

CDN MSolar Corp.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

March 31, 2017

As at October 30, 2017

This management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") of CDN Msolar Corp. (the "Company" or "CMS" is dated as of October 30, 2017. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related notes thereto for the financial years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. Copies of which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

These financial statement have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). IFRS has been applied since the incorporation.

All dollar figures stated herein are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This MD&A includes certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements (collectively "Forward-Looking Statements") concerning the future performance of the Company's business, operations and financial performance and condition, as well as management's objectives, strategies, beliefs and intentions. Forward-Looking Statements are frequently identified by such words as "may", "will", "plan", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "intend" and similar words referring to future events and results. Forward-Looking Statements are based on the current opinions and expectations of management based on currently available information. All Forward-Looking Statements are inherently uncertain and subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, as described in Risks and Uncertainties below. Such Forward-Looking Statements are based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to, information or statements concerning the Company's expectations for its ability to raise capital and meet the Company's obligations. Should one or more risks and uncertainties materialize or should any assumptions prove incorrect, then actual events or results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the Forward Looking-Statements. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance thereon. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update the Forward-Looking Statements, except as required by applicable law.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Corporate Structure and History

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on March 15, 2013. On September 30, 2013, the Company completed an amalgamation with MN Ventures Ltd. ("MN"), a reporting issuer in each of the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. The Company continues under the name CDN MSolar Corp. following the amalgamation. On April 8, 2014, the common shares of the Company were listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "CNSX:CMS".

The Company is established to be the exclusive worldwide marketing and business development with its parent, Dongying Minghui New Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd. ("Minghui"). Minghui is located in the national economic and technology development zone in the city of Dongying located on the Yellow River delta in the Shandong Province of China. Minghui has developed, created and manufactured certain products and systems that involve proprietary technologies, patents, methodologies, systems and solutions regarding integrated energy saving technology, collectively, the

Minghui developments, IP and products (the “Minghui Technology”). Minghui has developed over thirty patents in conjunction with several Chinese universities in China. At its core, Minghui designs, manufactures and sells integrated energy saving technology (“IEST”) systems combining its flat-panel solar collector, multi-source heat pump and deep geothermal pump in response to a growing demand for energy-saving solutions designed for residential and commercial buildings. The Company plans to expand Minghui business from its base in China to the international market.

The success of the Company is dependent upon certain factors that may be beyond management’s control, such as political, currency, and liquidity risk. If the Company is unable to fund its investments or otherwise fails to invest in an active business, its business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected

Description of Business

On April 15, 2013, the Company signed a Technology Transfer Agreement (the “Agreement”) to purchase the Minghui Technology for \$195,000 in exchange for 9,750,000 common shares valued at \$0.02 per share. Pursuant to the Agreement, Minghui granted the Company an irrevocable license to produce, develop market, sell and/or otherwise distribute the Minghui Technology. The license is unlimited to use and exploitation worldwide, with the exception of China.

When Minghui’s Technology – solar plates – are mounted on walls or roof tops and combined with the buildings existing radiation appliances, high-efficient energy storage devices are coupled with our multi-source heat pump technology. The Company creates a fully integrated energy-saving heating and cooling solution. The Company uses multiple renewable energy sources (such as ground-source heat, water-source heat, industrial waste heat and rich deep geothermal energy) which allow the Company’s solutions to be composed of a variety of renewable energy systems and resources and means the Company can provide very flexible solutions.

The Company decided to terminate the plan to establish 1 initial IEST system installation in BC as North American demonstration projects because of change of the business strategies. Besides, the Company does not consider to import flat-panel solar collector and multi-source heat pump products to sell to the residential and commercial contractors. The Company changed its business strategies to focus on the marketing of geothermal energy technology and PV power generation technology on behalf of Minghui, in the North America. The Company will assist Minghui, to export these technologies from China to North America. The Company will continue to expand its partnerships with residential and commercial contractors that are active in installing and promoting energy-saving building technologies.

On August 4, 2017, British Columbia Securities Commission issues a cease trade order to the Company because of failure of annual audited financial statements and MD&A for the year ended March 31, 2017. The cease trade order will be revoked after we have filed annual audited financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis for the year ended March 31, 2017 and interim financial statements and MD&A for the three months period ended June 30, 2017. We are going to file these documents soon.

The Company does not have sufficient funds to operate the business normally. However, the Company sought an unrelated third parties to provide funds to the Company to solve lack of cash temporarily. The Company will continue to seek funds or capital for the operation of the business normally.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The financial results of the Company for the financial years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2017 (\$)	For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2016 (\$)	For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2015 (\$)
Total Revenue	-	-	-
Profit or (Loss) from Continuing Operations			
(i) Total for the Year	(415,933)	(132,602)	(91,183)
(ii) per share – basic	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.00)
(iii) per share - fully diluted	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Net Profit or (Loss)			
(i) Total for the Year	(415,933)	(132,602)	(91,183)
(ii) per share – basic	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.00)
(iii) per share - fully diluted	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Total Assets	7,791	430,533	562,531
Total Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Distributions or Cash Dividends declared per- share	-	-	-

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company had no material operations.

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company incurred a loss of \$415,933 (2016: \$132,602) and had an accumulated deficit of \$1,111,003 (2016: \$695,070). The most significant reason for the increase in net loss is because of a provision against the advance receivable of \$300,000 to its former President and director by the Company.

Auto expense and warehouse rental expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 were \$12,729 and \$20,009 (2016: \$16,245 and \$27,439) respectively. Auto expense decreases due to the auto lease assigned to a former employee and warehouse rental expense decreases due to the lease expired and not being renewed.

Salary and benefits expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 was \$32,698 (2016: \$42,429). The reason for the decrease in salary benefits expense is because of an employee being laid off in December of 2016.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The financial results for each of the eight most recently completed quarters are summarized as follows:

	Three Months ended March 31, 2017 (\$)	Three Months ended December 31, 2016 (\$)	Three Months ended September 30, 2016 (\$)	Three Months ended June 30, 2016 (\$)
Total Assets	7,791	308,708	377,715	401,793
Working Capital (Deficiency)	(54,911)	5,701	46,728	74,240
Shareholders' Equity	(314,911)	5,701	48,455	76,210
Profit or (Loss)	(320,612)	(42,754)	(27,755)	(24,812)
Profit or (Loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	Three Months ended March 31, 2016 (\$)	Three Months ended December 31, 2015 (\$)	Three Months ended September 30, 2015 (\$)	Three Months ended June 30, 2015 (\$)
Total Assets	430,533	158,621	190,579	538,624
Working Capital (Deficiency)	98,809	125,567	158,555	203,153
Shareholders' Equity	101,022	129,938	163,169	208,010
Profit or (Loss)	(28,916)	(33,231)	(44,841)	(25,614)
Profit or (Loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$320,612 (2016: \$28,916). The most significant reason for the increase in net loss is because of a provision against the advance receivable of \$300,000 to its former President and director by the Company.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The financial results for the financial year ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Financial year ended March 31, 2017 (\$)	Financial year ended March 31, 2016 (\$)	Financial year ended March 31, 2015 (\$)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(104,383)	(126,593)	(92,382)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	-	-	(3,121)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(15,922)	(1,457)	2

Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(120,305)	(128,050)	(95,501)
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year	120,305	248,355	343,856
Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year	-	120,305	248,355
	Financial year ended March 31, 2017 (\$)	Financial year ended March 31, 2016 (\$)	Financial year ended March 31, 2015 (\$)
Cash and Cash Equivalent	-	120,305	248,355
Total Assets	7,791	430,533	562,531
Total Liabilities	322,702	329,511	328,907
Share Capital	796,092	796,092	796,092
Total Shareholders' Equity	(314,911)	101,022	233,624
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	7,791	430,533	562,531

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had no cash and cash equivalent (2016: \$120,305) and net working deficiency of \$54,911 (2016: net working capital of \$98,809). The Company's ability to continue its operations as intended is dependent on its ability to obtain necessary financing and raise sufficient capital to implement its business plan. These factors raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at March 31, 2017, and up to the date of this MD&A, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company made an advance to its former President, who was also a director, of the Company, in the amount of \$300,000. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no fixed terms of repayment. This person was removed as the President of the Company in January of 2017 and ceased to be a director of the Company in March of 2017. The Company has filed a civil claim lawsuit against the former President. As the outcome of the legal proceeding is uncertain and management believe that the Company's recovery of this amount is doubtful, the Company has provided a provision against this advance receivable of \$300,000 as a bad debt expense for the year ended March 31, 2017.

In addition, the Company has also filed a second claim against the former President alleging that the former President wrongfully took possession of an advance intended to be made to the Company by a controlling shareholder. The outcome of this claim is uncertain.

As at March 31, 2017, an amount of \$284,078 (2016: \$300,000) was due to a director of the Company. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no fixed terms of repayment.

As at March 31, 2017, an amount of \$24,837 (2016: \$24,837) was due to the former President of the Company. This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

There was no key management remuneration or payroll paid during the year.

PROPOSED TRANSACTION

As at March 31, 2017, and up to the date of this MD&A, there were no proposed transactions of the Company, other than as disclosed herein.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

As at March 31, 2017, the Company was a "venture issuer" as that term is defined in National Instrument 51-102 Continuous Disclosure Obligations, and as such is not required to provide the information pertaining to the critical accounting estimates of the Company.

For a detailed summary of the Company's accounting policies, the reader is directed to Note 3 of the Notes to the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, due from related party, accounts payable and due to related parties. The fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying value because of the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments.

The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The Company manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner:

Strategic and operational risks are risks that arise if the Company fails to develop the solar business in Canada under the Minghui Technology Agreement and/or to debt financing in financing the business development. These strategic opportunities or threats arise from a range of factors which might include changing economic and political circumstances and regulatory approvals and competitor actions.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company holds no financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollar.

Interest risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market risk. The Company's sensitivity to interest rates is currently immaterial.

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The credit risk on cash is limited because the Company has no trade receivables as at March 31, 2017 and 2016. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. In the management of liquidity risk of the Company, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at March 31, 2017, the Company had no cash (2016: \$120,305) to settle accounts payable of \$13,787 (2016: \$4,674) and due to related parties of \$308,915 (2016: \$324,837) which significantly fail due for payment within twelve months of the financial position date.

FUTURE CASH REQUIREMENTS

The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, among others, cash flow from operations. If the Company pursues other business opportunities, the Company may need to raise additional funds through debt or equity financing. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of equity securities, the percentage ownership of current shareholders will be reduced and such equity securities may have rights, preferences, or privileges senior to those of the holders of the Company's common stock. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available, or that it can be obtained on terms acceptable to the Company and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Company is investigating various business opportunities that ideally will increase the Company's positive cash flow.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Start Up Venture

As a start up venture the Company's prospects are affected by the risks, expenses, and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in the growth stage, particularly companies in highly competitive markets. As an early growth-stage company, the risks faced by BC518 include, but are not limited to, evolving and unpredictable business models and growth management. To address these risks, the Company must, among other things, expand its customer base, implement and successfully execute its business and marketing strategy, continue to develop and upgrade its processes and technology, provide superior service to customers, respond to competitive developments, and attract, retain, and motivate qualified personnel. There is no assurance that it will be profitable in the future.

The success of the Company is dependent upon certain factors that may be beyond the Company's control. If the Company is unable to fund any such investment required to advance the business under the Minghui Technology agreement or otherwise fails to invest in new technology or obtain adequate sales, then financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the directors of the Company also serve as directors and/or officers of other companies involved in operations that may be related to the business the Company enters into. Consequently, there exists the possibility for such directors to be in a position of conflict. Any decision made by such directors involving the Company will be made in accordance with their duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and such other companies. In addition, such directors will declare, and refrain from voting on, any matter in which such directors may have a conflict of interest.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVEUNE

The required additional disclosure concerning the Company is contained in the audited financial statements and related notes thereto for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. Copies of which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

On April 15, 2013, the Company issued 9,750,000 shares at \$0.02 per share to Dongying Minghui New Energy Science & Technology Co., Ltd. as a part of a technology transfer agreement for the total of \$195,000. On May 3, 2013, the Company issued 6,250,000 shares at \$0.02 for debts settlement, of which 4,000,000 shares were issued to a company controlled by the President. On May 31, 2013, the Company redeemed 1 share which was issued upon incorporation.

On August 26, 2013, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares for cash at \$0.05 per share for total proceeds of \$100,000. On October 10, 2013, the Company issued 1,999,997 common shares valued at \$0.05 per share for a total of \$100,000 upon amalgamation with MN Ventures Ltd. In addition, the Company exchanged the original 18,000,000 common shares outstanding under the predecessor, CDN MSolar Corp. for 18,000,000 common shares of CDN MSolar Corp., the amalgamated Company.

CDN MSolar Corp.

March 31, 2017

On December 19, 2013, the Company has issued 260,920 common shares to the President of the Company at \$0.10 per share as a settlement of the convertible debenture agreement. The fair value of the shares on December 19, 2013 was considered to be \$0.10.

On March 2, 2014, the Company issued 1,666,667 shares for cash at \$0.15 per share for total proceeds of \$250,000.

As at March 31, 2017, the company has 21,927,584 issued and outstanding common shares (2016: 21,927,584) of which 2,739,138 common shares are held in escrow (2016: 8,217,414). On April 8, 2017, the shares of 2,739,138 were released from escrow.

As at the date of this report, there were no stock options or warrants outstanding.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information pertaining to the Company is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.