SWIFT RESOURCES INC.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada 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	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		$ 27,945	$ 5,625
Receivable		5,814	3,013
Total assets		$ 33,759	$ 8,638
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 187,835	$ 332,554
Due to related parties	5	-	149,759
Loans payable	6	5,422	16,422
Total liabilities		193,257	498,735
Shareholders' deficiency			
Share capital	7	4,237,825	3,826,505
Shares subscribed		-	31,000
Equity reserves	7	549,684	549,684
Deficit		(4,947,007)	(4,897,286)
Total shareholders' deficiency		(159,498)	(490,097)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		$ 33,759	$ 8,638

Nature and continuance of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent event (Note 11)

Authorized and approved by the Board of Directors on November 22, 2016

"*Peter Berdusco*"	"*Dean Humphreys*"
Director	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)

		Three months ended September 30,	
	Note	**2016**	**2015**
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Accounting and audit	5	$ 7,500	$ 7,500
Consulting	5	15,000	-
Filing and regulatory fees		3,750	1,250
Legal fees		1,890	3,494
Management fees	5	21,000	21,000
Office and administration		55	904
Transfer agent		526	648
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		$ (49,721)	$ (34,796)
Basic and diluted loss per share		$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		9,201,789	6,561,033

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)

	Three months ended September 30, 2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	$ (49,721)	$ (34,796)
Items not involving cash		
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Receivables	(2,801)	(1,678)
Due to related parties	29,925	24,675
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,476	5,713
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,121)	(6,086)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	35,000	-
Share issuance costs	(7,559)	
Loan advances	(35,000)	-
Loan repayments	35,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	27,441	-
Change in cash	22,320	(6,086)
Cash, beginning of period	5,625	6,979
Cash, end of period	$ 27,945	$ 893

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' DEFICIENCY
UNAUDITED – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Shares Subscribed	Equity Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance – June 30, 2015	**6,561,034**	**$ 3,826,505**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,763,994)**	**$ (367,805)**
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(34,796)	(34,796)
Balance – September 30, 2015	**6,561,034**	**$ 3,826,505**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,798,790)**	**$ (402,601)**
Balance – June 30, 2016	**6,561,034**	**$ 3,826,505**	**$ 31,000**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,897,286)**	**$ (490,097)**
Shares issued, net of issuance costs	8,377,566	411,320	(31,000)	-	-	380,320
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(49,721)	(49,721)
Balance – September 30, 2016	**14,938,600**	**$ 4,237,825**	**$ -**	**$ 549,684**	**$ (4,947,007)**	**$ (159,498)**

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 510 – 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3B6 and registered office address is 2200 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3E8. The Company is listed on the NEX under the symbol "SWR".

The Company's condensed interim financial statements 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 Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and in accordance with the 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 effective as of September 30, 2016.

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 estimation 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 amount of deferred taxes.

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, 2016. These unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet effective

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 condensed interim financial statements.

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.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet effective (cont'd)

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.

Effective (proposed) for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019:

IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single leases accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17.

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
Balance at June 30, 2014	**$**	**8,810**
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets		(8,810)
Balance at June 30, 2015, 2016 and September 30, 2016	**$**	**-**

Alberni Property, British Columbia

On October 15, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with Crossfire Ventures Ltd. (related through a common director and a former director) (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. The transaction was not closed and the Company has decided not to pursue the transaction. Accordingly, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company wrote off the exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of $8,810.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended September 30, 2016, 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) Incurred management fees of $21,000 (2015 - $21,000) to a company controlled by a director and officer of the Company.

b) Incurred accounting fees of $7,500 (2015 - $7,500) to an accounting firm where a director and officer of the Company is a partner.

At September 30, 2016, the Company owed $Nil (June 30, 2016 - $85,050) to a company controlled by a director and officer of the Company for management fees and $Nil (June 30, 2016 - $37,275) to a director and officer of the Company for accounting fees. During the period ended September 30, 2016, a Company controlled by a related party assigned $107,100 of debt to various parties. During the period ended September 30, 2016, loan advances of $35,000 were paid to a related party which were repaid during the period. The amounts owing bear no interest, are unsecured and payable on demand.

6. LOANS PAYABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company received a loan from a company controlled by a director of the Company for $9,422. The loan is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and has no specific terms of repayment. During the period ended September 30, 2016, $4,000 of the loan was settled in shares in a private placement (note 7).

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company received a loan from a third party for $7,000. The loan was non-interest bearing, unsecured, and has no specific terms of repayment. During the period ended September 30, 2016, the full amount of the loan was settled in shares in a private placement (note 7).

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value

During the period ended September 30, 2016 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 8,377,566 units (each, a “Unit”), at a price of $0.05 per Unit, for total consideration of $418,878. In exchange for the units, the Company settled $341,878 in debt, $11,000 in loans payable, $31,000 in shares subscribed and received $35,000 in cash. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one common share purchase warrant (each, a “Warrant”). Each Warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.075 per share for a period of twelve months. The Company paid $7,559 of share issuance costs in relation to the private placement.

There were no shares issued during the year ended June 30, 2016.

(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 September 30, 2016 and the changes during the period are presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - June 30, 2015	56,000	$ 1.00
Expired	(8,000)	1.00
Balance - June 30, 2016	48,000	$ 1.00
Expired	(38,000)	1.00
Outstanding and exercisable – September 30, 2016	10,000	$ 1.00

As at September 30, 2016, the following stock options were outstanding:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
10,000	$1.00	December 8, 2016

The weighted average remaining life of the options outstanding at September 30, 2016 was 0.19 years (2015 – 0.93 years).

Share purchase warrants

A summary of the Company's outstanding share purchase warrants as at September 30, 2016 and the changes during the period are presented below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - June 30, 2015 and 2016	-	$ -
Granted	8,377,566	0.075
Outstanding – September 30, 2016	8,377,566	$ 0.075

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Share purchase warrants (cont'd)

As at September 30, 2016, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
8,377,566	$0.075	September 1, 2017

The weighted average remaining life of the warrants outstanding at September 30, 2016 was 0.92 years (2015 – Nil 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' 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 September 30, 2016, the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

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 September 30, 2016, the Company had cash balances of $27,945 (2015 - $5,625) and current liabilities of $193,257 (2015 -$498,735). 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 are comprised of goods and services tax from the Canadian government.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

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.

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 September 30, 2016 were as follows:

a) 220,000 shares issued for settlement of loans payable of $11,000.

b) 6,837,580 shares issued for settlement of accounts payable and due to related parties of $341,879.

The significant non-cash transactions for the period ended September 30, 2015 were as follows:

a) Included in exploration and evaluation assets is $1,241 which relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the period ended September 30, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive purchase agreement, effective November 1, 2016 (the "Definitive Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to acquire all of the outstanding share capital of Romanex Guyana Exploration Ltd. ("Romanex"), an arm's length party (the "Transaction"). Romanex is a privately held mineral exploration company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Guyana. Romanex holds a one-hundred (100%) percent interest in the Marudi Mountain Mining License (the "Property") located in Guyana. In consideration for the outstanding share capital of Romanex, the Company has agreed to complete cash payments totaling US$775,000, over a period of four years, and issue 4,000,000 common shares and 1,250,000 common share purchase warrants. In connection with entering the Definitive Agreement, the Company has also paid a deposit of US$90,000 in support of the Transaction. In connection with the transaction, the Company intends to complete a private placement financing for proceeds of up to $3,000,000. Subsequent to the period end, $80,000 in proceeds were received. Following completion of the Transaction, it is anticipated that Swift will change its name to "Guyana Goldstrike Inc.", and will be listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") as a Tier 2 Mining Issuer. Closing of the Transaction remains subject to a number of conditions including finalization of due diligence, the completion of any necessary financing, the completion of a technical report in respect of the Property, the approval of the Exchange and the satisfaction of other closing conditions customary in transactions of this nature.