JADE ART GROUP, INC.

Quarterly Report
for the period June 30, 2016

ITEM 1 **NAME OF ISSUER AND ITS PREDECESSORS (if any):**

Jade Art Group, Inc. 12/2007 - present
Formerly = Vella Productions, Inc. 9/2005 – 12/2007

ITEM 2 **ADDRESS OF THE ISSUER'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES:**

3651 Lindell Road
Suite D677
Las Vegas, NV 89103
Phone: (702) 318-7557
Fax: (702) 943-0233
www.jadeartgroup.com

ITEM 3 **SECURITY INFORMATION:**

Trading symbol: JADA
Class of Securities: Common stock
Cusip number: 469871206
Par value: $0.001
Total shares authorized:
500,000,000 as of quarter ended 6/30/2016
Total shares authorized:
500,000,000 as of filing date of this report 8/14/2016
Total shares outstanding:
79,980,000 as of quarter ended 6/30/2016
Total shares outstanding:
459,980,000 as of filing date of this report 8/14/2016

Additional Classes:

None

Transfer Agent

Empire Stock Transfer
1859 Whitney Mesa Drive
Henderson, Nevada, 89014
Phone: (702) 361-3033

This transfer Agent is registered under the Exchange Act

List any restrictions on the transfer of security: None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months. None

ITEM 4 ISSUANCE HISTORY

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company issued no shares of capital stock.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company issued no shares of capital stock.

Subsequent to June 30, 2016, the Company issued 380,000,000 million shares for services rendered.

ITEM 5 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JADE ART GROUP, INC.

Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

JADE ART GROUP, INC.

BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ -
Total Current Assets	-	-
Total Assets	**$ -**	**$ -**
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	$ 12,691	$ 8,340
Total Current Liabilities	**-**	**-**
Total Liabilities	**$ 12,691**	**$ 8,340**
Stockholder's Deficit:		
Common Stock par value $0.001 authorized 500,000,000 shares, 79,980,000 and 79,980,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	$ 79,980	$ 79,980
Additional Paid in Capital	3,320,913	3,320,913
Accumulated Deficit	(3,413,584)	(3,409,233)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	**(12,691)**	**(8,340)**
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	**$ -**	**$ -**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

JADE ART GROUP, INC.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Costs of Services	-	-	-	-
Gross Margin	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses:				
Professional Services	2,236	1,043	4,351	2,086
Total Operating Expenses	**2,236**	**1,043**	**4,351**	**2,086**
Operating Income (Loss)	$ **(2,236)**	$ **(1,043)**	$ **(4,351)**	$ **(2,086)**
Net Income (Loss) Before Taxes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Income Tax	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ **(2,236)**	$ **(1,043)**	$ **(4,351)**	$ **(2,086)**
Gain (Loss) per Share, Basic & Diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	79,980,000	79,980,000	79,980,000	79,980,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

JADE ART GROUP, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES:		
Net Income (Loss) for the Period	$ (4,351)	$ (2,086)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	4,351	2,086
Net Cash (Used) in Operating Activities	**-**	**-**
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	-	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	-	-
Cash at End of Period	$ -	$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	-	-
Franchise and Income Taxes	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

JADE ART GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Jade Art Group, Inc. was originally incorporated in the State of Nevada on September 30, 2005 as Vella Productions, Inc. In December 2007, the Company changed its name to Jade Art Group, Inc. its current name. Jade Art Group, Inc. is a seller and distributor in the PRC of raw jade, ranging in uses from decorative construction material for both the commercial and residential markets to high-end jewelry. For more than 30 years, the Company's business had consisted of manufacturing and selling hand and machine-carved wood products, such as furniture, architectural accents and Buddhist figurines, in China. Commencing in 2007, we experienced a reduction of revenue from our woodcarving business, which largely resulted from increased competition. As a result, we decided to dispose of our wood products business and to enter the business of raw jade sales and distribution, which management believed presented a better long-term growth potential. Our goal continues to be, to develop a meaningful participation in China's raw jade market and to eventually vertically integrate our raw jade distribution activities with jade processing, carving, polishing, and, ultimately, retail sales.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

The Company's significant estimates include income taxes provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets; the fair value of financial instruments; the carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, including the values assigned to an estimated useful lives of computer

equipment; and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management regularly reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Carrying value, recoverability and impairment of long-lived assets

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which include computer equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review: (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner or use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

The impairment charges, if any, is included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Related parties

The Company follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include a) affiliates of the Company; b) Entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825–10–15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; c) trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; d) principal owners of the Company; e) management of the Company; f) other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and g) Other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include: a. the nature of the relationship(s) involved description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements; c. the dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Certain conditions may exist as of the date the consolidated financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Company assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's consolidated financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, and an estimate of the range of possible losses, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed. Management does not believe, based upon information available at this time, that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, there is no assurance that such matters will not materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations or cash flows.

Revenue recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Income Tax Provisions

The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Section 740-10-25") with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures.

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially outstanding common shares assumes that the Company incorporated as of the beginning of the first period presented.

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding for the period ended June 30, 2016 or June 30, 2015.

Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method ("Indirect method") as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2016 of $3,413,584 and its liabilities exceeded its assets. These factors among others raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company is attempting to commence operations and generate revenues, the Company's cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate revenues.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4 – STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Shares authorized

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $0.001 per share.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were 79,980,000 shares of common stock issuance and outstanding, respectively.

Common Stock Issued

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company issued no shares of capital stock.

NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2016, the Company issued 380,000,000 million shares for services rendered.

ITEM 6 DESCRIBE THE ISSUER'S BUSINESS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Description of the issuer's business operations:

Jade Art Group, Inc. was originally incorporated in the State of Nevada on September 30, 2005 as Vella Productions, Inc. In December 2007, the Company changed its name to Jade Art Group, Inc. its current name. Jade Art Group, Inc. is a seller and distributor in the PRC of raw jade, ranging in uses from decorative construction material for both the commercial and residential markets to high-end jewelry. For more than 30 years, the Company's business had consisted of manufacturing and selling hand and machine-carved wood products, such as furniture, architectural accents and Buddhist figurines, in China. Commencing in 2007, we experienced a reduction of revenue from our woodcarving business, which largely resulted from increased competition. As a result, we decided to dispose of our wood products business and to enter the business of raw jade sales and distribution, which management believed presented a better long-term growth potential. Our goal continues to be, to develop a meaningful participation in China's raw jade market and to eventually vertically integrate our raw jade distribution activities with jade processing, carving, polishing, and, ultimately, retail sales.

Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation: September 30, 2005 - Nevada

The issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes: 8742
The issuer's fiscal year end date: 12/31

ITEM 7 DESCRIBE THE ISSUER'S FACILITIES

The Company has no facilities to list.

ITEM 8 OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Full Name: Joseph Arcaro
Title: Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer / Secretary / Chairman of the Board of Directors
Business Address: 9350 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 203, Beverly Hills, CA 90212
Compensation: None
Ownership: 100 shares of common stock
Biography – Mr. Arcaro is an experience entrepreneur. He has over 15 years of experience in the brokerage and venture capital business.

Legal/Disciplinary History. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

   None.

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

   None.

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

   None.

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

   None.

The following table sets forth, as of August 14, 2016, information about the beneficial ownership of our capital stock with respect to each person known by Jade Art Group, Inc. to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding capital stock, each director and officer, and all directors and officers as a group.

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Class	Percentage of Class [1]
Officers and Directors			
Joseph Arcaro Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and member of the Board of Directors	380,000,100[2]	Common	65%

1) The above percentages are based on 459,980,000 shares of common stock outstanding as of August 14, 2016.
2) 380,000,000 shares owned by Algonquin Partners, Inc. of which Joseph Arcaro is Chief Executive Officer.

ITEM 9 THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS:

1. Counsel
   Bauman & Associates Law Firm
   Frederick C. Bauman
   6228 Dartle Street
   Las Vegas, NV 89130
   Phone: (702) 533-8372

2. Accountant or Auditor
   None

3. Investor Relations Consultant
   None

4. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement - the information shall include the telephone number and email address of each advisor.
   None

ITEM 10 ISSUER CERTIFICATION

I, Joseph Arcaro, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report of Jade Art Group, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: August 14, 2016

/s/ Joseph Arcaro
Joseph Arcaro
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Joseph Arcaro, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report of Jade Art Group, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: August 14, 2016

/s/ Joseph Arcaro
Joseph Arcaro
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)