

DATINVEST INTERNATIONAL LTD.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
For the Quarters Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 prepared as of May 30, 2012

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 three months ended March 31, 2012. Management of the Company has prepared this MD&A as of May 30, 2012.

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 following information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Both documents can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

All monetary amounts in this MD&A and in the Company's financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and the notes thereto and this MD&A.

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.

As at March 31, 2012, the Company has a working capital of \$677,110 (December 31, 2011: \$698,776) and reported a deficit of (\$2,668,389) (December 31, 2011: (\$2,646,723)).

Selected Annual Information

	Years ended December 31		
	2011	2010	2009 (*)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$85
Net loss for the year	\$21,666	\$34,531	\$51,159
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total assets	\$ 801,948	\$354,038	\$390,239
Long-term debt	-	-	-
Total liabilities	\$103,172	\$101,323	\$102,993
Cash dividends	-	-	-

* *The 2009 financial results are based on Canadian GAAP and have not been restated to conform with IFRS.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company incurred a loss of \$21,666 (2011: \$8,270) and has accumulated losses of \$2,668,389 (2011 -\$2,601,054).

The net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2012 is higher than the same period prior year. During the quarter ended March 31, 2012, the Company recognized \$7,500 in unrealized loss on its marketable securities (2011: \$nil). The net loss has also increased due to the increase of \$4,000 in management fees from \$5,000 (2011) to \$9,000 (2012) due to increased business activities.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	2012				2011		2010	
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Total revenue	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Net Loss	\$21,666	26,320	(\$818)	\$20,167	\$8,270	\$13,210	\$4,890	\$10,384
Basic & 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 March 31, 2012, the Company has a working capital \$677,110 (December 31, 2011 - \$698,776) and a deficit of \$2,668,389 (December 31, 2011 - (\$2,646,723)).

The Company has no commitment for capital expenditures as of May 30, 2012.

Cash and Short Term Investment

On March 31, 2012, the Company had cash of \$760,212 (December 2011 - \$763,690). 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 March 31, 2012 was \$3,478 (2011: \$2,171). Cash was mostly spent on management fees, office, professional fees, and transfer and filing fees.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Total cash generated by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$nil (2011 - \$nil).

Cash Generated by Financing Activities

Total cash generated by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$nil (2011 - \$nil).

Going Concern

The financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2012 have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) applicable to 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. As at March 31, 2012 the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$2,668,389 since its inception, a working capital surplus of \$760,212 and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they become due.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Financing Activities

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 May 17, 2011, the Company arranged a non-brokered private placement of up to 7,692,308 Units of the Company for gross proceeds of \$500,000 at a price of \$0.065 per Unit, each Unit consisting of one common share and one warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for a period of twelve months.

Share Capital

As at the date of this report, the number of issued and outstanding shares is 19,793,100 (amount \$3,221,875).

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During the year ended December 31, 2008, the company issued 1,698,750 shares upon the exercise of warrants at a price of \$0.21 per warrant.

Warrants

As at the date of this report, there are no share purchase warrants outstanding.

Stock Options

As at the date of this report, 300,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.19 are outstanding expiring on June 2, 2013.

Proposed Transactions

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

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company’s significant accounting policies are contained in Note 2 to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Certain of these policies are recognized as critical because in applying these policies, management is required to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that have a significant impact on the financial results of the Company.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option valuation model to calculate the fair value of share purchase options at the date of grant. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including share price, volatility and expected life of the options. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Transactions with Related Parties

During the period ended March 31, 2012, the Company was charged \$9,000 (2011: 5,000) for management fees by its directors. At March 31, 2012, the Company owed \$17,920 (March 31, 2011 - \$10,080).

During the period ended March 31, 2012 the Company was charged \$Nil (March 31, 2011 - \$Nil) for legal services to a company related to a director. At March 31, 2012, the Company owed \$14,021 (March 31, 2011 - \$14,021).

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Unless otherwise noted, the following revised standards and amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, except IFRS 9 which is after January 1, 2015 and IAS1 which is after July 1, 2012, with earlier application permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these standards and amendments or determined whether it will early adopt them.

- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* was issued in November 2009 and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets. It replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39 for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments. Such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they do not clearly represent a return of investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely. Requirements for financial liabilities were added to IFRS 9 in October 2010 and they largely carried forward existing requirements in IAS 39, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*, except that fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are generally recorded in other comprehensive income.
- IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under existing IFRS, consolidation is required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 *Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities* and parts of IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*.
- IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly Controlled Entities – Nonmonetary Contributions by Venturers*.
- IFRS 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates, and unconsolidated structured entities. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

- IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and does not always reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures.
- There have been amendments to existing standards, including IAS 27 *Separate Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in non-consolidated financial statements. IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10 – 13.
- IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* has been amended to require entities to separate items presented in OCI into two groups, based on whether or not items may be recycled in the future. Entities that choose to present OCI items before tax will be required to show the amount of tax related to the two groups separately. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012 with earlier application permitted.

Additional Information

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

List of Directors and Officers

Jason Birmingham	Director, President, CEO and Secretary
Balraj Mann	Director, Chief Financial Officer
David Toyoda	Director
Wayne Yuen	Director