

Quarterly Disclosure Statement

For Period 6/30/2014

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual contains forward-looking statements, including expected industry patterns and other financial and business results that involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from results expressed or implied by this press release. Such risk factors include, among others: the sustainability of recent growth rates in the holding industry; the positioning of The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. in the market; ability to integrate acquired companies; ability to retain key employees; ability to successfully combine product offerings and customer acceptance of combined products; general market conditions, fluctuations in currency exchange rates, changes to operating systems and product strategy by vendors of operating systems; and whether The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. can successfully gain market acceptance. Actual results may differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements in this Disclosure Statement.

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Part A General Company Information

The CannaBusiness Group, Inc.

Formerly Muscle Warfare International, Inc. until 02/2014

Formerly Embark Holdings, Inc. until 06/2013 Formerly Godfather Media, Inc. until 8/2012 Formerly Energy King, Inc. until 10/2011 Formerly Buckeye Ventures, Inc until 3/2008

Formerly World Wide Motion Pictures Corp. until 4/2006

Item 2 The address of the issuer's principal executive offices.

Corporate Address

905 Cotting Lane Suite 160 Vacaville, Ca. 95688 Phone: 888-281-5095

E-Mail: <u>info@thecannabusinessgroup.com</u> Website: <u>www.thecannabusinessgroup.com</u>

IR Contact

N/A

Item 3 Security Information

As of June 30, 2014:

Trading symbol: CBGI

Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common and Preferred Stock

CUSIP number: 137649 109

Par or Stated Value: \$.0001

Total shares authorized: 500,000,000 Total shares outstanding: 183,095,893

Additional class of securities (if necessary):

Trading Symbol: CBGI

Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Preferred

CUSIP: 627377 104

Par or Stated Value: \$.001

Total shares authorized: 1,000 as of: June 30, 2014 Total shares outstanding: 1,000 as of: June 30, 2014

Transfer Agent

American Registrar & Transfer Co. 342 East 900 South

Salt Lake City, UT, 84111 Phone: 801-363-9065

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: X No: 0

*To be included in the OTC Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be 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.

Temporary Trading Suspension was put on all trading by the SEC

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months.

Stock dividend was issued; each shareholder received 2 shares for every 1 they held. The new shares received if you owned restricted shares then you would receive restricted shares, if you owned free trading shares then you would receive free trading shares.

As of December 27, 2013 Daniel Amato rescinded the acquisition of Muscle Warfare, Cibexo and Fizogen all shares were returned and Muscle Warfare International, Inc. returned to the status of March 2013 prior to acquisitions.

As of February 21, 2014 CBGI acquired ownership into The Nor-Cal Connection, LLC for restricted common shares and capital for operating expenses.

On March 4, 2014 CBGI acquired 17.3 acres of land in Butte County. La Porte Rd. AP4208-180-026 Bangor, Ca. 95914 Butte County for restricted common shares and cash.

On March 28, 2014 CBGI acquired a minority ownership into National Security Solutions for restricted common shares and capital for operating expenses.

April 28, 2014, retains rights to the first and only Patent Pending "Wi-Fi communication channel (Pwifi) in the USA.

On June 10, 2014 the purchase agreement for the property in Butte County was rescinded mutually by all parties.

On June 17, 2014 the purchase agreement for the minority ownership in National Security Solutions, Inc. was rescinded mutually by all parties.

On June 10, 2014 the rights to Pwifi was rescinded mutually by all parties.

Item 4 Issuance History

On February 15, 2013 the Company issued *12,000,000 shares of common stock for the acquisition of a Professional Baseball Team the rate which was .001 per share.

On March 13, 2013 the company issued Daniel Amato *1,000 preferred shares for the acquisition of Muscle Warfare, Inc.

On March 22, 2013 the Company issued 6,500,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2008 and 2009 valued at the pre-determined rate which was .0001 per share. The Company has recognized the debt of \$650 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On May 10, 2013 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated

December 2007 valued at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$100 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On July 17, 2013 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2007 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$100 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On July 31, 2013 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2007 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$100 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations. On July 25, 2013 the company issued *52,088,402 shares of restricted common shares for the acquisition of Fizogen Precision Tech.

On July 25, 2013 the company issued *52,088,403 shares of restricted common shares for the acquisition of Cibexo.

On August 27, 2013 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2009 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$100 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On October 9, 2013 the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2008 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$500 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On November 7, 2013 the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2010 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$150 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On November 12, 2013 the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2009 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$200 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On November 15, 2013 the Company issued 1,750,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2010 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$175 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On November 26, 2013 the Company issued 4,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2009 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$400 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On December 27, 2013 the company received the Daniel Amato *1,000 preferred shares for the acquisition of Muscle Warfare, Inc. The agreement was rescinded and shares returned.

On December 27, 2013 the company received the Daniel Amato *52,088,402 shares of restricted common shares for the acquisition of Fizogen Precision Tech. The agreement was rescinded and shares returned.

On December 27, 2013 the company received the Daniel Amato *52,088,403 shares of restricted common shares for the acquisition of Cibexo. The agreement was rescinded and shares returned.

On February 13, 2014 the Company issued 9,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2009 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0013 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$11,700 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On February 13, 2014 the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2008 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$500 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On February 13, 2014 the Company issued 6,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2008 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.0001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$600 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On February 24, 2014 the company issued *10,000,000 shares of restricted common shares for the acquisition of The Nor-Cal Connection, LLC.

On March 24, 2014 the company issued *10,000,000 shares of restricted common shares for the acquisition of 17.3 acres of land in Butte County.

On March 26, 2014 the Company issued 15,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2009 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.00285 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$42,750 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

On March 13, 2014 the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of common stock for past convertible debt dated December 2008 value at the pre-determined rate which was \$.001 per share. The company has recognized the debt of \$10,000 as stock for past debts in the statement of operations.

The Company states that these shares are Restricted Common Shares.* All other shares listed above are free trading shares

Item 5 Financial Statements

Filed with the OTC Markets

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

World Wide Motion Pictures Corp. ("the Company) was originally incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada. On April, 2006 the Company changed its name to Buckeye Ventures, Inc., on March 2008 the Company changed its name to Energy King, Inc. and then in October 2011 to Godfather Media, Inc. The Company currently is Embark Holdings, Inc. which was changed on August 2012.

The Company consists of itself and two wholly owned subsidiaries, Sports Management and Entertainment Group, Inc., (SMEG) which was incorporated in May of 2012 under the laws of the State of California. SMEG specializes in Professional Minor League Baseball. The company is located in Southern California. The second subsidiary Elite Representative Agency, LLC out of West Virginia and was organized in 2012. Its main business is supporting Professional Athletes get player contracts and endorsements.

The Company consists of itself and three wholly owned subsidiary, Muscle Warfare, Inc. which was incorporated December 3, 2008 under the laws of the State of Florida and Fizogen Precision Tech along with Cibexo. The Company develops, manufactures, and markets Sports Nutrition products of the highest quality for athletes around the world in all sports, including both professional and amateur enthusiasts. Muscle Warfare, Fizogen Precision Tech and Cibexo were launched by its CEO, one of the sports nutrition industry renowned leaders and innovators, Daniel Amato.

The Company consists of itself and one wholly owned subsidiary, The Nor-Cal Connection, LLC which was incorporated the laws of the State of California.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Principles of Consolidation

The Company consolidates its accounts with its 100% owned subsidiary's The Norcal Connection, LLC and rent from the Butte County Property.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Calendar year end

The Company elected December 31st as its year end upon its formation.

Cash equivalents

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. In circumstances where it is aware of a specific customers ability to meet its financial obligations, it records a specific reserve to reduce the amounts recorded to what it believes will be collected. For all other customers, it recognizes reserves for bad debts based on historical experience.

<u>Inventory</u>

The Company's keeps inventory on hand for our wholesale customers.

Fixed Assets

The Company records its fixed assets at cost and recognizes depreciation over the straight line method with asset lives of between 5 and 7 years. Improvements are amortized over the life of the lease which is 2 years.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the
- Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or

indirectly observable as of the reporting date.

Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expenses and accrued expenses, approximates their fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

The Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or a non-recurring basis, consequently, the Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities measured at fair value at June 30, 2014; no gains or losses are reported in the statement of operations that are attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date for the period from April 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

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. The Company mainly sells to franchisees. There are no price incentives and the product can only be returned if defective. As the Company does not believe defective merchandise is likely an allowance has not been recognized. Revenue is recognized on a gross basis with corresponding costs of goods as a reduction to revenue in cost of sales.

Stock-based compensation for obtaining employee services

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued to parties for acquiring goods or services under guidance of section 505-50-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Pursuant to paragraph 718- 10-30-6 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, all transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date used to determine the fair value of the equity instrument issued is the earlier of the date on which the performance is complete or the date on which it is probable that performance will occur.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing valuation model. The ranges of assumptions for inputs are as follows:

- The Company uses historical data to estimate employee termination behavior. The expected life of options granted is derived from paragraph 718-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification and represents the period of time the options are expected to be outstanding.
- The expected volatility is based on a combination of the historical volatility of the comparable companies' stock over the contractual life of the options.
- The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods within the contractual life of the option.
- The expected dividend yield is based on the Company's current dividend yield as the best estimate of projected dividend yield for periods within the contractual life of the option.

The Company's policy is to recognize compensation cost for awards with only service conditions and a graded vesting schedule on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under 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. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

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.

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.

Subsequent events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued. Pursuant to ASU 2010-09 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company as an eventual SEC filer considers its financial statements issued when they are widely distributed to users, such as through filing them on EDGAR.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

On December 26, 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) – Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements. This ASU affects all entities that are required to make disclosures about recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements under FASB ASC Topic 820, originally issued as FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. The ASU requires certain new disclosures and clarifies two existing disclosure requirements. The new disclosures and clarifications of existing disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years.

On December 26, 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) – Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. This ASU supersedes most of the guidance in Topic 820, although many of the changes are clarifications of existing guidance or wording changes to align with IFRS 13. In addition, certain amendments in ASU 2011-04 change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements. The amendments in ASU 2011-04 are effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

In January 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-06 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements", which provides amendments to Subtopic 820-10 that requires new disclosures as follows:

- 1. Transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2. A reporting entity should disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers.
- 2. Activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. In the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), a reporting entity should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (that is, on a gross basis rather than as one net number).

This Update provides amendments to Subtopic 820-10 that clarify existing disclosures as follows:

- 1. Level of disaggregation. A reporting entity should provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities. A class is often a subset of assets or liabilities within a line item in the statement of financial position. A reporting entity needs to use judgment in determining the appropriate classes of assets and liabilities.
- 2. Disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques. A reporting entity should provide disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. Those disclosures are required for fair value measurements that fall in either Level 2 or Level 3.

This Update also includes conforming amendments to the guidance on employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets (Subtopic 715-20). The conforming amendments to Subtopic 715-20 change the terminology from major categories of assets to classes of assets and provide a cross reference to the guidance in Subtopic 820-10 on how to determine appropriate classes to present fair value disclosures. The new disclosures and clarifications of existing disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years.

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-13, "Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718):Effect of Denominating the Exercise Price of a Share-Based Payment Award in the Currency of the Market in Which the Underlying Equity Security Trades" ("ASU 2010-13"). This update provides amendments to Topic 718 to clarify that an employee share-based payment award with an exercise price denominated in the currency of a market in which a substantial portion of the entity's equity securities trades should not be considered to contain a condition that is not a market, performance, or service condition. Therefore, an entity would not classify such an award as a liability if it otherwise qualifies as equity. The amendments in ASU

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-21, "Accounting for Technical Amendments to Various SEC Rules and Schedules: Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Release No. 33-9026: Technical Amendments to Rules, Forms, Schedules and Codification of Financial Reporting Policies" ("ASU 2010-21"), was issued to conform the SEC's reporting requirements to the terminology and provisions in ASC 805, Business Combinations, and in ASC 810-10, Consolidation. ASU No. 2010-21 was issued to reflect SEC Release No. 33-9026, "Technical Amendments to Rules, Forms, Schedules and Codification of Financial Reporting Policies," which was effective April 23, 2009. The ASU also proposes additions or modifications to the XBRL taxonomy as a result of the amendments in the update.

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-22, "Accounting for Various Topics: Technical Corrections to SEC Paragraphs" ("ASU 2010-22"), which amends various SEC paragraphs based on external comments received and the issuance of SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 112, which amends or rescinds portions of certain SAB topics. The topics affected include reporting of inventories in condensed financial statements for Form 10-Q, debt issue costs in conjunction with a business combination, sales of stock by subsidiary, gain recognition on sales of business, business combinations prior to an initial public offering, loss contingent and liability assumed in business combination, divestitures, and oil and gas exchange offers.

In December 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-28 "Intangibles— Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): When to Perform Step 2 of the Goodwill Impairment Test for Reporting Units with Zero or Negative Carrying Amounts" ("ASU 2010-28"). Under ASU 2010-28, if the carrying amount of a reporting unit is zero or negative, an entity must assess whether it is more likely than not that goodwill impairment exists. To make that determination, an entity should consider whether there are adverse qualitative factors that could impact the amount of goodwill, including those listed in ASC 350-20-35-30. As a result of the new guidance, an entity can no longer assert that a reporting unit is not required to perform the second step of the goodwill impairment test because the carrying amount of the reporting unit is zero or negative, despite the existence of qualitative factors that indicate goodwill is more likely than not impaired. ASU 2010-28 is effective for public entities for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2010, with early adoption prohibited.

In December 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-29 "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations" ("ASU 2010-29"). ASU 2010-29 specifies that if a public entity presents comparative financial statements, the entity should disclose revenue and earnings of the combined entity as though the business combination(s) that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period only. The amendments in this Update also expand the supplemental pro forma disclosures under Topic 805 to include a description of the nature and amount of material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination included in the reported pro forma revenue and earnings. The amended guidance is effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 -GOING CONCERN

Management intends to raise additional funds now that it has merged thru a private placement or thru the public process. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan will enable the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability 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 funds

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 - FIXED ASSETS

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE-SHORT TERM /LONG TERM DEBT

NONE

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Rental Agreement

The company shares an office with NorCal Connection and is not charged any lease at this time.

NOTE 7 – COMMON STOCK

Common stock issuance is listed on Item 4 of the 2014 Quarterly Disclosure

NOTE 8 – INCOME TAX

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

NOTE 9- Acquisition

The Company consists of itself and one wholly owned subsidiary, The Nor-Cal Connection, LLC which was incorporated December 3, 2012 under the laws of the State of California.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events pursuant to the requirements of ASC Topic 855 and has determined that no material subsequent events exist.

Item 6 Describe the Issuers Business, Products and Services

The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. ("the Company") is incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada. On February 2014 the company changed names from Muscle Warfare International, Inc. to The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. Prior, to The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. the company names were Muscle Warfare International, Inc., Embark Holdings, Inc., Godfather Media, Energy King, Inc., Buckeye Ventures, Inc., and started out with World Wide Motion Pictures, Inc which was formed in 1985. The fiscal year end date is December 31.

The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. is a strategic real estate acquisition, leasing, and management firm whose primary focus is on zoning issues. We acquire commercial property or land, and lease out the facilities for Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial and Retail, whether small or large scale clients.

Property Management

The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. manages a portfolio of properties that it acquires and leases. We provide oversight on each and every property we manage. This can include complete architectural design and subsequent build-outs, general support, landscaping, general up-keep, and state of the art security systems.

The CannaBusiness Group, Inc. developed an acquisition plan to acquire companies that sell products and services to include Security Services, E-Commerce Store Fronts for both Grow and Dispensary operations; Technology Solutions; Software Solutions; and miscellaneous solutions.

Item 7 Describe the Issuer's facilities

NONE

Item 8 Officer, Directors, and Control Persons

A. Names of Officers, Directors and Control Persons:

Name	Position
Jeff Jiron	President/Chief Executive Officer/Chairman of
	the Board of Directors

Biographical Information:

Mr. Jiron owns and operates NorCal Connection the only subsidiary of the company.

Legal/Disciplinary History: None.

Beneficial Ownership:

The following table sets forth, as of July 2014, the name, address, and shareholdings or the percentage of shares owned by all persons beneficially owning more than ten percent (10%) of any class of the issuer's equity securities.

Jeff Jiron 1,000 shares 100% Preferred Shares 905 Cotting Lane Suite 160 Vacaville, Ca. 95688

Item 9 Third Party Providers

Legal Counsel

Law Offices of Joseph L. Pittera 2214 Torrance Boulevard, Suite 101 Torrance, CA 90501

Accountant or Auditor

Financials prepared by Management

Investor Relations Consultant

NONE

CERTIFICATION

- I, Michael Cummings, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of The CannaBusiness 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: June 30, 2014

Michael Cummings

President and Chief Executive Officer

Michael Cummings

(Principal Executive Officer)