JG Wealth Management Corp.

Condensed Interim Financial Statement

Three Months ended December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

JG Wealth Management Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
	$	$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	1	1
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 4)	1	1

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2015

"Lucky Janda"
Director

"Sonny Janda"
Director

JG Wealth Management Corp.

Condensed interim Statements of changes in Equity

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars except for number of shares)

	Number	Amount	Retained earnings	Total
		$	$	$
October 1, 2013	100	1	-	1
December 31, 2013	100	1	-	1
October 1, 2014	100	1	-	1
December 31, 2014	100	1	-	1

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

JG Wealth Management Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 29, 2007, and is the wholly owned subsidiary of Acana Capital Corp ("Acana"). The Company's principal activity is the acquisition, management and development of real properties and marketable securities of public and private companies. The Company's head office is located at Suite 200 – 8338 120th Street, Surrey, BC, V3W 3N4. The Company is currently undergone a corporate restructuring (Note 4) and is applying to Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") to list the Company's common share on the CSE.

Going concern
These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. As at December 31, 2014, the Company is not able to finance its day to day activities through operations. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent whether the Company can be developed into a viable business. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its interim statement of financial position.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2014 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Accordingly, certain disclosures required in annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation
These condensed interim financial statements only consists of statements of financial position and the statements of changes in shareholder's equity because the Company was dormant since inception; thus has nothing to report on the statements of comprehensive loss and statements of cash flow. These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for financial instruments measured at their fair value, and are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Financial instruments
The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale and financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") - Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. The Company does not have financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss financial assets.

Loans and receivables - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company has designated its cash as loan and receivables financial assets.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (continued)
Held-to-maturity investments - These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities and that the Company intends to hold to maturity. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. The Company does not hold any held-to-maturity financial assets.

Available-for-sale – These consist of non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets to the extent they are expected to be realized within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary financial assets. The Company does not hold any available-for-sale financial assets.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the group commits to purchase the asset. The Company does not have any non-derivative financial liabilities.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

Functional currency and foreign currency translation
The functional currency of each entity is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. This condensed interim financial statement is presented in Canadian dollars which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

<u>Foreign operations:</u>
The financial position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Company's presentation currency will be translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recorded to the Company's other comprehensive income.

Income taxes
<u>Current income tax:</u>
Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

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

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax:

Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have not been early adopted in this condensed interim financial statement, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's future results and financial position: IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (new; to replace IAS 39 and IFRIC 9); and Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. CORPORATE RESTURCTURING

The Company and Acana, the parent of the Company, entered into a plan of arrangement in order to proceed with a corporate restructuring (the "Arrangement") by way of a statutory plan of arrangement.

In accordance with the Arrangement, Acana will transfer a condominium (the "Shangri La Unit"), its portfolio of marketable securities and cash of $58,975 to the Company in return for 30,646,670 common shares ("JG Shares") of the Company which will be distributed to the shareholders of Acana on a pro-rata basis based on their relative shareholdings of Acana. The Company will concurrently seek to list its shares on the CSE. This Arrangement received the approval from the BC Supreme Court and the Company's shareholders during the interim period ended December 31, 2014.

Subsequent to three months ended December 31, 2014, Acana transferred the following assets and liabilities to the Company on January 1, 2015:

Cash

$58,975 cash transferred is comprised of bank deposit.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities transferred are comprise of investments in shares and share purchase warrants of Canadian public companies. The fair value of warrants is determined using a Black–Scholes pricing model. Details are as follows:

	Fair value ($)
Common shares	737,661
Warrants	51,088

4. CORPORATE RESTURCTURING (CONTINUED)

Shanri La Unit

The Shangri La unit is a residential condominium located in Toronto, Canada. The property is currently leased for $6,017 per month to a company with a common director on a month to month basis. This lease may be terminated by either party with a 30 day notice.

As of the date of this report, the Arrangement is not completed and is pending the final approval from the CSE. The JG Shares are being escrowed and yet delivering to the shareholders of Acana.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Common shares - Issued and outstanding

As at December 31, and September 30, 2014, the Company had 100 common shares issued and outstanding with a nominal value of $1.

Upon receiving the approval for the listing of the Company's common shares on the CSE, the Company will issue JG Shares to Acana in exchange for the assets transferred from Acana (Note 4).

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Cash, marketable securities, and a condominium have been transferred by Acana to the Company on January 1, 2015 in accordance with the Arrangement (Note 4)