CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(Prepared by Management without Auditor's Review)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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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 condensed 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.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Prepared by Management without Auditor's Review)

| | Note | March 31, 2016 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2015 (Audited) |
|--|------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current | | | |
| Cash | | \$ 294,999 | \$ 311,609 |
| Marketable securities | 4 | 313 | 313 |
| Receivables | 3 | 32,600 | 31,853 |
| Loan receivable | 5 | 47,280 | 47,280 |
| | - | 375,192 | 391,055 |
| Non-Current Assets | | - | - |
| | - | \$ 375,192 | \$ 391,055 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans and borrowing | 6 7 | \$ 13,852 12,000 25,852 | \$ 13,177 12,000 25,177 |
| Shareholders' Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 8 | 3,221,875 | 3,221,875 |
| Contributed surplus | 8 | 123,624 | 123,624 |
| Deficit | | (2,996,159) | (2,979,621) |
| | - | 349,340 | 365,878 |
| | = | \$ 375,192 | \$ 391,055 |
| Nature of Operations and Going Concern 1 | | | |

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Balraj Mann"

"Alicia Milne"

Balraj Mann, Director

Alicia Milne, Director

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the Three Months Ended March 31, Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Prepared by Management without Auditor's Review)

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Administrative Costs | | |
| Bank charges and interest | 58 | 40 |
| Management fee – Note 9 | 7,500 | 7,200 |
| Office – Note 9 | 6,591 | 800 |
| Professional fees – Note 9 | 1,500 | 1,350 |
| Transfer & filing fees | 889 | 2,131 |
| Unrealized loss on marketable securities (Note 4) | - | - |
| Net and comprehensive (loss) for the period | (16,538) | (11,521) |
| Loss per share | \$0.001 | \$0.001 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding | 19,793,100 | 19,793,100 |

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Prepared by Management without Auditor's Review)

| | Number of Common Shares | Share Capital | Contributed Surplus | Deficit | Sh | Total areholders' Equity |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| Palance December 21, 2014 | 19,793,100 | \$ 3,221,875 | \$ 123,624 | ¢ (2 907 106) | ¢ | 448,393 |
| Balance, December 31, 2014 Net loss for the period | | \$ 3,221,875 | \$ 123,024 - | \$ (2,897,106) (11,521) | \$ | (11,521) |
| Balance, March 31, 2015 | 19,793,100 | \$ 3,221,875 | \$ 123,624 | \$ (2,908,627) | \$ | 436,872 |
| Net loss for the period | - | - | - | (70,994) | | (70,994) |
| Balance, December 31, 2015 | 19,793,100 | \$ 3,221,875 | \$ 123,624 | \$ (2,979,621) | \$ | 365,878 |
| Net loss for the period | - | - | - | (16,538) | | (16,538) |
| Balance, March 31, 2016 | 19,793,100 | \$ 3,221,875 | \$ 123,624 | \$ (2,996,159) | \$ | 349,340 |

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows For the Three Months Ended March 31, Expressed in Canadian Dollars (Prepared by Management without Auditor's Review)

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Operating Activities: | | |
| Net loss for the period | \$ (16,538) | \$ (11,521) |
| Items not affecting cash: | | |
| Receivables | (747) | (529) |
| Loan receivable | - | (35,000) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 675 | 953 |
| | (16,610) | (46,097) |
| Investing Activities | <u> </u> | |
| Financing Activities | <u>-</u> | |
| Decrease in cash during the period | (16,610) | (46,097) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of the period | 311,609 | 433,552 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of the period | \$ 294,999 | \$ 387,455 |

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Nature of Operations

Datinvest International Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the British Columbia Company Act on May 1, 1987.

The Company was unable to meet Tier Maintenance Requirements pursuant to the policies of the Exchange and was designated as Inactive on September 28, 2001. The Company's shares are trading under the symbol DAI.H and are regulated by the NEX policies.

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 600, 666 Burrard Street, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2X8.

Going Concern

The recoverability of carrying amounts for resource property interests and related deferred exploration and development costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying resource properties, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete exploration and development, and achievement of future profitable production or proceeds from disposition.

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 period ended March 31, 2016, the Company reported a net loss of \$16,538 (2015: \$11,521) and as at that date had an accumulated deficit of \$2,996,159 (2015: \$2,908,627). As of March 31, 2016, the Company has a working capital of \$349,340 (2015: \$436,872). 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.

These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption deemed to be inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The policies applied in these financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of May 30, 2016, the date the Board of Directors approved these condensed interim financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

b) Accounting Standards Issued But 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 March 31, 2016 reporting period:

- 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.
- IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued on January 13, 2016 and replaces IAS 17 Leases as well as some lease related interpretations. With certain exceptions for leases under twelve months in length or for assets of low value, IFRS 16 states that upon lease commencement a lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the liability plus any initial direct costs. After lease commencement, the lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. A lessee shall either apply IFRS 16 with full retrospective effect or alternatively not restate comparative information but recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 as an adjustment to opening equity at the date of initial application. IFRS 16 requires that lessors classify each lease as an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise it is an operating lease. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier adoption is permitted if IFRS 15 has also been applied.

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.

The polices applied in the condensed interim financial statements are consistent with Note 2 of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Amounts due from the Government of Canada pursuant to HST input tax credits | \$ 32,600 | \$ 28,306 |

The Company qualifies for the Goods and Services Tax input tax credits which may change pursuant to an audit by the taxation authorities.

4. <u>Marketable Securities</u>

The Company's other investments, which are classified as held-for-trading have been valued at their market prices.

| 20 | 16 | 201 | 5 |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Cost | Market | Cost | Market |
| \$10,000 | \$313 | \$10,000 | \$313 |

The Company signed a Letter of Intent ("LOI") dated June 6, 2008 with Intuitive Exploration Inc. ("NTX") for the acquisition of all issued and outstanding shares of NTX, a British Columbia resource exploration company. A refundable deposit of \$25,000 was paid on October 27, 2008 to Intuitive Exploration as part of the negotiation for a reverse takeover. The Company announced on December 29, 2008 that an agreement could not be reached and that the transaction would not proceed. The deposit was secured by a promissory note. Due to the contingency on collectability of this deposit, the Company decided to write it off in year 2008.

On August 12, 2010, the Company received 250,000 shares of Orestone Mining Corp. in settlement of the \$25,000 owed by Intuitive Exploration Inc., which was acquired by Orestone on June 3, 2010. On September 18, 2012 Orestone consolidated its shares on 1 for 4 basis as a result the Company now hold 62,500 shares. The Company classifies these shares as held-for-trading and, accordingly; any unrealized gains and losses in fair value are included in net income or loss for the year.

5. Loan Receivable

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.

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 \$25,000 loan is due on December 31, 2013. 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.

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

| | 2016 | | 2015 | |
|---|------|-----------------|------|---------------|
| Trade and other payables Accrued liabilities | \$ | 2,852 11,000 | \$ | 282 14,200 |
| Total | \$ | 13,852 | \$ | 14,482 |

7. Loans and Borrowings

As at March 31, 2016, the Company owes \$12,000 (2015: \$12,000) to certain shareholders. The loans are without interest and are due on demand. Since these loans are non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms, their carrying costs approximate the amortized costs.

8. <u>Share Capital and Contributed Surplus</u>

Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value

There were no shares issued during the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

Warrants

As at March 31, 2016 and 2015 there were no warrants outstanding and unexercised.

Options

As at March 31, 2016 and 2015 there were no stock options outstanding and unexercised

9. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

During the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company was charged \$7,500 (2015: \$7,200) for management fees, \$1,500 (2015: \$1,350) for accounting services and \$6,591 for office (2015:\$nil) by its directors. At March 31, 2016, the Company owed \$3,000 (2015: \$6,200).

10. Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are: to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; to maintain optimal capital structure, while ensuring the Company's strategic objectives are met and to provide an appropriate return to shareholders relative to the risk of the Company's underlying assets.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to common shareholders, comprised of issued capital, stock options, contributed surplus and deficit.

The Company maintains and adjusts its capital structure based on changes in economic conditions and the Company's planned requirements. The Company may adjust its capital structure by issuing new equity, selling and/or acquiring assets, and controlling its capital expenditures program.

The Company has no business or operations and is currently reviewing new projects. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to pay for its operating expenses, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed and if available.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis.

11. Fair Value Measurement

The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 3862 "Financial Instruments Disclosures" requires disclosure of a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements as follows:

Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.: as prices) or indirectly (i.e.: derived from prices).

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

At March 31, 2016, the levels in the fair value hierarchy into which the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognized in the balance sheet at fair value are categorized are as follows:

| | Lev | vel 1 | Level 2 |
|---------------------------|------|-------|---------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$29 | 4,999 | |
| Marketable securities | \$ | 313 | |