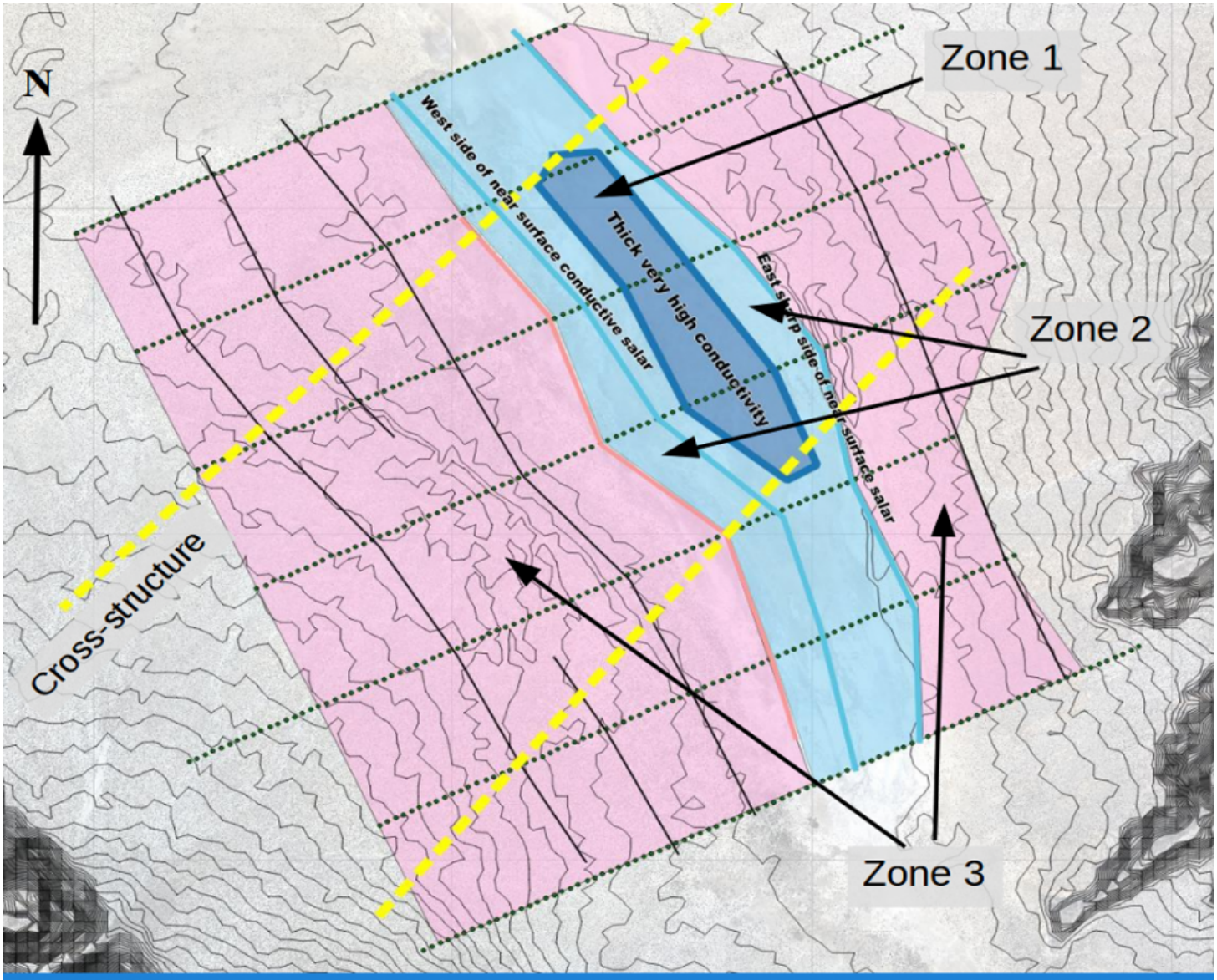
ONE WORLD LITHIUM ANNOUNCES THREE VERY LARGE AND HIGHLY CONDUCTIVE ZONES TOTALLING MORE THAN 60 SQUARE KILOMETERS AND OPEN ENDED AT ITS SALAR DEL DIABLO LITHIUM PROPERTY, BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO

July 17, 2018 / in OWL, Press Release

VANCOUVER, BC – JULY 17, 2018 – One World Lithium Inc. (CSE-OWLI) (the "Company") announces the receipt of SJ Geophysics final Interpretation Report which defines three very large and highly conductive zones. SJ Geophysics conducted a Volterra TEM in loop survey located within the northern third of the property. The survey covered approximately 150 square kilometers, which constitutes about 20% of Salar del Diablo claim block.

Syd Visser, President of SJ Geophysics Ltd. wrote "The survey's objective was to delineate changes in conductivity that could represent conductive layers. The Salar del Diablo was considerably more conductive than expected." As in other salars in North and South America that are in production or advanced exploration, the conductive layers could represent saline brines, which may contain elevated concentrations of lithium. The geophysical program at Salar del Diablo successfully identified three highly conductive zones.

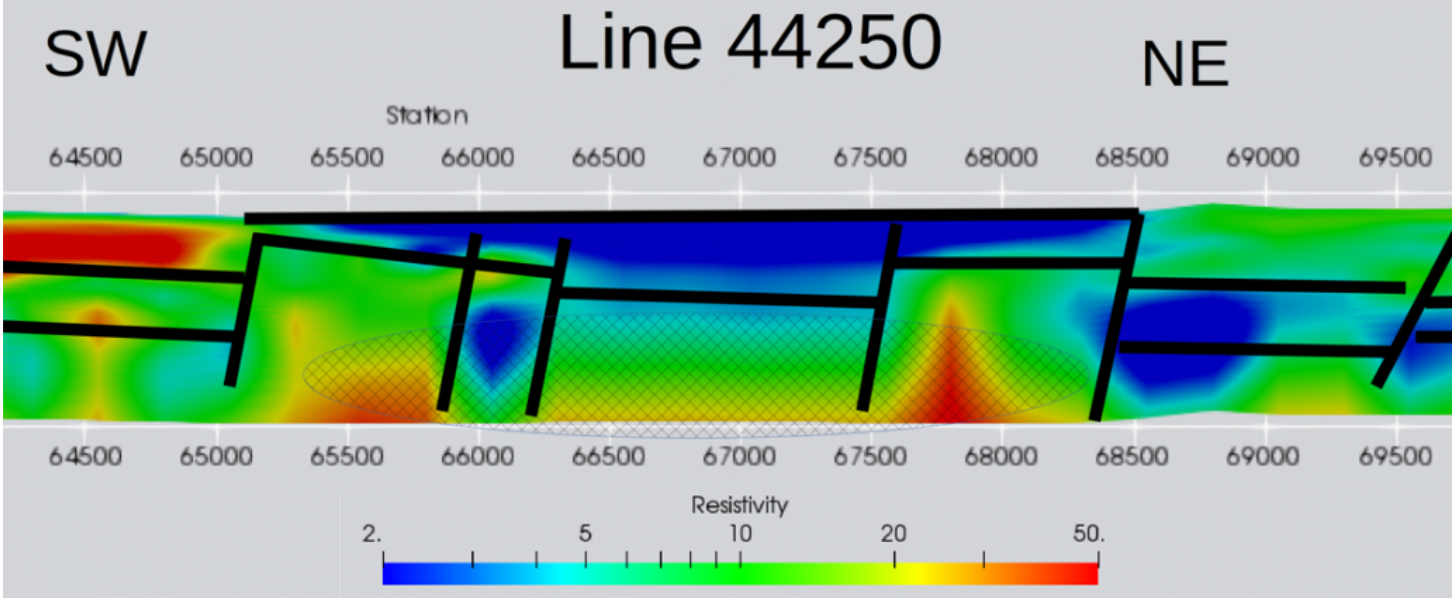
The three highly conductive zones are shown on the accompanying map:



Volterra EM three conductive zones with cross structures

Zone One: BLUE

- Is highly conductive with values less than one ohm meter (1 ohm.m means very low resistivity);
- Is likely more than 100 meters thick. The survey did no resolve the bottom of the layer due to the extremely high conductivity;
- Is six kilometers square; and
- There may be two interpreted structures (both yellow lines) at the northwest and southeast ends that may constrain the highly anomalous Zone one.



Cross section highlighting Zone One and related structures from 66250 to 68500

Zone Two: LIGHT BLUE

- Zone Two surrounds Zone One;
- Is less than 100 meters thick;
- Is also very conductive with reading of 2 ohm.m which is an average of a low of 1.5 ohm.m and 5 ohm.m;
- Covers 24 square kilometers, which includes Zone One in the center; and
- Is open ended to both the north and south beyond the survey grid.

Zone Three: LIGHT PINK

- Is a continuously conductive layer located beneath a resistive surface;
- Is both east and west of Zone Two. Interpretation suggests the west side has likely been down faulted and may be originally related to Zones One and Two;
- Is located at 300 meters deep at the south end and shallows to 200 meters as the overlying sediments decrease in thickness;
- Is estimated to be approximately 200 meters thick;
- Is continuously conductive with ohm.m varying between 5 and 10 ohm.m;
- Is open ended to both the north and south off the grid; and
- Is more than 30 square kilometers.