SWIFT RESOURCES INC.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Unaudited – Prepared by Management

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

SWIFT RESOURCES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
UNAUDITED – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	**March 31, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		$ 2,674	$ 23,577
Prepaid expenses		945	2,287
Receivables		731	1,995
Total current assets		4,350	27,859
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	8,810	8,810
Reclamation deposits		-	3,500
Total assets		$ 13,160	$ 40,169
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 180,533	$ 182,149
Due to related parties	5	164,605	271,136
Loan payable	6	2,500	-
Total liabilities		347,638	453,285
Shareholders' deficiency			
Share capital	7	3,863,193	3,679,756
Shares subscribed		10,000	10,000
Equity reserves	7	549,684	549,684
Deficit		(4,757,355)	(4,652,556)
Total shareholders' deficiency		(334,478)	(413,116)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		$ 13,160	$ 40,169

Nature and continuance of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Authorized and approved by the Board of Directors on May 29, 2015

"*Peter Berdusco*"
Director

"*Mike Elson*"
Director

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

SWIFT RESOURCES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
UNAUDITED – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014	Nine months ended March 31, 2015	Nine months ended March 31, 2014
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Accounting and auditing	5	$ -	$ 7,500	$ 17,240	$ 24,780
Administration		2,117	2,577	2,492	2,577
Consulting	5	-	12,000	24,000	36,000
Filing and regulatory fees		5,257	3,447	7,010	8,127
Insurance		-	288	288	899
Investor relations		-	(1,988)	-	-
Legal fees		-	(2,225)	-	3,673
Management fees	5	-	12,000	24,000	36,000
Office		708	1,211	5,450	2,950
Rent		7,400	5,400	18,200	15,600
Transfer agent		3,411	6,690	6,119	13,411
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		$ (18,893)	$ (46,900)	$ (104,799)	$ (144,017)
Basic and diluted loss per share		$ (0.00)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.05)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		6,561,034	2,892,304	6,052,232	2,892,304

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

SWIFT RESOURCES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
UNAUDITED – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Nine months ended March 31, 2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	$ (104,799)	$ (144,017)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Receivables	1,264	2,656
Prepaid expenses	1,342	(275)
Due to related parties	66,250	99,825
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,040	5,502
Net cash used in operating activities	(26,903)	(36,309)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	-	(2,750)
Recovery of reclamation deposits	3,500	7,000
Cost recoveries	-	1,925
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,500	6,175
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loan	2,500	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,500	-
Change in cash	(20,903)	(30,134)
Cash, beginning of period	23,577	64,717
Cash, end of period	$ 2,674	$ 34,583

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 10)

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

SWIFT RESOURCES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
UNAUDITED – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Shares Subscribed	Equity Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance – June 30, 2013	**2,892,304**	**$ 3,679,756**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,452,483)**	**$ (213,043)**
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(144,017)	(144,017)
Balance – March 31, 2014	**2,892,304**	**$ 3,679,756**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,596,500)**	**$ (357,060)**
Balance – June 30, 2014	**2,892,304**	**$ 3,679,756**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,652,556)**	**$ (413,116)**
Shares issued for settlement of debt	3,668,730	183,437	-	-	-	183,437
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(104,799)	(104,799)
Balance – March 31, 2015	**6,561,034**	**$ 3,863,193**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,757,355)**	**$ (334,478)**

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Swift Resources Inc. (the "Company") is a resource exploration company focused on acquiring and exploring resource properties in Canada.

The Company was incorporated on September 21, 2006 under the Laws of British Columbia. The Company's head office address is Suite 250 – 830 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 1J8 and registered office address is 1750 – 1185 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 4E6. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "SWR". During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Company consolidated its share capital, options and warrants on a ten to one basis. These statements reflect the share consolidation retroactively.

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated, which is the functional currency.

Going concern of operations

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going-concern depends on its ability to raise adequate financing and to develop profitable operations.

Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing through alliances with financial, exploration and mining entities, and other business and financial transactions which would assure continuation of the Company's operations and exploration programs. In addition, management closely monitors commodity prices of precious metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company if favorable or adverse market conditions occur.

As the Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage, the Company has not identified a known body of commercial grade mineral on any of its properties. The ability of the Company to realize the costs it has incurred to date on these properties is dependent upon the Company identifying a commercial mineral body, to finance its development costs and to resolve any environmental, regulatory or other constraints which may hinder the successful development of the property. The Company has financed its activities through the issuance of equity securities and debt financing. The Company expects to use similar financing techniques in the future and is pursuing such additional sources of financing as estimated to be required to sufficiently support its operations until such time that its operations become self-sustaining. To date, the Company has not earned any revenues. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The significant accounting policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are based on the IFRS issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2015.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Estimates and judgments

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

These condensed interim financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed interim financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimated uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to the following:

1) the carrying value and the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, which are included in the statements of financial position; and

2) the inputs used in the accounting for share-based payment expense included in profit or loss.

Critical accounting judgments

Examples of significant judgments, apart from those involving estimation, include:

- the accounting policies for exploration and evaluation assets; and
- classification of financial instruments.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements as at June 30, 2014. These unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014.

New accounting standards and interpretation

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2014, including IFRS 10, IFRS 12, IAS 27, Exception from Consolidation for "Investment Entities". IFRS 10 is amended to define an "investment entity" and introduce an exception from consolidation for investment entities. IFRS 12 and IAS 27 are amended to introduce disclosures that an investment entity needs to make.

IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation. Amended to clarify aspects because of diversity in application of the requirements on offsetting, focused on four main areas:

- the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off";
- the application of simultaneous realization and settlement;
- the offsetting of collateral amounts; and
- the unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

New accounting standards and interpretation (cont'd)

The Company has adopted these policies and none of them had a significant effect on the financial statements. The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its financial statements.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015:

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments – Disclosure. Amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9.

Effective (proposed) for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement. IFRS 9 is a new standard on financial instruments that will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as well as de-recognition of financial instruments. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: IFRS 15 is a new standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, Construction Contracts, IAS 18, Revenue, IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC-31, Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Service.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such assets may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

	Alberni	Total
Balance at June 30, 2013	**$ 10,135**	**$ 10,135**
Expenditures during the year		
Camp and field costs	600	600
	600	600
Cost recoveries	(1,925)	(1,925)
Balance at June 30, 2014 and March 31, 2015	**$ 8,810**	**$ 8,810**

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd)

Alberni Property, British Columbia

On October 15, 2012 the Company entered into an agreement with Crossfire Ventures Ltd. (related through two common directors) (the "Vendor") to acquire two mineral claim tenures in the Nanaimo Mining Division in British Columbia for consideration of $42,263 (the "Transaction"), being the Vendor's out-of-pocket costs directly related to the Alberni Property. The Transaction was required to close on or before June 30, 2013. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Company and the Vendor negotiated an extension to close the Transaction on or before December 31, 2014 and subsequent to March 31, 2015 negotiated an extension to close the Transaction on or before September 30, 2015.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred the following charges with related parties that include officers, directors, key management or companies with common directors of the Company as follows:

a) Paid or accrued management fees of $24,000 (2014 - $36,000) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

b) Paid or accrued consulting fees of $24,000 (2014 - $36,000) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

c) Paid or accrued accounting fees of $15,000 (2014 - $22,500) to an accounting firm where an officer of the Company is a partner.

d) At March 31, 2015, the Company owed $68,560 (June 30, 2014 - $94,360) to a director of the Company for management fees, $72,420 (June 30, 2014 - $103,920) to a director of the Company for consulting fees, $Nil (June 30, 2014 - $15,225) to a director of the Company for administration fees and $23,625 (June 30, 2014 - $57,631) to an officer of the Company for accounting fees. Subsequent to March 31, 2015, the directors and officers assigned $164,605 of debt to third parties.

e) Entered into debt settlement agreements with certain related parties and settled aggregate debts of $172,781 by the issuance of 3,455,620 common shares of the Company at $0.05 per share.

f) Received a loan from a director of the Company for $2,500 (Note 6).

6. LOAN PAYABLE

During the period ended March 31, 2015 the Company received a loan from a Director of the Company for $2,500 (June 30, 2014 - $nil). The loan is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and has no specific terms of repayment. Subsequent to March 31, 2015, the Company received an additional loan from a Director of the Company for $2,500 under the same terms.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value

During the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company entered into debt settlement agreements with certain creditors and settled aggregate debts of $183,437 by the issuance of 3,668,730 common shares of the Company at $0.05 per share.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Share purchase options

The Company has a stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years and vest as determined by the board of directors.

A summary of the Company's outstanding share purchase options as at March 31, 2015 and the changes during the period are presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - June 30, 2013	83,300	$ 1.41
Expired	(13,300)	1.70
Balance - June 30, 2014	70,000	$ 1.36
Expired	(14,000)	2.80
Outstanding and exercisable – March 31, 2015	56,000	$ 1.00

As at March 31, 2015, the following stock options were outstanding:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
46,000	1.00	August 10, 2016
10,000	1.00	December 8, 2016
56,000		

The weighted average remaining life of the options outstanding at March 31, 2015 was 1.42 years.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include liquidity risk, credit risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

a) Capital management

The Company manages its capital to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide adequate returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, and to have sufficient funds on hand for business opportunities as they arise.

The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity (deficiency) as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through short-term prospectuses, private placements, sell assets, incur debt, or return capital to shareholders. As at March 31, 2015, the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. As at March 31, 2015, the Company had cash balances of $2,674 (June 30, 2014 - $23,577) and current liabilities of $347,638 (June 30, 2014 - $453,285). The Company is considered to be in the exploration and evaluation stage. Thus, it is dependent on obtaining regular financings in order to continue its exploration and evaluation programs. Despite previous success in acquiring these financings, there is no guarantee of obtaining future financings. The Company's cash is invested in business accounts with quality financial institutions, is available on demand for the Company's programs, and is not invested in any asset backed commercial paper.

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash, other assets and receivables. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash and other assets with high-credit quality financial institutions. The majority of the Company's cash is held with major Canadian based financial institutions. Receivables comprise mainly of goods and services tax from the Canadian government.

d) Currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

e) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term certificates of deposit issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit rating of its banks. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates.

f) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. The ability of the Company to explore its exploration and evaluation assets and future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of commodities. The Company monitors commodity prices to determine appropriate actions to be undertaken.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

g) Fair value

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 fair value of cash is measured based on level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is equal to their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company currently conducts substantially all of its operations in Canada in one business segment being the acquisition and exploration of resource properties.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

The significant non-cash transactions for the period ended March 31, 2015 were as follows:

a) Included in exploration and evaluation assets is $1,841 which relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

b) Entered into debt settlement agreements with certain creditors and settled aggregate debts of $183,437 by the issuance of 3,668,730 common shares of the Company at $0.05 per share.

The significant non-cash transactions for the period ended March 31, 2014 were as follows:

a) Included in exploration and evaluation assets is $3,941 which relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.