
UL
UNITED LITHIUM
HELPING POWER A GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY
CORPORATE PRESENTATION 2022
CSE: ULTH | OTC: ULTHF | FWB: 0UL

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Forward-looking information is made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions and are given only as of the date of this Presentation. United Lithium undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking information if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as may be required by applicable law. **Current and potential investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein. All forward-looking information is expressly qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement.**

HISTORIC RESOURCES. This Presentation contains information on samples from, and geological features on, the Bergby property claims, as well as information on deposits on the Barbara Lake property as historic data from previously published public information. **A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify any of the references discussed in this Presentation as current mineral resources or mineral reserves and these estimates are being treated as historical in nature and not as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. Accordingly, these historical estimates are presented only for the purposes of assisting in describing the extent of lithium mineralization and to outline the exploration potential. Any historic samples are by their nature selective and are not necessarily indicative of the general geology or grade within the property(s) and are not contained in a National Instrument 43-101 report and are provided for context only. These estimates should not be relied upon for assessing the merits of the United Lithium properties.**

This presentation also contains information on other mines, deposits and businesses in areas surrounding the Company's properties / target properties. This information has been Sourced from Wikipedia, relevant company reports, and other publicly available information. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify any of the estimates discussed in this Presentation relative to current mineral resources, mineral reserves or commercial production viability.

Daily Update: October 26, 2021- S&P Global

The growing consensus among investors in the energy sector is that the energy transition is real and is already in progress. **But underinvestment in the mining and processing of critical elements could have implications for the timing and cost of the transition.**

The International Energy Agency (IEA) warned in its World Energy Outlook on Oct. 13 that supplies of certain key minerals such as lithium, cobalt, nickel, and graphite **are inadequate to meet projected world demand under most scenarios for the energy transition.** Already, price spikes of 5%-15% are expected this year for solar modules, wind turbines, electric car batteries, and power lines based on shortages of these materials. **Demand for elements like lithium**, dysprosium, and other rare-earth elements **is expected to increase to many multiples of existing levels.**

To meet this demand, more mining and processing facilities will be required. According to the IEA, **higher prices are likely due to "long lead times for the development of new projects, declining resource quality, growing scrutiny of environment and social performance, and a lack of geological diversity in extraction and processing operations."**

Creating more capacity is a time-consuming process, one that investors have been hesitant to support despite a growing commitment to environmental sustainability. Even more common elements, such as nickel and copper, are forecast to have a structural deficit in the next 10 years, with higher prices coming as a result.

Complicating the development of new mining and processing projects is the fact that many of these critical elements are located in areas with low levels of political stability. The IEA is recommending to its 30 member nations that they consider establishing or expanding strategic reserves of critical metals including alumina bauxite, lithium, and copper.

Today is **Tuesday, October 26, 2021**, and here is today's essential intelligence.

> **"I think today, everybody wants to invest in battery-manufacturing facilities, sort of the next Tesla Inc. Nobody wants to do the really hard, gritty things such as actually providing the natural resources to make that energy transition occur,"**
>
> *Rhett Bennett, CEO of Black Mountain, a family of natural resource companies, told S&P Global Market Intelligence.*

> **"In the years ahead, the lack of internationally coordinated strategic reserves, combined with some geopolitically unstable sources of supply, portend a high likelihood of volatile prices,"**
>
> *Paul Sheldon, chief geopolitical adviser at S&P Global Platts Analytics, said.*

Why Lithium?

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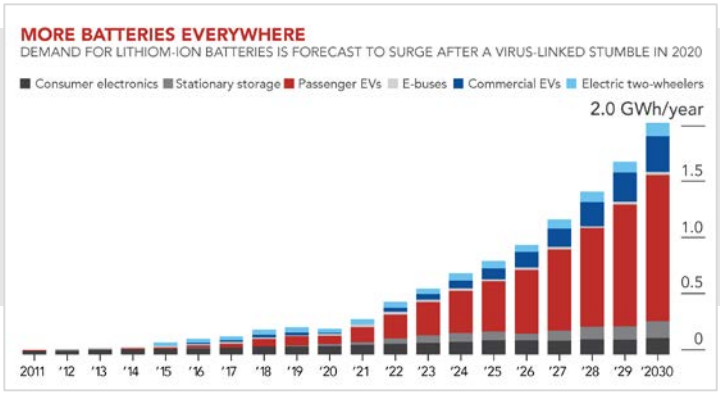
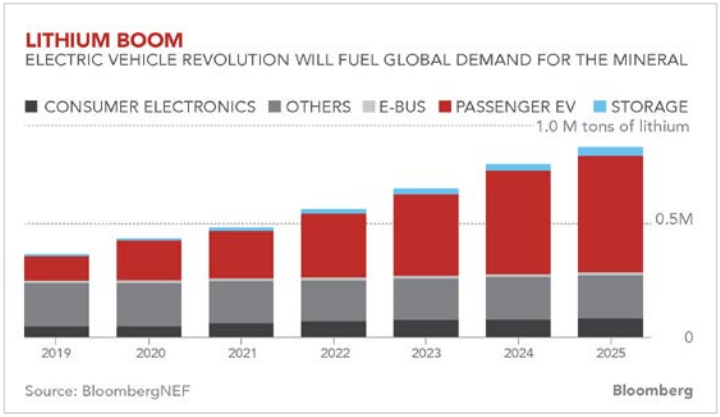
Hydrocarbons powered the world for over a century.

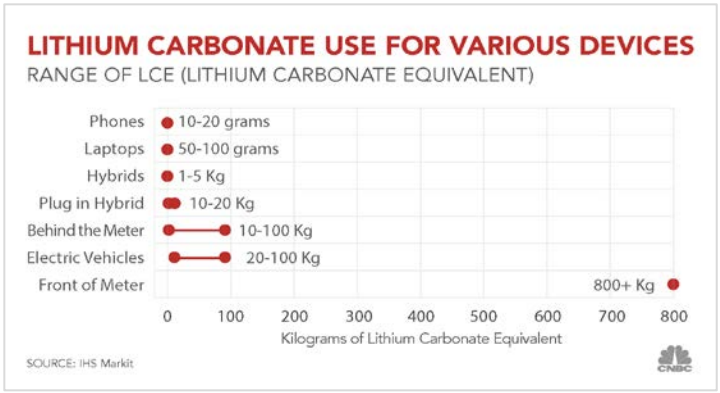
The lithium-ion battery provides a tremendous energy storage capacity relative to size/weight.

The promise of electric vehicles (EV) is real, and the most visible aspect of the profound changes happening in the world today due to the energy shift led by lithium-ion battery technology.

> Lithium chemical demand from end-use sectors is still expected to increase year-on-year to around 280,000 tonnes lithium carbonate equivalent.
>
> ***Roskill Information Services***







The very nature of energy is changing.

United Lithium is at the core of this change helping uncover lithium resources to meet the growing demand ahead.

- Nearly 800 kt LCE of additional lithium would need to come online in the next five years… sees EVs make up around 40% of passenger car sales by 2030. **(Wood Mackenzie)**
- Striving for green recovery, EU adds lithium to critical materials list. **(Reuters)**
- The EU estimates that to meet its climate neutrality goal, it will need up to 18 times more lithium in 2030. The forecasts rise to 60 times more lithium by 2050. **(Reuters)**

Lithium Demand & Supply

in net zero carbon scenario (multiple of 2020 demand levels, LCE)

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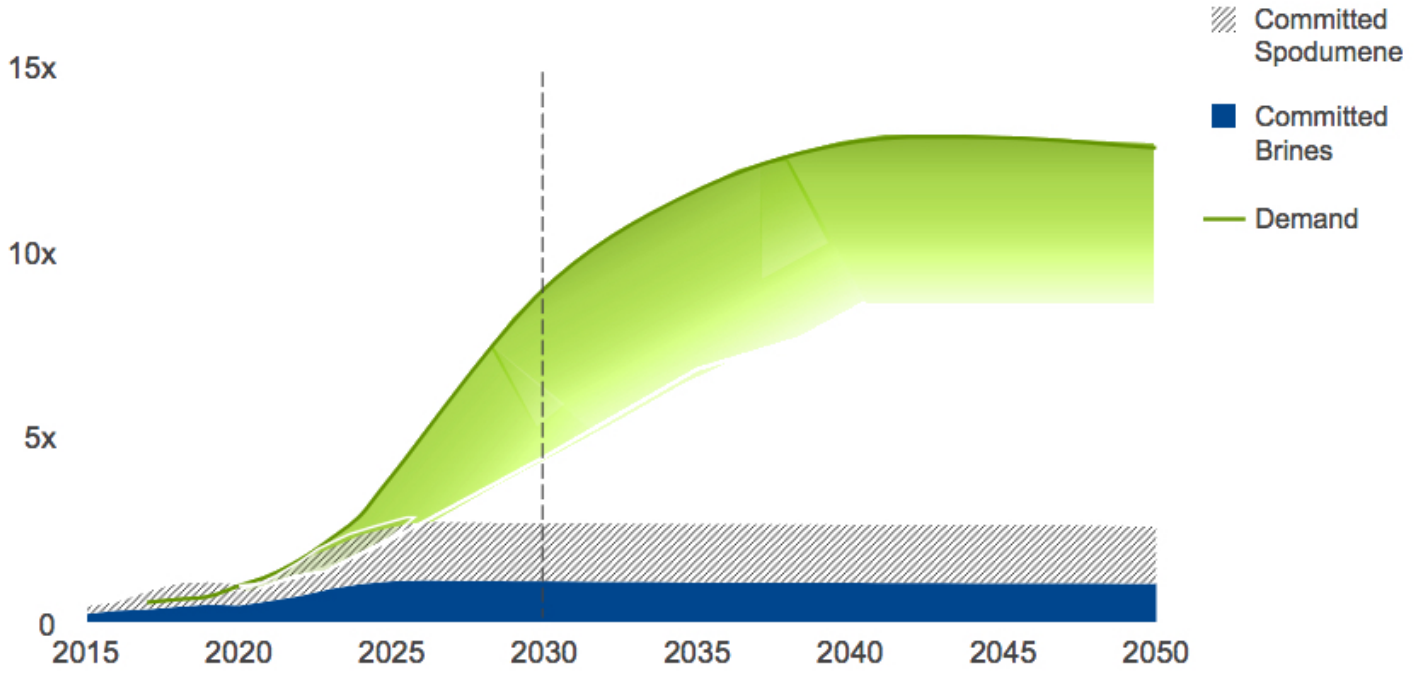
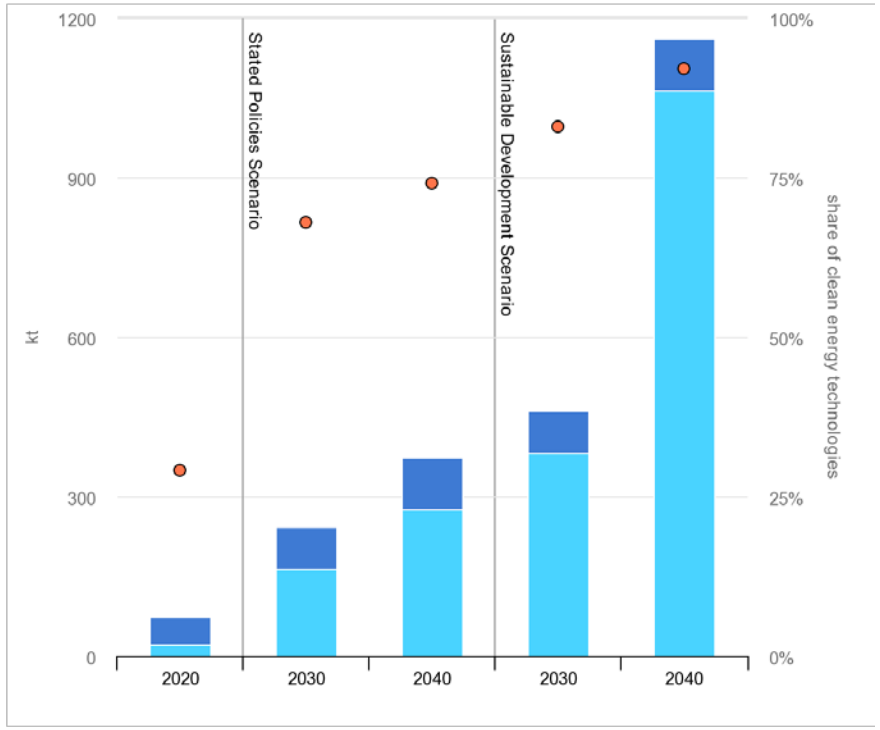
Lithium demand and supply in net zero carbon scenario

(Multiple of 2020 demand levels, Lithium Carbonate Equivalent)



Source: Rio Tinto

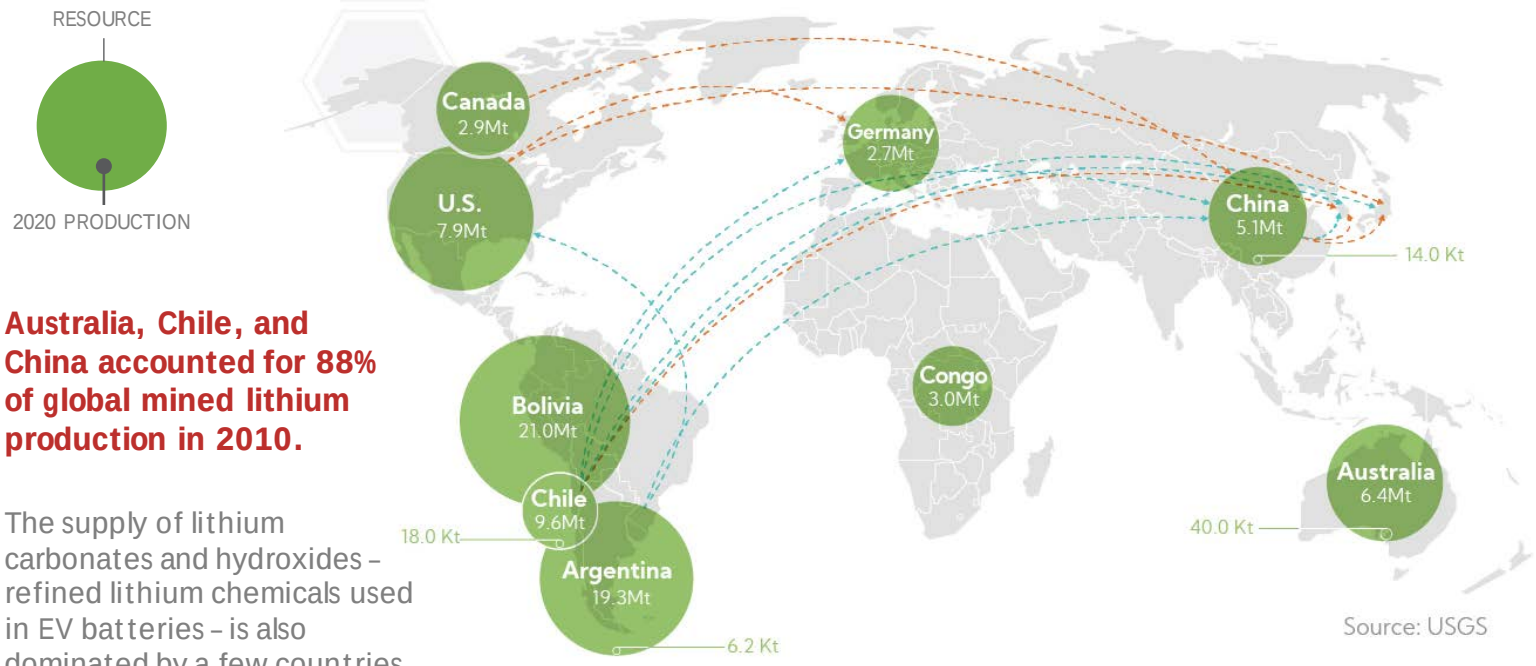
Total lithium demand by sector and scenario, 2020-2040



Source: International Energy Agency

Lithium's Supply Problem

Although deposits of lithium lie around the world, its supply (currently) only resides within a few regions.



Australia, Chile, and China accounted for 88% of global mined lithium production in 2010.

The supply of lithium carbonates and hydroxides – refined lithium chemicals used in EV batteries – is also dominated by a few countries.

Major trade flows of lithium carbonates:

EXPORTER	IMPORTER	Value (US$, Millions)
Chile	South Korea	$297
Chile	Japan	$214
Chile	China	$115
Chile	Belgium	$100
China	South Korea	$100
Argentina	China	$99
Chile	US	$47
Argentina	US	$46

Major trade flows of lithium oxides and hydroxides:

EXPORTER	IMPORTER	Value (US$, Millions)
China	Japan	$334
China	South Korea	$265
Chile	South Korea	$83
US	Japan	$62
Canada	China	$32
Russia	Belgium	$55
US	Germany	$15
Netherlands	Germany	$14

Source: TradeMap, Reasourcetrade.earth

North American Gigafactories

- OPERATIONAL PLANT
- PROJECT IN PROGRESS
- OPERATIONAL PILOT LINE OR IN PROGRESS

★ Barbara Lake Lithium Project

STELLANTIS
LG Chem

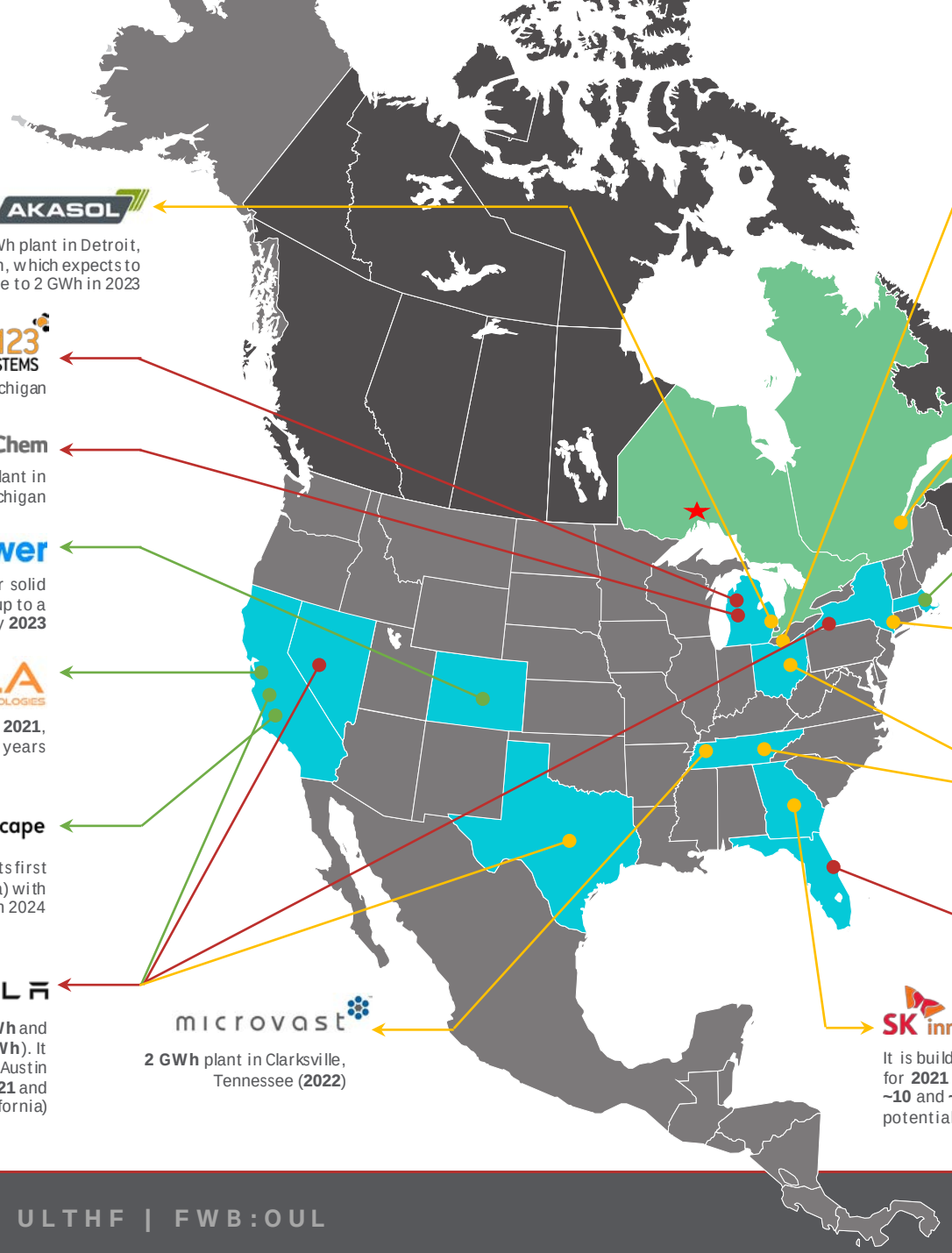
Stillantis - LG Chem JV
(announced Oct. 18, 2021)

By **2024 40 GWh**
Location to be determined

STELLANTIS
SAMSUNG SDI SAMSUNG

Stillantis - Samsung SDI
(announced Oct. 23, 2021)

By **2023 23 GWh** to increase over time to **40 GWh**
Location to be determined



AKASOL

400 MWh plant in Detroit, Michigan, which expects to increase to 2 GWh in 2023

A123 SYSTEMS

It has two 150 MWh lines in Livonia, Michigan

LG Chem

It has a 5 GWh capacity plant in Holland, Michigan

Solid Power

Since **2019** it has a pilot production line for solid electrolyte batteries that aims to scale up to a Gigafactory by **2023**

SILA NANOTECHNOLOGIES

It has launched a pilot line in **2021**, which it expects to scale up in 3 years

QuantumScape

Working on the development of its first pilot line in San Jose (California) with the objective of scaling it up in 2024

TESLA

Two operational plants (Nevada with **~35 GWh** and Buffalo dedicated to solar cells of **~2 GWh**). It expects to open its new Gigafactory in Austin (Texas) with up to **100 GWh** by the end of **2021** and has a pilot line in Fremont (California)

microvast

2 GWh plant in Clarksville, Tennessee (**2022**)

WindsorEssex ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Encourages the establishment if a plant in **Ontario** to supply OEMs near the US border

LION ELECTRIC

Announced in March **2021** its intention to open in Quebec in **2023** a plant with **5 GWh** capacity

solid energy

Announced in March 2021 its agreement with **General Motors** to develop a pilot line starting in **2023** in Woburn (Massachusetts)

iM3NY

Aims to develop a plant by **2022** with a capacity of **1 GWh** (expandable to more than **15 GWh**)

gm LG Chem

This joint venture plans to open a plant in Lordstown (Ohio, with **30-35 GWh**) in **2022** and in Spring Hill (Tennessee) in **2023** (with similar capacity)

saft

1 GWh plant in Jacksonville, Florida

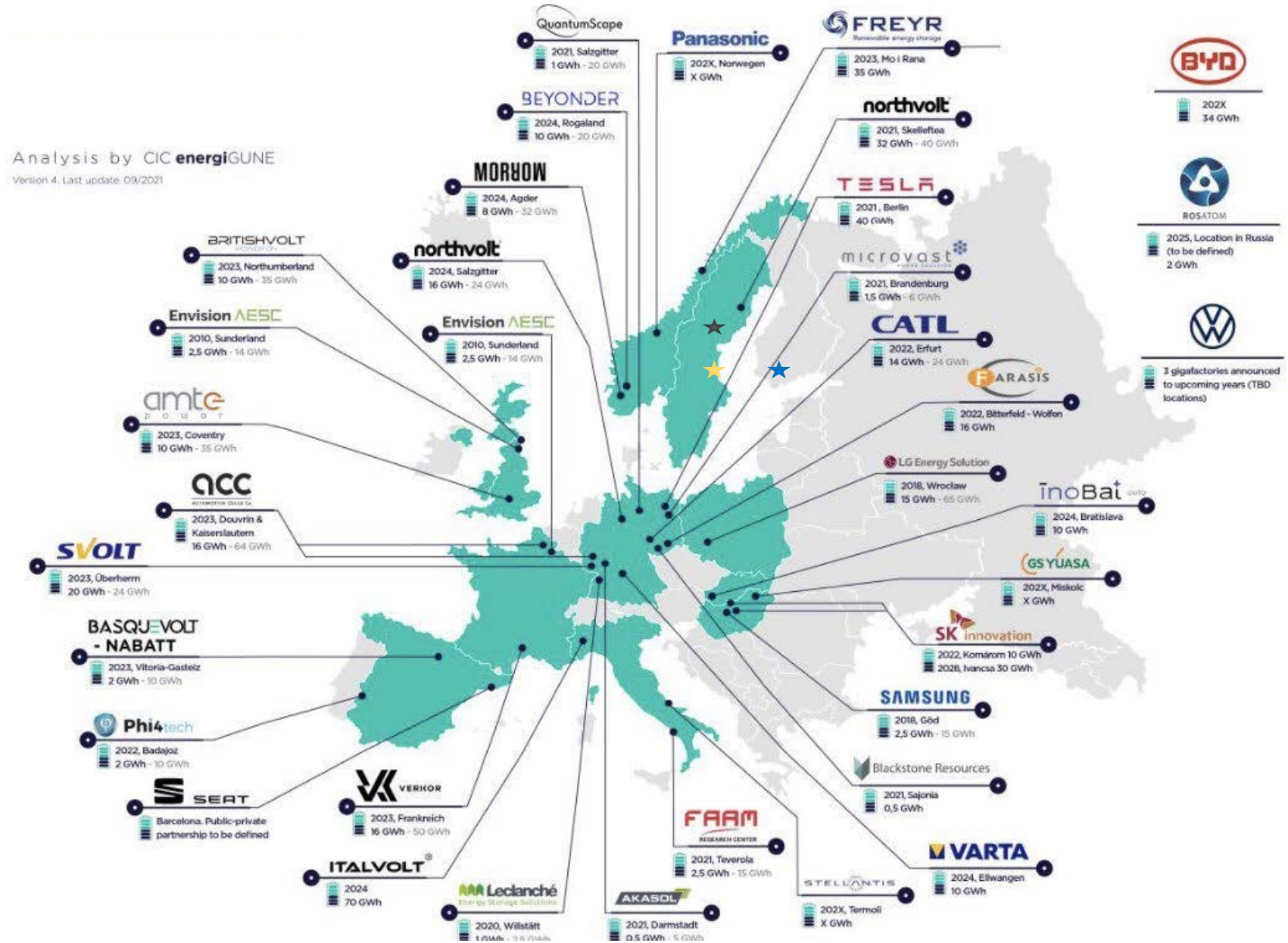
SK innovation

It is building two plants in Georgia planned for **2021 and 2023**, with initial capacities of **~10** and **~12 GWh** respectively (with potential to increase beyond **25 GWh**)

European Gigafactories

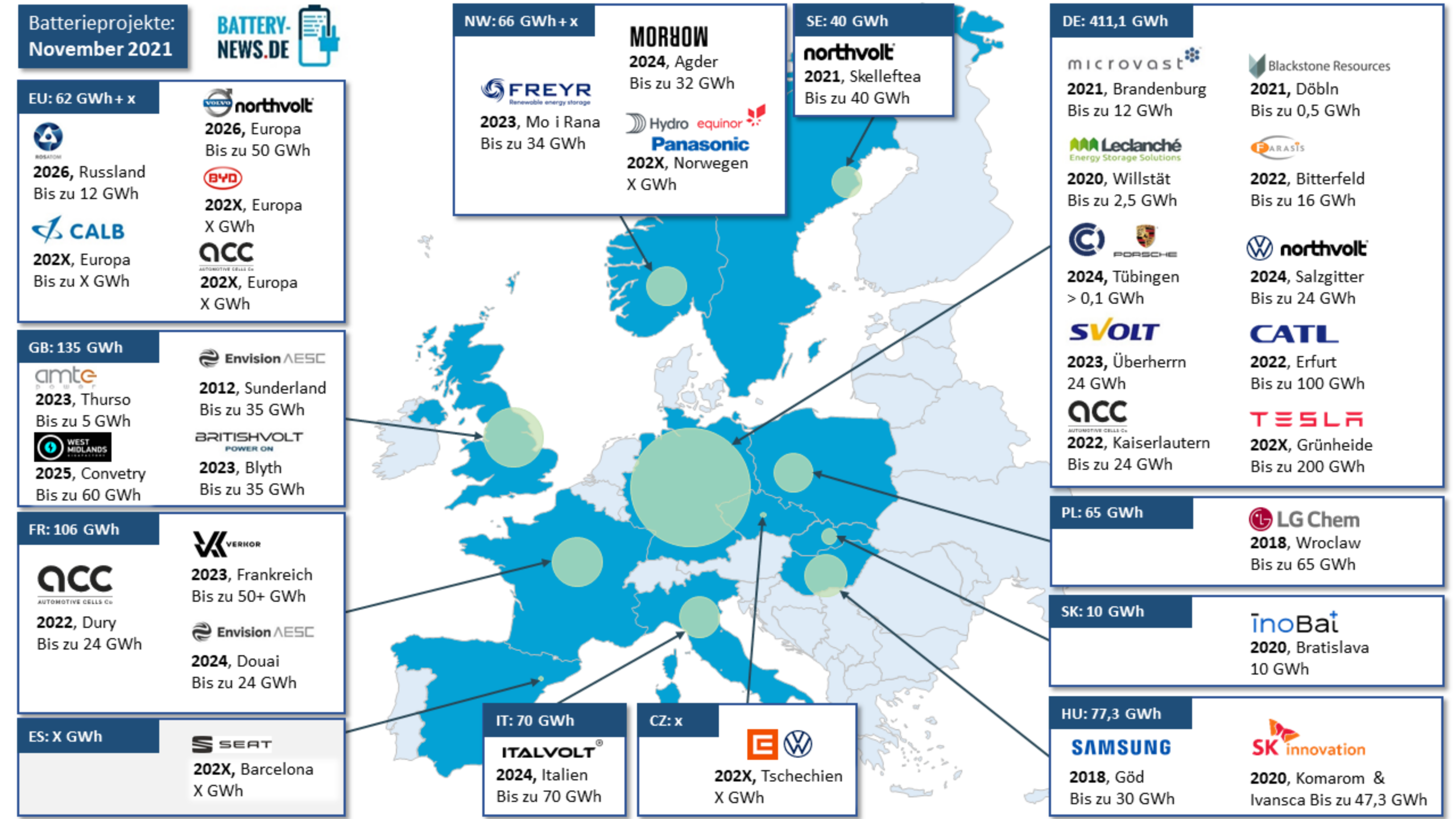
- ★ BERGBY LITHIUM PROJECT
- ★ KIETYÖNMÄKI LITHIUM PROJECT
- ★ NEW! VOLVO & NORTHVOLT (50GWH EXPECTED TOTAL CAPACITY; TBD GWH EXPECTED INITIAL CAPACITY; YEAR TBD

September 2021



Batterieprojekte: November 2021

BATTERY-NEWS.DE



EU: 62 GWh + x

2026, Russland
Bis zu 12 GWh

202X, Europa
Bis zu X GWh

2026, Europa
Bis zu 50 GWh

202X, Europa
X GWh

202X, Europa
X GWh

GB: 135 GWh

2023, Thurso
Bis zu 5 GWh

2025, Convetry
Bis zu 60 GWh

2012, Sunderland
Bis zu 35 GWh

2023, Blyth
Bis zu 35 GWh

FR: 106 GWh

2022, Dury
Bis zu 24 GWh

2023, Frankreich
Bis zu 50+ GWh

2024, Douai
Bis zu 24 GWh

ES: X GWh

202X, Barcelona
X GWh

NW: 66 GWh + x

2023, Mo i Rana
Bis zu 34 GWh

2024, Agder
Bis zu 32 GWh

202X, Norwegen
X GWh

SE: 40 GWh

2021, Skelleftea
Bis zu 40 GWh

IT: 70 GWh

2024, Italien
Bis zu 70 GWh

CZ: x

202X, Tschechien
X GWh

DE: 411,1 GWh

2021, Brandenburg
Bis zu 12 GWh

2021, Döbln
Bis zu 0,5 GWh

2020, Willstät
Bis zu 2,5 GWh

2022, Bitterfeld
Bis zu 16 GWh

2024, Tübingen
> 0,1 GWh

2024, Salzgitter
Bis zu 24 GWh

2023, Überherrn
24 GWh

2022, Erfurt
Bis zu 100 GWh

2022, Kaiserlautern
Bis zu 24 GWh

202X, Grünheide
Bis zu 200 GWh

PL: 65 GWh

2018, Wroclaw
Bis zu 65 GWh

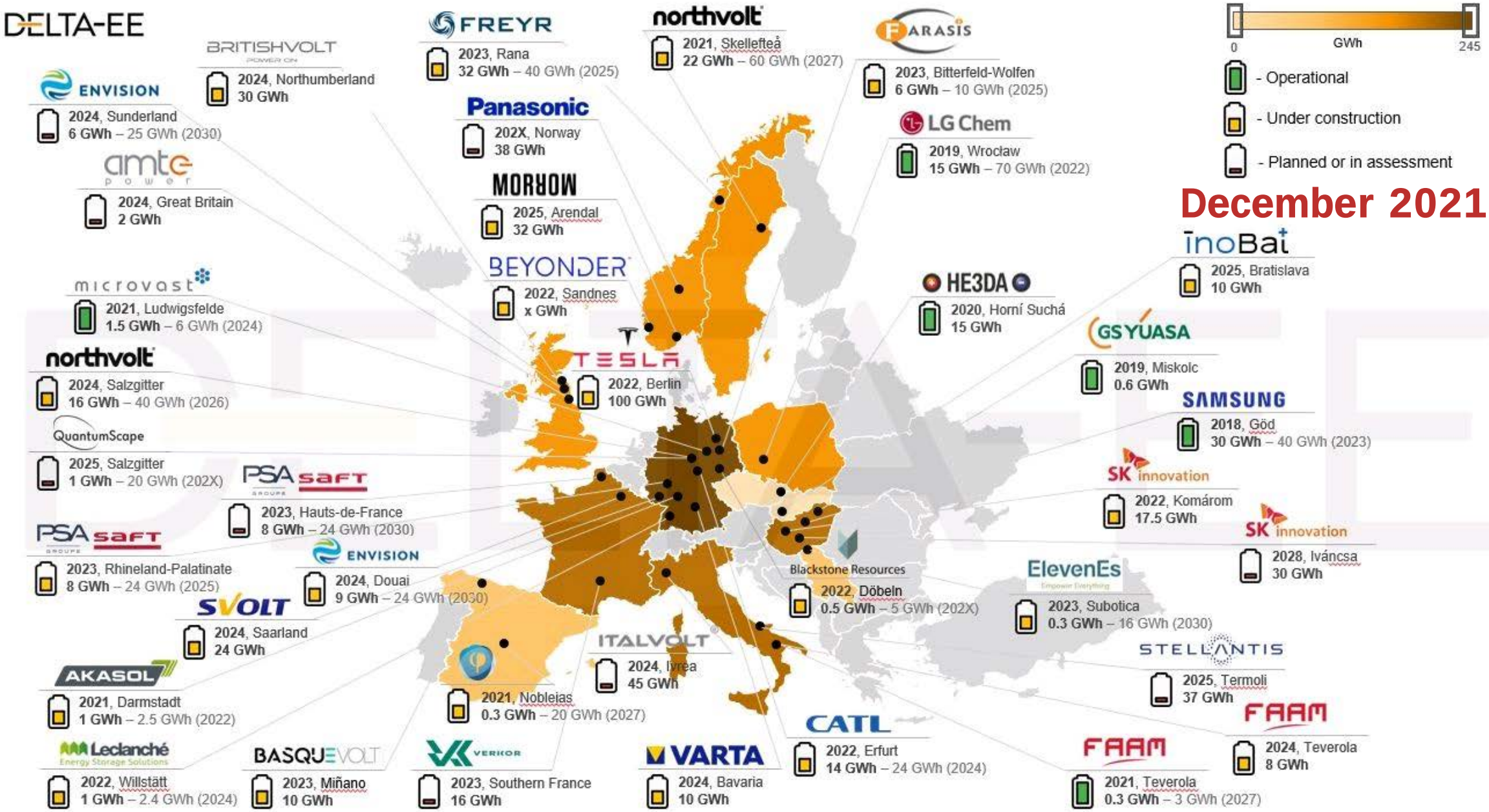
SK: 10 GWh

2020, Bratislava
10 GWh

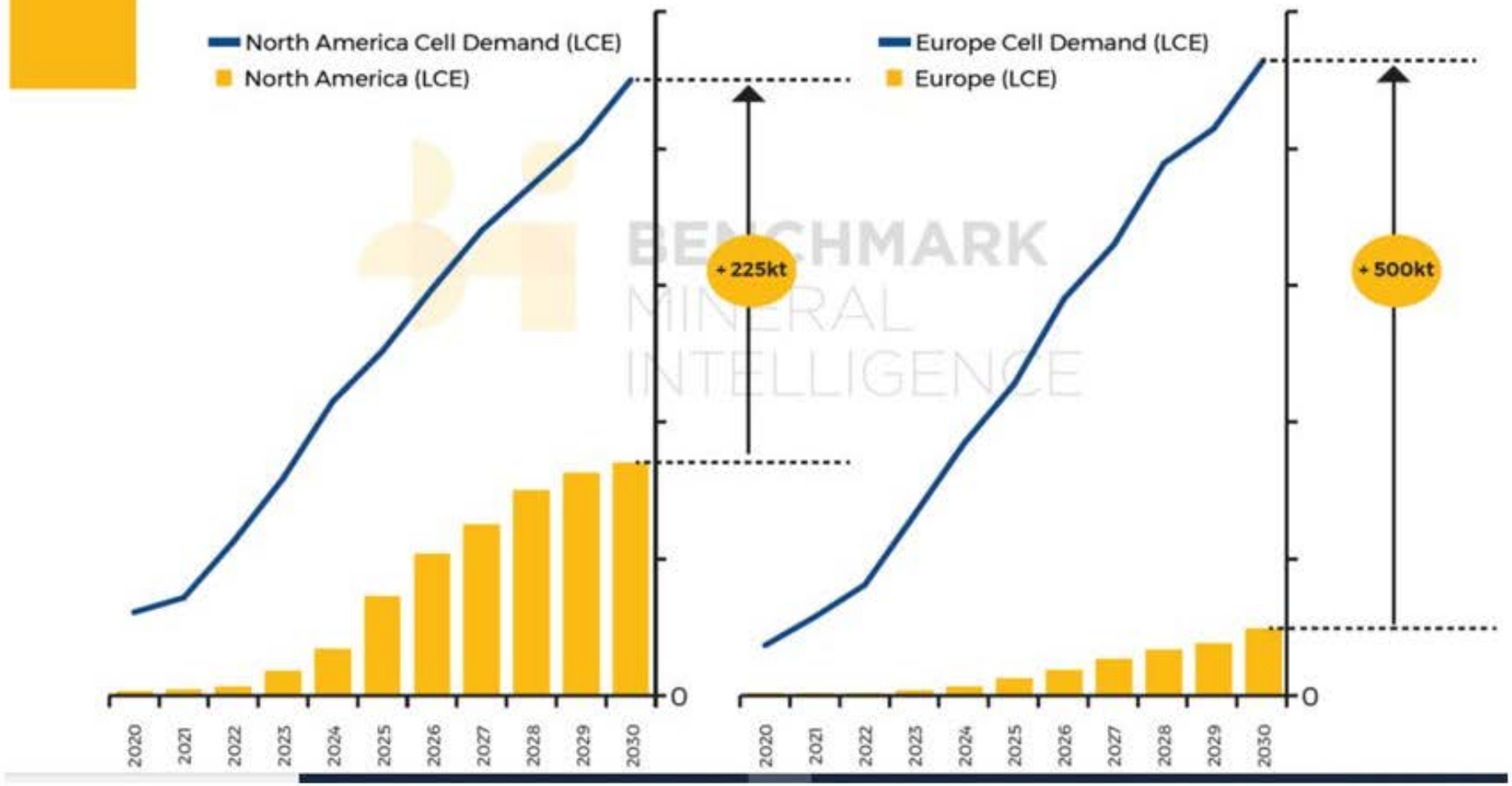
HU: 77,3 GWh

2018, Göd
Bis zu 30 GWh

2020, Komarom & Ivansca Bis zu 47,3 GWh


DELTA-EE
BRITISHVOLT
2024, Northumberland
30 GWh
ENVISION
2024, Sunderland
6 GWh – 25 GWh (2030)
amte power
2024, Great Britain
2 GWh
microvast
2021, Ludwigsfelde
1.5 GWh – 6 GWh (2024)
northvolt
2024, Salzgitter
16 GWh – 40 GWh (2026)
QuantumScape
2025, Salzgitter
1 GWh – 20 GWh (202X)
PSA saft
2023, Hauts-de-France
8 GWh – 24 GWh (2030)
PSA saft
2023, Rhineland-Palatinate
8 GWh – 24 GWh (2025)
ENVISION
2024, Douai
9 GWh – 24 GWh (2030)
SVOLT
2024, Saarland
24 GWh
AKASOL
2021, Darmstadt
1 GWh – 2.5 GWh (2022)
Leclanché
Energy Storage Solutions
2022, Willstätt
1 GWh – 2.4 GWh (2024)
BASQUEVOLT
2023, Miñano
10 GWh
FREYR
2023, Rana
32 GWh – 40 GWh (2025)
Panasonic
202X, Norway
38 GWh
MORROW
2025, Arendal
32 GWh
BEYONDER
2022, Sandnes
x GWh
TESLA
2022, Berlin
100 GWh
2021, Nobleias
0.3 GWh – 20 GWh (2027)
ITALVOLT
2024, Ivrea
45 GWh
VERKOR
2023, Southern France
16 GWh
northvolt
2021, Skellefteå
22 GWh – 60 GWh (2027)
VARTA
2024, Bavaria
10 GWh
CATL
2022, Erfurt
14 GWh – 24 GWh (2024)
Blackstone Resources
2022, Döbeln
0.5 GWh – 5 GWh (202X)
FARASIS
2023, Bitterfeld-Wolfen
6 GWh – 10 GWh (2025)
LG Chem
2019, Wrocław
15 GWh – 70 GWh (2022)
HE3DA
2020, Horní Suchá
15 GWh
0
GWh
245
- Operational
- Under construction
- Planned or in assessment
December 2021
InoBat
2025, Bratislava
10 GWh
GS YUASA
2019, Miskolc
0.6 GWh
SAMSUNG
2018, Göd
30 GWh – 40 GWh (2023)
SK innovation
2022, Komárom
17.5 GWh
SK innovation
2028, Iváncsa
30 GWh
ElevenEs
2023, Subotica
0.3 GWh – 16 GWh (2030)
STELLANTIS
2025, Termoli
37 GWh
FAAM
2024, Teverola
8 GWh
FAAM
2021, Teverola
0.3 GWh – 3 GWh (2027)

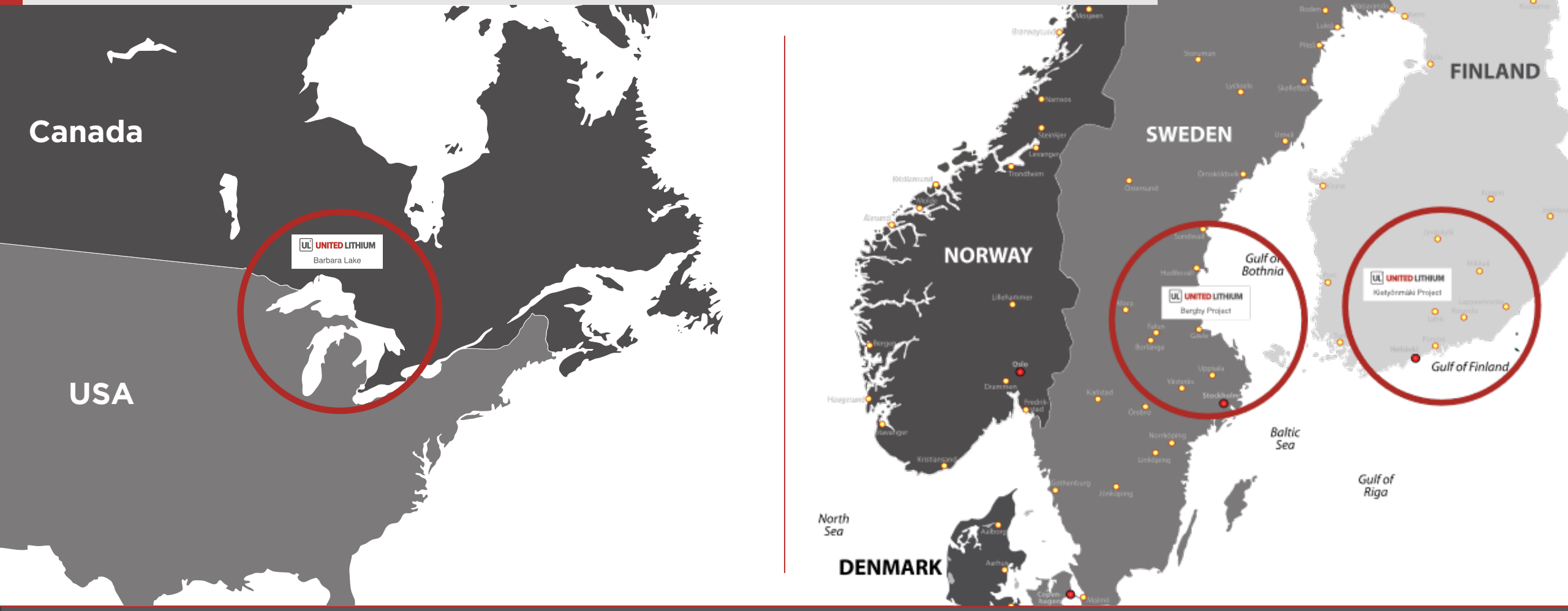
The growing disconnect between lithium supply and battery ambitions in Europe and North America



December 2021

Source: Benchmark's Lithium Forecast

Projects:
Barbara Lake, Bergby & Kietyönmäki



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CANADA

NORTHERN ONTARIO – BARBARA LAKE

Lithium Project

Projects: CANADA

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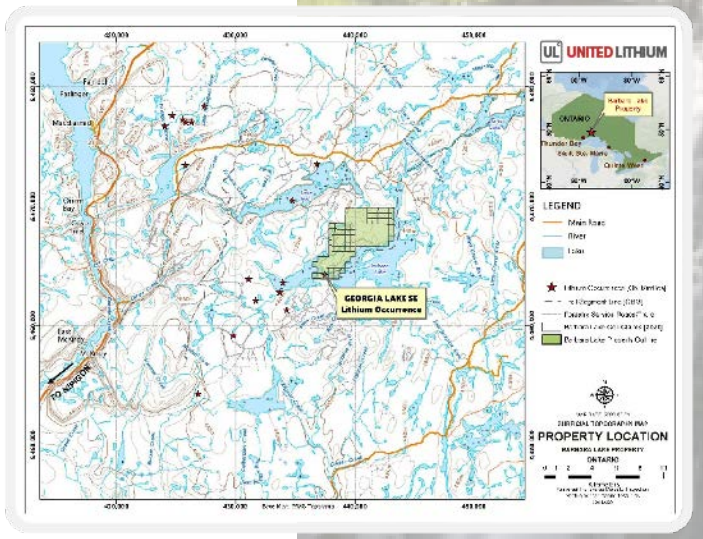
SUMMARY

The Barbara Lake Lithium Property

Comprised of 56 mining claims covering approximately 2,147 hectares' land
in the Barbara Lake Area of the Thunder Bay Mining District, Ontario, Canada.



Projects: CANADA

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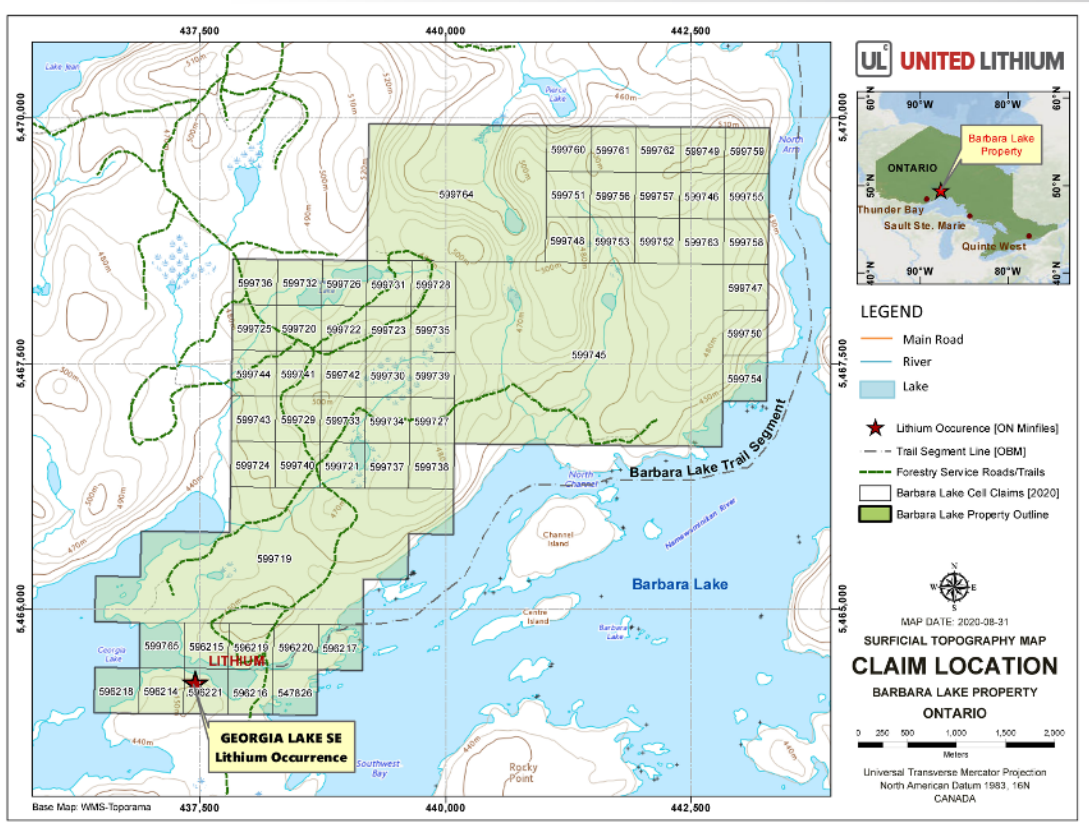
CLAIM AREA

The property is located about 160 kilometres to the northeast of the City of Thunder Bay near provincial Highways 11 and 17.

From Highway 11, an extensive network of gravel and tertiary bush roads provide access to various claim groups. Power and water are readily available and skilled labour can be sourced in the town of Beardmore, Nipigon, and Thunder Bay.

The City of Thunder Bay is a major transportation hub for Canada with the largest outbound port on the St. Lawrence Seaway system, railway lines and an international airport.



Projects: CANADA

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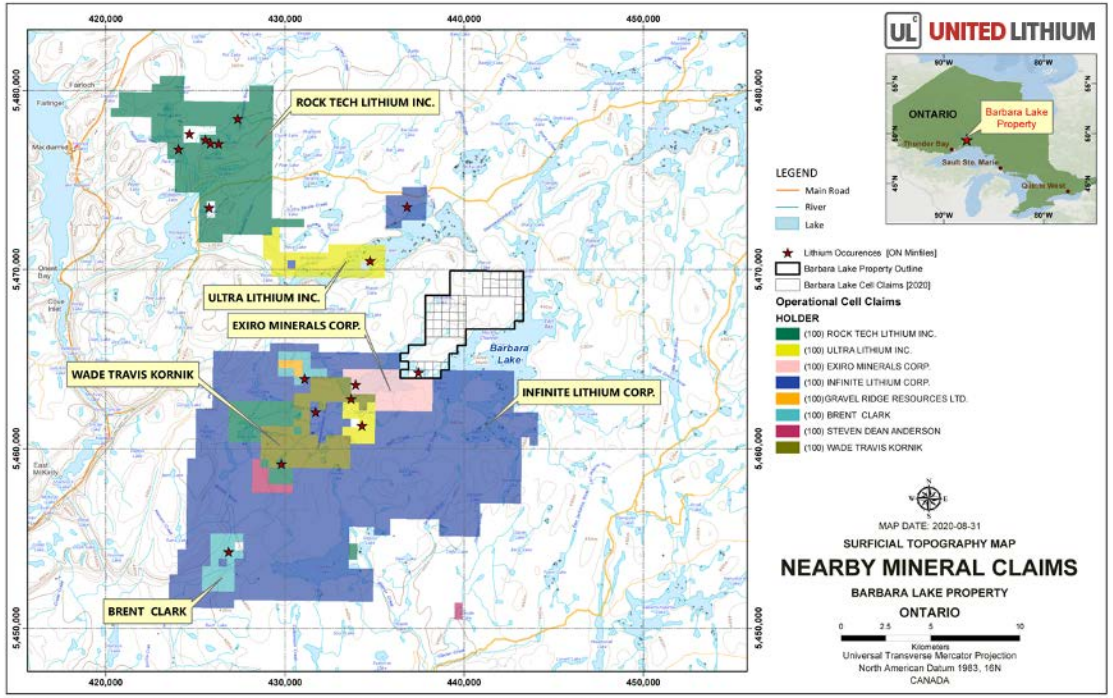
REGION

The property is part of the Georgia Lake lithium pegmatite fields and is in a very active lithium exploration area with several junior mining companies' exploring for lithium and rare metal pegmatites.

The Property is in the vicinity (within 5-10 kilometers) of Rock Teck Lithium's Georgia Lake property.

Rock Tech Lithium has released a PEA with the results including an after-tax NPV of $210-million and an after-tax IRR of 48.1%. The company also released an NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate that resulted in a measured resource of 1.89 million tonnes grading 1.04% Li2 O, an indicated resource of 4.68 million tonnes grading 1.00% Li2 O and an inferred resource of 6.72 million tonnes grading 1.16% Li2 O*



(Source: https://www.rocktechlithium.com/). Other Juniors in the area include Ultra Resources Inc. and International Lithium Inc. (* See note below)

(*Note) Cautionary Statement: Specific details on this page regarding peer results including reference to grade and resource information are taken from publicly available sources which are identified in the text. The Company has not been able to independently verify the information contained herein. The information is not represented as indicative of the mineralization on the Barbra Lake Property but has been made available for regional research purposes. See our note regarding Historic Resources on page 22.

Projects: CANADA

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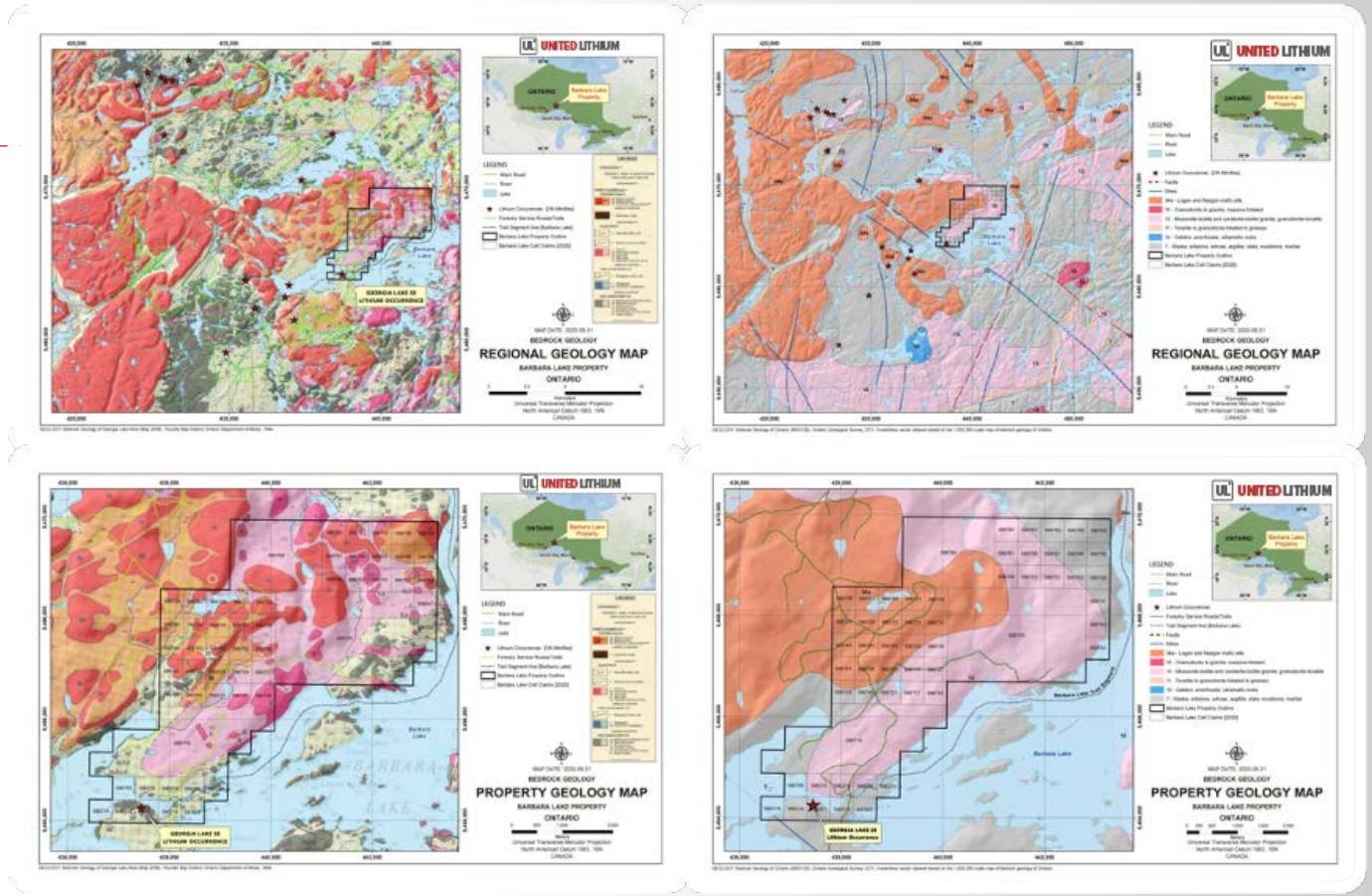
GEOLOGY

Geology and lithium deposits of this area are described in Geological Report No. 31, Georgia Lake Area by E.G. Pye, published by the Ontario Department of Mines during 1965, and other publications available with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM Ontario) online database.

The information shows the area to be underlain by Archean metasediments composed of a series of biotite-quartz-feldspar-biotite schists and gneisses and invaded by Precambrian diabase sills and dikes. The metasediments were also intruded by granitic rocks, including aplite, pegmatite and feldspar porphyry dikes which predate the diabasic invasion.



UNITED LITHIUM

SWEDEN

THE BERGBY
Lithium Property

Projects: SWEDEN

SUMMARY

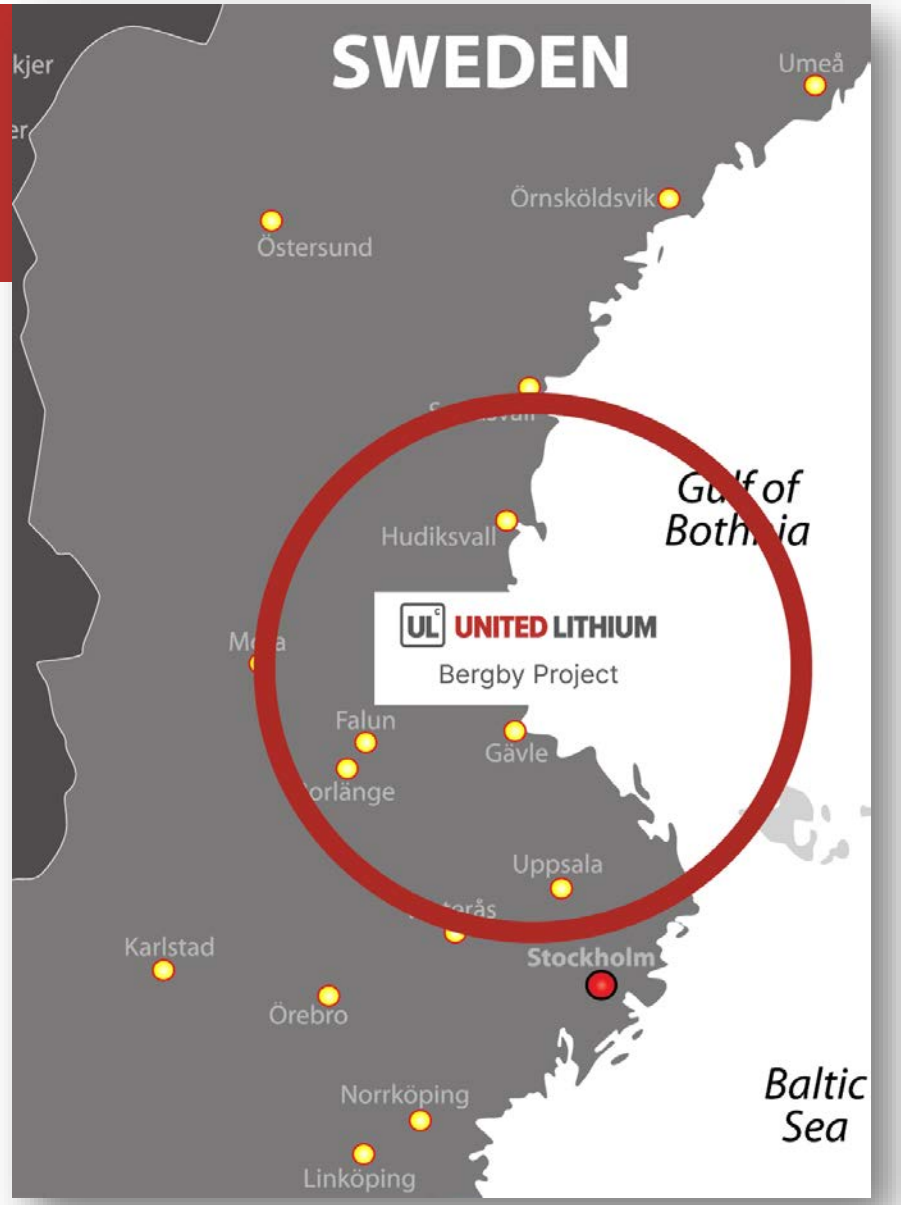
Bergby Project Sweden

The Bergby Project is a newly discovered Lithium deposit in central Sweden, near to the world famous Woxna graphite mine, the new Northvolt lithium battery gigafactory, and close to major mining and transportation infrastructure, workforce and equipment.

The Bergby project is secured by eight exploration licenses that cover a total of 10,828 Ha.

Bergby is optimally positioned to benefit from access to the EU/UK market and the demands for alternative energy vehicle manufacturing, high tech devices and grid storage systems, proximity to next generation Lithium-Ion battery manufacturing plants, educational institutions and the development of Li-Ion research and development as well as an abundant supply of fresh water and low power costs for processing hard rock lithium bearing minerals cost effectively.

The property is prospective for near-surface lithium mineralization observed in surface boulders and outcrops, positioning the property for cost effective extraction potential.

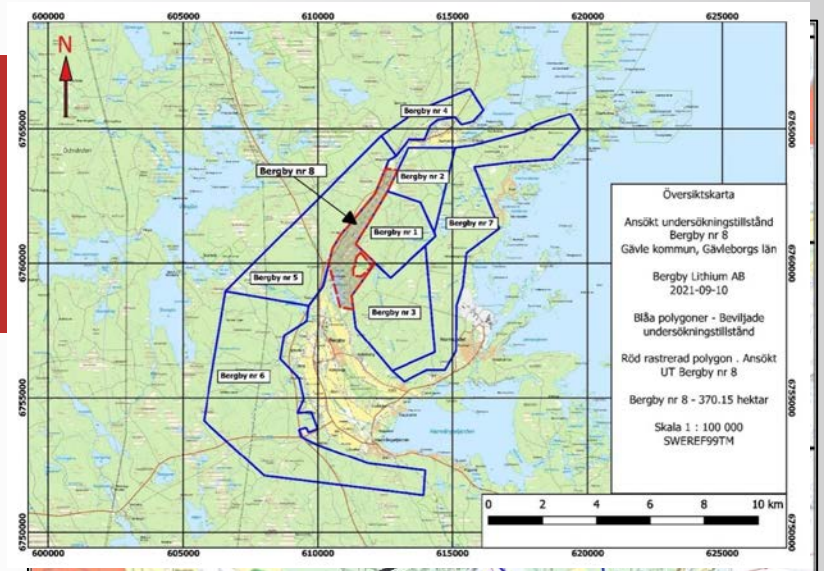


Adapted from Roland Zenn, orig. Jan. 2021

Projects: SWEDEN

CORE SAMPLE INSPECTION AND STORAGE FACILITY AT PORT OF NORSUNDETT, ADJACENT TO BERGBY PROJECT.

CLAIM AREA



Historic Work

Mapping and sampling of the Bergby site located an extensive lithium-mineralized surface boulder field.

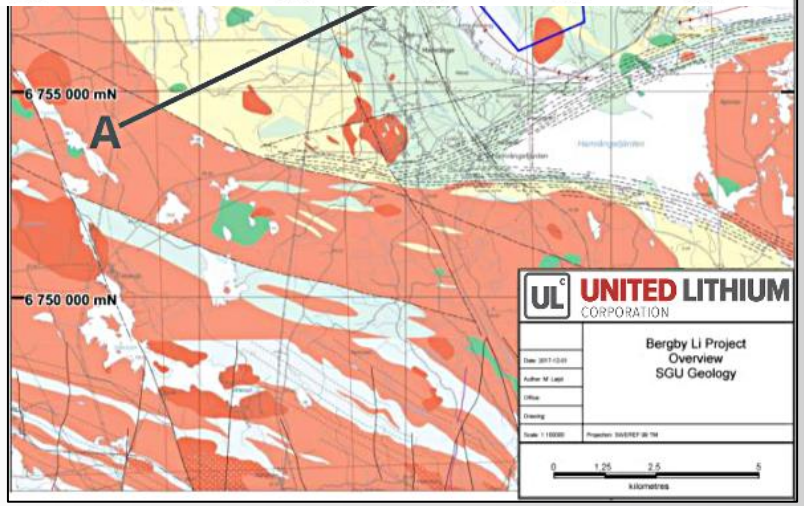
Assay results from 41 boulders shows Li2O (lithium oxide) averaged 1.06% and ranged from 0.03% to 4.56%; and Ta2O5 (tantalum pentoxide) averaged 168ppm and ranged from 1 ppm to 499 ppm.

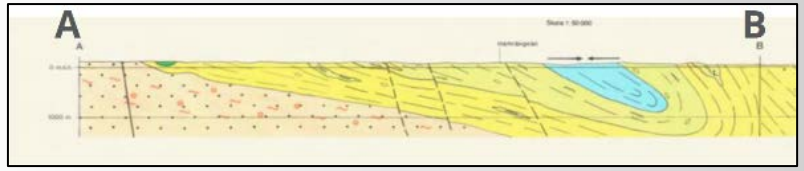
The Discovery

Further mapping located lithium mineralization in outcrop, as reported during December 2016. Fifteen samples from three outcrop areas returned Li2O averaging 1.71% and ranging from 0.01% to 4.65%; and Ta2O5 (tantalum pentoxide) averaging 133 ppm and ranging from 16 ppm to 803 ppm.

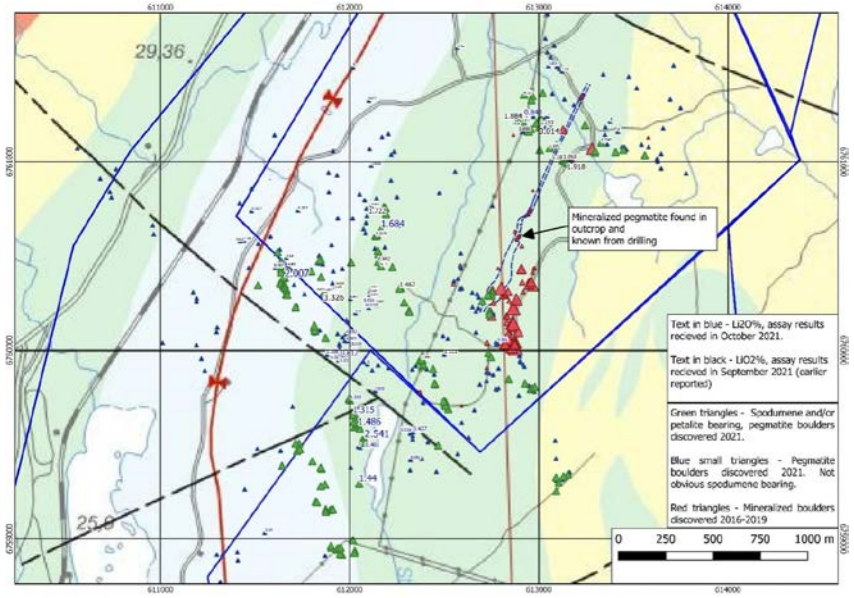
Samples included representative chip samples, composite samples and selective grab samples depending on outcrop quality and were taken from three sites across an area of approximately 350m x 750m.

In 2017, the first and only drill program was completed on the project. 28 of the 33 holes drilled on the property intersected lithium mineralization along an approximate 450m strike length. The deepest holes tested approximately 65m below surface with mineralization open along strike in both directions and well as down dip.





BERGBY Lithium Project
2021 Boulder Sampling



Bergby Lithium Project – location of current results relative to previous 2021 results

Original ID	SWEREF99 TM Easting (m)	SWEREF99 TM Northing (m)	Rock code	Lithium Bearing Mineral (Observed)	Li2O (%)	Ta (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Be (ppm)	Sn (ppm)
BBYB012	613001	6761182	PEGS	SPOD	3.01	14.75	23.30	107.50	17.80	85.00
BBYB017	612945	6761160	PEGS	SPOD	0.90	32.50	15.30	177.00	174.00	44.00
BBYB018	612958	6761174	PEGS	SPOD	2.12	6.95	11.10	76.80	45.60	73.00
BBYB019	612988	6761203	PEGS	SPOD	2.82	26.20	32.30	147.00	74.60	93.00
BBYB020	612899	6761220	PEGS	SPOD	1.88	56.20	52.60	458.00	147.50	59.00
BBYB021	613004	6761227	PEGS	SPOD	1.19	35.90	34.10	367.00	76.50	38.00
BBYB024	613057	6761073	PEGS	SPOD	0.70	33.40	19.30	160.00	33.50	47.00
BBYB028	613125	6761007	PEGS	SPOD	1.18	13.25	23.90	239.00	40.60	81.00
BBYB105	614305	6756964	APL		1.53	62.70	203.00	598.00	102.00	114.00
Bou06085	613149	6760992	PEGS	SPOD	1.92	21.60	21.40	68.20	30.70	71.00
62306	612500	6759978	PEG		1.11	93.50	138.50	469.00	240.00	266.00
70702	613329	6761102	PEGS	SPOD	0.75	18.90	17.00	214.00	202.00	62.00
70801	613130	6761011	PEGS	SPOD	1.07	17.30	25.40	247.00	50.80	71.00
70802	612191	6760723	PEGS	SPOD	1.72	19.35	21.70	304.00	230.00	53.00
70802	612191	6760723	PEGS	SPOD	1.71	3.17	14.40	190.50	183.50	45.00
71001	612264	6760328	PEGS	SPOD	1.46	64.40	20.20	233.00	156.00	127.00
71409	611863	6760306	PEGS	SPOD	3.33	5.48	21.20	106.00	320.00	94.00
71510	612150	6760469	PEGS	SPOD	0.99	4.93	21.60	209.00	380.00	87.00
71601	612137	6760605	PEGS	SPOD	0.88	6.31	43.40	240.00	176.50	71.00

BERGBY Lithium Project
Exploration(2015-2016)

UNITED LITHIUM

Sample No	Sample tvpe	SWEREF99TM E	SWEREF99TM N	Date Sampled	Description	Li20%	Ta_ppm	Cs_ppm	Nb_ppm	Rb_ppm	Sn_ppm	U_ppm	P205%	
414725	Boulder	612958	6760350	2015C7	Miner al hunt discovery. (Li)-pegmatite boulders with spodumene r eported by SGU. Quite lar ge amount of pegmatite boulders observed within an area at least 300x200m. This par ticular sampled boulder was less pegmatitic and more granitic, more evenly medum gr ained. Qtz-fsp-tourmaline-muscovite.	0.549	**314**	**1320**	1635	526	80	23		
414727	Boulder	612967	6760412	2015C7	Medium sized rounded boulder, coarse grained pagmatite. Qtz-fsp-Musc-Tour.	0.065	59	87.5	76	485	147	0,83		
414728	Boulder	612948	6760356	2015C7	Small r ounded but smashed, coarse graine pegmatite boulder.	0.068	27.7	77	52.3	364	113	1.92		
414752	Piece of boulder	612950	6760351	201511	Aplitic gr anitoide rich in qtz f sp tourmaline. Similar to 414725	**2.293**	158	252	70.9	769	117	8.16		
414753	Piece of boulder	612944	6760365	201511	Very' coarse graine pegmatite boulder. Qtz-fsp-muse-tourmaline.	0.088	2.,5	52.9	64.4	393	166	1.56		
414754	Piece of boulder	612917	6760310	201511	Light r ed, medium grained to coarse pegmatite with tourmaline.	0.121	15.5	183.5	6.6	229	12	6.12		
414755	Piece of boulder	612976	6760435	201511	Very coarse grained pegmatite.	0.032	21.2	49.3	8.9	179	32	7.12		
414756	Piece of boulder	612975	6760435	201511	Very coarse grained pegmatite.	0.039	70.3	57.1	63.6	568	159	2.34		
414207	Boulder	612907	6780430	2016-04-01	Boulder 5O kg. Pegmatite with large tourmaline xx: ls. Some muscovite.	**1.599**	154.5	96.8	45	250	31	5.93	0.4	
414208	Boulder	612912	6760360	2016-04-0L	Boulder . Pegmatite rich in green muscovite. OK tourmaline. Some weathered fsp r esembling mineral.	0.385	177.5	355	55.4	1015	148	7.73	0.9	
414209	Boulder	612826	6780290	2016-04-01	100 kg boulder . Medium grained "aplitic" granitoide resembling the original Li-rich sample. Leuco aplite- peg w ith black tourmaline. Some blue-grey specks of probable apatite. Small gr een flecks.	0.489	133	295	87.5	1065	136	9.06	0.42	
414210	Boulder	612821	6760288	2016-04-01	200 kg boulder . Very coarse grained pegmatite. Musc-tourmaline rich. Some green-grey w eathered flecks.	0.170	9.9	40.6	13.4	90.4	35	1.46	0.27	
414211	Boulder	612873	676D260	2016-04-01	15 kg, r ounded boulder by the road. Pegmatite w ith some light grey pyroxene r esembling grains which seem to be altered to green muscovite (spodumene?). 2 cm lar ge "spodumene" grains.	0.248	32	**159.5**	11.3	355	38	0.58	0.13	
414212	Boulder	612878	6760260	2016-04-01	10 kg. r ounded boulder by the road. Tourmaline-Muscoviterich pegmatite with some upto5 cm lar ge grey pyroxene resembling grains w hich are partly altered to muscovite.	0.387	65	137	2.5	99.5	10	1.94	0.23	396
414213	Boulder	612963	6760360	2016-04-01	3 kg pegmatite boulder by the road. Some musccvite and some crysoberyll r esembling gr een mineral + some small blue specks of apatite?	0.034	30.4	48	32.3	331	88	1.54	0.31	29.9
414214	Boulder	612953	6760360	2016-04-01	Sample of the same medium grained, "aplitic" boulder that earlier returned 1-2% Li20.	**1.167**	196.5	316	117.5	1065	158	16.7	0.39	114
414215	Boulder	612969	6760343	2016-04-01	Boulder similar to the Li-bearing "aplitic" rock.	**2.303**	84.8	34.4	49.3	825	63	7.63	0.19	

BERGBY Lithium Project
Historic Drilling (2017)

UNITED LITHIUM

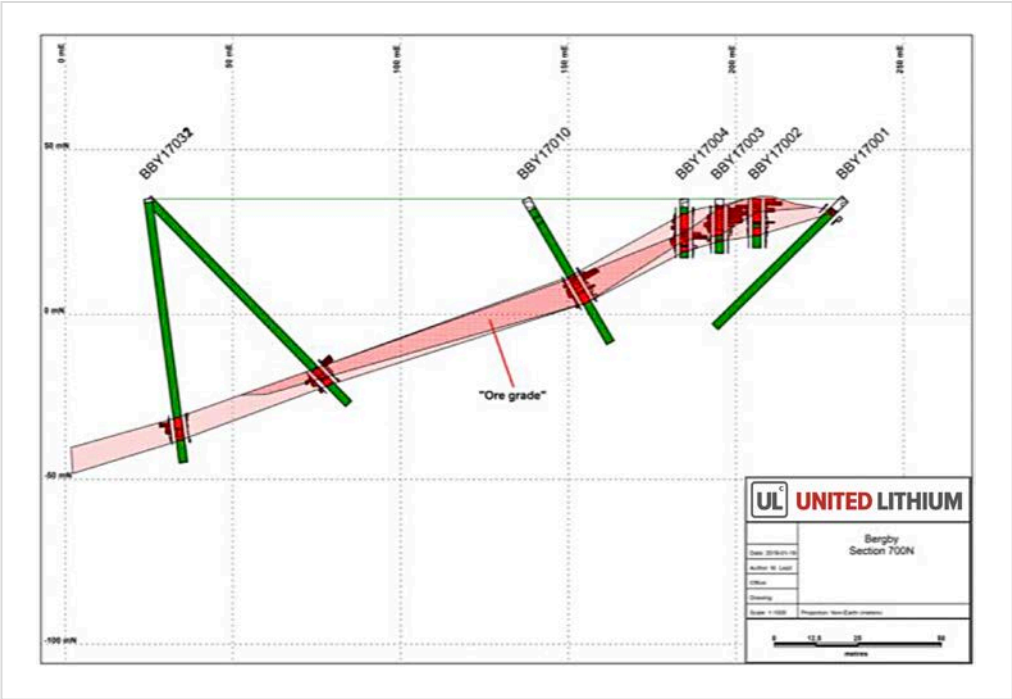
PHASE 1

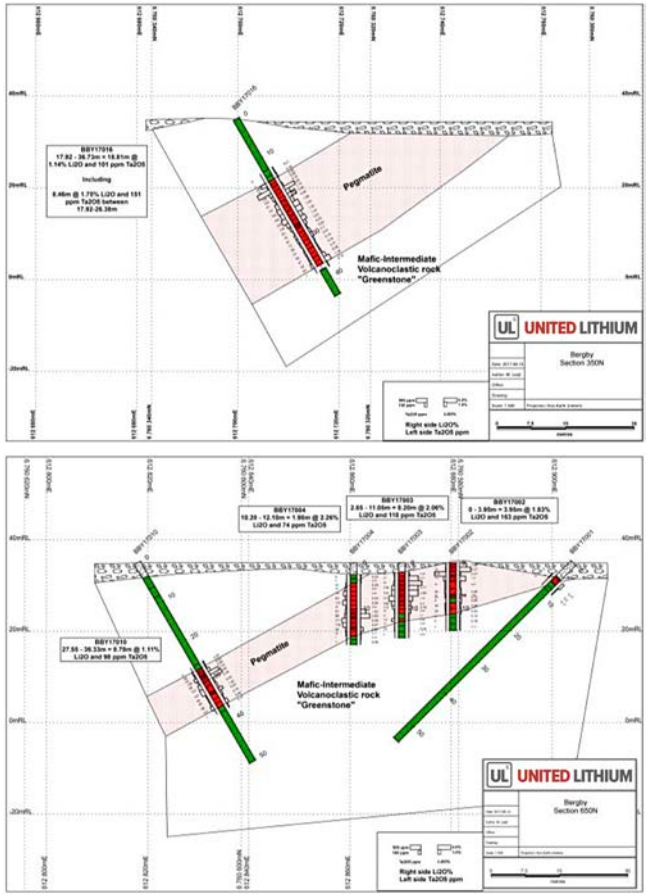
Hole Number	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WITDH (m)	Li20%	Ta2O5 ppm
BBY17001	4.85	6.30	1.45	0.77	31
BBY17002	0.00	3.95	3.95	1.83	163
BBY17003	2.85	11.05	8.20	2.06	118
BBY17004	10.20	12.10	1.90	2.26	74
BBY17005	2.20	12.65	10.45	1.57	107
BBY17006	11.55	16.00	4.45	1.44	50
BBY17007	1.40	6.05	4.65	2.71	315
BBY17008	1.10	9.85	8.75	2.63	186
BBY17009	14.80	16.00	1.20	2.68	12
BBY17009	24.55	25.65	1.10	2.44	49
BBY17010	27.55	36.35	8.80	1.11	98
BBY17011	0.70	7.50	6.8	1.87	191
BBY17012	2.25	3.90	1.65	1.14	25
BBY17013	8.00	9.05	1.05	0.68	8
BBY17014	18.80	25.25	6.45	0.63	48
BBY17015	15.75	31.10	16.35	1.00	129
BBY17016	17.90	36.75	18.80	1.14	101
BBY17017	12.25	13.50	1.25	0.59	2
BBY17018	No Significant mineralization				

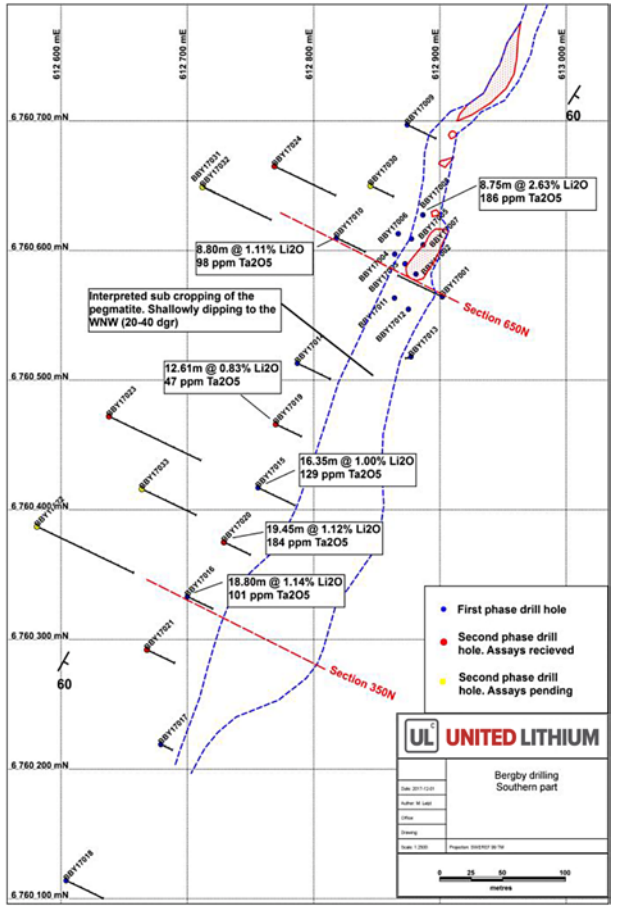
PHASE 2

Hole Number	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WITDH (m)	Li20%	Ta2O5 ppm
BBY17019	21.05	33.66	12.61	0.83	47
BBY17020	13.55	33.00	19.45	1.12	184
BBY17021	15.38	16.38	1.00	0.96	1
BBY17022	No Significant mineralization				
BBY17023	57.1	65.25	8.20	0.14	13
BBY17024	56.10	64.16	8.06	0.28	88
BBY17025	20.00	25.07	5.07	0.00	362
BBY17026	49.20	52.00	2.80	0.02	297
BBY17027	No Significant mineralization				
BBY17028	No Significant mineralization				
BBY17029	No Significant mineralization				
BBY17030	25.00	30.43	5.43	1.60	155
BBY17031	71.50	76.00	4.50	1.31	165
BBY17032	68.00	71.34	3.34	0.09	267
BBY17033	52.80	55.80	3.00	1.33	68

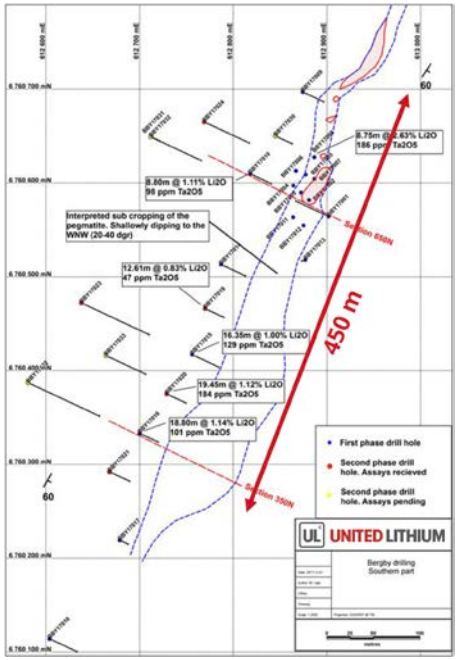
BERGBY Lithium Project
Historic Drilling (2017)

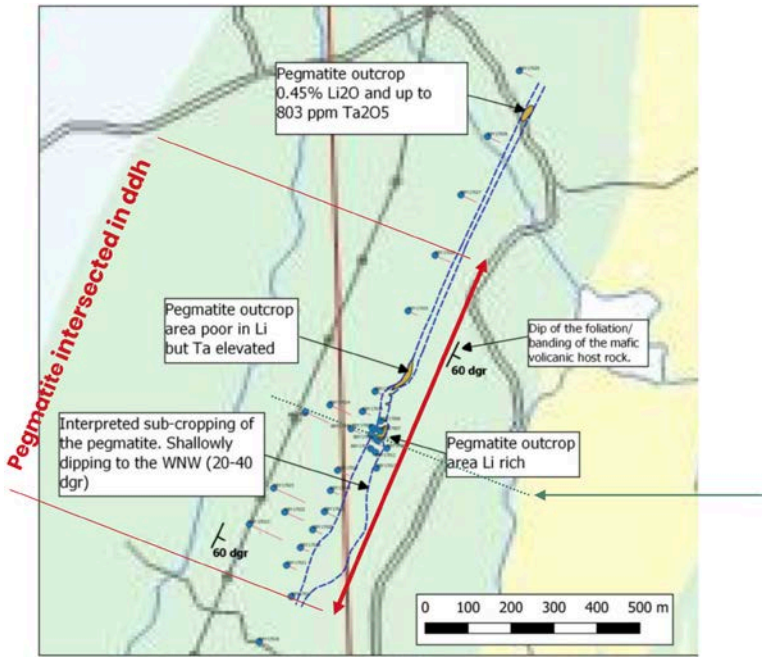


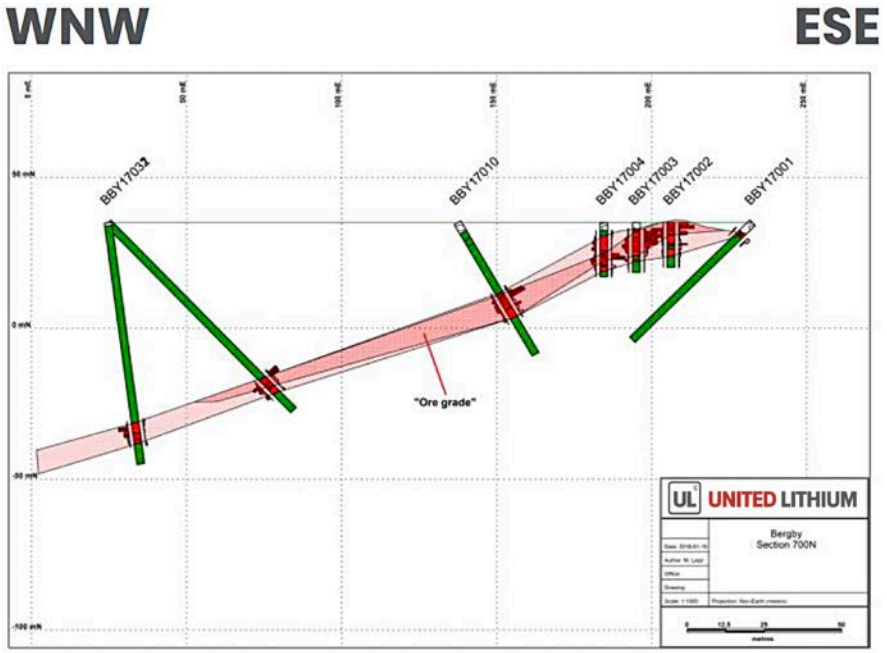




BERGBY Lithium Project
Historic Drilling (2017)







BERGBY Lithium Project
Mineralization

Three principal styles of lithium mineralization have been observed in boulders and outcrops, providing encouragement that mineralization may be extensively developed.

1 Homogeneous, fine grained to medium grained leucogranite/aplite: Complex zoned boulders where the aplite textured material appears to intrude coarse grained pegmatite observed. This style is rich in tantalum, with an average grade from 31 boulders of 208 ppm Ta_2O_5. The lithium mineralogy of this style not yet confirmed; however, the low measured specific gravity of highest-grade samples suggests petalite is dominant.

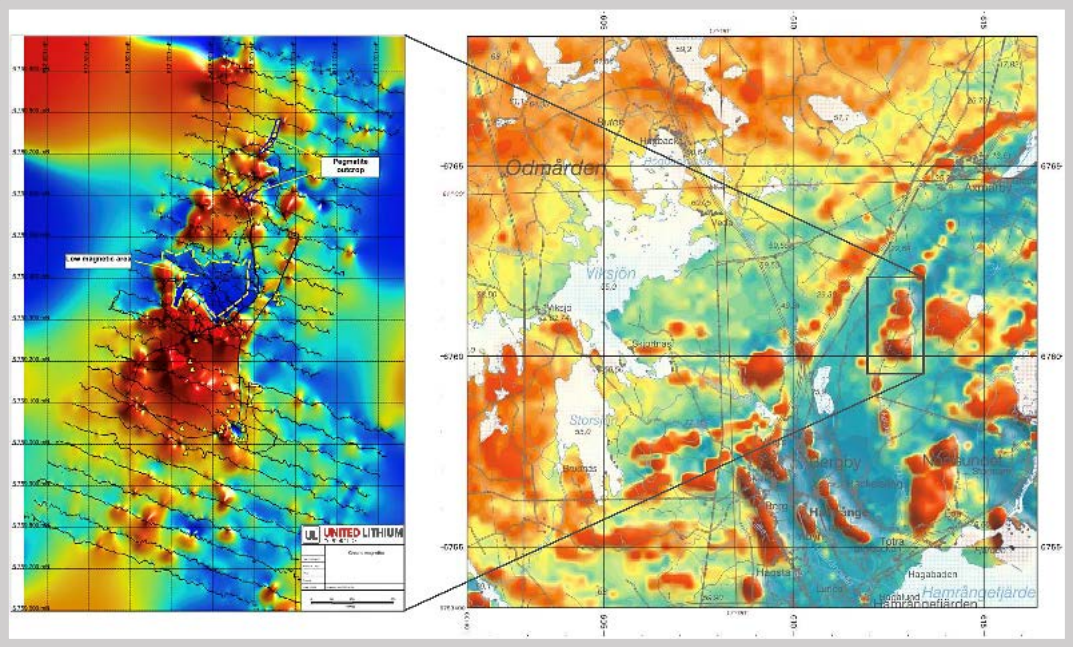
2 Petalite dominated extremely coarse-grained pegmatite: Located in both outcrop and boulders, this style is relatively poor in tantalum and high in lithium.

3 Spodumene bearing very coarse grained pegmatite: Coarse grained spodumene crystals have been recognised in boulders, with **crystals up to 30 cm in length**.

BERGBY Lithium Project

GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

A low magnetic feature is present where later drilling identified the thickest part of the pegmatite



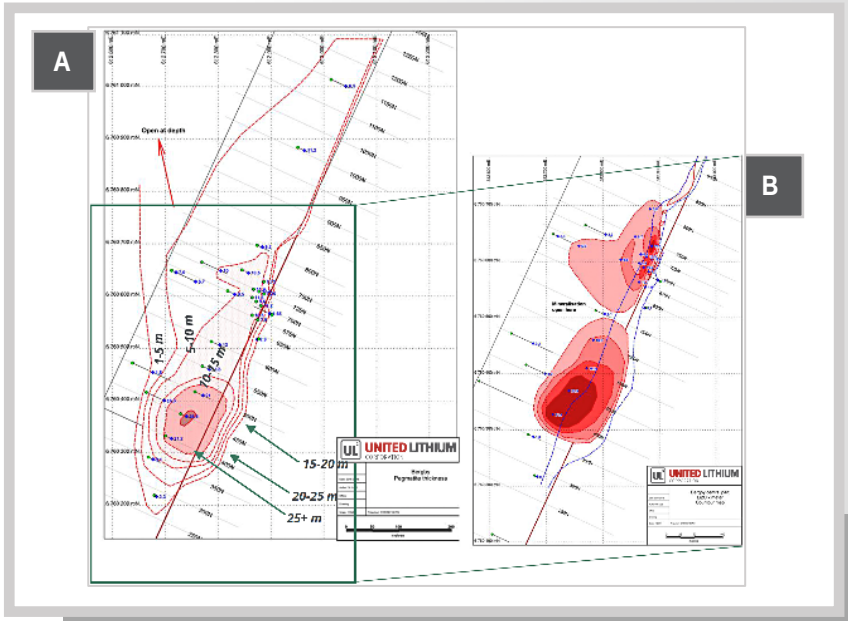


IMAGE A is showing the drilled thickness (close to true width) of the pegmatite. Blue crosses on the drill holes is showing the intersection point projected to surface.

IMAGE B is showing countours of the thickness times the composite Li2O grade (Li2O x m) of the same intersections.

FINLAND

THE KIETYÖNMÄKI
Lithium Property

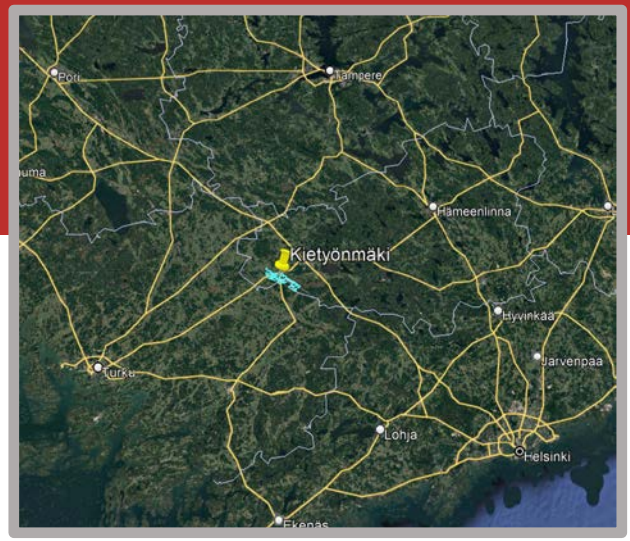
Projects: FINLAND

UNITED LITHIUM

SUMMARY

Acquiring and initial 83% interest Property

The Kietyönmäki Lithium Property



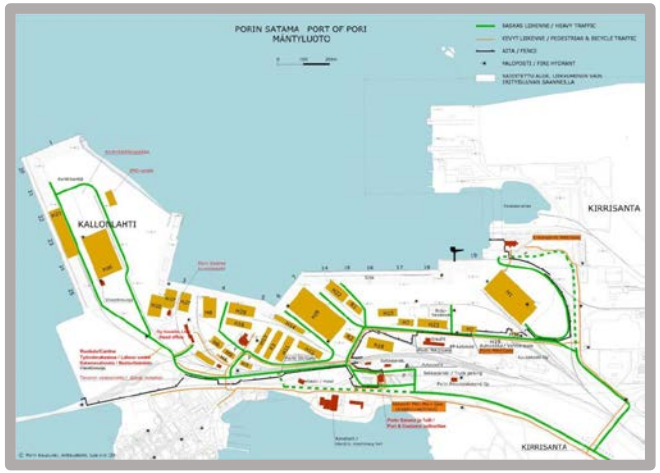
Located 100km NW of Helsinki with very good infrastructure support

Numerous surface showings, drilled intersections and large land holding

The Kietyönmäki Lithium property capitalizes on three key elements: cost effective surface and near surface extraction; well established mining and transportation infrastructure and rapid fulfilment of tariff free sales to potential EU lithium customers.

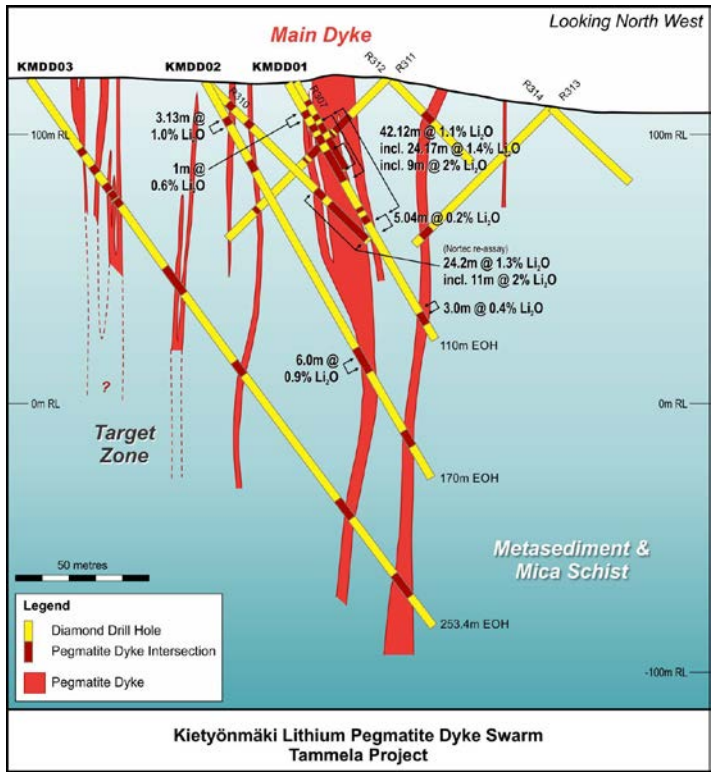
United Lithium targets regional deposits and mining operations along with advanced infrastructure and proximity to customers allowing for rapid and cost-effective exploration, development and production opportunities.

Less than 50km from the new Valmet Automotive Battery Factory's in Salo and 100km from their Uusikaupunki Battery Factory



100km from the port of Pori, Finland Port is 250km from the Swedish Port of Norsondett Beside Bergby across the Bothnian Sea.

KIETYÖNMÄKI Historic Drilling

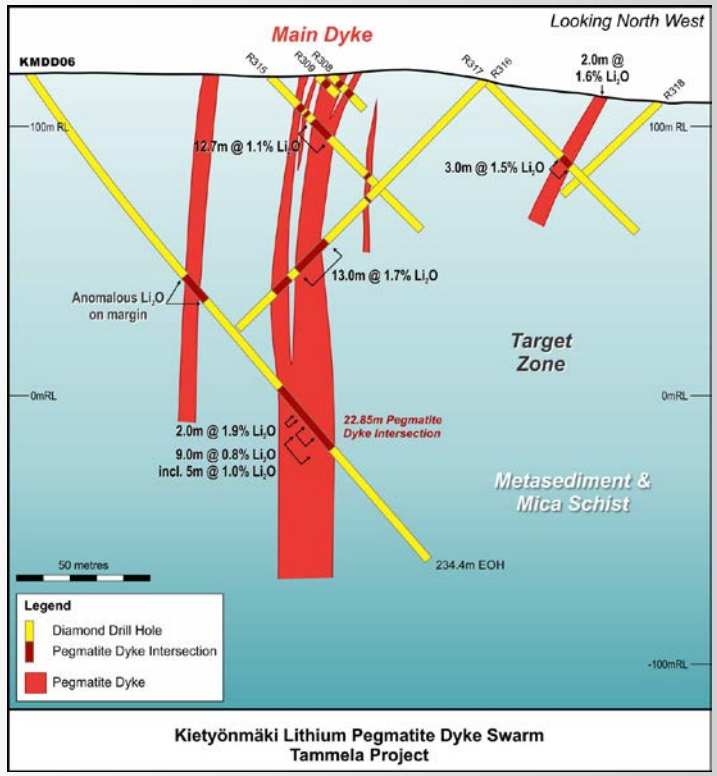


Section diamond drill hole 6

Additional targets exist to the north side of Main Dyke, and to the SE

Section diamond drill holes 1, 2, & 3

Dykes are thinning and thickening along strike and vertically; more drilling is required to test targets along strike



LITHIUM PROCESSING

Metallurgical Innovation

Metallurgical Test Efforts

Driven to be more environmentally friendly and provide higher recoveries

UNITED LITHIUM

ROCK TO PRODUCT

Goals

The metallurgical test work being undertaken by United Lithium has several goals

- More environmentally friendly – reduce energy and water consumption, recycle reagents, reduce reaction temperatures
- Robust - putting together a single process to handle spodumene and petalite feed material from multiple sources
- A complete solution that goes from rock to finished lithium carbonate or lithium hydroxide

Successes to date

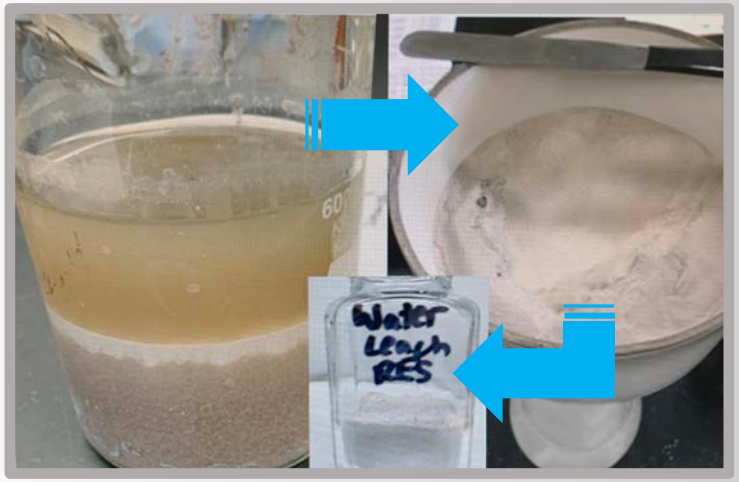
- Produced a higher grade spodumene concentrate than typical
- Better recovery of lithium in production of lithium carbonate than typical
- Reduction in temperatures and reagent quantities than typical

Near term work

- Production of lithium hydroxide at bench scale
- Innovation in calcination and chemical roasting

2022 Planning

- Pilot plant running mineralization from multiple projects, primarily from North America and Europe
- Assessment and optimization of ancillary minerals (quartz, feldspar, micas, etc)
- Test further increase in efficiencies of concentrate production by optimization using dense media separation (DMS), radiometric sorting, X-ray sorting, and optical sorting



Spodumene/Petalite Concentrate

Update on Innovative Flotation Test Work For Spodumene Recovery

Calcined flotation concentrate obtained from test # 1

Sample ID	Spodumene Liberation, free surface area wt%										
	Locked			Associated						Free	
	<10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Liberated
21-0164	0.58	0.92	0.55	1.18	1.00	1.20	0.40	1.93	5.66	35.48	51.09
21-0165	0.96	0.65	1.13	1.41	0.54	0.86	1.25	2.41	9.97	27.81	53.00

- Up to 8.39% Li2O produced in flotation concentrate testing
- Up to 70.3% of the Li2O in the tested pegmatite recovered in flotation testing
- Spodumene prices registered an 86% increase in September (FOB Australia) against a backdrop of tight raw material supply and surging chemical prices in China

Test results with the best yield (recovery)

Test ID	Highest grade	Recovery
	% Li_2O	%
12	5.81	60.4
23	8.28	53.6
24	6.40	70.3
26	8.39	40.6

READ PAGE 2 FOR OUR NOTE ON HISTORIC RESOURCES

Lithium Carbonate Testing

UNITED LITHIUM

ACHIEVES HIGHER THAN 99% PURE LITHIUM CARBONATE WITH A LEACH RECOVERY EXCEEDING 98%

Analysis of the process solutions related with Li_2CO_3 precipitation tests

Test	Description	Concentration (mg/L)								
		Li_2O	Al	Ca	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	S	Zn
Li_2CO_3T1	Feed	39309	<5	134	<5	466	<5	<5	6888	<5
	Filtrate	3620	<5	10	<5	406	<5	<5	62140	<5
	WW	3488	<5	6	<5	27	<5	<5	5192	<5
Li_2CO_3T2	Feed	35172	<5	6	<5	8	<5	<5	42060	<5
	Filtrate	3925	<5	16	<5	17	<5	<5	40320	<5
	WW	3989	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	<5	2874	<5

Assay of the final lithium carbonate products

Test #	Concentration (%)										Li_2CO_3 Purity (%)
	Li_2O	Al	Ca	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	Na	S	Zn	
Li_2CO_3 T1	39.52	<DL	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL	0.64	0.24	<DL	99.1
Li_2CO_3 T2	39.22	<DL	0.13	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL	0.52	0.20	<DL	99.1

- Higher than 99% pure lithium carbonate achieved
- Over 98% Li_2O leach recovered
- Approximately 99% Li_2O recovered from impurity removal stages
- Test work to commence shortly on a direct lithium hydroxide from spodumene concentrate process

READ PAGE 2 FOR OUR NOTE ON HISTORIC RESOURCES

Our Team

UNITED LITHIUM

Michael Dehn

President, CEO & Director

With over 25+ years of experience in the mining industry, he worked as an exploration geologist and later as a Senior Geologist with Goldcorp Inc. Michael has been a director and officer of publicly traded and private junior mining companies. His expertise lies in grassroots to advanced minerals exploration, and marketing and financing junior companies.

Michael has extensive experience in lithium and cobalt exploration and processing.

Faizaan Lalani

CFO & Director

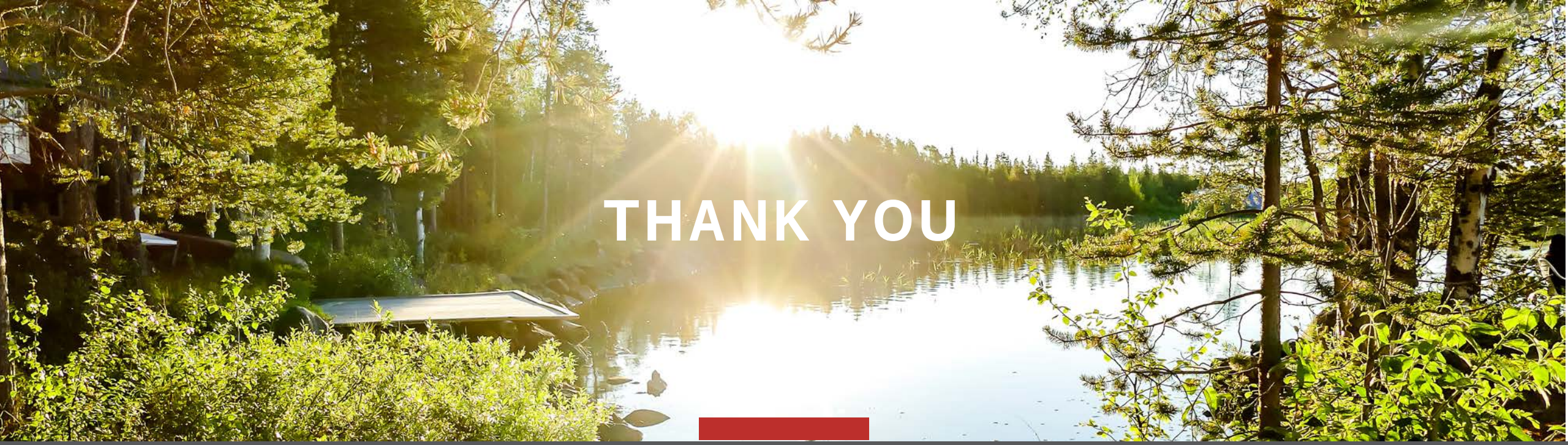
Mr. Lalani is an accounting and finance professional with over 10 years of experience covering audit, financial reporting, corporate finance, and operations management. Mr. Lalani previously worked in the audit and assurance group at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Canada, where he obtained his CPA, CA designation, gaining vast experience in accounting practices in both the public and private sectors during his tenure.

Mr. Lalani has also served as a Senior Accountant for PortLiving, a Vancouver based real estate development company, since 2016 and, from 2014 to 2016, Mr. Lalani served as a Senior Accountant with Century Group, a Vancouver real estate development company. Mr. Lalani currently serves as a director and Chief Financial Officer of Soldera Mining Corp., and a director of IMC International Mining Corp.

Capitalization

CSE	ULTH
OTC	ULTHF
FWB	0UL

Total Issued & Outstanding	**69,811,276**
Warrants & Options	26,017,489
Fully Diluted	95,828,7656



THANK YOU

UNITED LITHIUM

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CSE: ULTH | OTC: ULTHF | FWB: 0UL