**Van Gold Resources, Inc.**
(An Exploration Stage Enterprise)

Consolidated Financial Statements
As of and for the Period Ended
March 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

**Consolidated Financial Statements:**

# NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying financial statements for Van Gold Resources, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the period ended March 31, 2016 have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements, which are the responsibility of management, are unaudited and have not been reviewed by auditors. Management believes the unaudited financial statements are free of material misstatement and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended.

| **Assets** | **Note** | **March 31, 2016** |
|---|---|---|
| *Current assets* | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | **3** | $ 80,000 |
| Total current assets | | $ 80,000 |
| *Non-current assets* | | |
| Unvested mineral rights | **3** | $ 186,500 |
| Total non-current assets | | $ 186,500 |
| **Total assets** | | **$ 266,500** |
| **Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity** | | |
| *Current liabilities* | | |
| Accounts payable | **3** | - |
| Total current liabilities | | $ - |
| **Total liabilities** | | **$ -** |
| *Shareholders' equity* | | |
| Share capital | | $ 153,151 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 1,293,456 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (1,180,107) |
| **Total shareholders' equity** | **4** | **$ 266,500** |
| **Total shareholders' equity and liabilities** | | **$ 266,500** |

**The accompanying notes are in integral part of the consolidated financial statements.**

| | Note | Period Ended March 31, 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | **3** | **$ -** |
| *Operating expenses* | | |
| Consulting | | $ (30,000) |
| Legal | | (1,000) |
| Marketing | | - |
| OTC reporting fees | | (250) |
| Transfer agent fees | | (100) |
| **Total operating expenses** | **3** | **$ (31,350)** |
| **Loss from operations** | | **$ (31,350)** |
| Income tax expense | **3** | - |
| **Net loss** | | **$ (31,350)** |
| Other comprehensive loss | **3** | $ - |
| **Total comprehensive loss** | | **$ (31,350)** |

**The accompanying notes are in integral part of the consolidated financial statements.**

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity**
For the Period Ended March 31, 2016

| | Common Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Accumulated Deficit | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at December 31, 2015** | **$ 123,151** | **$1,077,989** | **$ (1,148,757)** | **$ 21,033** |
| Net liabilities assumed by related party | - | 134,117 | - | 134,117 |
| Shares issued in exchange for consulting services | 30,000 | - | - | 30,000 |
| Capital contributions | - | 81,350 | - | 81,350 |
| Net loss for the period ended March 31, 2016 | - | - | (31,350) | (31,350) |
| **Balance at March 31, 2016** | **$ 153,151** | **$1,293,456** | **$ (1,180,107)** | **$ 266,500** |

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**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**
For the Period Ended March 31, 2016

| | | Period Ended March 31, 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flow from operating activities** | | |
| Net loss | $ | (31,350) |
| Share based expense | | 30,000 |
| **Cash used in operating activities** | **$** | **(1,350)** |
| **Cash flow from investing activities** | **$** | **-** |
| **Cash flow from financing activities** | | |
| Capital contributions | $ | 81,350 |
| **Cash provided by financing activities** | **$** | **81,350** |
| **Net change in cash and cash equivalents** | **$** | **80,000** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | $ | - |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period** | **$** | **80,000** |
| **Interest paid** | $ | - |
| **Income taxes paid** | $ | - |

## 1. Nature of Operations

Van Gold Resources, Inc. ("VG" or "the Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada, on December 18, 2006 for the purpose of acquiring, exploring mineral properties. The Company formed Minera Van Gold S. de R.L. de C.V. (the "Subsidiary"), a wholly owned Mexican corporation of Van Gold Resources Inc., to hold the Company's mineral property interests situated in Mexico.

On February 24, 2016, VG issued 90,000,000 shares of its common stock to acquire the oil and mineral assets of Africana Trust ("AT"). This transaction is classified as a "reverse acquisition" for accounting purposes. Consolidated financial statements prepared following a reverse acquisition are issued under the name of the legal parent (VG) but described in the notes as a continuation of the financial statements of the legal subsidiary (AT), with one adjustment, which is to adjust retroactively the AT's legal capital to reflect the legal capital VG. That adjustment is required to reflect the capital of the legal parent (VG). Comparative information presented in those consolidated financial statements also is retroactively adjusted to reflect the legal capital of the legal parent (VG). See Note 5 for additional details associated with this transaction.

## 2. Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements are measured and presented in US dollars under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the years. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company's year-end is December 31st. It was changed during the year ended December 31, 2012, and was previously June 30th.

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

***Unvested Mineral Rights*** - The Company capitalizes acquisition and annual renewal costs associated with mineral rights as intangible assets, and annually reviews the assets for impairment due to factors such as the ability to develop these rights prior to their expiration. The amount capitalized represents fair value at the time the mineral rights are acquired. Acquisition costs incurred to obtain the legal right to explore and acquire mineral properties are capitalized on an area of interest basis, including costs incurred to obtain licenses, cash consideration paid under acquisition agreements, and the fair value of any shares issued for mineral property interests being acquired. On the commencement of any future commercial production, net capitalized costs will be charged to operations on a unit of production basis, by property, using estimated proven and probable reserves as the depletion base.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents*** - In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, any bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. The Company had no bank overdrafts any balance sheet date.

***Share Capital, Share Premium, and Treasury Stock*** - Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Proceeds received upon issuance of shares are presented as 'share capital' to the extent of the par value of shares issued, with the excess over par reflected as 'share premium'. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares, such as broker fees, are included within share capital and share premium as deduction from the proceeds received. Where the Company purchases its own common shares of stock, it is deducted from shareholders' equity until the shares are cancelled or reissued, and is classified as treasury stock in the accompanying balance sheet for the cost of shares repurchased. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, the fair value of any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity as a component of share capital and share premium.

***Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)*** - Other comprehensive income (loss) represents the change in equity of an enterprise during a period from transactions from non-owner sources. The Company has no accounts or transactions that give rise to other comprehensive income (loss) other than its foreign currency translation adjustment which is reported in 'other reserves', a component of shareholders' equity.

***Accounts Payable* -** Accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

***Operating Expenses* –** Costs necessary to generate revenue are expensed in the period incurred. Start-up costs, such as fees associated with filing incorporation documents, are expensed as incurred

***Income Taxes* -** The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. A deferred tax asset is recognized for any unused tax losses, tax credits, and deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that in the future that taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

***Fair Value*** – Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable, and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date, Level 2 inputs are those directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, and Level 3 pricing inputs are generally unobservable and not corroborated by market data. Fair value is considered to be at Level 3 when pricing models are used, such as discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques, and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. If the inputs used to measure the assets and liabilities fall within more than one level described above, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Transactions involving related parties cannot be presumed to be carried out on an arm's-length basis, as the requisite conditions of competitive, free-market dealings may not exist. Representations about transactions with related parties, if made, shall not imply that the related party transactions were consummated on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's-length transactions unless such representations can be substantiated.

***Related Party Transactions*** – The Consolidated 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. The disclosures shall include: the nature of the relationship 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, the dollar amounts of transactions; and amounts due from or to related parties as of the balance sheet date and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

## 4. Shareholders' Equity

At March 31, 2016, the Company has 153,150,511 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. All shares of the Company's common stock have equal rights and privileges with respect to voting, liquidation and dividend rights. Each share of common stock entitles the holder thereof to one non-cumulative vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, to participate equally and to receive any and all such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefore, and to participate pro rata in any distribution of assets available for distribution upon liquidation. Stockholders have no pre-emptive rights to acquire additional shares of common stock or any other securities. Common shares are not subject to redemption and carry no subscription or conversion rights. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable.

During the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued 30,000,000 shares of common stock to related parties in exchange for advisory services valued at $30,000.

## 5. Capital Transaction

Immediately preceding the transaction described in Note 1, a prior controlling shareholder assumed 100% of the Company's liabilities including, but not limited to, $142,146 due to a related party, and was assigned the rights to the company's mineral rights in Mexico valued at $8,029. The Company has reflected the resulting net $134,117 credit to equity as a capital contribution during the period ended March 31, 2016.