

# One World Investments Inc.

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**INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011**

**Stated in Canadian Funds**

Dated: 24 June 2011

# ONE WORLD INVESTMENTS INC.

Canadian Funds  
(Unaudited)

## INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS:

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") supplements, but does not form part of, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the period ended 31 March 2011. Consequently, the following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations for One World Investments Inc. ("One World" or the "Company"), should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2011, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the consolidated financial statements for the year-ended 31 December 2010 and related notes therein, which have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied.

Discussion of the Company, its operations and associated risks is further described in the Company's filings, available for viewing at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). A copy of this MD&A will be provided to any applicant upon request.

### Forward looking statements

Certain statements contained in the following MD&A and elsewhere constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth in the Company's filings and herein.

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The table below sets forth the significant forward-looking information included in this MD&A:

Forward-looking Information	Key Assumptions	Most Relevant Risk Factors
Plans to raise US\$ bond money, in increments of US\$2,500,000 are delayed until the economic climate improves.	The Company will be able to raise these funds	The Company has disclosed that this will be difficult and failure to raise these funds will materially impact the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

### General

The Company was created by amalgamation, under the British Columbia Company Act, on 9 November 1982, under the name of Equus Petroleum Corporation. The amalgamating companies were; (a) Diana Explorations Ltd. (NPL) which was incorporated on 13 April 1966. (b) Arabian Petroleum Corporation, which was incorporated on 18 November 1977; and (c) Persian Petroleum Corporation, which was incorporated on 25 January 1978. On 30 September 1997 the Company changed its name to Nuequus Petroleum Corporation and consolidated its common stock on the basis of five old for one new share. On 28 November 2002 the Company changed its name to Equus Energy Corporation. On 26 August 2008, the Company consolidated its share capital one new share for ten old and changed its name to Habibi Resources Corp. Effective 31 December 2009 the Company changed its name to One World Investments Inc. and consolidated its share capital one new share for eight old. All current and comparative share and per share amounts have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the ten-for-one and eight-for-one consolidations.

The Company's administrative office is Suite 812 – 1010 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 1P5 and its Registered and Records Office is Suite 430 – 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3B6. The Company has a wholly-owned subsidiary; Equus Energy Financial Corporation, incorporated in Nevada.

The Company's common shares became listed on the Vancouver Stock Exchange on 9 November 1982. The Company is presently listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (Symbol OWI) under the classification of a "Tier 2 – Mining Issuer".

### Highlights, significant events and transactions

There were no reportable significant events or transactions during the period ended 31 March 2011.

### Events subsequent to 31 March 2011

On 8 April 2011 the Company announced that it has reached an agreement in principle to acquire an 80% interest in five highly prospective gold-copper-silver properties in Chile. The Company will issue an aggregate of 17,500,000 shares and pay an aggregate of \$500,000 cash to acquire the 80% interest in each of the properties.

On 28 April 2011 and subsequently revised on 15 June 2011, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement to raise gross proceeds of up to \$900,000. The placement will consist of up to 3,000,000 units at a price of \$0.30 per unit (the 'Units'), with each Unit consisting of one common share and one half of one transferrable common share purchase warrant (a 'Warrant'). Each whole Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 per Warrant Share for a period of one year following the Closing.

## INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Resource Property

The Company is in the business of exploring and developing natural resource properties. Production from the company's former main asset, the Ronalane field, is coming to an end. It was the Company's main asset for the past 29 years.

Until June 30, 2008, the Company had a 30% undivided working interest, subject to certain royalties, in approximately 4,480 gross acres in the Sombrero Farm-Out Agreement, Ronalane area, Alberta. One of the producing oil wells has been reduced to a 9% interest pursuant to a prior funding arrangement for drilling costs. The interest in the Ronalane property has been fully amortized.

The property ceased to produce a few years ago. The well operator sold the Ronalane property on May 18, 2006 and took it back in November 2007. During the intervening 18 months, nothing was done and no invoices were issued. On June 30, 2008, the Company settled negotiations to sell the property to the operator for \$1. The Quit-Claim disposed of all liabilities and assets.

The plan to raise US\$ bond money, in increments of US\$2,500,000. from US accredited investors, is still in place, but delayed until the US economic climate improves. Fund raising has proved difficult. It is the intention that the bond funds will be used to explore and develop the Alberta oil prospects and pay all the costs related to the exploration and the oil recovery enhancement projects. The oil fields assets will be pledged to the bond holders. The Company will benefit financially, without any equity dilution, however no money has been received by the Company to date.

Without a predictable source of funding, the accounting treatment is to write off the value of the US leases as "impaired". The \$47,460 acquisition of oil and natural gas leases in Wyoming and Colorado, in 2006 / 2007, was written off in December 2007, however on May 14, 2008, we received \$8,000 for the sale of one lease, (cost \$4,491) and on March 25, 2009 we received \$5,600 for the sale of a second lease, (cost approximately \$1,600). The Company does not anticipate any more offers.

Management is examining oil recovery enhancement technologies and intends to concentrate much of the Company's efforts on that aspect of the oil business. The acquisition and deployment of a new technology is dependent on the financing mentioned above.

In 2007, the Company purchased six oil and gas leases (sections) in west-central Alberta, approximately 100 km north-east of Edmonton, where we drilled one unsuccessful hole in December 2007. We plan to find a joint venture partner before proceeding with further exploration of this property. The two petroleum consultants who introduced the property to the Company will retain a 3.5% royalty interest.

The Company optioned mineral tenures in the Quatsino Sound area of northern Vancouver Island, where molybdenum and copper are present. We commenced work there November 2007. Management has since decided to return the property to the vendor and spend no more money on it.

In October 2008 the Company agreed to purchase 100% working interest in a coal property in Saskatchewan; 10 permits in the Bow River Coal Field. The vendors will receive \$25,000 (paid) and 120,000 shares of the Company (to be issued after regulatory approval and when all other "Closing" terms are met). "Closing" terms were met in May 2009. At the next 5 calendar year ends, unless production commences sooner, a further \$25,000 and 120,000 shares shall be paid to the vendors. Upon production, 2,400,000 shares will be issued to the vendors and they will receive 7% of net revenues, capped at \$7,000,000. If the Company closes a private placement of \$15,000,000 or greater, it will pay the vendors \$1,500,000.

In August 2009, the Company entered into an option agreement with Ashlu Mines Inc to earn into 51% interest in the Ashlu Creek polymetallic mining property, near Squamish, BC. The terms of the earn-in are a down payment of \$1 and exploration expenditures of \$3,060,000 spread out with minimum annual payments as follows:

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2009	\$	60,000
2010	\$	1,000,000
2011	\$	1,000,000
2012	\$	1,000,000

The Company holds an oil royalty interest in the Northeast Millican Prospect, Texas. This interest has been fully amortized and is carried on the Company's Balance Sheet at \$1. The small revenue stream has likely now come to an end.

In 2008 the largest expenses were the write-down of the carrying costs of resource properties in Sangudo, Alberta and Le Mare Lake, Vancouver Island, of \$1,618,557. The Company does not intend to continue spending exploration money on those properties. In 2009 the largest expense was for borrowing working capital, because equity was difficult to raise.

### Results of operations

The loss for the 3 months ended 31 March 2011 was \$68,022, which compares to a loss of \$62,792 in the same period of 2010. The main fluctuations in costs are as follows:

<b>Professional fees</b> (rounded to the nearest '00)	3 months 2011	3 months 2010
	\$ 25,000	34,000
Variance increase (decrease)	(9,000)	

Prior year numbers include a large one time audit accrual.

<b>Interest on long-term debt</b> (rounded to the nearest '00)	3 months 2011	3 months 2010
	\$ 14,000	9,000
Variance increase (decrease)	5,000	

The increase in interest expense results from an increase in the balance owed to related parties. As disclosed in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements this loan bears simple interest at 8% per annum.

<b>Travel</b> (rounded to the nearest '00)	3 months 2011	3 months 2010
	\$ 6,000	4,000
Variance increase (decrease)	2,000	

Travel expenses are within expected thresholds.

<b>Office, rent, and phone</b> (rounded to the nearest '00)	3 months 2011	3 months 2010
	\$ 6,000	3,000
Variance increase (decrease)	3,000	

The increase in office expense relates to timing differences in the comparative period. The current period balance is consistent with management's expectations.

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### Summary of quarterly results

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of the Company and is derived from the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements prepared by management. The Company's interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and are expressed in Canadian dollars.

#### Financial Data for Last Eight Quarters

Three Months Ended	Mar-11	Dec-10	Sep-10	Jun-10	Mar-10	Dec-09	Sep-09	Jun-09
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Earnings) loss before extraordinary items	\$68,022	\$70,552	\$90,381	\$82,716	\$62,792	\$186,212	\$137,119	\$50,096
Net (earnings) loss	\$68,022	\$70,552	\$90,381	82,716	\$62,729	\$186,212	\$137,119	\$50,096
(Earnings) loss per share	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.03	\$0.20	\$0.06	\$0.00

The variance in net loss between the period ended December 2009 and the period ended March 2010 and June 2010 are resulting from increased costs of accounting and reporting structures put in place by the Company.

The variance in revenue between the year ended December 2009 and the period ended March 2010 is due to the timing of revenues generated by the oil and gas wells that they Company receives royalties from.

The change in net loss between the period ended December 2010 and the period ended September 2010 is a result of timing variances relating to general operational activity.

### Liquidity and capital resources

The Company's working capital deficiency at 31 March 2011 was \$861,067 compared with a deficiency of \$528,794 at 31 December 2010.

Cash used in operating activities during the three month period ended 31 March 2011 totalled \$66,002 (Comparative Period - \$65,567). The Company is not having much success raising funds during this period and accordingly is minimizing activities and conserving cash where possible.

Cash provided from financing activities during the three month period ended 31 March 2011 totalled 34,540 (Comparative Period - \$38,500). It is this funding, provided by a related party, that allows operations to continue and there is no guarantee that this will continue, raising speculation that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations.

Actual future funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration and development activity and foreign exchange fluctuations.

The Company has a considerable work commitment on the Ashlu Property and given the current market conditions may not be able to meet those commitments, which would result in losing the property if the work commitment for 2010 is not completed. Management expects that this work condition will not be met and that the property option will be lost.

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Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes the risks attached thereto. Historically the capital requirements of the Company have been met by equity subscriptions. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing may be favourable.

### Capital management

The Company's capital structure consists of cash and shareholders' equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate levels of funding to support the acquisition and exploration of resource properties and maintain the necessary corporate and administrative functions to facilitate these activities. This is done primarily through equity financing. Future financings are dependent on market conditions and there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise funds in the future.

The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, highly-liquid, high-grade financial instruments. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### Share capital

The table below presents the Company's common share data as of 31 March 2011.

	Number of common shares
Common shares, issued and outstanding	2,207,120

The Company currently has no options or warrants outstanding as of 31 March 2011 or as at the date of this report.

### Risk factors

Companies operating in the oil industry face many and varied kinds of risks. While risk management cannot eliminate the impact of all potential risks, the Company strives to manage such risks to the extent possible and practical. Following are the risk factors most applicable to the Company.

### Requirement for new capital

The Company's current operations do not generate sufficient cash flow to cover administrative expenses. Any work on the Company's oil properties, or new assets acquired in the future, will require additional equity financing, which is the only source of funds presently available to the Company. There can be no assurance that such source will continue to be available on favourable terms, or at all. If available, future equity financing may result in substantial dilution to shareholders of the Company. Failure to obtain additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and possible, partial or total loss of the Company's interest in certain properties.

### Operating hazards and risks

Oil and gas exploration involves many risks which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. It is impossible to ensure that the Company's exploration programs will establish production revenue. When a well begins to pay out, the constancy of the revenue stream is subject to all manner of natural risks, but is also determined by the honesty and integrity of the field's operator.

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### Environmental

Exploration and development projects are subject to the environmental laws and regulations of the jurisdictions within which the Company is conducting its operations. As such laws are subject to change, the Company carefully monitors proposed and potential changes, and ensures that it is and will be in strict compliance.

Various non-governmental organizations dedicated to environmental protection monitors, amongst others, the oil industry. These organizations have in the past commenced actions with the regulatory agencies or the courts to prevent or delay resource extraction activities.

### Competition

The oil and gas industry is intensely competitive in all its phases, and the Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable properties.

### Related party transactions

The Company's related parties consist of directors, executive officers and companies owned by directors and / or executive officers as follows:

<b>Related parties</b>	<b>Nature of transactions</b>
S. Lanzet	Management fee
L. Lanzet	Marketing and development
B. Lanzet	Salaries and benefits
A. Lanzet	Professional fees

Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, are as follows:

- Management fees of \$7,500 (2010 - \$7,500) were paid to S. Lanzet, an officer and director of the Company.
- Amounts of \$7,500 (2010 - \$7,500) for marketing and development expenses were paid to L. Lanzet, an individual related to an officer and director.
- Salaries and benefits of \$7,607 (2010 - \$7,494) were paid to B. Lanzet, a director of the Company.
- Professional fees of \$10,000 (2010 - \$Nil) were paid to A. Lanzet, a director of the Company.
- Office rent of \$4,500 (2010 - \$2,559) was paid to an officer and director of the Company.

Amounts due to related parties represent amounts payable to directors and individuals related to directors of the Company and bear simple interest at 8% per annum, unsecured and with no specific date of repayment. Interest of \$7,474 was accrued on amounts payable to related parties during the period ended 31 March 2011. During the period ended 31 March 2011, the Company contributed \$36,000 to the loan outstanding to an officer and director of the Company.

The Company incurred the following the following expenses in connection with companies owned by key management and directors. These expenses were incurred in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount, which is determined on a cost recover basis.

### Off balance sheet arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.



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### Investor relations activities

With respect to investor and public relations, the Company provides information from its corporate offices to investors and brokers directly.

### Approval

The Board of Directors of One World has approved the disclosure contained in this interim MD&A. A copy of this interim MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

### Additional disclosure for venture issuers without significant revenue

Additional disclosure concerning One World's general and administrative expenses is provided in the Company's Audited Consolidated Statement of Loss contained in its Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for 31 December 2010. This information is available on its SEDAR page site accessed through [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

### A Cautionary Tale

This document contains "forward-looking information" which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of the Corporation, its subsidiaries and its projects, the future supply, demand, inventory, production and price of minerals, the estimation of reserves and resources, the realization of reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation operations, environmental risks, reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters.

## **INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Corporation and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of resources; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the resource industry; political instability, insurrection or war; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities. Although the Corporation has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Respectfully submitted

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

“Stanley Lanzet”

Stanley Lanzet, Director, CEO