FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of CNSX Issuer: **AAN VENTURES INC.** (the "Issuer").

Trading Symbol: **ANN**

Schedules attached to this report:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE B: Please refer to Schedules A and C

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Quarterly Listing Statement.

2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.

3. The undersigned hereby certifies to CNSX that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all CNSX Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).

4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated: August 13, 2013

Sandy Janda
Name of Director or Senior Officer

"Sandy Janda"
Signature

CEO & President
Official Capacity

SCHEDULE "A"

AAN Ventures Inc.

(Formerly ONA Power Corp)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended June 30, 2013

Unaudited and Expressed in Canadian Dollars

NOTICE TO READERS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Stands for the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements and are in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed 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.

		June 30, 2013		September 30, 2012
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,610	$	46,605
Other receivables		3,616		10,082
		6,226		56,687
Non-current assets				
Equipment		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	$	6,226	$	56,687
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	$	5,600	$	10,277
Due to related party (Note 6)		87,200		87,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES		92,800		97,477
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)				
Share capital (Note 5)		22,809,240		22,809,240
Reserves (Note 5)		6,372,363		6,372,363
Deficit		(29,268,177)		(29,222,393)
TOTAL EQUITY		(86,574)		(40,790)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$	6,226	$	56,687

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS ON AUGUST 05, 2013:

"Lewis Dillman"
Director

"Tom Kennedy"
Director

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

	For The Three Months Ended		For The Nine Months Ended	
	June 30, 2013	**June 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2013**	**June 30, 2012**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Expenses				
Amortization	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and interest	60	-	201	-
Office and miscellaneous	6,896	180	9,767	1,316
Professional fees	1,000	1,335	1,769	6,365
Rent (Note 6 & 9)	7,500	7,500	22,500	22,500
Transfer agent/regulatory fees	3,277	4,229	11,547	14,699
	18,733	**13,245**	**45,784**	**44,880**
Other items				
Other income	-	-	-	2,339
Net loss before income tax	(18,733)	(13,245)	(45,784)	(42,541)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**(18,733)**	**(13,245)**	**(45,784)**	**(42,541)**
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$(0.001)**	**$ (0.00)**	**$(0.003)**	**$ (0.002)**
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	**16,753,080**	**16,753,079**	**16,753,080**	**16,753,079**

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

	Share capital				Reserves						
	Number of shares		Amount		Stock option reserve		Warrant reserve		Deficit		Total
Balance, September 30, 2011	16,753,079	$	22,809,240	$	5,425,922	$	946,441	$	(29,098,071)	$	83,532
Net loss	-		-		-		-		(42,541)		(42,541)
Balance, June 30, 2012	16,753,079	$	22,809,240	$	5,425,922	$	946,441	$	29,140,612		40,991
Balance, September 30, 2012	16,753,079	$	22,809,240	$	5,425,922	$	946,441	$	(29,222,393)	$	(40,790)
Net loss	-		-		-		-		(45,784)		(45,784)
Balance, June 30, 2013	16,753,079	$	22,809,240	$	5,425,922	$	946,441	$	(29,186,396)		(86,574)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

	For The Three Months Ended		For The Nine Months Ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
	$	$	$	$
Operating activities				
Net loss	(18,733)	(13,244)	(45,784)	(42,541)
Non-cash items:				
Amortization	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Accounts receivable	(1,254)	1,867	6,466	2,556
Prepaid expense	2,625		-	
Accounts payable/accrued liabilities	(2,799)	-	(4,677)	(10,733)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(20,161)	(11,379)	(43,995)	(50,718)
Investing activities				
Cash used in investing activities		-	-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-	-	-
Financing activities				
Private placement		-	-	-
Share issue costs		-	-	-
Related party		-	-	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		-	-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(20,161)	(11,379)	(43,995)	(50,718)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	22,771	75,052	46,604	114,391
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	2,610	63,674	2,610	63,674

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

1. Nature and continuance of operations

AAN Ventures Inc. (formerly Ona Power Corp.) was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act of Alberta on August 31, 1998 and was continued to British Columbia on January 30, 2006. The Company changed its name on April 9, 2012. The Company's shares are publicly traded on the Frankfurt Exchange and Canadian National Stock Exchange (the "CNSX") under the symbol "ANN".

The head office, principal address and records office of the Company are located at 8338 – 120th Street, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada, V3W 3N4.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. As at June 30, 2013, the Company is still in the process of reviewing business opportunities and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. As at June 30, 2013, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and has accumulated losses of $29,268,177.

These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs during 2013 with loans from directors and companies controlled by directors and or private placement of common shares. If the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its Statement of Financial Position.

2. Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as were applied in our most recent audited annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and are intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that these condensed interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the most recent audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2012.

3. Basis of preparation and new accounting standards

<u>Basis of preparation</u>

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

<u>Significant estimates and assumptions</u>

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the useful lives of equipment, the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets, decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are:

Significant judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include:

- the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty; and
- the classification of financial instruments.

Determination of functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that the Company operates. The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators such as expenses and cash flow, financing activities, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions with the reporting entity

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods. Significant estimates applied by the Company are as follows:

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified

Accounting standards issued by not yet effective

New standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"
This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation"
These amendments address inconsistencies when applying the offsetting requirements, and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

New standard IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"
This new standard will replace IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements", and SIC-12 "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities". Concurrent with IFRS 10, the IASB issued IFRS 11 "Joint Ventures";

IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Involvement with Other Entities"; IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements", which has been amended for the issuance of IFRS 10 but retains the current guidance for separate financial statements; and IAS 28"Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", which has been amended for conforming changes based on the issuance of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11.

IFRS 10 uses control as the single basis for consolidation, irrespective of the nature of the investee, eliminating the risks and rewards approach included in SIC-12, and requires continuous assessment of control over an investee. The above consolidation standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

New standard IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"
This new standard requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venture will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes lAS 31, Interests in Joint Ventures, and SIC-13, Jointly Controlled Entities-Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers.

New standard IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"
This new standard establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

New standard IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"
This new standard replaces the fair value measurement guidance currently included in various other IFRS standards with a single definition of fair value and extensive application guidance. IFRS 13 provides guidance on how to measure fair value and does not introduce new requirements for when fair value is required or permitted. It also establishes disclosure requirements to provide users of the financial statements with more information about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 is effect for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Financial statement presentation
In June 2011, the IASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued amendments to standards to align the presentation requirements for other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" to require companies preparing financial statements under IFRS to group items within OCI that may be reclassified to the profit or loss. The amendments also reaffirm existing requirements that items in OCI and profit or loss should be presented as either a single statement or two consecutive statements. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2012.

The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on its consolidated financial statements.

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

4. Payables and accrued liabilities

		June 30, 2013		**September 30, 2012**
Trade payables	$	-	$	7,820
Accrued liabilities		-		2,437
Related party		92,800		87,200
	$	92,800	$	97,477

5. Share capital

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued share capital

On June 6, 2013 announced that it would be conducting a non-brokered private placement of up to 20,000,000 units at a price of $0.015 per unit to raise up to an aggregate total of $300,000.00. Each unit will consist of one common share in the equity of AAN Ventures and one share purchase warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of $0.05 per share for a period of one (1) year.

On April 25, 2012, the Company received approval from the CNSX to consolidate its shares on a 3 to 1 basis. This resulted in the outstanding shares of the company being consolidated from 50,259,239 to 16,753,080. All references to common shares, share purchase warrants, stock options, and per share amounts for all periods have been adjusted on a retrospective basis to reflect the common share consolidation.

In January 2011, the Company completed a private placement for gross proceeds of $400,000 and issued 2,666,666 units. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant of the Company. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase a common share of the Company at $0.15 for a period of five years. The Company allocated $228,216 to common shares and $171,784 to the value of the warrants.

The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	2.53%
Expected volatility	100%
Expected life	5 years
Dividend yield	0%

Stock options

The Company has adopted a stock option plan whereby the Company may from time to grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants options to purchase common shares of the Company provided that the number of options granted, including all options granted by the Company to date, does not exceed 10% of the Company's common shares issued and outstanding at the time of granting stock options. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company or 30 days following cessation of an optionee conducting investor relations activities' position.

On March 1, 2011, 725,000 stock options were granted to various consultants, directors, and officers with an exercise price of $0.10 per share and exercisable for five years. The fair value of the options at the date of grant was $35,033.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model was used using the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	2.6%
Expected volatility	200%
Expected life	5 years
Dividend yield	0%

There were 241,667 options outstanding at the nine month period ended June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 with an exercise price of $0.10 and a weighted average remaining life of 2.75 years.

Share Purchase Warrants

As at June 30, 2013 and at the year ended September 30, 2012 there remained 2,666,666 warrants outstanding. On June 30, 2013, the weighted average exercise price and the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding warrants are $0.05 and 2.58 years respectively.

Reserves

Stock option reserve

The stock option reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the options expire unexercised, the amount recorded remains in the account.

	June 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Balance at beginning of year	$5,425,922	$5,425,922
Value of options granted	-	-
Exercise of options	-	-
Expiry of options	-	
Expiry of warrants	-	
	$5,425,922	$5,425,922

Warrant reserve

The warrant reserve records items recognized as warrants until such time that they are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If they expire, without being exercised, their value is transferred to the option reserve.

	June 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Balance at beginning of year	$946,441	$946,441
Value of warrants granted	-	-
Exercise of warrants	-	-
Expiry of warrants	-	-
	$946,441	$946,441

6. Related party transactions

Related party balances

As at June 30, 2013, $92,800 (September 30, 2012-$87,200) was owing to a company controlled by the former CEO of the Company. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Related party transactions

The Company incurred the following transactions with a Company controlled by the former CEO of the Company:

		June 30, 2013		**September 30, 2012**
Management fees	$	-	$	60,000
Rent		22,500		30,000
	$	22,500	$	90,000

Key management personnel compensation

During the nine month period ended June 30, 2013 the Company incurred $nil in stock based compensation to its officers and directors (September 30, 2012 - $nil).

7. Income Taxes

As at June 30, 2013, the Company's has $4,936,915 in non-capital losses which expire as follows:

Year		**Amount**
2014	$	178,006
2015		145,848
2026		610,913
2027		677,234
2028		1,352,301

2029		1,203,313
2030		571,354
2031		73,625
2032		124,322
Total	$	4,936,915

8. Financial instruments and risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. As most of the Company's cash is held by one bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major bank that is high credit quality of financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to risk is on its other receivables. This risk is minimal as receivables consist primarily of refundable government goods and services taxes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and share capital.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		June 30, 2013		**September 30, 2012**
Cash	$	2,610	$	46,605
Loans and receivables:				

Other receivables		3,616		10,082
	$	6,226	$	56,687

Financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		June 30, 2013		September 30, 2012
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Trade payables	$	-	$	10,277
Due to related parties		92,800		87,200
	$	92,800	$	97,477

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The following is an analysis of the Company's financial assets measured at fair value as at June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012:

	As at June 30, 2013				
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Cash	$	2,610	$	-	$	-

	As at September 30, 2012					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	46,605	$	-	$	-

9. Commitments

The Company has a lease for its office, which automatically renews year to year, unless written notice is given. The Company is committed for three months or $7,500 on virtue of this lease.

SCHEDULE “B”

SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULES “A” AND “C”

SCHEDULE “C”

AAN Ventures Inc.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

For the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of AAN Ventures Inc. (formerly ONA Power Corp) constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the nine month period ended June, 2013 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim financial statements at June 30, 2013 and the audited annual financial statements and MD&A for the year ended September 30, 2012. These financial statements and management discussion have been prepared in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated, and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

This document is dated August 05, 2013.

Readers can find the Company's financial statements and additional information regarding the company and its operations on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at *www.sedar.com*.

Business Description

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act of Alberta on August 31, 1998 and was continued to a British Columbian company on January 30, 2006. The Company changed its name from ONA Energy Inc. to Ona Power Corp. on July 16, 2009 and on April 09, 2012 changed it again to AAN Ventures Inc. The Company's shares are publicly traded on the Frankfurt Exchange and Canadian National Stock Exchange ("CNSX") under the symbol ("ANN").

The Company is a junior industrial and is currently reviewing new opportunities. It is open to both domestic and international projects.

Overall Performance

During the nine month period ended June 30, 2013 the Company has been occupied with carrying out a change-over in management and looking for a new business opportunity.

Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The Company incurred a net loss of $45,784 for the nine month period ended June 30, 2013, has an accumulated deficit of $29,268,177 and has had recurring losses since inception. The Company may not have sufficient funds to sustain its operations over the next twelve months. Management is considering all possible financing alternatives, including equity and debt financing to finance the future operations.

The ability to continue operating as a going concern is dependent on raising additional funding to develop successful businesses. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. These circumstances lead to substantial doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they become due and, accordingly, as to the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes selected data for the Company prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Selected Annual Information	September 30 2012	September 30 2011	September 30 2010
	IFRS	IFRS	CGAP
	$	$	$

Expenses	126,661	306,091	298,147
Impairment of mineral properties	-	(169,713)	-
Discontinued operations	-	-	(1,579,448)
Dispositions	-	-	(4,592,112)
Net income (loss)	(124,322)	(279,415)	(6,469,707)
Total assets	56,687	118,439	200,592
Net earnings (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.26)

The substantial loss reported in the year ended September 30, 2010 resulted from a discontinuance of operations.

Selected Quarterly Information

The following table summarized the results of operations for the eight most recent quarters

	Q3-13	Q2-13	Q1-13	Q4-12	Q3-12	Q2-12	Q1-12	Q4-11
	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS
Period Ended	June 30	Mar 31	Dec 31	Sept 30	June 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sept. 30
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Result	(18,733)	(12,237)	(14,814)	(64,940)	(13,245)	(29,297)	(16,840)	(44,235)
Basic & Diluted Loss per Share	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.01
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	16,753,080	16,753,080	16,753,080	16,753,080	16,753,080	16,753,080	16,753,080	16,037,096

Weighted averages are consolidated shares. See Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data section.

Results for the three month period ended June 30, 2013

Operating expenses for the third quarter totaled $18,733 (June 30, 2012 - $13,245). Significant expenses were rent $7,500 (June 30, 2012 - $7,500) and regulatory/transfer agent $3,277 (June 30, 2012 - $4,229).

Results for the nine month period ended June 30, 2013

Operating expenses for the first nine months totaled $45,784 (June 30, 2012 - $44,880). Significant expenses were rent $22,500 (June 30, 2012 - $22,500) and regulatory/transfer agent $11,547 (June 30, 2012 - $44,880).

Related Party Balances

As at June 30, 2013, $92,800 (September 30, 2012-$87,200) was owing to a company controlled by the former CEO of the Company. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred rent payments of $22,500 during the nine month period ended June 30, 2013 with a Company controlled by the former CEO of the Company (September 30, 2012 - $60,000).

During the nine month period ended June 30, 2013 the Company incurred $nil in stock based compensation to its officers and directors (September 30, 2012 - $nil).

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

On April 25, 2012, the Company received CNSX approval to consolidate its shares on a 3 to 1 basis. This resulted in the outstanding shares of the company being consolidated from 50,259,239 to 16,753,080. All references to common shares, share purchase warrants, stock options, and per share amounts for all periods have been adjusted on a retrospective basis to reflect the common share consolidation.

The Company's share structure as at the date of this MD&A are as follows:

Authorized Share Capital: Unlimited number of voting common shares without par value
Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value

Issued and outstanding:

	No. of Shares		Amount
Balance, September 30, 2009	6,264,191	$	21,771,680
Private placement	7,822,223		809,344
Balance, September 30, 2010	14,086,414	$	22,581,024
Private placement	2,666,666		228,216
Balance, September 30, 2011 and 2012	**16,753,080**	$	**22,809,240**
Balance, at document date	**16,753,080**		**22,809,240**

Share Purchase Warrants

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance September 30, 2012	Issued (Exercised)	(Expired)	Balance at document date
January 7, 2016	$ 0.05	2,666,666	-	-	2,666,666
Total		2,666,666	-	-	2,666,666
Weighted Average Exercise Price		$ 0.30			$ 0.30
Weighted Average Life Remaining		3 years			2.58 years

Share Purchase Options

Options Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	September 30, 2012	Granted	Balance at document date
March 1, 2016	0.10	241,666	-	241,666

On the document date, the weighted average exercise price and weighted average remaining life of the Company's outstanding stock options are $0.10 and 2.75 years respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2013, the Company had a working capital deficit of $86,574 (September 30, 2011 - $40,790). Management does not believe the Company has adequate liquidity to settle its liabilities when they come due. The resources on hand will not be sufficient to enable the Company to acquire and develop successful businesses in the future. Management is actively looking for addition equity and debt financing to address future cash flow needs. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet transactions.

Proposed Transactions

On June 6, 2013 announced that it would be conducting a non-brokered private placement of up to 20,000,000 units at a price of $0.015 per unit to raise up to an aggregate total of $300,000.00. Each unit will consist of one common share in the equity of AAN Ventures and one share purchase warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of $0.05 per share for a period of one (1) year.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies of the Company are listed in the Note 3 to the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Details of new accounting policies announced, but not yet adopted by the Company are as follows:

New standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"
This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

New standard IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"
This new standard will replace IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements", and SIC-12 "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities". Concurrent with IFRS 10, the IASB issued IFRS 11 "Joint Ventures"; IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Involvement with Other Entities"; IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements", which has been amended for the issuance of IFRS 10 but retains the current guidance for separate financial statements; and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", which has been amended for conforming changes based on the issuance of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11.

IFRS 10 uses control as the single basis for consolidation, irrespective of the nature of the investee, eliminating the risks and rewards approach included in SIC-12, and requires continuous assessment of control over an investee. The above consolidation standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

New standard IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"
This new standard requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venture will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes AIS 31, Interests in Joint Ventures, and SIC-13, Jointly Controlled Entities-Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers.

New standard IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

This new standard establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

New standard IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"
This new standard replaces the fair value measurement guidance currently included in various other IFRS standards with a single definition of fair value and extensive application guidance. IFRS 13 provides guidance on how to measure fair value and does not introduce new requirements for when fair value is required or permitted. It also establishes disclosure requirements to provide users of the financial statements with more information about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 is effect for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

New interpretation IFRIC 20 "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine"
This new IFRIC clarifies when production stripping should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be measured, both initially and in subsequent periods. IFRIC 20 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation"
These amendments address inconsistencies when applying the offsetting requirements, and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Financial statement presentation
In June 2011, the IASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued amendments to standards to align the presentation requirements for other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" to require companies preparing financial statements under IFRS to group items within OCI that may be reclassified to the profit or loss. The amendments also reaffirm existing requirements that items in OCI and profit or loss should be presented as either a single statement or two consecutive statements. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2012.

The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on its consolidated financial statements.

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

Financial and Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Venture issuers are not required to include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52- 109"). In particular, the Company's certifying officers are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Company's generally accepted accounting principles.
The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they make. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of the Company are certifying officers to design and implement on a cost effective basis.

Risks and Uncertainties

The company is without an operating project and does not generate any revenue. It must find a viable opportunity in a difficult market and when it does, it will have to raise funds for working capital as well as project development funds. There is no guarantee that the Company will be successful with either of these challenges. The Company will need to continue its reliance on the sale of securities for future financing, which may result in dilution to existing shareholders. In addition, the amount of additional funds required may not be available under favourable terms, if at all, and will depend largely on the market conditions.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains statements concerning future results, future performance, intentions, objectives, plans and expectations that are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. These statements concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of the Company are usually preceded by, followed by or include the words 'believes', 'expects', 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'intends', 'plans', 'forecasts', 'may', 'will', or similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Such uncertainties may include general economic, political or market uncertainties in Canada or elsewhere, changes to regulatory or compliance requirements, changes in government policies, the risks inherent in a development stage business, the possible future impact of tax exposures, currency and exchange rate fluctuations, changes in interest rate, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately. While we believe the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could prove inaccurate. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may be differ materially from those implied be the forward-looking statements. These factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. AAN Ventures Inc. has no intention and undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral that may be made by or on the Company's behalf.

Directors and Officers

Sonny Janda, CEO

Jamie Lewin – CFO

Eugene Beukman – Director

Tom Kennedy - Director

J. Lewis Dillman – Director

Contact:

8338 – 120th St., Surrey, BC V3W 3N4

Laine Trudeau : 604-592-6881