

General

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides relevant information on the operations and financial condition of Datinvest International Ltd. (the "Company") during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Management of the Company has prepared this MD&A as of December 1, 2015.

This MD&A is a complement and supplement to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and the audited financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2014. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Both can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for historical information, this MD&A includes forward-looking statements which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no obligation to update its forward-looking statements to reflect results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such statements.

The Company

The Company has no business or operations and continues to be designated as "Inactive" by the TSX Venture Exchange since September 28, 2001. The Company is currently reviewing new projects. The Company's shares are trading under the symbol DAI.H and are regulated by the NEX polices.

On June 26, 2013, the Company signed a letter of intent (the "LOI") with Cerro Mining Corp. ("Cerro") regarding their mutual intention to enter into a business combination. It is contemplated that the business combination will take place by way of a plan of arrangement under the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act* or other statutory procedure (the "Transaction") whereby the security holders of Cerro and the Company will each hold 50% equity ownership of the resulting issuer. The final structure of the Transaction is subject to the mutual agreement of the parties, acting reasonably, following their receipt of final tax, corporate, securities law and financial advice.

Key terms of the Transaction are summarized as follows:

- The board of directors of the Resulting Issuer is expected to consist of five individuals, the names of whom will be specified in the definitive agreement. Two of the directors will be nominated by the current board of directors of Cerro, two will be nominated by the Company, and the final director will be nominated jointly by Cerro and the Company. The officers of the Resulting Issuer will be agreed to in the definitive agreement.
- The Company advanced the sum of \$25,000 to Cerro (the "Loan"). The Loan is secured by certain of Cerro's currently-held marketable securities.
- Concurrent with the closing of the Transaction, Cerro will be required to complete a financing raising gross proceeds of not less than \$100,000 and at a price not less than \$0.05 per unit. It is expected that such financing will be a private placement.
- Concurrent with the closing of the Transaction, Cerro will be required to enter into debt settlement agreements so that Cerro's debts are not more than \$90,000 plus such amounts agreed to by Cerro and the Company to a maximum of \$120,000 (the "Debt Cap"). Promissory notes that Cerro has entered into and announced via news release are not subject to the Debt Cap and, accordingly, will not be reduced.

The Transaction is subject to a number of conditions including, but not limited to, each party's completion of due diligence, the execution of a definitive agreement between Cerro and the Company, TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) approval and receipt of the requisite approvals of the shareholders of both parties.

The Transaction is a non-arm's length transaction for the purposes of the TSX-V as the parties have a common director, being Jason Birmingham. Mr. Birmingham holds 600,000 shares of Cerro, representing 3.50% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Cerro. Mr. Birmingham holds 818,000 shares of the Company, representing 4.13% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

The parties will use their best efforts to settle and execute the Definitive Agreement on or before July 26, 2013. On July 25, 2013, the Company and Cerro signed an amended and restated LOI extending the settlement and execution date to August 25, 2013. The Company and Cerro on August 26, 2013 agreed to extend this date to September 26, 2013.

On September 25, 2013, the Company and Cerro announced that the letter of intent has expired and have mutually decided not to move forward with the proposed business combination. The Company decided that it was uncollectible and wrote off the entire amount of \$25,000 during the year ended December 31, 2013. On June 26 2014 the Company advanced \$12,280 to Cerro the amount is unsecured, bears no interest and is due on demand. On March 27, 2015 the Company advanced \$35,000 to Cerro the amount is due on demand, bears no interest; the amount and all previous advances are secured by all of the assets of Cerro

As at September 30, 2015, the Company has a working capital of \$394,444 (2014: \$469,276) and reported a deficit of (\$2,951,055) (2014: (\$2,876,222)).

Selected Annual Information

	Years ended December 31		
	2014	2013	2012
Revenues	\$-	\$-	\$-
Loss of the year before extraordinary items	\$55,108	\$108,046	\$87,229
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$0.003	\$0.005	\$0.004
Loss for the Year	\$55,108	\$108,046	\$87,229
Total Assets	\$473,992	\$572,234	\$712,202
Liabilities (L.T.)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-

Summary of Quarterly Results

Results of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company incurred a loss of \$17,221 (2014: \$15,644) and has accumulated losses of (\$2,951,055) (2014: (\$2,876,222)).

The net loss for the three months ended September. 30, 2015 was \$17,221 compared to \$15,644 the same period prior year, representing a increase of \$1,577 or 10%. This is largely due to higher office and rent costs of \$4,843 and lower listing and filing fees of \$2,897. Total general and administrative costs for the three months ended September 30, 2015 were \$17,221 compared to \$15,332 of the same period in the prior year representing an increase of \$1,889 or 12%. Office and rent increased by \$4,843 from \$1,350 to \$6,193 due to increased activity Listing and filing fees decreased by \$2,897 due to lower activity in the same period compared to 2014 and Professional fees decreased by \$396 from \$1896 to \$1,500.

Results of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

The net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$53,949 compared to \$34,224 the same period prior year, representing an increase of \$17,654 or 58%. This is largely due to higher office and rent costs of \$10,590, higher management fees of \$2,981, increased professional fees of \$2,393, lower listing and filing fees of \$4,529 and recovery of \$8,566 on settlement of payables in the prior period. Total general and administrative costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were \$53,949 compared to \$42,478

of the same period representing an increase of \$11,471 or 27%. Office and rent increased by \$10,590 to \$13,474 from \$2,884 in same period for 2014. Professional fees increased by \$2,393 compared to same period, management fees increased by \$2,981 and listing & filing fees decreased by \$4,529 from \$12,240 in same period for 2014 to \$7,711 representing a decrease of 37%.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	2015		2014				2013	
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Total revenue	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Loss (gain) for the Period before extraordinary items	\$17,221	\$25,207	\$11,521	\$20,884	\$15,464	\$8,292	\$10,288	\$56,168
Basic Loss per Share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Diluted Loss per Share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Loss (gain) for the Period	\$17,221	\$25,207	\$11,521	\$20,884	\$15,464	\$8,292	\$10,288	\$56,168
Basic Loss per Share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Diluted Loss per Share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

As at September 30, 2015, the Company had working capital of \$394,444 (2014: \$469,276) and a deficit of \$2,951,055 (2014: \$2,876,222).

The Company has no commitment for capital expenditures as of December 1, 2015.

Cash and Short Term Investment

On September 30, 2015, the Company had cash of \$332,169 (December 31, 2014 - \$455,248). Management of cash balances is conducted in-house based on internal investment guidelines, which generally specify that investments be made in conservative money market instruments that bear interest and carry a low degree of risk. Some examples of instruments in which the Company may invest its cash are treasury bills, money market funds, bank guaranteed investment certificates and bankers' acceptance notes. The objective of these investments is to preserve funds for the advancement of the Company's properties.

Cash Used in Operating Activities

Cash used by operating activities during the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$17,455 (2014: \$10,590). Cash was mostly spent on accounts payable, management fees, office, professional fees, and transfer and filing fees.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Total cash generated by investing activities during the six months ended September 30, 2015 was \$nil (2014 - \$nil).

Cash Generated by Financing Activities

Total cash generated by financing activities for the six months ended September 30, 2015 was \$nil (2014- \$nil).

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due. Certain conditions and events cast significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company reported a net loss of \$53,949 (2014: \$34,224) and as at that date had an accumulated deficit of \$2,951,055 (2014: \$2,876,222). As of September 30, 2015, the Company has working capital of \$394,444 (2014: \$469,276). While in the past, the Company has been successful in obtaining funding from equity financings, option agreements, loans or through other arrangements, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful in the future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not committed to any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Financing Activities

The Company did not carry out any financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2015

Share Capital

The following information is provided as at September 30, and December 1, 2015:

	Number of Shares	Amount	Contributed Surplus
Balance at December 31, 2014	19,793,100	\$ 3,221,875	\$ 123,624
	-	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2015 and December 1, 2015	19,793,100	\$ 3,221,875	\$ 123,624

Warrants

As at September 30, 2015, 2014 and the date of this report, there were no warrants are outstanding:

Stock Options

As at December 1 and September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were no options outstanding and unexercised.

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions that the Company has not previously disclosed.

Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgments and Uncertainties

The Company makes estimates about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Critical Accounting Judgments

Critical accounting judgments are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subjective judgments or assessments.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Judgment is required in determining whether deferred tax assets are recognized in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from unutilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable earnings in future periods, in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize the net deferred tax assets recorded at the date of the statement of financial position could be impacted.

Additionally, future changes in tax laws in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods.

The Company has not recorded any deferred tax assets.

Transactions with Related Parties

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 the Company was charged \$24,581 (2014: 21,600) for management fees, \$2,381 (2014 \$nil) for office and \$4,500 (2014: \$2,700) for accounting services by its directors. At September 30, 2015, the Company owed \$3,632 (2014 - \$8,550).

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

New or revised standards and amendments to existing standards not yet effective

The Company has not applied the following new, revised and amended standards that have been issued but are not yet effective for the January 1, 2015 reporting period:

- IAS Presentation of Financial Statements (“IAS 1”) 1–amended to clarify IAS 1 to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgment in presenting their financial reports. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- FRS 7, Financial Instruments –Disclosure amended to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset and to clarify offsetting disclosure requirements in condensed interim financial statements. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2016.
- IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting – amended to clarify the meaning of “elsewhere in the interim report” and require a cross-reference. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38, clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization, effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- New standard IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, classification and measurement is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets that will replace IAS 39, “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.” IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: 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 and loss. This standard is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- Amendments to IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, clarifies the recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets, including additional disclosures about the measurement of the recoverable amount of impaired assets when the recoverable amount was based on fair value less costs of disposal. The amendments apply retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January

1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted except an entity shall not apply those amendments in periods (including comparative periods) in which it does not also apply IFRS 13.

The Company is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the Company's financial statements. The Company plans to adopt these standards as soon as they become effective for the Company's reporting period.

Management Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management is also responsible to ensure that information disclosed externally, including the financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), is complete and reliable.

Management has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that they are operating effectively. It is important to recognize that the Company has very limited administrative staffing. As a result, internal controls which rely on segregation of duties in many cases are not appropriate or possible. The Company relies heavily on senior management review and approval to ensure that the controls are as effective as possible.

Additional Information

Additional information about the Company can be found on www.sedar.com.

List of Directors and Officers

Balraj Mann	Director, President, CEO
Ed Low	Chief Financial Officer
Alicia Milne	Director and Secretary
Wayne Yuen	Director
Fiore Aliperti	Director