CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)

	Note	N	/Iarch 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash		\$	492,983	\$	71,363
Marketable securities	4		1,063		1,063
Receivables	3		6,841		4,367
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	500,887	\$	76,793
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans and borrowing	6 7	\$	33,257 12,000	\$	18,943 12,000
		\$	•	\$	· ·
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>		45,257		
Shareholders' Equity					30,942
Share capital Contributed surplus Deficit	8		3,681,875 360,990 (3,587,235)		3,221,875 123,624 3,299,648
Share capital Contributed surplus			360,990		30,942 3,221,875 123,624 3,299,648 45,851

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)

		Tl	Three months ended		Three months ended
	Note	Ma	arch 31, 2018	M	arch 31, 2017
Administrative Costs					
Consulting fee		\$	30,000	\$	15,000
Office	10		77		73
Professional fees	10		7,342		208
Stock based compensation			237,366		-
Transfer & filing fees			12,802		5,069
			(287,587)		(20,350)
Other					
Interest income			-		432
Net and comprehensive (loss) for the year		\$	(287,587)	\$	(19,918)
Loss per share		\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding			4,645,978		1,979,310

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

	Number of					Total
	Common	Share	Contributed		Sh	areholders'
	Shares	Capital	Surplus	Deficit		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	-	-	-	(19,918)		(19,918)
Balance, March 31, 2017	1,979,310	\$ 3,221,875	\$ 123,624	\$ (3,194,509)	\$	150,990
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
Stock options granted	-	-	237,366	-		237,366
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(287,587)		(287,587)
Balance, March 31, 2018	5,979,310	\$ 3,681,875	\$ 360,990	\$ (3,587,235)	\$	455,630

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended
	Wiarch 51, 2016	March 31, 2017
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net loss for the year	\$ (287,587)	\$ (19,918)
Items not affecting cash:		
Stock based compensation	237,366	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(2,474)	4,765
Loan Receivable		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,314	(1,992)
Net cash used in operating activities	(38,381)	(17,145)
Financing activities		
Share Capital	460,000	-
Net cash from financing activities	460,000	-
Change in cash	421,620	(17,145)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of the year	71,363	162,841
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending of the year	\$ 492,983	\$ 145,696

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

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 three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company reported a net loss of \$287,587 (2017: \$19,918) and as at that date had an accumulated deficit of \$3,587,235 (December 31, 2017: \$3,299,648). As of March 31, 2018, the Company had a working surplus of \$455,630 (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 May 30, 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.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

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 Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

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

	Mai	rch 31, 2018	Decemb	per 31, 2017
Amounts due from the Government of Canada pursuant to GST/HST input tax credits	\$	6,841	\$	4,367
	\$	6,841	\$	4,367

4. Marketable Securities

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

Cost	Market	Cost	Market
\$10,000	\$1,063	\$10,000	\$1,063

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

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

	Marc	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		
Trade accounts payable	\$	25,257	\$	10,943		
Accrued liabilities		8,000		8,000		
	\$	33,257	\$	18,943		

7. Loans and Borrowings

As at March 31, 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.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited)
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

8. Share Capital and Contributed Surplus - continued

Warrants

As at March 31, 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 March 31, 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 \$237,366 using the following assumptions: Risk-free rate of 1.73%; Expected life of 5 years, Expected volatility of 224% 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.

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 March 31, 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:

	Leve	l 1 Lev	el 2
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 492	,983 -	-
Marketable securities	\$ 1	,063	-