EA EDUCATION GROUP INC.

(Formerly Kenieba Goldfields Ltd.)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the consolidated interim financial statements; they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The management of EA Education Group Inc. is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statement have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are considered by management to present fairly the consolidated financial position, operating results and cash flows of the Company.

The Company’s independent auditor has not performed a review of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity’s auditor. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring items, that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

EA EDUCATION GROUP INC.

(Formerly Kenieba Goldfields Ltd.)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note		May 31, 2015 (unaudited)		August 31, 2014 (audited)
Assets					
Current					
Cash & cash equivalents		$	1,286,020	$	446,713
Accounts receivable	4		2,126,626		410,811
Due from related parties	10		301,816		212,859
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5		459,687		6,608
Total current assets			4,174,149		1,076,991
Non-current					
Intangible assets	7		164,000		209,000
Property and equipment	6		110,011		37,357
Exploration and evaluation assets	2		16,765		-
Total non-current assets			290,776		246,357
Total assets		$	4,464,925	$	1,323,348
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Current					
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities		$	308,773	$	221,561
Advance from subscribers	8		14,000		-
Deferred revenue			-		86,603
Due to shareholders	10		999,329		998,218
Due to related parties	10		-		3,000
Total current liabilities			1,322,102		1,309,382
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	8		3,453,984		100
Contributed surplus	8		659,045		-
Retained earnings (deficit)			(970,206)		13,866
Total shareholders' equity			3,142,823		13,966
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		$	4,464,925	$	1,323,348

Nature of Operations and Going Concerns – Note 1

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Wei Dong Wang" Director   "Wen Xu" Director

EA EDUCATION GROUP INC.

(Formerly Kenieba Goldfields Ltd.)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales		$ 823,319	$ 382,211	$ 1,880,947	$ 450,674
Cost of sales		213,370	137,065	462,550	161,616
Gross profit		609,949	245,146	1,418,397	289,058
Expenses:					
Depreciation		8,741	1,184	17,360	1,396
Marketing, general and administrative		388,458	163,129	880,617	192,350
Listing fee	2			153,592	
Total expenses		397,199	164,313	1,051,569	193,746
Interest expense		788	320	1,855	376
Net income and comprehensive income for the periods		$ 211,962	$ 80,513	$ 364,973	$ 94,936
Net income per common share - Basic/ Diluted		0.001	0.081	0.002	0.095
Weighted average number of common share - Basic/ Diluted		167,517,868	1,000,000	167,517,868	1,000,000

EA EDUCATION GROUP INC.

(Formerly Kenieba Goldfields Ltd.)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Three-month period ended May 31, 2015		Share Capital		Contributed Surplus		Retained Earnings (deficit)		Shareholder's Equity (deficiency) Total
Balance, March 1, 2015	$	1,893,393	$	659,045	$	(1,182,168)	$	1,370,270
Net income for the period		-		-		211,962		211,962
Issuance of share capital		1,690,400		-		-		1,690,400
Share issuance cost		(129,809)		-		-		(129,809)
Balance, May 31, 2015	$	3,453,984	$	659,045	$	(970,206)	$	3,142,823

Three-month period ended May 31, 2014		Share Capital		Contributed Surplus		Retained Earnings		Shareholder's Equity Total
Balance, March 1, 2014	$	1	$	-	$	(189,396)	$	(189,395)
Issuance of share capital		-		-		-		-
Net income for the period		-		-		80,513		80,513
Balance, May 31, 2014	$	1	$	-	$	(108,883)	$	(108,882)

Nine-month period ended May 31, 2015		Share Capital		Contributed Surplus		Retained Earnings (deficit)		Shareholder's Equity (deficiency) Total
Balance, September 1, 2014	$	100	$	-	$	13,866	$	13,966
RTO transaction		1,203,293		659,045		(1,349,045)		513,293
Net income for the period		-		-		364,973		364,973
Issuance of share capital		2,440,400		-		-		2,440,400
Share issuance cost		(189,809)		-		-		(189,809)
Balance, May 31, 2015	$	3,453,984	$	659,045	$	(970,206)	$	3,142,823

Nine-month period ended May 31, 2014		Share Capital		Contributed Surplus		Retained Earnings (deficit)		Shareholder's Equity (deficiency) Total
Balance, September 1, 2013	$	1	$	-	$	(203,819)	$	(203,818)
Issuance of share capital		-		-		-		-
Net income for the period		-		-		94,936		94,936
Balance, May 31, 2014	$	1	$	-	$	(108,883)	$	(108,882)

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements

EA EDUCATION GROUP INC.

(Formerly Kenieba Goldfields Ltd.)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note		Nine months ended May 31 2015		2014
Operating activities					
Net income and comprehensive income for the period		$	364,973	$	94,934
Items not involving cash					
Depreciation			17,360		1,396
Amortization of intangible assets			45,000		26,166
Listing fee	2		153,592		-
Changes in non-cash working capital	14		(1,971,374)		(96,288)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities			(1,390,449)		26,208
Investing activities					
Reverse acquisition, net of cash acquired			836,025		-
Additions of property and equipment			(90,014)		(17,688)
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities			746,011		(17,688)
Financing activities					
Issuance of share capital	8		1,560,591		-
Advance from subscribers	8		14,000		-
Due to related parties	10		(91,957)		277,019
Due to shareholders	10		1,111		(90,768)
Net cash generated from financing activities			1,483,745		186,251
Increase in cash and cash equivalents			839,307		194,771
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			446,713		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		$	1,286,020	$	194,771

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. Nature of operations

EA Education Group Inc. (formerly Kenieba Goldfields Ltd.(" Kenieba Goldfields")) (the "Company" or "EA") was incorporated under the laws of Ontario on November 21, 1995, and continued into the province of British Columbia on November 17, 2006.

On February 18, 2015, the Company completed a share purchase agreement dated December 19, 2014 (the "EAEG Purchase Agreement") with Wen Xu and Weidong Wang (collectively, the "EA Founders") for the purchase and sale of all of the issued and outstanding shares of EA Education Group Inc. ("EAEG"). EAEG was owned 100% by the EA Founders of Toronto, Ontario. The acquisition was accomplished through an exchange of shares which resulted in the former shareholders EAEG obtaining control of the Company. Accordingly, this transaction was recorded as a reverse takeover ("RTO") for accounting purposes as EAEG was deemed to be the acquirer and these consolidated financial statements are deemed to be a continuation of the financial statements of EAEG while the capital structure is that of the Company. The carrying amounts of EAEG's assets and liabilities are included in these consolidated financial statements and the 2014 comparative figures comprise the assets and operations of EAEG.

Following the completion of the transaction, EAEG is wholly owned by the Company, and the business of EAEG became the business of the Company. The transaction is part of a fundamental change of business for the Company to re-classify itself from being a resource issuer to an industrial issuer operating in the private education market.

Concurrent with this transaction, the Company changed its name from Kenieba Goldfields to EA Education Group Inc., its stock symbol from "KEN" to "CSE:EA", and its year-end from December 31 to August 31.

EAEG was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on February 28, 2012 as Canada Guidance International Education Group Inc. On July 24, 2013, the Company changed its name to EA Education Group Inc. EAEG is a leading provider serving the unique needs of international junior and senior high school students and an active promoter of international education and cultural exchange between Canada and China. As a local Canadian international education service provider, EAEG provides comprehensive student housing services for international junior and senior high school students in Canada.

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is 3467 Commercial Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V5N 4E8.

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature of operations (continued):

Going concerns

While the Company's financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due, certain conditions and events cast significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. During the period, the Company reported a net income of $364,973 (May 31, 2014: $94,936) and as at that date had retained earnings (deficit) of $(970,206) (August 31, 2014: $13,866).

During the period, the Company maintained positive (negative) working capital of $2,852,047 (August 31, 2014: $(232,391). While in the past, the Company has been successful in obtaining funding from equity financings, shareholders' loans or through other arrangements, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful in the future.

These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption deemed to be inappropriate. These adjustments could be material. The directors of the Company have approved these financial statements.

2. Acquisitions

Acquisition of EAEG

On February 18, 2015, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares in EAEG through the issuance of 120,000,000 of its common shares. As the transaction resulted in the shareholders of EAEG owning 84.87% of then issued shares of the Company, the acquisition has been accounted for as a capital transaction resulting from a reverse takeover as described above.

As the shares of the Company were thinly traded, they were not considered to represent the best estimate of the fair value of the net assets acquired. Accordingly, the fair value of the assets acquired and net liabilities assumed of Kenieba Goldfields as at February 18, 2015, prior to the reverse takeover ("RTO"), was recorded based on carrying amount as follow:

Cash	$	836,025
Accounts receivable		8,002
Exploration evaluation assets		16,765
Intercompany		300,000
Accounts payable		(111,091)
Net assets acquired	$	1,049,701

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Acquisitions (continued):

In accordance with IFRS 3, Business Combinations, the substance of the transaction was a reverse acquisition of a non-operating public company. The transaction does not constitute a business combination since Kenieba Goldfields does not meet the definition of a business under the standard. As a result, under IFRS the transaction is accounted for as a capital transaction with EAEG being identified as the acquirer with the transaction being measured at the fair value of the equity consideration issued to EAEG.

IFRS 2, Share-based Payments, applies to transactions where an entity grants equity instruments and cannot identify specifically some or all of the goods or services received in return. Since EAEG shareholders have issued shares with a fair value in excess of the net assets received, IFRS 2 would indicate that the difference is recognized in comprehensive loss as a listing fee.

The fair value of the consideration is determined based on the percentage of ownership the legal parent's shareholders have in the combined entity after the reverse takeover transaction. By reference to a completion of a private placement of 15,000,000 shares at $0.05 per share on a closing date of the transaction, the fair value of each Kenieba Goldfields common share at the time of the transaction would be $0.05. Accordingly, the fair value of the 15.13% (i.e. 24,065,868 shares) of the share capital owned by former owners of Kenieba Goldfields at the time of the transaction was $1,203,293.

The amount assigned to the listing fee is $153,592, being the difference between the fair values of the equity consideration $1,203,293 and the net identifiable assets of Kenieba Goldfields $(1,049,701). Under IFRS, this amount is included in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Consideration	$	1,203,293
Net monetary assets acquired		(1,049,701)
Listing fee	$	153,592

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘‘IFRS’’), and in accordance with International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘‘IASB’’). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the financial statement disclosures required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the 2014 audited financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB. In management's opinion, the financial statements reflect all adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented.

The financial statements were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on July 29, 2015.

(b) Basis of presentation

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company’s functional and reporting currency. These financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), which are stated at their fair value.

(c) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgments and estimates. The financial statements include judgments and estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such judgments and estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods. Accounts which require management to make material estimates and significant assumptions in determining amounts recorded include valuation of share-based transactions and provision for deferred income tax.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Foreign currency transactions

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Company's presentation currency.

Certain transactions are made in Chinese Renminbi ("RMB'). Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the balance sheet date; other assets and liabilities at the applicable historical exchange rate; and revenues and expenses at the average rate for the period, except for non-monetary expenses which are at the rates used for the translation of their related assets. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks and highly liquid money market securities and investment deposits issued by banks with an original maturity of three months or less.

(f) Accounts receivable

Trade receivables are stated at original invoice amount less allowance made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. An allowance for doubtful receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of receivables. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(g) Property and equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost (including directly applicable taxes, freight-in and installation costs). Depreciation is recognized to write off the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

- Computer equipment 30% per annum
- Furniture and equipment 20% per annum
- Leasehold improvements about 3 years straight-line over the lease term

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method at each period-end, accounting for the effect of any changes in estimate on a prospective basis.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Revenue recognition and deferred revenue

Revenue is derived from the supply of student housing, educational program and service, and international education exchange events. A summary of the revenue recognition policies for each of the Company's business segments is as follows:

Revenue from student housing fees is recognized on the percentage-of-completion method, measured on a time proportion basis. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately. Prepayments received from students are deferred and recognized as a liability until service is actually provided.

Education program & service is derived from initial royalty fees relating to new EA clubs opening, ongoing management fee charged with a flat rate to each EA club and membership fees shared by the Company for student memberships enrolled by its EA clubs in China. Initial royalty fees for new EA clubs are deferred until the EA club is opened, which is the time at which the EA clubs have performed substantially all of the initial services it is required to provide. Ongoing management fees are recognized in income on an annual basis unless there is significant uncertainty concerning the collectability of such revenues, in which case management fees are recognized when received. Student membership fees are recognized when the students are enrolled in its EA clubs in China unless there is significant uncertainty concerning the collectability of such revenues, in which case management fees are recognized when received.

Revenues from international education exchange events are recognized upon completion of the events. When it is probable that total event costs will exceed event revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Intangible assets

The Company recognizes an internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) if, and only if, it has demonstrated all of the following:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount the Company initially recognizes for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets these recognition criteria. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company reports these assets at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized over their useful lives, on the straight line basis over 5 years.

(j) Financial instruments

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading, loans and receivables or other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired and their characteristics. Held-for-trading financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statements of comprehensive income in the periods in which such changes arise. Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value must be classified using a three-level hierarchy that reflects the significance and transparency of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements:

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Financial instruments

- Level 1 - inputs are unadjusted quoted prices of identical instruments in active markets;
- 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 - one or more significant inputs used in a valuation technique to determine fair value are unobserved.

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset, with impairment losses recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

The Company designates its cash as held-for-trading, which is measured at fair value. Trade and other receivables and due from related parties are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Trade and other payables and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities, except for those classified as fair value through income.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are classified into the following categories:

Cash	Held for trading
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables
Due from related parties	Loans and receivables
Trade and other payables	Other financial liabilities
Due to related parties	Other financial liabilities

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(l) Future accounting pronouncements:

IFRS 15- Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 is a new standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, Construction Contracts, IAS 18, Revenue, IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC-31, Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Service. This standard is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The Company plans to adopt these standards as soon as they become effective for the Company's reporting period.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

New standard IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, classification and measurement is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets that will replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit and loss. This standard is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the Company's financial statements. The Company plans to adopt these standards as soon as they become effective for the Company's reporting period.

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Accounts receivable

Components of accounts receivable are as follows:

		May 31, 2015		August 31, 2014
Trade receivables	$	1,060,178	$	315,658
Other receivables		996,680		80,325
HST/GST receivables		69,768		14,828
Total	$	2,126,626	$	410,811

As of May 31, 2015, the Company also qualifies for the Goods and Services Tax input tax credits in the amount of $69,768 (August 31, 2014: $14,828), which is subject to an audit by the taxation authorities.

5. Prepaid expenses and deposits

On May 15, 2015, the Company announced that it entered into a conditional share purchase agreement (the "SPA") with Duke College Inc. (the "Duke"). At the closing and only when all the terms of the SPA are met, the Company with acquire the entire issued share capital of Duke. The aggregate value of the transaction is $ 500,000 comprising a refundable deposit of $ 200,000 in cash and the closing payment of 1,500,000 common shares of the Company having an aggregate deemed value of $300,000 upon completion of the transaction. The SPA is an arm's length transaction and was approved by the Board of Directors of each company and is not subject to shareholder approval. The transaction is required to be filed with the CSE. In addition, the Company will have completed the due diligence of the assets acquired and expressed total satisfaction, as well as other customary closing conditions in this type of transaction.

The parties to the Offer have agreed to make all commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that the Closing date can occur on or before June 15, 2015. However, since Closing of the Offer is subject to numerous conditions, including external factors to the parties, there is no assurance that this agreement will be completed. For more information, see subsequent note16.

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Property and equipment

Cost	Lease Improvements	Furniture	Equipment	Total
Balance, September 1, 2013	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Additions	14,087	12,566	13,906	40,559
Balance, August 31, 2014	14,087	12,566	13,906	40,559
Additions	26,550	55,508	9,320	91,378
Balance, May 31, 2015	$ 40,637	$ 68,075	$ 23,226	$ 131,937

Accumulated amortization	Lease Improvements	Furniture	Equipment	Total
Balance, September 1, 2013	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Additions	805	768	1,629	3,202
Balance, August 31, 2014	805	768	1,629	3,202
Additions	8,932	5,700	4,092	18,724
Balance, May 31, 2015	$ 9,737	$ 6,468	$ 5,721	$ 21,926

Net book value	Lease Improvements	Furniture	Equipment	Total
August 31, 2014	$ 13,282	$ 11,798	$ 12,277	$ 37,357
May 31, 2015	$ 30,900	$ 61,606	$ 17,505	$ 110,011

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets consist of certain capitalized development costs with respect to its EA club's L-tip education program (the "Program"). On March 20, 2012, the Company entered into a Curriculum Design and Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with Shenzhen Yinshang Education Technology CO., Ltd, an arms-length party, for the development of the Program. Under terms of the Agreement the Company paid $300,000 for the development of the L-tip education program. This amount has been recognized as an intangible asset and is being amortized over 5 years on straight-line basis commencing December 2012 on the initial marketing of the Program.

Cost		
Balance, September 1, 2013	$	300,000
Additions		-
Balance, August 31, 2014		300,000
Additions		-
Balance, May 31, 2015	$	300,000
Accumulated amortization		
Balance, September 1, 2013	$	31,000
Amortization		60,000
Balance, August 31, 2014		91,000
Amortization		45,000
Balance, May 31, 2015	$	136,000
Net book value		
August 31, 2014	$	209,000
May 31, 2015	$	164,000

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Share capital

(a) Authorized:

Unlimited common shares without par value

Issued:

	Number of Shares		Amount
Kenieba common shares outstanding as at December 31,2014	24,065,868	$	5,525,371
EAEG common shares outstanding as at August 31, 2014 (i)	1,000,000		100
Cancellation of Kenieba common shares on RTO	(24,065,868)		(5,525,371)
Cancellation of EAEG common shares on RTO	(1,000,000)		(100)
New shares issued to Kenieba shareholders on RTO	24,065,868		1,203,293
New shares issued to EAEG shareholders on RTO (i)	120,000,000		100
Issuance of shares at a price of $0.05 per share (ii)	15,000,000		750,000
Share issuance costs (ii)	-		(60,000)
Issuance of shares at a price of $0.20 per share (iii)	8,452,000		1,690,400
Share issuance costs (iii)	-		(129,809)
Balance, May 31, 2015	**167,517,868**	**$**	**3,453,984**

(i) In 2013, EAEG issued 1,000,000 common shares for gross proceeds of $100. On February 18, 2015, in a reverse takeover acquisition, the outstanding shares of EAEG were exchanged for 120,000,000 common shares of the Company.

(ii) Concurrent with the reverse takeover transaction, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for 15,000,000 common shares at $0.05 per share for aggregate proceeds of $750,000. The Company paid finders’ fees of $60,000 in cash.

(iii) On April 14, 2015, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement offering for the sale of up to 20,000,000 common shares of the company at a price of 20 cents per common share for gross proceeds of up to $4,000,000. The Company intends to use the gross proceeds from the offering to finance its working capital, acquisitions and general corporate purposes.

On April 27, 2015, the Company completed the first tranche for 8,452,000 common shares for an aggregate amount of $1,690,400. The Company continues its offering to raise up to $4,000,000. The Company paid finders’ fees of $129,809 in cash.

Included in advance from subscribers as at May 31, 2015 was a subscribed capital of $14,000 from an investor in connection with the above private placement that is subject to closing.

8. Share capital (continued):

(b) Securities held in escrow

Pursuant to the escrow agreement, 120,000,000 common shares issued to the shareholders of EAEG were escrowed subject to release only with regulatory approval to the release provisions of the escrow agreement. The Escrow Agreement provides for release of 25% of the escrowed securities on the date of the Final Exchange Bulletin, and release of 25%, 25% and 25% every 6 months respectively thereafter, until all of the escrowed securities have been released .

(c) Contributed surplus

Concurrent with the reverse takeover transaction, the outstanding contributed surplus of the Company was carried forward unchanged.

(d) Stock options

Concurrent with the reverse takeover transaction, the Company adopted its existing stock option rolling plan to reserve 10% of issued shares for issuance to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option is set on the date of grant at no less than the Discount Market Price of the Company's stock as determined per the CSE policy. Options granted under the plan have a term not to exceed ten years and are subject to vesting provisions as determined by the board of directors. There were no stock options outstanding or exercisable at May 31, 2015 and 2014. No stock-based compensation expense was recognized for the periods ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 as the Company did not grant any stock options.

(e) Warrants

Concurrent with the reverse takeover transaction, the outstanding warrants of the Company was carried forward unchanged from the terms and conditions as the units being offered. Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Share capital (continued):

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Life Remaining (years)
Balance, September 1, 2013	-	-	-
Issued (i)	6,875,000	$ 0.10	2.00
Balance, August 31, 2014	6,875,000	$ 0.10	1.88
Balance, May 31, 2015	6,875,000	$ 0.10	1.13

As May 31, 2015, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable.

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiring
6,875,000	$ 0.10	June 17, 2016

9. Commitments, contingency and contractual agreements

(a) Operating leases:

The Company has entered into various operating lease agreements for leased premises and rental properties for student housing in the normal course of operations, with the rents being charged to operations incurred during the period.

- The Company has entered into a premises lease for a two-year term ending May 31, 2017. Under the lease agreement, the rental is $7,400 per month from April 28, 2014 to May 31, 2015, $7,712 per month from June 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016 and $8,025 per month from June 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017.
- The Company has entered into an operating lease of certain office equipment for a term of 36 months ending on August 26, 2017, the monthly fee of $153.
- The Company has entered into an operating lease of vehicle for a term of 48 months ending November 19, 2015 with a monthly fee of $1,459. The upfront payment was $7,617.

The minimum operating lease payments in successive years are as follows:

		Premises		Vehicle & Equipment		Total
2015	$	23,136	$	4,836	$	27,972
2016		95,483		6,213		99,696
2017		72,225		1,836		74,061
	$	188,844	$	12,885	$	201,729

10. Related parties transactions

The Company defines related parties to include key management personnel and directors and companies controlled by significant shareholders and directors.

(a) Related party entities and transactions:

(i) On March 28, 2012, the Company entered into a Strategic Partnership Cooperation Agreement ("Agreement") with Guangzhou Zhongjiu Education Consulting Co., Ltd ("Zhongjiu"), a company controlled by significant shareholders who are also officers and directors of the Company. The Agreement is for ten years until March 27, 2022. At the expiry date, the Agreement will be automatically renewed for the same period unless one or both of the parties terminates the Agreement. As a strategic partner of the Company, Zhongjiu is to represent the Company to collectively market, execute the Company's growth strategy in China. The day-to-day management of the Company's EA clubs is entrusted with Zhongjiu, but the overall management of these Company's EA clubs in China still rests with the Company.

In return, the Company waived any future revenues that it would otherwise be allocated to the Company until December 31, 2013. When the number of the Company's EA clubs in China reaches more than 50, 20% of the service fee from these clubs will be shared by Zhongjiu. For the nine months ended May 31, 2015, the education service charges recognized from Zhongjiu were $144,438 (May 31, 2014: $40,328).

(ii) On April 3, 2014, the Company entered into a Sponsorship Agreement with International Student Management and Association of Canada ("ISMAC") for education marketing and supporting services. The annual sponsorship fee is $36,000. ISMAC is a non-profit organization controlled by significant shareholders who are also officers and directors of the Company. The sponsorship fee was related to marketing and supporting services provided by ISMAC.

Included in the expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 was $25,681 sponsorship fee paid to ISMAC. As at May 31, 2015, the Company owed $nil (August 31, 2014:$3,000) payable to ISMAC for unpaid sponsorship fee.

(b) Included in the due to shareholders and directors as at May 31, 2015 were amounts payable to the officers and significant shareholders of the Company of $999,329 (August 31, 2014: $998,218) for various expenditures paid by the significant shareholder on behalf of the Company to sustain the Toronto office's daily operations and unpaid salaries.

(c) Included in general and administration expenses for the nine-month periods ended May 31, 2015 was $45,000 payable to the officer of the Company for unpaid salaries.

11. Financial instruments and risk management

The carrying amount of the Company's trade receivables, advances from customers and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The carrying values of the Company's due to related parties' balances approximate fair values. The Company's financial instruments that are carried at fair value, consisting of cash, have been classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

(a) Financial risk factors:

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is attributable to accounts receivable and GST/HST receivables. The Management has assessed the level of credit risk to its receivables to be low.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient cash and credit facilities are available to meet liabilities when due. As at May 31, 2015, the Company had working capital (deficiency) of $2,852,047 (August 31, 2014: $(232,391)). The Company remains dependent on the continued financial support of its shareholders and is subject to significant liquidity risk.

Market Risk

The significant market risks exposure to which the Company is exposed to is foreign currency risk. The Company has managed its foreign currency risk by selling to most of its customers in China at Canadian currency. Management will continue with this strategy in marketing its services to customers in all foreign countries. As such, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal. Management will continue to take all possible measures to mitigate different foreign currency risks to a minimum.

12. Management of capital

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure sufficient liquidity to support its financial obligations and raise the necessary equity financing to execute its operating and strategic growth plans.

In the management of capital, the Company includes items in shareholders' equity (excluding accumulated other comprehensive income) in the definition of capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors oversees the Company's capital structure and financial management, approves matters related to acquisitions, investments and financing and continuously monitors the Company's exposure to financial risks.

The Company is still currently in its development stage, and has not paid dividends on any occasion, but has instead reinvested the generated profits mainly to finance ongoing development activities and thereby create growth for the Company. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned business expansion and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

13. Seasonality:

Education services offered by the Company are exposed to some seasonality risk due to factors including, but not limited to, the nature of its services, the commencing time of student housing services and international education exchange events. These potential seasonality factors should also be considered together with the rapid growth of the business.

The Company's student housing offering, in relation to international students services, are rental and sale of any student housing related services. At present, the target geographical area of the service offering is in the Greater Toronto Area. Due to shift influences on student registrations, the months of January and September have peak seasons.

The Company's education program and services are primarily focused on China market. As such, management believes that the rapid growth of its business in China will have material affects moving forward.

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. Seasonality (continued):

For the Company's international education exchange events, the present target service offering is in Canada. Due to temperature influences on some events in Canada, summer may have peak seasons.

14. Statements of cash flows

Change in non-cash working capital:

		May 31, 2015		May 31, 2014
Increase in trade receivables	$	1,407,331	$	175,467
Increase in advances to suppliers		453,079		2,881
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		24,361		44,292
Increase (Decrease) in deferred revenue		(86,603)		37,768
	$	(1,971,374)	$	(96,288)

15. Segmented reporting

The Company has three reportable segments: students housing fees, education program & services fee and events and others. Students housing offers comprehensive services for international students in Toronto. Education program & services provides off-campus education programs that provides, through its licensed partners in China (known as "EA clubs"), training for junior and senior high school students in China to explore and expand their career interests, English skills and knowledge related to Canadian culture and educational system and help them prepare for their future oversea studies. Events and others are related to services for international education exchange programs or events that aim to promote international education and exchange between Canada and China.

Geographic segments:

The majority of the Company's assets are located in Canada, and the Company operates under one business segment, the sale of international education services. For the nine months ended May 31, 2015, there is no significant individual customer from which sales amounted to more than 10% of the Company's revenue.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as described in note 3. Summarized financial information concerning the reportable segments is shown in the following tables:

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. Segmented reporting (continued):

Three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014

2015	Student housing fees	Education program and services	Events and others	Total
Sales	$ 104,549	$ 707,240	$ 11,530	$ 823,319
Cost of sales	27,095	183,287	2,988	213,370
Depreciation	1,110	7,509	122	8,741
Marketing, general and administrative	49,328	333,690	5,440	388,458
Operating income	$ 27,016	$ 182,754	$ 2,980	$ 212,750

2014	Student housing fees	Education program and services	Events and others	Total
Sales	$ 116,015	$ 185,955	$ 80,241	$ 382,211
Cost of sales	41,604	66,686	28,775	137,065
Depreciation	359	576	249	1,184
Marketing, general and administrative	49,516	79,366	34,247	163,129
Operating income	$ 24,536	$ 39,327	$ 16,970	$ 80,833

Nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014

2015	Student housing fees	Education program and services	Events and others	Total
Sales	$ 310,074	$ 1,466,192	$ 104,680	$ 1,880,946
Cost of sales	76,251	360,556	25,742	462,549
Depreciation	2,862	13,532	966	17,360
Marketing, general and administrative	145,170	686,438	49,009	880,617
Operating income	$ 85,791	$ 405,666	$ 28,963	$ 520,420

2014	Student housing fees	Education program and services	Events and others	Total
Sales	$ 136,796	$ 219,264	$ 94,614	$ 450,674
Cost of sales	49,056	78,630	33,930	161,616
Depreciation	424	679	293	1,396
Marketing, general and administrative	58,385	93,583	40,382	192,350
Operating income	$ 28,931	$ 46,372	$ 20,009	$ 95,312

16. Subsequent events

(a) On June 15, 2015, the Company closed acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Duke College Inc. ("Duke") pursuant to a share purchase agreement among the Company, Sahar Sadeddin and Duke dated May 15, 2015. In connection with completion of the acquisition, 1,500,000 common shares of the Company having an aggregate deemed value of $300,000 were issued to the Seller.

The founder of Duke, Sahar Sadeddin, continues acting as Principal and Chief Education Officer of Duke pursuant to an employment agreement with the Company.

(b) On June 29, 2015, the Company entered into a ten-year strategic cooperation agreement (the "Agreement") with Genesis International Education Group ("GIE") and Bainian Group (Holding) Co., Ltd.("Bainian"), a further comprehensive and advanced cooperation agreement to its existing EA club agreement dated March 23, 2015.

Pursuant to the Agreement, EA, GIE and Bainian have agreed that, beyond establishment of the EA club in Chengdou City in Sichuan Province, China, the parties would seek additional ways to leverage joint opportunities and resources to explore international education markets, including but not limited to the promotion of Sino-Canadian educational & cultural exchange and establishment of additional new EA clubs in other cities in the western and southern regions of China. This Agreement will advance EA's ambition to rapidly expand its EA clubs in China and other initiatives with respect to achieving it business growth strategy.