018**				**Fiscal 2017**	
	July 31, 2018	Apr. 30, 2018	Jan. 31, 2018	Oct. 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	Apr. 30, 2017	Jan. 31, 2017	Oct. 31, 2016
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Income (loss) from continuous operations	(893,515)	1,248,165	(3,159,936)	(41,028)	(254,392)	82,153	(1,649,956)	20,574
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(75,866)	(642,672)	(362,188)	(210,480)	(77,729)	(534,961)	(160,013)
Income (loss)	(893,515)	1,172,299	(3,802,608)	(403,216)	(464,872)	4,424	(2,184,917)	(139,439)
Earning (loss)								
Per share - basic	(0.01)	0.02	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.04)	(0.00)
per share - diluted	(0.01)	0.01	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.04)	(0.00)

The Company starts to generate revenue from its continuing operation since February 19, 2018 as stated in the "Discussion of Operations" section.

The significant loss for continuing operation during the three months ended July 31, 2018 was mainly due to the $769,527 loss in fair value of cryptocurrency in the three months ended July 31, 2018 compared with the price at April 30, 2018.

The significant gain from continuing operation during the three months ended April 30, 2018 was mainly due to the disposal of business, Beijing Cascadia, on February 9, 2018.

The significant loss from continuing operation during the three months ended January 31, 2018 was mainly due to the $2,516,392 loss in fair value of cryptocurrency in year ended January 31, 2018 when the bitcoin price dropped at January 31, 2018 compared with price at the closing of the private placement on December 29, 2017.

The significant loss from continuing operation during the three months ended January 31, 2017 was mainly due to the stock base compensation of $1,560,000.

For the discontinued operation, the loss is mainly due to the combined result of the revenue generated from the technical service provided by Beijing Cascadia to other unrelated company, and the expenses accompanying with its operation.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historically the Company has been successful in raising capital through private placements to finance day-to-day operation and expansion. The Company continually reviews operational results and expenditures to ensure adequate liquidity to support its growth strategy while maintaining the current operation. However, there is no guarantee that the Company will have access to future capital or the ability to generate positive cash flows.

As at July 31, 2018, the Company had a cash balance of $955,200 compared to a cash balance of $2,359,419 as at July 31, 2017. The cash decreased because of the cash used in operating activities during the period.

The Company had a working capital surplus of $5,516,178 as at July 31, 2018 compared to the working capital surplus of $6,996,308 as at July 31, 2017. Among which, the Company has 425 bitcoins with fair value of $4,296,047 as at July 31, 2018; and the amounts receivable include a refundable advance of $193,027 to non-related companies, which is expected to be collected in full to the Company in later 2018.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

		Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Six Months Ended July 31, 2017
		$	$
Salaries and Benefits	Directors and Officers	**166,809**	12,000
Total Remuneration		**166,809**	12,000

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

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $116,786 (2017 - $Nil) due to directors and officers of the Company.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Di Deng	Director, Chair of Board of Directors
Galen Cheng	Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee
Rui Wang	Chief Executive Officer and Director, Member of Audit Committee
Shanshan Zhu	Independent director, Member of Audit Committee
Garry Wong	Chief Financial Officer
Xiaochuan Guo	Chief Operating Officer

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT JULY 31, 2018

	Number Outstanding (#)	Exercise Price ($)	Expiry Date
Common shares	71,977,438		
Common shares issuable on exercise:			
Stock options	100,000	0.16	December 8, 2019
Stock options	140,000	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 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. 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.

Judgements are choices in accounting policies and disclosures which management believes are supported by facts and circumstances existing at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include:

- The amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities to be recognized;

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 fiscal year. Significant judgement areas include:

- The classification of financial assets and financial liabilities;
- The classification of cryptocurrency as intangible assets;
- The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its cash and cash equivalents as financial asset measured at FVTPL, accounts receivable and other receivables (excluding GST recoverable) as financial assets measured at amortized cost, its accounts payable and loans payable as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost is a reasonable approximation of their fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity of these financial instruments.

Fair value

The following table summarizes the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	Six Months Ended July 31, 2018	Year Ended January 31, 2018
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**955,200**	1,239,311
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (ii)	**444,023**	676,066
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (iii)	**191,896**	1,754,511

(i) Cash and cash equivalents
(ii) Accounts receivable and other receivables - excluding GST recoverable
(iii) Accounts payable and loans payable

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of six levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The six 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 are classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or Level 3 during the six months ended July 31, 2018.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are market 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.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk consists of currency risk, which is the risk that exposes the Company to financial risk related to the fluctuation in exchange rates.

The Company's expenses are mainly denominated in Canadian dollars for operations. As the Company has significant amount of GIC in US dollars, it also faces exchange rate fluctuation relative to the US dollar. Significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollars relative to the US dollar could both have effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and / or cash flow.

If the US dollar appreciates / depreciates 5%, the Company's net income would increase / decrease and deficit would decrease / increase by approximately $18,500, which arises primarily from the Company's GIC in US dollars.

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. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position at July 31, 2018 and 2017 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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 11. 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, 2018, the Company had a working capital surplus of $5,516,178. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to insignificant interest rate risk on its GIC because the GIC balance is not material. The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company adopted the following accounting standards during the six months ended July 31, 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 Company adopted IFRS 9 using the modified retrospective approach. IFRS 9 did not impact the classification, measurement, impairment and de-recognition of the Company's financial instruments on the transition date.

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. The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the full retrospective approach without applying any practical expedients. There is no changes to how the Company identifies performance obligations to customers and how the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied and therefore, no impact on the revenues recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

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, 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 Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 7, 2018, the Company has received the CSE's approval to change its business to become a blockchain technology enterprise and to formally change its name from Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. to Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. The Company's stock has resumed trading on September 10, 2018 under the existing symbol "CK".

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 Blockchain Group Corp. has approved the contents of this management discussion and analysis on October 1, 2018.