



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2023

EDISON LITHIUM CORP.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help readers understand the significant factors that affect the performance of Edison Lithium Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), and those that may affect future performance. The MD&A has been prepared as of August 29, 2023, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2023 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes thereto prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Committee ("IFRC"). The Company's significant accounting policies are set out in Note 2 of the September 30, 2022 and 2021 audited consolidated financial statements. All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian Dollars (the Functional Currency of the Company) unless otherwise indicated. Note that additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this document constitute "forward-looking statements". When used in this document, the words "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "plan", "propose", "anticipate", "believe", "forecast", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management and operations, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the Company's current views and beliefs with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future results, events or development except as may be required by law or regulation.

INTRODUCTION

Edison Lithium Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 8, 2009 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company's primary business activity is mineral property exploration and development. On September 5, 2018, the Company's name was changed from Power Americas Minerals Corp. to Edison Cobalt Corp. On July 29, 2021, the Company's name was changed from Edison Cobalt Corp. to Edison Battery Metals Corp. On November 24, 2021, the Company changed its name to Edison Lithium Corp.

On August 3, 2011, the Company's common shares were listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "EDDY", and subsequently on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "VV00" and on the US OTCQB under the symbol "EDDYF". The Company's head office and registered and records office is located at 214 – 257 12th Street East, North Vancouver, BC, Canada. The Company maintains a business office in Toronto at 120 Carlton Street, Suite 219, Toronto, ON, Canada.

Since 2021, the Company's focus has been on lithium, a strategy change which appears to be paying off and which the Company looks forward to continuing with its very substantial landholdings in the Argentine "Lithium Triangle" via the acquisition of Resource Ventures S.A. ("ReVe"). The value of this acquisition appears to be getting validated by two claim divestitures now pending. Other divestitures may be undertaken opportunistically to augment the Company's treasury and facilitate other attractive acquisitions, such as in July 2023 when the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire Sodium dispositions in the province of Saskatchewan. This acquisition will broaden our base in industrial metals.

HIGHLIGHTS

In July, 2023, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire alkali dispositions in the province of Saskatchewan for a cash payment of CAD\$35,000 (which has now been paid), the issuance of 1,250,000 pre consolidation shares (156,250 post consolidation shares), as well as a 2% gross mineral royalties upon commercialization.

Also in July, 2023, the Company announced a consolidation of its issued and outstanding shares, as well as outstanding share warrants and stock options, on the basis of 1 for 8. The Company also announced it would cancel (by voluntary surrender by holders, primarily Officers and Directors of the Company) the majority of its outstanding stock options so that after cancellation there will be no greater than 100,000 post consolidation options. The consolidation as well as stock option cancellation took place between August 1 and August 3, 2023.

In August, 2023, the Company accepted an offer to sell an additional mineral claim associated with the Lexi properties for US\$425,000 cash consideration. The purchaser agreed to pay a US\$50,000 non-refundable deposit (the "Deposit") upon acceptance of the sale (which has now been received) and the remaining US\$375,000 within 12 months contingent on pre closing conditions, including satisfactory due diligence by the purchaser.

PROPOSED SPIN-OUT OF COBALT ASSETS – *Update*

On March 28, 2023, the Company provided an update regarding the proposed spinout of its cobalt assets in northeastern Ontario referred to as the Kittson Cobalt Property (the "Spin-Out") into a newly incorporated subsidiary ("SpinCo"). The Company will continue to hold the majority of its interests in the Antofalla Salar and Pipanaco Salar Lithium projects in Argentina.

It is proposed that the Spin-Out will be carried out by way of statutory plan of arrangement pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). Common shares of SpinCo ("SpinCo Shares") will be distributed to shareholders of the Company on the basis of one SpinCo Share for every one post-consolidated common shares held in the Company. If the Spin-Out is completed, the shareholders will own shares in both companies.

The proposed Spin-Out is subject to approvals from the Company's shareholders at its Shareholders' Meeting, from the British Columbia Supreme Court and from the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Company intends to list the SpinCo shares on the Exchange and upon completion of the Spin-Out, to undertake a private placement of up to 15,000,000 units ("Units") at \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000 (the "Private Placement"). Each Unit will consist of one SpinCo Share and one warrant ("Warrant"), exercisable into one additional SpinCo Share at an exercise price of \$0.12 per SpinCo Share for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The Private Placement is expected to close concurrently with the listing on the Exchange, which timing has not yet been ascertained. The SpinCo Shares and Warrants will be subject to a four-month statutory hold period expiring four months and one day from the closing of the Private Placement.

Timing of the Spin-Out and Private Placement will be based on prevailing market conditions. The particulars of the Spin-Out are not yet final and the shareholders are cautioned that there can be no assurance that the Spin-Out will be completed on the terms described herein.

PROPERTIES

Lexi Property, Salar de Antofalla ("Antofalla"), Argentina

The Company's initial emphasis in Argentina focuses on developing the Company's Lexi Property within the Antofalla Salar. The Company acquired 100% of the Lexi Property, comprising 26 mining claims, through the acquisition of Resource Ventures S.A. ("ReVe") completed on July 2, 2021.

Located less than 20 km west of Livent's largest producing lithium operation (Livent Corporation, formerly FMC Corporation, is Argentina's largest lithium producer) in northern Catamarca Province, the Antofalla Salar hosts one of the largest lithium-bearing basins in the region. It is over 130 km long and varies between 5km and 20 km across. In 2018, ReVe secured TEM geophysical studies conducted by Quantec Geoscience Argentina S.A., including 187 sounding points conducted across 36.4 km of line scans covering approximately 15,655 hectares (38,683 acres) of claims in the northern area of its claims in the Antofalla Salar - all of which indicated the presence of prospective brines down to a depth of approximately 500 meters, which was the intended depth limit of the surveys. Brine in the basin could extend to even greater depths than the TEM scans revealed. ReVe's assets in and around the Antofalla Salar are made up of approximately 107,000 hectares (264,397 acres) of semi-contiguous claims in the northern and southern parts of this salar, offsetting either side of Albermarle's holdings in the center of this salar.

On January 10, 2023, the Company accepted an offer to purchase one of the claims included in the Lexi Property. On February 10, 2023, the Company received a non-refundable deposit of \$66,939 (US\$50,000) related to this sale, which was recorded as a reduction of acquisition costs associated with the project. On May 11, 2023, the Company agreed to extend the date of the due-diligence period to November 30, 2023, for an additional non-refundable fee of US\$20,000, and the remaining US\$450,000 payment is subject to results of due-diligence and other pre-closing conditions.

In August, 2023, the Company accepted a second offer to sell an additional mineral claim associated with the Lexi properties for US\$425,000 cash consideration. The purchaser agreed to pay a US\$50,000 non-refundable deposit (the "Deposit") upon acceptance of the sale (which has now been received) and the remaining US\$375,000 within 12 months contingent on pre closing conditions, including satisfactory due diligence by the purchaser.

The above offers were unsolicited and represent approximately 5,368 hectares of a total 107,046 hectares. Management, as well as the Board of the Company, remain open to further unsolicited offers if they feel such offers maximize shareholder value by taking advantage of current market conditions, the individual value characteristics of each property and its potential significance to the total property holdings of the Company.

During the nine-months ended June 30, 2023, the Company spent \$75,122 in exploration costs associated with the Lexi Property (September 30, 2022 - \$11,277).

Pinac Property, Salar de Pipanaco ("Pipanaco"), Argentina

ReVe's claims in the Pipanaco Salar, Pinac Property, consist of over 31,071 hectares (76,600 acres) of core areas in this salar, which is located approximately 50 km due west of Catamarca city. These properties are in the very early stages of exploration with minimal surface samples having been collected to date. This salar is at a much lower altitude than Antofalla and was drilled more than ten years ago in a program for the federal government of Argentina to identify new sources of fresh water. Based on those drilling reports, the Company believes that its Pinac Property, which is located at only 700-750 meters above sea level, could represent a favorable site for a lithium extraction facility or a potash mine, as well as being a potential location to create a regional lithium processing facility located less than a two-hour drive from Catamarca city. The Company's claims in the Pipanaco salar, while only early stage exploration, may prove to be strategic for a potential regional lithium processing facility located less than 50km from Catamarca city. The Pinac Property initially comprised of 11 mining claims; however, as at September 30, 2022, the Company wrote off four mining claims due to loss of title, and recognized an impairment of \$39,118, thus bringing the mining claims to a total of 7.

During the nine-months ended June 30, 2023, the Company did not incur any costs associated with the Pinac Property (September 30, 2022 - \$284).

Thomas Edison Mine and Kittson Cobalt Property, Northeastern ON

On January 23, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Kittson Cobalt

Property ("Kittson Property"). The Kittson Property is comprised of five unpatented mining claims totalling 68 units having a combined area of approximately 1,090 hectares.

Under the terms of the Option Agreement, to earn a 100% interest in the Kittson Property the Company was required to pay \$1,280,000 by a combination of common shares and cash. The Company paid \$1,250,000 of the purchase price through the issuance of 6,250,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.20 per common share, and \$30,000 in cash. The Kittson Property is subject to an underlying 2% Net Smelter Return royalty, of which 1.5% may be purchased by the Company for \$1,000,000.

On January 22, 2019, the Company announced that it had completed its 2018 Exploration program on the Kittson Cobalt Project. A total of 360 prospecting samples were collected during this program, highlighting >1% Cobalt. This included the initial prospecting samples collected from the recently acquired historic Edison mine which returned up to 6.13 % cobalt. A new zone, North Kittson was also discovered approximately 500 meters north of the historic Kittson mine with prospecting samples returning up to 2.18 % cobalt and, significantly, up to 7.83 g/t gold.

Geological mapping also confirmed that the Shakt-Davis and Edison mines are hosted on the same east-west trending fracture zone and that this fracture zone extends for over 1.5 kilometers. A full 34% of the prospecting samples collected along this fracture returned over 0.1% cobalt and 16% returned more than 1% cobalt.

A total of 2,620 metres (21 holes) were completed during the program. This drilling represented the first exploration on the historic Edison mine in over 100 years. Highlights include 0.34% cobalt over 2.65 metres including 0.98% cobalt over 0.35 meters in hole ED-18-010 and 0.46% cobalt over 2.05 meters in hole ED-18-015.

The drill program successfully intersected the fracture zone that hosts the Edison mine mineralization. The fracture zone was much wider than was observed at surface, ranging from 7 to 30 metres wide (drilled core length) hosting several 0.1 - 2.0 metre quartz-carbonate veins surrounded by intense carbonate alteration. Fracture and vein controlled cobalt mineralization in the form of smaltite and erythrite (cobalt bloom) occurred throughout this zone with values as high as 1.24% Cobalt over 0.35 meters.

In November 2019, the Company completed a soil sampling program and whole rock geochemistry study on the 2018 drill core from the historic Edison Mine. A total of 798 soil samples were collected and 200 drill core samples submitted for whole rock geochemistry.

In May 2022, the Company announced its intention to spin out all of its cobalt assets into a new subsidiary intended to be divided out to its shareholders and separately listed on a recognized exchange to enable greater management focus to be applied to its lithium properties and management of the new subsidiary similarly to be able to apply more specialized focus to be applied to the cobalt assets in a more specialized company.

During the nine-months ended June 30, 2023, the Company spent \$12,749 in deferred exploration costs associated with the Kittson Property (September 30, 2022 - \$419,432).

OUTLOOK

Argentine Properties

Since the Company established a new management team in Argentina in early 2022 to oversee the lithium brine properties at the Antofalla, it has become aware of the numerous requests from the Catamarca Ministry of Mines for the re-submission of surveying (mensura) and legal work (labor legal) applications, because the ones submitted by the previous outsourced management team were incomplete. Mensura and Labor Legal must be approved before the environmental or exploration work can be performed. During the first half of 2023, the Company contracted the services of surveying companies and geologists to prepare the reports for the re-submission of Mensura and Labor Legal applications.

As of June 30th, 2023, the company has received the approval of all the Mensura applications and most Labor Legal has been approved, contingent on visits by government inspectors. As a result of the successful surveying applications, the number of claims has increased, although the number of hectares has remained the same.

Due to the delay with the Mensura and Labor Legal applications, the environmental work application has also been delayed. Once all the Labor Legal applications have been fully approved, the Company will re-apply for the initial environmental work required for the Company to advance exploration work at LEXI 29 and 30, as well as additional adjacent properties and those of easier access. The Company expects all the Labor Legal applications to be approved before the end of the third quarter of 2023. Initial exploration work is planned for the first quarter of 2024, assuming the environmental reports are successfully submitted and approved before the end of this year.

Canadian Properties

In 2022, the Company completed at the Kittson property, 21-line kilometers of Alpha IP™, along 7 profiles over the entire project area with penetration up to 900m for the longest lines, at roughly 3km length. A MAG-TDEM survey was conducted at 50m spacing. The aim of the geophysics survey campaign was to identify diabase dykes and sills at depths that may be associated with cobalt (or silver) mineralization and determine drilling targets.

Following the geophysics work at the Kittson Cobalt property, the next steps are prospecting work that will consist of sample, ground geophysics and trenching to determine drilling targets.

The Company is also actively conducting due diligence on new opportunities and has recently announced one such acquisition of sodium dispositions in Saskatchewan. The Company is planning to initiate prospecting work at the newly acquired sodium property in September, 2023. The company has engaged an expert geologist in Sodium Sulphate brines to prepare an exploration program for the next 12 months.

RESULTS OF OPERATION – QUARTERLY

Results for the last eight quarters ending June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss for the period	(79,860)	(147,006)	(159,172)	(67,465)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Current assets	1,827,427	1,986,749	2,127,746	2,264,103
Exploration and evaluation assets	7,602,881	7,544,712	7,588,089	7,581,948
Shareholders' equity	9,414,415	9,494,275	9,641,281	9,800,453

	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss for the period	(196,048)	(300,444)	(881,585)	(759,795)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Current assets	2,857,049	3,100,256	3,488,362	3,759,223
Exploration and evaluation assets	7,183,770	7,173,154	7,152,239	7,129,371
Shareholders' equity	9,873,356	10,069,404	10,364,646	10,710,615

An analysis of the quarterly results over the last eight quarters shows a substantial variance which can be attributed to the Company incurring varying professional, office and general costs period over period, resulting from various levels

of activity and expectations and reflects a number of non-recurring items as well as the fact that the Company had been less active during 2023 compared to 2022.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2023

For the nine months ended June 30, 2023, the Company reported a net loss of \$386,038 compared to net loss of \$1,378,077 for the same period in 2022. The decrease in the net loss was due primarily to lower office and sundry expenses of \$30,347 (2022 – \$264,498), share-based compensation of \$nil (2022 – \$504,818) and advertising and promotion of \$17,473 (2022 – \$246,874).

For the three months ended June 30, 2023

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company reported a net loss of \$79,860 compared to a net loss of \$196,048 for the same period in 2022. The decrease in the net loss was due to primarily to lower advertising and promotion of \$nil (2022 - \$68,553 and office and sundry expenses of \$3,271 (2022 – \$23,651). Generally, costs and activity levels have been reduced as a result of poor market conditions making it more significant to retain financial resources and liquidity.

Liquidity and capital resources

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had a cash and short-term investments of \$1,681,833 and a working capital of \$1,811,534 (September 30, 2022 - \$2,218,505).

During the nine month ended June 30, 2023, the Company did not issue any common shares from treasury.

The Company expects to incur losses for the foreseeable future and there can be no assurance that the Company will ever make a profit. To achieve profitability, the Company would need to advance its properties through further exploration in order to bring the property to a stage where the Company could attract the participation of a major resource company, which has the expertise and financial capability to place such property into commercial production. This magnitude of advancement is a long and arduous process and very unpredictable as to ultimate outcome. For the foreseeable future, the Company's share value is likely to be based more on its prospects, discoveries and acquisitions than on any near term expectation of achieving profitability.

The Company's ability to continue as a going-concern is dependent upon its ability to advance exploration properties to the development stage and achieve profitability by taking the property to production or from the sale of one or more of its properties. In the meantime, the Company is dependent upon raising equity financing or obtaining short-term loans to continue to advance its property interests and fund ongoing operations. The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which implies that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities that would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern. The Company presently has sufficient financial resources on hand to satisfy its needs for the next 12 months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers. The remuneration of directors and key management personnel and reimbursable expenses, made during the three months and nine months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is set out below:

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	June 30, 2023	2022	June 30, 2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Management fees	88,760	78,000	266,280	234,000
Evaluation and exploration fees	–	5200	–	5200
Corporate secretarial	–	7,597	8,170	17,095
Share-based payments	–	–	–	258,881
Legal	11,066	–	33,198	–
Administration	–	3,667	–	28,873
	99,826	94,464	307,648	544,049

As at June 30, 2023, the Company has a total outstanding payable balance of \$1,237 (September 30, 2022 - \$760) due to officers of the Company in relation to the above remuneration.

There were no share-based transactions with related parties during the nine month period ended June 30, 2023 (March 31, 2022 - \$258,881).

Financial Instruments and Related Risks

The Company may be exposed, in varying degrees, to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Company's Board of Directors monitors and approves its risk management practices.

The Company's most significant areas of financial risk and risk management are as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is attributable to cash, short-term investments, and amounts receivable. To limit its exposure to credit risk, the Company holds its cash and short-term investments with high-credit quality financial institutions in Canada. Amounts receivable primarily consist of sales tax and interest receivable. The Company believes that the credit risk inherent in amounts receivable is low.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has no current exposure to interest rate risk. The fair value of cash is not affected by changes in short term interest rates.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's financial liabilities are all due on demand. The Company attempts to manage liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances to satisfy current and planned expenditures. The Company may from time to time have to issue additional shares to ensure there is sufficient capital to meet long term objectives.

Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in foreign exchange rates. As at June 30, 2023, the Company has a surplus of financial assets over financial liabilities denominated in Argentinian Peso, consisting of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, in the sum of \$21,708 (September 30, 2022 – \$12,978).

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - Inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash, amounts receivable, which are primarily comprised of sales tax and accrued interest receivables, short-term investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Pre-exploration Costs

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures ("E&E") are recognized and capitalized, in addition to the acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials used, surveying costs, drilling costs, payments made to contractors and depreciation of plant and equipment during the exploration phase. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs and share based payments to employees and consultants, are expensed in the period in which they occur.

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to the statement of comprehensive loss/income.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property would be considered to be a mine under development and would be classified as "mines under construction". Exploration and evaluation assets are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

As the Company currently has no operational income beyond interest earned, any incidental revenues earned in connection with exploration activities are applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

Management of Capital and Business Prospects

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and fund its Exploration and Evaluation expenditures and other activities in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company includes equity, comprised of issued capital stock, warrants, contributed surplus and deficit, in the definition of capital. Management adjusts the capital structure in the light of its cash and other available resources as necessary in order to support the discovery, acquisition, development and mining of economically-viable precious and base metal mineral resources. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements (beyond the requirements of the Exchange with which the Company is in compliance) and there has been no change with

respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the quarter ended June 30, 2023. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is appropriate.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. As such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out its planned exploration programs and pay for management and administrative costs, the Company will spend its ongoing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Areas of significant judgement, assumptions and estimates in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are:

- Classification of expenditures as exploration and evaluation expenditures or operating expenditures
- Going concern assessment
- Impairment reviews for exploration and evaluation assets
- Fair value of share-based payment and financial instruments
- Recoverability measurement of deferred tax assets

Changes in Accounting Standards

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principles of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as set out in CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements therefore comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Boards (“IASB”) and interpretation of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

Leases

Effective October 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 *Leases* (“IFRS 16”) which replaced IAS 17 *Leases* and IFRIC 4 *Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease*. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract based on whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting for lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to the accounting for finance leases under IAS 17, with limited exceptions for short-term leases (i.e. leases of 12 months or less) or leases of low-value assets. The Company has not been affected by this change.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of the approval of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, a number of standards and interpretations were issued but not yet effective. The Company considers that these new standards and interpretation are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements.

Share Capital Data

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

As at the date of this MD&A, issued and outstanding share data are as follows:

Common shares	14,397,666
Stock options (average exercise price \$1.30)	62,500
Share purchase warrants (average exercise price \$1.32)	4,048,000
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	18,508,166

Additional Information

Additional information relating to Edison Lithium Corp. may be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com and on the Company's website at www.edisonlithium.com.

The Company invites comments and questions from readers, which may be addressed to info@edisonlithium.com.

On behalf of the Board

"Nathan Rotstein", Chief Executive Officer

August 29, 2023