January, 2022

One World Lithium Investor Summary including its Separation Technology



INTRODUCTION

One World Lithium (OWL) will have completed its proof of concept testing of its Critical Fluid Lithium Separation Technology to separate lithium carbonate from a brine in the next 30 days.

OWL will also complete its proof of concept testing within 90 days to separate lithium carbonate clays, volcanic sediments and pegmatites.

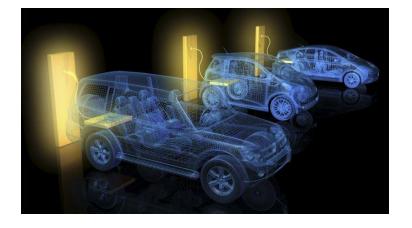
The Company's mission statement is to become a low cost separation technology with a high yield greater than 95% with the potential to be an industry game changer.

This presentation includes a discussion of the recent drill hole results.



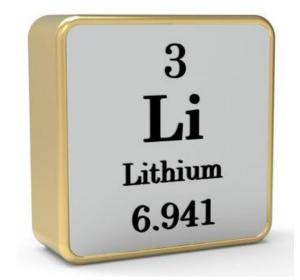
ONE WORLD LITHUM SHORT TERM OBJECTIVES

- To complete proof of concept testing to separate lithium carbonate from a brine within 30 days.
- To complete proof of concept testing to separate lithium carbonate from clays, volcanic sediments and pegmatites within 90 days.
- The Company's mission statement to be a low cost separation technology with a high yield greater than 95%.
- The new frontier is to discover new supplies from existing deposits by going deeper as new technologies cost less which allows lower cut off grades.



DESCRIPTION OF OWL'S TECHNOLOGY

- OWL's Critical Fluid Separation Technology is a potential separation technology to separate lithium carbonate and related elements including Potassium, Boron, Manganese, rare earth and heavy rare earth elements.
- The process uses different combinations of heat and pressure to drop out lithium carbonate and other particulates from a brine and other sources including mineralized zones located in clay, pegmatite and volcanic sediment deposits.
- This separation technology is subject to a successful proof of concept testing program.

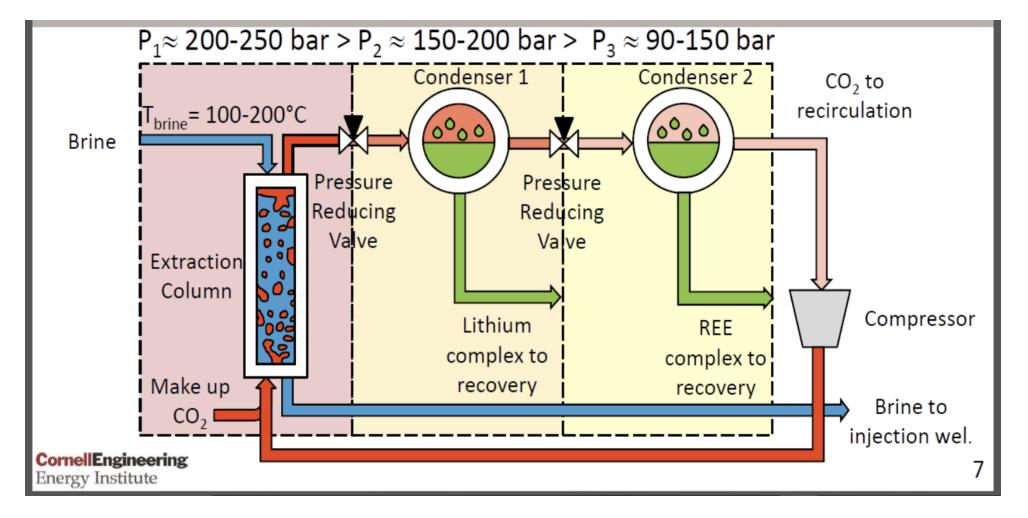




OWL SEPARATION TECHNOLOGY BENEFITS

- Yields will increase to more than 95% rather than 50% yields from evaporation ponds.
- Reduced carbon footprint if evaporation ponds required heating by diesel or natural gas.
- OWL's separation technology will be located on the producing property so it can return waste brine to stabilize the formation that will increase the mine's life.
- □ A green technology and environmentally friendly.
- □ To direct ship lithium carbonate (LCE) to customers.
- Detential to reduce CAPEX by \$100 million or more than 35%.
- □ Potential to reduce OPEX costs by 20%.



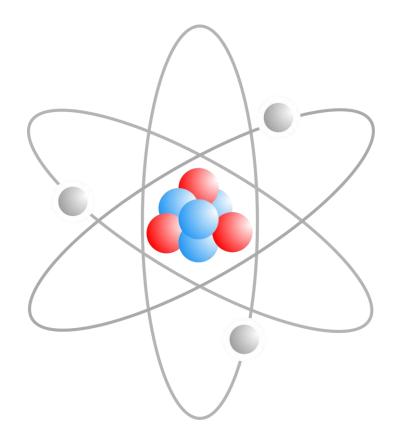


Source: Cornell Engineering Energy Institute, 2016. Their Schematic has no relationship to OWL's potential Critical Fluid Separation technology and is included for general discussion purposes.



CHAIN OF TITLE

- Power Energy sold the technology theses to West Peak Ventures of Canada (WPV) in consideration for a 2% royalty
- WPV shall assign the rights to OWL if any patents are filed.
- OWL will own 100% of the patents subject to the Power Energy royalty and the vending of the technology from WPV at normal industry terms
- And future benefits or patents filed will be owned by OWL, subject only to the 2% royalty.





TECHNICAL TEAM

Jose Lourenco Chemical Engineer

Expertise in process engineering, process operations, water & waste water. Jose also has over 30 years of employing a variety of separation processes including lithium and its related element, potassium , boron, manganese, and rare earth elements.

Jack Lifton

Physical Materials and a Chemical Engineer

Expertise in ultra-purification of metals and their chemical compounds and alloys for solid state electronic and energy storage. Jack has known expertise in the development and testing of separation technologies including lithium carbonate.



MARKETING

The deficit in lithium supply and lithium demand continues to increase.

Consumers of lithium carbonate are now offering to pay in advance to access separation technologies to secure their supply needs.

OWL has been approached by several consumers to discuss paying in advance and the proposed payments are significant.

The plan is over the next month, is to have the Company's technology reported by several news letters including Boersenzeit, Small Cap Invest, The Penny Market Report, Bull Market News, Stockhouse as well as interviews by Proactive investors.

Also, Rayleigh Capital will initiate its social media programs. In addition, J&L Solutions Corp. will work with Murdock Capital Partners and Jack Lifton LLC to market One World Lithium's technology.



SALAR DEL DIABLO

- The Salar del Diablo for most of its 4 million years was not a closed basin.
- Meaning the lithium ions were not trapped in the basin.
- OWL did not send any samples to the ALS lab until the drilling was completed.
- Drilling was completed on October 28.
- Samples were sent to ALS on November 02.
- Analytical results were sent to Montgomery & Associates who wrote a summary report.
- That was forwarded to OWL on December 31 and the disastrous news was released on January 04.
- Management was just as surprised as the shareholders!
- From January 04 to January 11, there has been 15,700,000 shares traded which suggests there may be a buying opportunity.





MANAGEMENT

Doug Fulcher, CEO and Director

Doug was the CEO of Abacus Mining that discovered the Ajax Copper deposit adjoining Afton and was also CEO of Maritime Gold who are bringing the Hamer Down Gold deposit back to production.

John Hamilton, CFO and Director

John graduated with a law degree from University of Toronto and also became a Certified Accountant with Ernst & Young. John has expertise in reporting requirements, cross border transactions, finance, and listings on most major exchanges.

Tim Brock

Bachelor of Arts degree with majors in economics and physics from University of British Columbia. He has been the founder of several public and private companies that have traded between \$7 and \$27 per share and was noteworthy for trading over \$100 million per day in War Eagle Mining, as well as Zoom Telephonic dividend of \$1.20 per share.

Jose Lourenco, Chemical Engineer

Graduated from the University of Nova Scotia. Jose has been practicing in the fields of process engineering, process operations, power engineering, and water and waste water. He also has been involved in several separation processes, including extraction of lithium carbonate.

Jack Lifton, Advisor, Physical Chemist

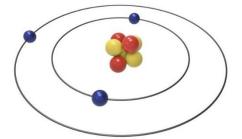
He was involved in ultra-purification of metals and their chemical compounds and alloys for solid state electronic and energy storage. He has known expertise in the development and testing of separation technologies. He has been an advisor to many corporations and Federal Governments including the US Department of Energy.

SHARE STRUCTURE DECEMBER 15, 2021

Issued & Outstanding	179,539,431
Loan Warrants (Priced between \$0.20 & \$0.16)	687,500
Private Placement Warrants (Priced between \$0.25 & \$0.10)	90,740,284
Stock Options	12,900,000
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	283,867,215

Note: If the warrants were exercised, OWL would receive \$11,000,000.





LITHIUM PRICE

Price of Lithium Carbonate* Per metric ton	Sept 1, 2020	January 08, 2022	% change
	\$6,150 USD	\$45,700	643%

* This is the Fastmarkets seaborn price per metric ton traded between China, South Korea, and Japan.

The lithium market is tight as the price for December 18, there was no lithium carbonate offered.



CORPORATE DATA

OTC:QB Exchange with symbol OWRDF Canadian Securities Exchange with symbol OWLI

Suite 600- 800 West Pender Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2V6

CUISP number: 68247P0104 Financial Year End: December 31, Stock Transfer Agent: Computershare in Canada and in the United States

Contact information

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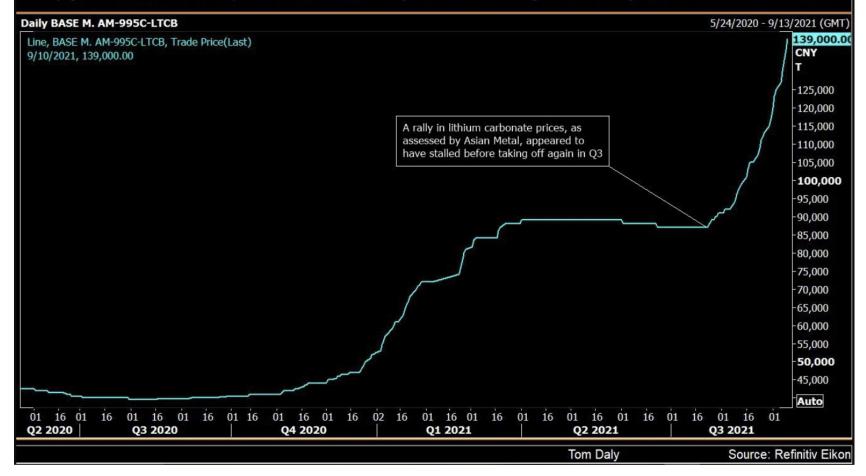
LITHIUM INDUSTRY TRENDS



Growing Demand By 2050, low-carbon technologies will demand a higher percentage of the world's mineral production. To meet this demand, sustainable and reliable production will need to keep up. Future 14 2050 Demand in Supplying Each Energy Technology (2050, Projected, Annual) Current Production Lithium 965% (415 KT) 585% Cobalt (644 KT) 383% (4590 KT) Graphite Indium 241% (1.73 KT) Energy Storage Vanadium **173%** (138 KT) 2050 Nickel 108% -(2268 KT) **Energy Technology 60%** (15 кт) Silver 37% A 5.8% **11%** (33 KT) Molybdenum **3.8%** Energy Storage (m) 4.4% Hydro Copper is key for 9% (5583 KT) Aluminum 2050 Copper Demand by 7% (1378 KT) **Energy Technology** The world will need about the same amount of copper in the **next 25 years** to meet global demand. **4%** (694 KT) Manganese 35.2% (A)

Second charge: Lithium in renewed rally as EV sales soar

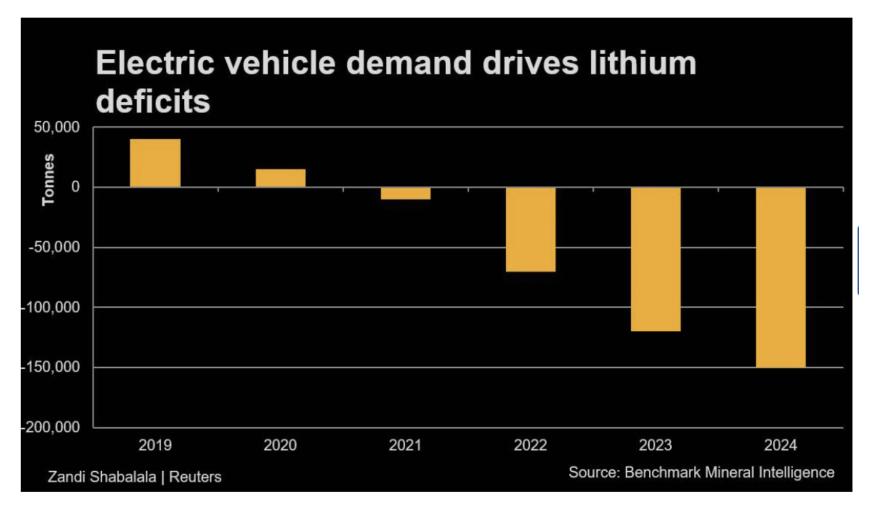
Battery-grade lithium carbonate prices in China climbed by almost 30% in August and are up more than 160% so far in 2021



"Surge in Electric Vehicle sales powers lithium prices" Reuters, September 13, 2021. Author, Zandi Shabalala

www.oneworldlithium.com



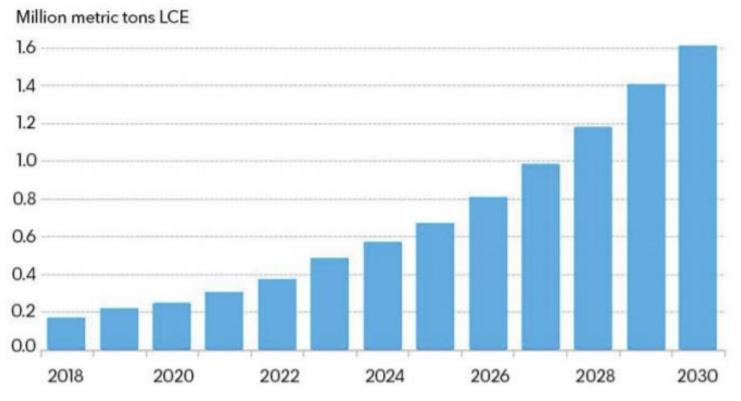


"Surge in Electric Vehicle sales powers lithium prices" Reuters, September 13, 2021. Author, Zandi Shabalala









Source: Staistica March 15, 2021, Author M. Garstkine Marchis



DISCLAIMER

This document may include forward looking information within the meaning of Canadian Securities Legislation. Forward looking information is based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by the management of the OWL, including the intention of OWL to proceed with the advancement of the property or with potential critical fluid separation technologies. Although OWL believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward looking information is based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking information because OWL can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. Forward looking statements contained in this document are made as of the date of this document. OWL disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, other than as required by applicable securities laws. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from the those anticipated in such statements, important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include: (i) inability of OWL to execute its business plan and raise the required financing (ii) accuracy of mineral or resource exploration activity (iii) continued access to mineral property (iv) risks and market fluctuations common to the mining industry and lithium sector in particular and (v) advancement in new technologies such as critical fluid technologies. The reader is cautioned that assumptions used in the preparation of any forward-looking information may prove to be incorrect. Events or circumstances may cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted, as a result of numerous known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of the OWL. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking information contained in this document.