## CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

## 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 – unaudited)

	Note	June 30, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current				
Cash		\$ 122,254	\$	162,841
Marketable securities	4	937		937
Receivables	3	3,558		6,594
Loan receivable	5	35,000		35,000
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 161,749	\$	205,372
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	\$ 18.000	\$	22,464
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	\$ 18,000	\$	22,464
Loans and borrowing	7	12,000		12,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,000		12,000
				34,464
Shareholders' Equity				
Shareholders' Equity Share capital	8	3,221,875		
Share capital	8	3,221,875 123,624		34,464
Share capital Contributed surplus				34,464
		123,624		34,464 3,221,875 123,624

Approved on behalf of the Board:	"Sean L. Davis"	"Kyle Stevenson"
	Sean L. Davis, Director	Kyle Stevenson, Director

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – unaudited)

	hree months ended une 30, 2017	three months ended une 30, 2016	Six months ended une 30, 2017	Six months ended une 30, 2016
Administrative Costs	 	 	 	 
Bank charges and interest	\$ 38	\$ 46	\$ 111	\$ 104
Management fee – Note 9	_	39,881	_	47,381
Consulting fee	15,000	3,000	30,000	3,000
Office – Note 10	-	11,453	-	18,044
Professional fees – Note 9	1,187	1,463	1,395	2,963
Transfer & filing fees	3,452	4,923	8,521	5,812
	(19,677)	(60,766)	(40,027)	(77,304)
Other				
Interest income	436	-	868	
Net and comprehensive (loss) for the year	\$ (19,241)	\$ (60,766)	\$ (39,159)	\$ (77,304)
Loss per share	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.003)	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.004)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	19,793,100	19,793,100	19,793,100	19,793,100

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – unaudited)

	Number of					Total
	Common	Share	Contributed		Share	eholders'
	Shares	Capital	Surplus	Deficit		Equity
Balance, December 31, 2015	19,793,100	\$ 3,221,875	\$ 123,624	<b>\$</b> (2,979,621)	\$	365,878
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(77,304)		(77,304)
Balance, June 30, 2016	19,793,100	\$ 3,221,875	\$ 123,624	\$ (3,056,925)	\$	288,574
Balance, December 31, 2016  Net and comprehensive loss for the period	19,793,100	\$ 3,221,875	\$ 123,624	<b>\$</b> (3,174,591) (39,159)	\$	<b>170,908</b> (39,159)
Balance, June 30, 2017	19,793,100	\$ 3,221,875	\$ 123,624	\$ (3,213,750)	\$	131,749

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – unaudited)

	 months ended ine 30, 2017	Six months ended June 30, 2016		
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities				
Net loss for the year	\$ (39,159)	\$ (77,304)		
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables	3,036	(4,037)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,464)	(10,027)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(40,587)	(91,368)		
Change in cash	(40,587)	(91,368)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of the year	162,841	311,609		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending of the year	\$ 122,254	\$ 220,241		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

### 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 918, 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 2Y3.

#### **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 six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company reported a net loss of \$39,159 (2016: \$77,304) and as at that date had an accumulated deficit of \$3,213,750 (December 31, 2016: \$3,174,591). As of June 30, 2017, the Company had a working surplus of \$131,749 (December 31, 2016: \$170,908). 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 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, 2016, 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 July 21, 2017, the date the Board of Directors approved these condensed interim financial statements.

#### b) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements were prepared on an accrual basis, except for cash flow, and are based on historical costs, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### c) 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.

#### d) New standards not yet adopted

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

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. 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.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### d) New standards not yet adopted - continued

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")

The IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides a single principle-based framework to be applied to all contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, Revenue, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. The standard scopes out contracts that are considered to be lease contracts, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The new standard is a control-based model as compared to the existing revenue standard which is primarily focused on risks and rewards. Under the new standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee 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. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### 3. Receivables

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Decemb	per 31, 2016
Amounts due from the Government of Canada pursuant to GST/HST input tax credits	\$	2,306	\$	6,209
Interest receivables		1,252		385
	\$	3,558	\$	6,594

#### 4. Marketable Securities

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

**June 30, 2017** December 31, 2016

Cost	Market	Cost	Market
\$10,000	\$937	\$10,000	\$937

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

### 4. Marketable Securities - continued

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 holds 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. Loans Receivable

On June 26, 2014, the Company advanced \$12,280 to Cerro Mining Corp. ("Cerro"). The amount is unsecured, bore no interest and was due on demand. On March 27, 2015 the Company advanced additional \$35,000 to Cerro, the amount was due on demand, bore no interest; the amount and all previous advances were secured by all of the assets of Cerro. At December 31, 2016, the Company wrote-off the advances of \$47,280.

On August 26, 2016, the Company entered into a promissory note agreement with Agri Leaf International Ltd. ("Agri Leaf"). The Company advanced \$15,000 to Agri Leaf, the amount bears 5% interest per annum and is due on August 26, 2017.

On November 16, 2016, the Company entered into a promissory note agreement with Agri Leaf. The Company advanced \$20,000 to Agri Leaf, the amount bears 5% interest per annum and is due on November 16, 2017.

### 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	Ju	June 30, 2017		mber 31, 2016
Trade accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	18,000	\$	14,464 8,000
	\$	18,000	\$	22,464

### 7. Loans and Borrowings

As at June 30, 2017, the Company owes \$12,000 (December 31, 2016: \$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. Share Capital and Contributed Surplus

Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value

There were no shares issued during the periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### Warrants

As at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no warrants outstanding and unexercised.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

### 8. Share Capital and Contributed Surplus - continued

### **Options**

As at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no stock options outstanding and unexercised.

### 9. Related Party Transactions

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 the Company was charged \$nil (2016: \$7,500) for management fees, \$nil (2016: \$1,500) for accounting services and \$nil (2016: \$6,591) for rent and office by its former directors.

#### 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

Measurement of the fair value of financial instruments is made under a fair value hierarchy comprising three levels reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, described 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 June 30, 2017, 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:

	Level 1	Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,254	
Marketable securities	\$ 937	