DATINVEST INTERNATIONAL LTD.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

DATINVEST INTERNATIONAL LTD.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

	Note	**September 30, 2018**	December 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		**$ 564,611**	$ 71,363
Marketable securities	4	**1,125**	1,063
Receivables	3	**6,404**	4,367
TOTAL ASSETS		**$ 572,140**	$ 76,793
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	**$ 15,187**	$ 18,942
Loans and borrowing	7	**12,000**	12,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**27,187**	30,942
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	8	**3,681,875**	3,221,875
Subscriptions received		**160,000**	-
Contributed surplus	8	**326,466**	123,624
Deficit		**(3,623,388)**	(3,299,648)
TOTAL EQUITY		**544,953**	45,851
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**$ 572,140**	$ 76,793

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Sean L. Davis"	***"Kyle Stevenson"***
Sean L. Davis, Director	Kyle Stevenson, Director

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

DATINVEST INTERNATIONAL LTD.
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

	Note	**Three Months Ended September 30, 2018**	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018**	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017
Administrative Costs					
Consulting fee		**$ -**	$ 15,000	**$ 50,000**	$ 45,000
Office		**21**	36	**165**	147
Professional fees		**31,047**	-	**47,424**	1,395
Stock based compensation		**-**	-	**202,842**	-
Transfer & filing fees		**9,304**	2,543	**28,371**	11,064
		40,372	17,579	**328,802**	57,606
Other					
Other income		**5,062**	768	**5,062**	1,636
Net and comprehensive (loss) for the period		**$ (35,310)**	(16,811)	**$ (323,740)**	$ (55,970)
Loss per share		**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)	**$ (0.06)**	$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		**5,979,310**	1,979,310	**5,525,098**	1,979,310

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

DATINVEST INTERNATIONAL LTD.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital	Subscriptions Received	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2016	**1,979,310**	**$ 3,221,875**		**$ 123,624**	**$ (3,174,591)**	**$ 170,908**
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-		-	(55,970)	(55,970)
Balance, September 30, 2017	**1,979,310**	**$ 3,221,875**		**$ 123,624**	**$ (3,230,561)**	**$ 114,938**
Balance, December 31, 2017	**1,979,310**	**$ 3,221,875**		**$ 123,624**	**$ (3,299,648)**	**$ 45,851**
Shares issued pursuant to private placement	4,000,000	460,000	-	-	-	460,000
Subscriptions received	-	-	160,000	-	-	160,000
Stock options granted	-	-	-	202,842	-	202,842
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(323,740)	(323,740)
Balance, September 30, 2018	**5,979,310**	**$ 3,681,875**	$160,000	**$ 326,466**	**$ (3,623,388)**	**$ 544,953**

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

DATINVEST INTERNATIONAL LTD.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2018	Nine months ended September 30, 2017
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	**$ (323,740)**	$ (55,970)
Items not affecting cash:		
Stock based compensation	**202,842**	-
Unrealized gain on investment	**(62)**	(313)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	**(2,037)**	1,703
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(3,755)**	1,536
Net cash used in operating activities	**(126,752)**	(53,044)
Financing activities		
Subscriptions received	**160,000**	**-**
Share Capital	**460,000**	**-**
Net cash from financing activities	**620,000**	**-**
Change in cash	**493,248**	(53,044)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of the period	**71,363**	162,841
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending of the period	**$ 564,611**	$ 109,797

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

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 nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company reported a net loss of $323,740 (2017: $55,970) and as at that date had an accumulated deficit of $3,623,388 (December 31, 2017: $3,299,648). As of September 30, 2018, the Company had a working surplus of $544,953 (December 31, 2017: $45,851). 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, 2017, 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 November 22, 2018, 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.

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.

Financial Instruments

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") which replaced IAS 39 Financial Instruments and elected to use the exemption to not restate comparative information for prior periods. Prior periods were not restated and no material changes resulted from adopting this new standard. IFRS 9 introduced a revised model for classification and measurement, and there were no quantitative impacts from adoption on the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, The Company's accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9 has been updated as follows:

Financial instruments are measured on initial recognition at fair value, plus, in the case of financial instruments other than those classified at FVTPL, directly attributable transaction costs. Measurement of financial assets in subsequent periods depends on whether the financial instrument has been classified and measured at:

(i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL). All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. The classification determines the method by which financial assets are carried on the balance sheet subsequent to inception and

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

Financial Instruments-continued

how changes in value are recorded. Cash and cash equivalents, and trade accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost and marketable securities are classified as FVTPL with subsequent impairments recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Financial liabilities are designated as either: (i) fair value through profit or loss; or (ii) other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities, other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL, are measured in subsequent periods at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt are classified as other financial liabilities and carried on the balance sheet at amortized cost.

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset is considered impaired if objective evidence that can be estimated reliably indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. If a financial asset measured at amortized cost is impaired, an amount equal to the difference between its carrying value and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate is recognized as an impairment loss in the consolidated statement of operations. If it has been determined that the impairment has reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount to a maximum of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment charge been recognized in prior periods. Reversals of impairment charges are recognized in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss in the period in which they occur.

Impact of change in accounting policy

Upon initial application of IFRS 9, there is no impact to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements as of the date of initial application. Under IFRS 9, the Company’s financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured as follows: cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are valued at FVTPL, trade accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loans and borrowings are valued at amortized cost.

Share-based payments

IFRS 2 – Share-based payments is an amended standard to clarify how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments provide for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments, share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations, and a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. The adoption of this standard has no impact on the Company’s unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted 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. The Company does not have revenues at this time.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - *continued*

d) New standards not yet adopted

IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16")

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

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Amounts due from the Government of Canada pursuant to GST/HST input tax credits	**$ 6,404**	$ 4,367
	$ 6,404	$ 4,367

4. Marketable Securities

The Company's other investments, which are classified as FVTPL have been valued at their market prices.

September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Cost	**Market**	Cost	Market
$10,000	**$1,125**	$10,000	$1,063

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

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 and on August 29, 2017 Orestone consolidated its shares on 1 for 5 basis. As a result, the Company now holds 12,500 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 period.

5. **Loans Receivable**

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 was due on August 26, 2017. Agri Leaf defaulted on the promissory and based on the agreement the loan continues to bear 6% interest per annum.

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.

As the promissory notes were not repaid on November 16, 2017, the Company wrote-off the promissory notes.

6. **Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade accounts payable	**$ 15,187**	$ 10,943
Accrued liabilities	**-**	8,000
	$ 15,187	$ 18,943

7. **Loans and Borrowings**

As at September 30, 2018, the Company owes $12,000 (December 31, 2017: $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

On January 31, 2018, the Company completed a private placement of 4,000,000 units at a price of $0.125 per unit for gross proceeds of $500,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share at a price of $0.15 for a period of twelve months. All of the securities issued under the private placement are subject to a four-month hold period. A finder's fee of $40,000 was paid.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

8. Share Capital and Contributed Surplus - *continued*

Warrants

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had 4,000,000 warrants outstanding entitling the holder to acquire one common share for each warrant at a price of $0.15 and expiring on January 31, 2019.

Options

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had 500,000 options outstanding exercisable at a price of $0.41 and expiring on March 16, 2023.

On March 16, 2018, the Company granted 500,000 stock options to consultants and directors of the Company. The options vest immediately at the grant date. The fair value of the options granted was determined to be $202,842 using the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 1.73%; Expected life of 5 years, Expected volatility of 227% and dividend yield of nil.

9. 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.

10. 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 September 30, 2018, 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	$ 564,611	-
Marketable securities	$ 1,125	-

11. Definitive Agreement

Datinvest International Ltd. (the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has entered into a definitive amalgamation agreement, effective June 6, 2018 (the "Definitive Agreement"), with Exxel Pharma Inc. ("Exxel Pharma"). Exxel Pharma is a privately held biopharmaceutical company, incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, focused on the development of therapeutics for the non-addictive treatment of pain, PTSD and substance addiction.

In accordance with the terms of the Definitive Agreement, Exxel Pharma will amalgamate with a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Business Combination"), following which the resulting amalgamated entity will continue as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. In consideration for completion of the Business Combination, all common shareholders of Exxel Pharma will be entitled to receive one (1) common share of the Company in exchange for every one (1) common share of Exxel Pharma that they hold. All outstanding share purchase warrants of Exxel Pharma will also be exchanged for share purchase warrants of the Company, and will be exercisable on substantially the same terms. In connection with the proposed Business Combination, the Company intends to complete a private placement financing for proceeds of not less than $4,000,000 (the "Financing"), through the issuance of units of the Company. In connection with completion of the Business Combination, it is anticipated that the Company will change its name to "Exxel Pharma Inc."

The Business Combination will constitute a reverse-takeover for the Company under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.