

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for Standard Lithium Ltd. was prepared by management based on information available as of September 21, 2023 and it should be reviewed in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023. The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"). All dollar figures are expressed in thousands ("'000") of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated, except for share and per share amounts. These documents and additional information on the Company are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

References in this MD&A to "Standard Lithium", "Standard", "SLI" and "the Company" mean Standard Lithium Ltd., unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

Additional information related to the Company, including the Company's AIF (as defined below), is available under the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Unless indicated, additional external information does not form part of this MD&A.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Except for statements of historical fact, this MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking information"). The statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, may be forward-looking information. Information concerning mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates also may be deemed to be forward-looking information in that it reflects a prediction of mineralization that would be encountered if a mineral deposit were developed and mined. Forward-looking information generally can be identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "propose", "potential", "target", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "scheduled", "implement" and similar words or expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking information, including, without limitation, with respect to the following matters or the Company's expectations relating to such matters: the Company's planned exploration, research and development programs (including, but not limited to, plans and expectations regarding advancement, testing and operation of the lithium extraction demonstration plant (formerly pilot plant)); commercial opportunities for lithium products; delivery of studies; filing of technical reports; expected results of exploration; accuracy of mineral or resource exploration activity; accuracy of mineral reserves or mineral resources estimates, including the ability to develop and realize on such estimates; whether mineral resources will ever be developed into mineral reserves, and information and underlying assumptions related thereto; budget estimates and expected expenditures by the Company on its properties; regulatory or government requirements or approvals; the reliability of third party information; continued access to mineral properties or infrastructure; payments and share issuances pursuant to property agreements; fluctuations in the market for lithium and its derivatives; expected timing of the expenditures; performance of the Company's business and operations; changes in exploration costs and government regulation in Canada and the United States; competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel; changes in commodity prices and exchange rates; currency and interest rate fluctuations; the Company's funding requirements and ability to raise capital; geopolitical instability; war (such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine); and other factors or information.

Forward-looking information does not take into account the effect of transactions or other items announced or occurring after the statements are made. Forward-looking information is based upon a number of expectations and assumptions

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and is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those that are disclosed in or implied by such forward-looking information. With respect to forward-looking information listed above, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things: current technological trends; ability to fund, advance and develop the Company's properties; the Company's ability to operate in a safe and effective manner; uncertainties with respect to receiving, and maintaining, mining, exploration, environmental and other permits; pricing and demand for lithium, including that such demand is supported by growth in the electric vehicle market and the energy storage market; impact of increasing competition; commodity prices, currency rates, interest rates and general economic conditions; the legislative, regulatory and community environments in the jurisdictions where the Company operates; impact of unknown financial contingencies; market prices for lithium products; budgets and estimates of capital and operating costs; estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves; reliability of technical data; the ability to negotiate access agreements on commercially reasonable terms, anticipated timing and results of operation and development; inflation; and the impacts of war (such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine) on the Company and its business. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, the Company can give no assurance that these assumptions and expectations will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking information inherently involves risks and uncertainties, undue reliance should not be placed on such information.

Forward-looking information involves 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 the forward-looking information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in Canada, the United States and globally; industry conditions, including the state of the electric vehicle market and the energy storage market; governmental regulation of the mining industry, including environmental regulation; geological, technical and drilling problems; unanticipated operating events; negotiation of commercial access agreements, competition for and/or inability to retain drilling rigs and other services and to obtain capital, undeveloped lands, skilled personnel, equipment and inputs; the availability of capital on acceptable terms; the need to obtain required approvals from regulatory authorities; uncertainties associated with estimating mineral resources and mineral reserves, including uncertainties relating to the assumptions underlying mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates; whether mineral resources will ever be converted into mineral reserves; uncertainties in estimating capital and operating costs, cash flows and other project economics; liabilities and risks, including environmental liabilities and risks inherent in mineral extraction operations; health and safety risks; risks related to unknown financial contingencies, including litigation costs, on the Company's operations; unanticipated results of exploration activities; unpredictable weather conditions; unanticipated delays in preparing technical studies; inability to generate profitable operations; restrictive covenants in debt instruments; lack of availability of additional financing on terms acceptable to the Company; intellectual property ("IP") risk; stock market volatility; volatility in market prices for commodities; liabilities inherent in the mining industry; inflation risks; risks related to war (such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine); changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the mining industry; other risks pertaining to the mining industry; conflicts of interest; dependency on key personnel; and fluctuations in currency and interest rates, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's annual information form for the year ended June 30, 2023 (the "AIF").

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. All forward-looking information in this MD&A speaks as of the date of this MD&A. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. All forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement. Additional information about these assumptions and risks and uncertainties is contained in the Company's filings with securities regulators, including the Company's most recent AIF, which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

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CAUTIONARY NOTES TO U.S. INVESTORS CONCERNING RESOURCE ESTIMATES

This MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the requirements of the U.S. securities laws. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve", "probable mineral reserve", "inferred mineral resources," "indicated mineral resources," "measured mineral resources" and "mineral resources" used or referenced in this MD&A are Canadian mineral disclosure terms as defined in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") under the guidelines set out in the 2014 Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines, May 2014 (the "CIM Standards"). The CIM Standards differ from the mineral property disclosure requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") in Regulation S-K Subpart 1300 (the "SEC Modernization Rules") under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

As a foreign private issuer that is eligible to file reports with the SEC pursuant to the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system, the Company is not required to provide disclosure on its mineral properties under the SEC Modernization Rules and will continue to provide disclosure under NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards. Accordingly, the Company's disclosure of mineralization and other technical information may differ significantly from the information that would be disclosed had the Company prepared the information under the standards adopted under the SEC Modernization Rules.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD LITHIUM'S BUSINESS

Standard Lithium is a leading near-commercial lithium company focused on the sustainable development of a portfolio of lithium-brine bearing properties in the United States. The Company prioritizes brine projects characterized by high-grade resources, robust infrastructure, skilled labor, and streamlined permitting. The Company aims to achieve sustainable, commercial-scale lithium production via the application of a scalable and fully-integrated Direct Lithium Extraction ("DLE") and purification process. Recognized as a critical mineral, lithium holds strategic importance for the rapidly expanding sectors of electric vehicles and renewable energy storage, further influencing the broader economy and national security.

The Company's flagship projects, the Lanxess Property Project (as defined below) and the South West Arkansas Project, are located on the Smackover Formation in southern Arkansas near the Louisiana Stateline, a region with a long-standing and established industry of mineral extraction from brine. The Company is focused on the evaluation and testing of commercial lithium extraction and purification from brine sourced from the Smackover Formation on approximately 180,000 acres of leases across these two projects.

The Company's most advanced project is the Lanxess Property Project, a brownfield project engaged in the testing and proving of commercial viability of lithium extraction from over 150,000 acres of permitted brine operations (the "Lanxess Property") being developed in partnership with specialty chemicals company, LANXESS Corporation ("LANXESS"). LANXESS operates the largest brine extraction and processing operations in southern Arkansas, that includes three operating brine processing facilities – the South, West and Central plants. Each plant has its own brine supply and disposal pipeline network and bromine processing (separation) infrastructure. The Company operates its first-of-a-kind industrial-scale DLE demonstration plant (the "Demonstration Plant") at the LANXESS South plant in southern Arkansas (the "Lanxess Property Project"). The Demonstration Plant is being used for proof-of concept and commercial feasibility studies.

The Company is also pursuing the resource development of over 27,000 acres of separate brine leases located in southwest Arkansas (the "South West Arkansas Project") (formerly known as the "TETRA Project"). The Company considers the Lanxess Property Project and the South West Arkansas Project to be separate and independent projects on the basis that they are not contiguous or located within immediate proximity of each other, do not share common ownership and are unlikely to be developed using common infrastructure or financing. The Company anticipates any decision with respect to commercial development of the Lanxess Property Project and the South West Arkansas Project will be made independently.

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The Company has also identified a number of highly prospective lithium brine project areas in the Smackover Formation in East Texas and began an extensive leasing program for brine rights in the key project areas. In addition, the Company has an interest in certain mineral leases located in the Mojave Desert in San Bernardino County, California.

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on August 14, 1998, under the name "Tango Capital Corp." Effective April 7, 1999, Tango Capital Corp. changed its name to "Patriot Capital Corp." Effective March 5, 2002, Patriot Capital Corp. changed its name to "Patriot Petroleum Corp." At its annual general and special meeting of shareholders held on November 3, 2016, the shareholders of the Company approved a change of name of the Company to "Standard Lithium Ltd." and to the continuance of the Company from the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) to the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. On December 1, 2016, the Company completed the name change and continuation.

The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and trades under the symbol "SLI", on the NYSE American, LLC ("NYSE American") under the symbol "SLI" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "S5L". The Company is a reporting issuer in each of the Provinces and Territories of Canada and files its continuous disclosure documents with the Canadian Securities Authorities in such Provinces and Territories. Such documents are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

The Company's corporate office is located at Suite 1625, 1075 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3C9 and its registered office is located at Suite 2200, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3E8.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- On September 7, 2022, the Company announced that it had completed a competitive selection process for the Front-End Engineering Design ("FEED") to provide information for a definitive feasibility study ("DFS") for the first commercial lithium project Lanxess Project 1A being developed at the Lanxess Property Project, and awarded the contract to OPD LLC, a Koch-owned business based in Katy, Texas.
- On October 18, 2022, the Company appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") as its new independent registered public accounting firm, effective October 17, 2022.
- On October 27, 2022, the Company successfully commissioned a first-of-its-kind chloride-to-hydroxide conversion pilot plant. The plant was installed at the Lanxess Property Project and operates as a self-contained unit taking the lithium chloride feed produced by the existing Demonstration Plant and converting this feed directly into a lithium hydroxide solution using a novel ion-exchange process.
- On November 1, 2022, the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") issued Notices of Allowance for the Company's first two U.S. patent applications: serial no. 16/410/523 and serial no. 16/224/463, both titled "Process for Recovering Lithium from Brines", a novel and proprietary technique for continuous Direct Lithium Extraction from lithium brines. These U.S. patent applications are two of the three pending U.S. patent applications for elements of Standard Lithium's innovative DLE processes.
- On December 6, 2022, the Company completed all necessary agreements with LANXESS to secure access to the
 proposed commercial lithium plant site at the Lanxess Property Project and to conduct all required fieldwork to
 support the DFS in respect of the Lanxess Property Project.
- On December 29, 2022, the USPTO issued a Notice of Allowance for the Company's third U.S. patent application: serial no. 16/895/783, titled "Process for Recovering Lithium from Brines".
- On January 17, 2023, the Company appointed two experienced energy executives, Claudia D'Orazio and Anca Rusu, to the Board of Directors as independent directors.

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- On January 31, 2023, the Company successfully installed its carbon capture pilot plant in Southern Arkansas to commence the process towards sustainable production practices in collaboration with its investment partner, Aqualung Carbon Capture AS ("Aqualung").
- On March 20, 2023, the Company commenced a drilling program at its South West Arkansas Project to support its upcoming preliminary feasibility study ("PFS") by informing the resource definition, de-risking the resource estimate, providing additional porosity and permeability data through the entire thickness of the productive zones in the Smackover Formation, and optimizing production-wellfield design.
- On March 28, 2023, the Company provided results from its drilling and sampling program in East Texas. The
 drilling samples confirmed the highest-grade lithium brine in North America to the best of the Company's
 knowledge, with a grade of 634 mg/L lithium.
- On April 4, 2023, all matters presented to shareholders at the annual general and special meeting of the Company were approved.
- On April 24, 2023, the Company issued 400,000 common shares (the "Shares") as partial consideration for the acquisition of the Bristol Dry Lake project pursuant to the exploration and option agreement as between the Company and TETRA Technologies, Inc.
- On May 9, 2023, the Company entered into a joint development agreement with Koch Technology Solutions, to accelerate commercial deployment of the Company's projects in the Smackover Formation.
- On May 30, 2023, the Company engaged BNP Paribas to act as exclusive financial advisor in connection with a limited recourse debt financing, used to fund the majority of the Company's proposed first commercial project (the "Lanxess 1A Project").

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- On July 5, 2023, the Company appointed David Park as Senior Strategic Advisor of the Company.
- On August 8, 2023, the Company announced positive results of a PFS for the South West Arkansas Project, including an upgraded mineral resource for a portion of the project.
- On September 6, 2023, the Company announced positive results of a DFS for the Lanxess Property Project.
- On September 13, 2023, the Company announced it had acquired an additional 118 acres of land adjacent to its South West Arkansas Project and intended to assist with the advancement of development.
- On September 18, 2023, the Company filed a PFS and updated inferred mineral resource for its South West Arkansas Project.

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

Standard Lithium currently has the following material projects:

LANXESS PROPERTY PROJECT

The Lanxess Property Project is maintained pursuant to an amended and restated memorandum of understanding dated February 23, 2022 (the "Amended and Restated MOU"), which replaced the memorandum of understanding dated May 4, 2018 ("Lanxess MOU") and subsequent joint venture term sheet dated November 9, 2018, with LANXESS (the "Lanxess JV Term Sheet"). The Lanxess MOU and Lanxess JV Term Sheet provided for the testing and proving of commercial viability of lithium extraction from brine that is produced as part of LANXESS' bromine extraction business at its three facilities in Union County, southern Arkansas.

The Company entered into the Amended and Restated MOU with LANXESS to streamline and expedite the development of the first commercial lithium project in Arkansas to be constructed at the Lanxess Property Project (the "Lanxess 1A Project"). Under the Amended and Restated MOU, the Company will control all development of the Lanxess 1A Project leading up to and including the completion of the FEED study.

Key Highlights of the Amended and Restated MOU:

- The Company has formed a wholly owned subsidiary (the "**Project Company**") which currently holds the Lanxess Property Project;
- LANXESS will, through a series of commercial agreements, provide the brine supply for the Lanxess 1A Project, the Lanxess 1A Project site lease, and rights of way, infrastructure and other essential services for the Lanxess 1A Project;
- The Company will provide a market fee-based license to the Project Company of its suite of intellectual property;
- The Company retains the freedom to employ its IP, extraction technology, and expertise at its wholly-owned South West Arkansas Project, select locations in Arkansas, and all project sites outside of Arkansas. Additionally, it will maintain control over the future enhancement of its IP catalog; and
- Upon completion of the DFS, LANXESS has the option to acquire an equity interest in the Project Company. This interest can range from 30% to 49% at a cost equivalent to a proportional share of Standard's total investment in the Project Company.

If LANXESS acquires an equity interest:

- The parties will share the costs of financing construction of the Lanxess 1A Project on a ratable basis; and
- LANXESS will have the right to acquire some, or all, of the lithium carbonate off-take produced at the commercial plant at market-based terms less a handling fee.

If LANXESS does not acquire an equity interest:

- The Company will retain full ownership of the Lanxess Property Project including customary dividends, distribution or similar rights;
- The Company can elicit bids from other interested parties to buy up to 49% of the Project Company; and
- LANXESS will have the right to acquire some, or all, of the lithium carbonate off-take produced at the commercial
 plant at a market price minus up to 20%, to be agreed by LANXESS and the Company and taking into consideration
 several key commercial agreements (including the costs of brine supply and disposal for the Lanxess 1A Project,
 the Lanxess 1A Project site lease cost and rights of way, infrastructure and other services for the Lanxess 1A
 Project).

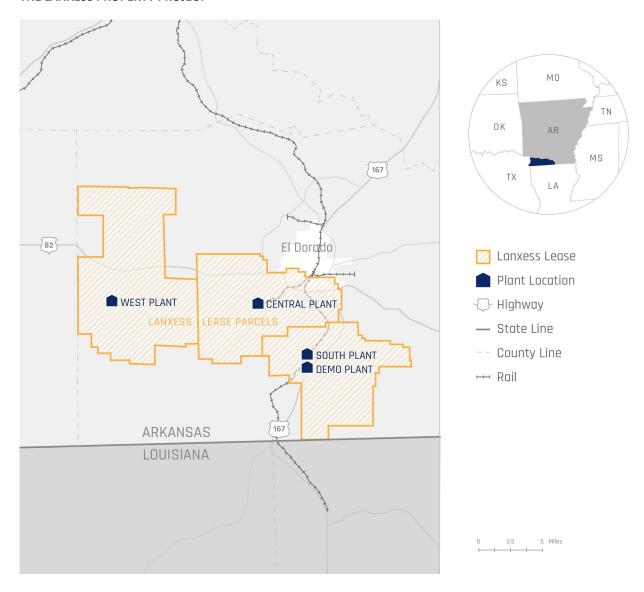
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The parties have also agreed that development of the second and third projects on the Lanxess Property will be on a joint basis and that the parties will perform the same roles using similar contractual structures as the first Lanxess 1A Project. LANXESS will also have the right to purchase the lithium carbonate off-take from the additional projects upon market-based terms to be agreed by LANXESS and the Company, taking into consideration other commercial agreements required for their development (e.g., site leases, brine supply/disposal etc.).

The Amended and Restated MOU sets out the basis on which the parties have agreed to cooperate in a phased process towards developing commercial opportunities related to the production, marketing and sale of battery grade lithium products that may be extracted from tail brine and brine produced from the Smackover Formation. In particular, the Amended and Restated MOU expressly acknowledges execution of certain agreements with respect to the Demonstration Plant and payment of the reservation of rights fee, paid by the Company to LANXESS in two (2) equal installments of US\$3,000.

THE LANXESS PROPERTY PROJECT



• 10 kilometers from El Dorado, Arkansas, a geo-politically low-risk, business-friendly, low-cost location.

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- One of the largest lithium projects in the U.S. with a 3.14 million tonnes ("Mt") lithium carbonate equivalent ("LCE") indicated mineral resource.
- Strategic partnership with global chemical major LANXESS, the operator of the largest brine processing operations in North America.
- 150,000-acre brownfield project that leverages existing commercial brine operations to fast-track production.
- Currently testing in order to prove the commercial viability of lithium extraction using DLE technology that
 extracts, concentrates and purifies lithium from the brine by-product of the existing LANXESS bromine
 production.
- Anticipated minimal environmental footprint that is expected to leverage existing industrial site and infrastructure and DLE technology.
- Strong stakeholder and community support.
- Targeted production of 20,900 t per year ("tpy") of lithium carbonate.
- Estimate operating costs of US\$4,319 per tonne battery quality ("BQ") lithium carbonate.
- Estimated capital expenditures of US\$437 million including 25% contingency.

Please refer to the technical report titled "Preliminary Economic Assessment of LANXESS Smackover Project" dated August 1, 2019 (the "Lanxess PEA"), as filed on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov for further information with respect to the Lanxess Property Project.

LANXESS Property Project Background & Outlook

South Arkansas has a longstanding and established industry of mineral extraction from brine, with activities beginning in the 1950s. The Smackover Formation, a limestone aquifer stretching approximately 1,000 kilometers from central Texas to Florida, has been central to oil and gas production for over a century. Due to its high porosity and permeability, this formation is particularly suited for extensive brine pumping, processing, and reinjection. While the primary mineral historically extracted from this brine has been bromine, the resource is also rich in lithium.

With headquarters in Cologne, Germany, LANXESS maintains the most substantial brine extraction and processing operations in south Arkansas. This operation includes three distinct facilities: the South, West, and Central plants, each equipped with its brine supply, disposal system, and bromine processing facilities.

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In 2018, Standard Lithium and LANXESS signed the Lanxess MOU to test and prove the commercial viability of extracting lithium from brine ("tail-brine") at LANXESS' bromine extraction operation (see AIF for more information about the Lanxess Property Project information including history, ownership, geology and mineralization). The Lanxess MOU has since been replaced by the Amended and Restated MOU.



In May 2020, the Company commissioned its industrial-scale DLE Demonstration Plant at LANXESS' South Plant. The Demonstration Plant, which is the first-of-its-kind in the world, utilizes, among other technologies, the Company's proprietary DLE process to extract lithium from LANXESS' post bromine extraction tail brine.

This Demonstration Plant serves as a testing and optimization facility, refining the commercial blueprint for scalable and replicable Direct Lithium Extraction processes. The focus is on extracting lithium from LANXESS' post bromine extraction tail brine, yielding a high-purity lithium chloride (LiCl). This LiCl can then undergo further refinement into battery-quality lithium carbonate or lithium hydroxide. The highly automated three-story Demonstration Plant is complemented by adjacent separate buildings housing the control room, office, and an analytical laboratory, ensuring precise and monitored lithium extraction processes. The resulting high-purity lithium chloride can either be processed further at the Company's on-site carbonation pilot plant or sent to a third party for refining using OEM technology.

The Company entered into the Amended and Restated MOU with LANXESS to streamline and expedite the development of the first commercial lithium project in Arkansas to be constructed at the Lanxess Property. The objective is to produce

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battery-grade lithium carbonate from all three of the LANXESS facilities. Each facility will have its own primary plant that will produce purified and concentrated lithium chloride solutions. These solutions will be conveyed, via pipelines, to one location (the Central Plant) for further processing to the final product – lithium carbonate.



The Company has filed two NI 43-101 technical reports for the Lanxess Property Project:

- In November 2018, the first mineral resource estimate was filed and comprised an inferred mineral resource estimate for lithium contained in brine.
- In August 2019, the Company filed the Lanxess PEA, which comprised an upgraded indicated mineral resource estimate for the Lanxess Property, as well as a PEA for proposed commercial plants at the Lanxess Property.

On December 15, 2021, the Company announced that it signed a letter of intent with Koch Engineered Solutions ("**KES**") for support with pre-FEED at the Company's proposed first commercial plant located at the LANXESS facility in southern Arkansas.

On September 7, 2022, the Company announced that it had completed the FEED and DFS selection process for the Lanxess Property Project and awarded the contract to OPD LLC, a Koch-owned business based in Katy, Texas. The DFS was completed in Q3 2023. A final investment decision is expected to follow, and construction on the first Commercial Plant, adjacent to the Demonstration Plant, would begin soon after. The Company intends on expending additional funds during the upcoming year to advance the Lanxess Property Project.

On October 27, 2022, the Company successfully commissioned a first-of-its-kind chloride-to-hydroxide conversion pilot plant. The plant was installed at the Lanxess Property Project and operates as a self-contained unit taking the lithium chloride feed produced by the existing Demonstration Plant and converting this feed directly into a lithium hydroxide solution using a novel ion-exchange process.

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On December 6, 2022, the Company completed allof the necessary agreements with LANXESS to secure access to the proposed Commercial Plant site at the Lanxess Property Project and to conduct all required fieldwork to support the DFS in respect of the Lanxess Property Project.

On September 6, 2023, the Company announced positive results of a DFS for the Lanxess Property Project.

Strong Partnerships Key to Success

The partnership between Standard Lithium and LANXESS allows the Company to potentially demonstrate the commercial viability of the project and the DLE process. By connecting to LANXESS' existing permitted operations, the Company is saving both significant time and infrastructure costs.

On December 1, 2021, the Company closed the Direct Investment by KSP (as defined below), a subsidiary of Koch Investments Group, for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$127,070 (approximately US\$100,000). This investment supports the Company's efforts to:

- Rapidly advance the first commercial DLE project in North America at the LANXESS facility;
- Accelerate and expand the development of the Company's South West Arkansas Project;
- Continue to develop and commercialize modern lithium extraction and processing technologies, and work collaboratively with KES businesses; and
- Allow for strategic project expansion.

Environmental

Standard Lithium is firmly committed to the responsible production of sustainable lithium chemicals, essential for the progression toward a lower carbon economy. Our project selection process underscores this dedication, opting, where feasible, to use existing infrastructure, roads, rail, water, and power within well-established industrial areas with a history of timber harvesting, oil, gas, and brine industries. Implementing DLE technology is aimed at ensuring an environmentally responsible approach, offering a reduced footprint when compared to traditional evaporation pond methods and hardrock lithium mining operations.

Beyond our main operations, our environmental ethos is also evident. In September 2021, our collaboration with Aqualung Carbon Capture AS marked a significant step in advancing carbon capture technology. This partnership solidified in May 2022 when we made an investment in Aqualung. This was followed by a Master Services Agreement with Telescope Innovations Corp., signaling our intent to further investigate the possible applications of captured CO2 in various chemical processes, emphasizing our forward-thinking approach to environmental sustainability.

Social Responsibility and Community Relations

Standard Lithium continuously seeks to forge robust relationships with all stakeholders, recognizing the crucial role of community involvement and mutual benefit. As we advance both the Lanxess Property Project and the South West Arkansas Project, community engagement remains paramount. Over the past year, the Company has proudly sponsored an array of community events, such as the El Dorado Music Fest, Holiday Lighting Ceremony, Independence Day Celebration, and the Mayhaw Festival. Moreover, in May 2022, in collaboration with Entergy, Adopt-a-Charger, and South Arkansas Community College, the Company facilitated the installation of six Level 2 – 240-volt EVCS charging stations in downtown El Dorado, Arkansas, free for public use.

South Arkansas is home to invaluable industry expertise, especially in the domain of brine extraction. Recognizing this, we've collaborated with institutions like the South Arkansas Community College in El Dorado to augment training

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programs. Such partnerships enrich the local workforce, readying them for industry-specific roles. The majority of our diverse team, spanning from engineers to administrative staff, are local residents, underscoring our unwavering commitment to community engagement and development

Expenditures and Operating Costs

Expenditures for the Demonstration plant (formerly Pilot Plant) consist of operating costs for the Demonstration Plant which for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$13,974 (June 30, 2022 - \$9,907). Operating costs for the Demonstration Plant for Q4 2023 were \$3,572 (Q4 2022 - \$4,137). The increase in the Company's operating costs for the Demonstration Plant for the year ended June 30, 2023, was predominantly due to an increase in the hours the Demonstration Plant operated, piloting of technologies and increased costs of reagents, supplies and equipment due to inflation and the cost of utilities due to the increased operations. The decrease for the period ended Q4 2023 was related to less testing work done compared to Q4 2022 as the Piloting of the technologies ceased in May and June of 2023.

SOUTH WEST ARKANSAS PROJECT

The South West Arkansas Project is maintained pursuant to an option agreement dated December 29, 2017, between Tetra Technologies Inc. ("TETRA") and the Company (the "TETRA 1st Option Agreement") to acquire certain rights to conduct brine exploration and production and lithium extraction activities on approximately 27,262 net acres of brine leases and deeds located in Columbia and Lafayette Counties, Arkansas.

Thereunder, the Company paid TETRA US\$500 by January 28, 2018, US\$600 by December 29, 2018, US\$700 by January 31, 2020, and US\$750 by December 29, 2020. Under the TETRA 1st Option Agreement, the Company is also required to pay additional annual payments of US\$1,000 by each annual anniversary date beginning on the date that is 48 months following the date of the TETRA 1st Option Agreement, until the earlier of the expiration of 10 years from the date of the agreement or the execution of a limited mineral assignment, or, if the Company exercises the option, the Company beginning payment of a 2.5% percent royalty derived from the sale of lithium produced. During the lease period, as specified in the TETRA 1st Option Agreement, at any time following the commencement of commercial production of the lithium, the Company agreed to pay a royalty of 2.5% (minimum royalty US\$1,000) to TETRA. The Company is in good standing with the TETRA 1st Option Agreement as at June 30, 2023.

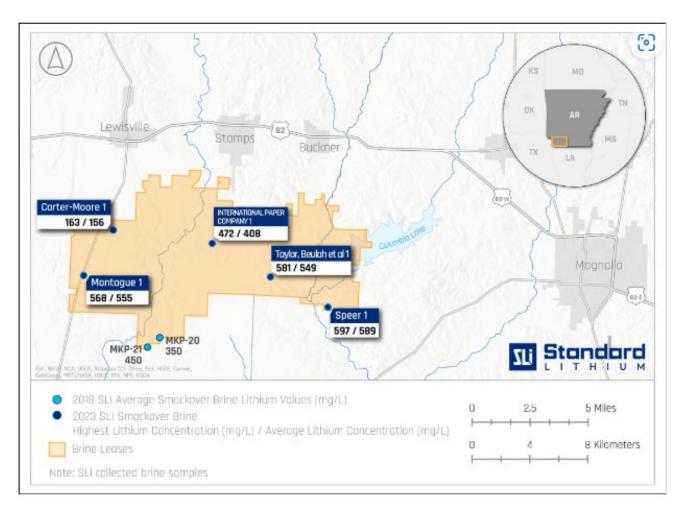
The South West Arkansas Project brine lease area has been historically drilled for oil and gas exploration, and approximately 2,041 exploration and production wells have been completed in the Smackover Formation in or immediately adjacent to Company's lease area. A portion of these wells had available petro-physical logs of the Smackover Formation brine-bearing zone.

On January 28, 2019, the Company announced a maiden inferred mineral resource of 802,000 tonnes lithium carbonate equivalent ("LCE") at the South West Arkansas Project. On October 12, 2021, the Company announced the results of a preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") and updated inferred mineral resource estimate on the South West Arkansas Project. The results of the PEA led to the commencement of a PFS at the South West Arkansas Project on May 2, 2022. On August 8, 2023, the Company announced the results of a PFS on the South West Arkansas Project, and the highlights are provided below.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SOUTH WEST ARKANSAS PROJECT



- 40 kilometres west of the Lanxess Property Project.
- 27,262-net mineral acres greenfield project.
- Indicated Resource of 1.43 Mt in the Upper Smackover FM and an Inferred Resource of 0.39 Mt in the Middle Smackover FM.
- Average lithium grade of 437 milligrams per litre (mg/L).
- Filed PEA in November 2021 and commenced the PFS in May 2022.
- Filed PFS in September 2023.
- US\$4.47 billion pre-tax NPV.
- Targeted 30,000 tonne per annum lithium hydroxide monohydrate.
- Operating costs of US\$5,229 per tonne of lithium hydroxide.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital expenditures of US\$1.27 billion including 20% contingency on direct capital costs.

Please refer to the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report, South West Arkansas Project" dated September 18, 2023 (the "South West Arkansas PFS"), as filed on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov for further information with respect to the South West Arkansas Project.

South West Arkansas Project Background & Outlook

The South West Arkansas Project is approximately 40 km from the Lanxess Property Project and shares the same long history of oil and gas drilling and nearby brine extraction. There are 424 exploration and production wells greater than 2,234 m depth (7,000 ft) in or immediately adjacent to the South West Arkansas Project A portion of these wells have available petro-physical logs of the Smackover Formation brine-bearing zone. Around 38 additional wells have core reports with porosity and permeability data.

In August 2018, the Company announced the analysis of four brine samples recovered from two existing wells in the South West Arkansas Project area. These samples reported lithium concentrations ranging between 347 to 461 mg/L lithium, with an average of 450 mg/L lithium in one of the wells, and 350 mg/L in the other – all higher grades than that of the Lanxess Property Project.

On May 2, 2022, the Company announced the commencement of a PFS at the South West Arkansas Project, and on August 8, 2023, the Company announced positive results of the PFS for the South West Arkansas Project, including an upgraded mineral resource for a portion of the project. The Company intends on expending funds during the upcoming year to advance the South West Arkansas Project, including advancing a DFS.

The Company has filed three NI 43-101 technical reports for the South West Arkansas Project:

- In March 2019, the first mineral resource estimate was filed and comprised an inferred mineral resource estimate for lithium contained in brine.
- In November 2021, the Company filed a PEA, which comprised an updated inferred mineral resource estimate for a unitized property, as well as a PEA for the proposed commercial plant at the property.
- In September 2023, the Company filed the South West Arkansas PFS which comprised an upgraded indicated mineral resource estimate for a portion of the property.

South West Arkansas Project Economics – South West Arkansas PFS

The discounted cash flow economic analysis, at a discount rate of 8%, indicates that the South West Arkansas Project is economically viable. The key economic indicators – an NPV of US\$3,090MM (post-tax) and an IRR of 32.8% (post-tax), are very positive.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The South West Arkansas Project economics assumed a selling price of battery quality lithium hydroxide based on an initial price of US\$30,000/tonne in 2023, adjusted for inflation at 2% per annum. The results for IRR and NPV from the assumed CAPEX, OPEX and price scenario at full production, are presented in the table below. *Economic Evaluation Summary*

Description	Units	Values
Average Annual Production (as LiOH•H ₂ O)	tpa ^[1]	30,000 ^[2]
Plant Operation	years	20
Total Capital Cost (CAPEX)	Million US\$	1,274 ^[3]
All-in OPEX per tonne	US\$/t	5,229
Selling Price	US\$/t	30,000 ^[5]
Average Annual Revenue	Million US\$	900 ^[6]
Discount Rate	%	8.0
Net Present Value (NPV) Pre-Tax	Million US\$	4,473
Net Present Value (NPV) Post-Tax	Million US\$	3,090
Internal Rate of Return (IRR) Pre-Tax	%	41.3
Internal Rate of Return (IRR) Post-Tax	%	32.8

Notes:

All model outputs are expressed on a 100% project ownership basis with no adjustments for project financing assumptions.

- 1. Metric tonnes (1,000 kg) per annum.
- 2. Total production for years 1 to 20 is 30,000 tpa lithium hydroxide.
- 3. AACE Class 4 estimate includes 20% contingency on direct capital costs.
- 4. Includes all operating expenditures, ongoing land costs, established Royalties, sustaining capital and allowance for mine closure.
- 5. Selling price of battery quality hydroxide based on a selling price of \$30,000/t in 2023. Sensitivity analysis modelled the starting price between US\$24,000-US\$36,000/t.
- 6. Average annual revenue over projected 20 year mine-life

Please refer to the technical report titled "NI-43-101 Technical Report, South Arkansas Project" dated September 18, 2023 (the "South West Arkansas PFS"), as filed on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov for further information with respect to the South West Arkansas Project.

South West Arkansas Project Related Risks and Uncertainties

As with any development project there exists risks and uncertainties. The Company will attempt to reduce risk/uncertainty through effective project management, engaging technical experts and developing contingency plans. See the Company's AIF with respect to highlights of risks and uncertainties which have been identified at this stage of project development.

Expenditures

Expenditures for the South West Arkansas Project consist of exploration and evaluation costs which for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$17,429 (June 30, 2022 - \$1,442) and for Q4 2023 were \$12,290 (Q4 2021 - \$563). The increase in the

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

exploration and development costs for the South West Arkansas Project for the year ended June 30, 2023, and Q4 2023 was primarily due to exploration activity initiated by the Company and a drilling program to support its PFS during these periods. In September 2023, the Company completed the South West Arkansas Project PFS.

OTHER PROJECTS

The Company has also identified a number of highly prospective lithium brine project areas in the Smackover Formation in East Texas and began an extensive brine program to lease brine rights in the key project areas. In addition, the Company has an interest in certain mineral leases located in the Mojave Desert in San Bernardino County, California.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Steve Ross, P. Geol., VP Resource Development of the Company, who is a "qualified person" as defined in NI 43-101.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Revenue

The Company raises capital through the issuance of common shares. As at June 30, 2023, the Company has not generated revenue.

Operating loss

The Company incurred an operating loss of \$41,989 for the year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$38,100 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in operating loss resulted from interest income earned during the year.

General and administrative

General and administrative costs ("G&A") are associated with the Company's Vancouver, BC corporate head office, the El Dorado office in Arkansas and related professional and corporate costs.

The G&A costs were \$4,148 for the year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$2,738 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase is mainly due to higher insurance costs, information technology costs, the Vancouver head office move, and costs associated with the growth of the El Dorado office in Arkansas.

Demonstration plant operations (formerly pilot plant operations)

Demonstration plant operating costs relate to personnel, supplies, reagents, site office, utilities, repairs and maintenance, and ongoing testing of the production end product. These costs increased for the year ended June 30, 2023, by \$4,067 or 41% to \$13,974 from \$9,907 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to the piloting of the Koch MP system which was running from June 2022 through May 2023 and the Suez pilot which operated from September 2022 through May 2023. The rising costs for goods and services due to inflation which impacted the purchase price of replacement equipment such as flow meters, pumps and piping and testing. The rise in inflation impacted the purchase of consumables, such as reagents and supplies.

Foreign exchange gain

The Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$4,035 for the year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to foreign exchange gain of \$1,547 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The United States Dollar ("USD") spot rate strengthened by

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

3.54% year over year. A stronger USD created a foreign exchange gain on the Company's income statement due to significant cash on hand, held in USD.

Other income

The Company earned \$3,341 of interest income, net of fees on the investment of cash on hand during the year ended June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022: \$336).

SHARE ISSUANCES

On April 24, 2023, the Company issued 400,000 Shares as partial consideration for the acquisition of the Bristol Dry Lake project pursuant to the option agreement as between the Company and TY & Sons Explorations (Nevada), Inc and Nevada Alaska Mining Company Inc.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued a total of 5,950,000 Shares for the exercise of stock options. The Company received proceeds of \$5,407 and reclassified \$3,040 from reserves to share capital upon exercise.

On July 27, 2023, the Company filed a final base shelf prospectus relating to the offering for sale from time to time up to US\$250 of Shares, preferred Shares, debt securities, subscription receipts, warrants or units. This new filing replaced the base shelf prospectus previously filed by the Company on September 10, 2021.

On August 31, 2023, the Company issued 100,000 Shares for the exercise of stock options. The Company received proceeds of \$140 upon exercise.

STOCK OPTION GRANTS

On April 11, 2023, the Company granted 3,750,000 stock options to directors, officers and employees of the Company pursuant to the Company's stock option plan, with an exercise price of \$5.08 for a period of 5 years. All the stock options vested at grant.

On May 24, 2023, the Company granted 200,000 stock options to an advisor of the Company at an exercise price of \$5.23 for a period of 5 years. All the stock options vested at grant.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table contains a summary of the Company's financial results for each of the three most recently completed financial years, as reported under IFRS in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue	-	-	-
Total assets	173,497	183,645	74,076
Working capital surplus	48,800	125,025	25,969
Total non-current financial liabilities	872	337	124
Net loss	41,989	38,100	25,434
Net loss per share	0.25	0.25	0.21
Cash dividends declared	Nil	Nil	Nil

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022:

The Company incurred a net loss of \$26,450, for the guarter ended June 30, 2022 ("Q4-2023") compared to a net loss of \$6,432 for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 ("Q4-2022"). The primary reason for the increase in loss was related to increase in share-based payments, professional fees and office and administration fees as compared to the same period last year. Management fees incurred during Q4-2023 of \$1,665 were higher than fees incurred during Q4-2022 mainly due to bonus was accrued for management and addition of two directors. Consulting fees increased to \$1,375 during Q4-2023 as compared to \$442 in Q4-2022 as a result additional engagement of consultants to support and advance the Company in the next stage of development, the addition of strategic advisors, and the engagement of lobbyists to pursue opportunities for federal grants and critical mineral policy programs. Filing and transfer agent fees of \$219 were higher than fees of \$93 during Q4-2022. This increase is related to higher regulatory and transfer agent fees and Annual General Meeting and Proxy costs incurred during Q4 2023. Office and administration cost of \$1,690 were higher than the costs of \$814 incurred during the comparative quarter due to higher costs of insurance, information technology, the growth of the EL Dorado office in Arkansas, and the Vancouver head office move. Costs related to investor relations for Q4-2023 amounted to \$259, an increase from the \$207 recorded during Q4-2022. This rise in expenditures can be attributed to several factors: the current inflationary environment, our expanding participation in industry events to refine the Company's narrative, enhanced investor engagement activities, and the associated costs of these broader endeavors. Travel costs of \$266 incurred during Q4-2023 was higher than costs of \$168 incurred during Q4-2022 due to more frequent travel of management and consultants to the Company's project sites in Arkansas and Texas. The share-based payment during the period was \$15,847 as compared to \$1,766 recognized in Q4-2022. The increase was related to the issuance of stock options to directors, management, employees, and consultants of the Company, and also the issuance of deferred share units to the directors and management of the Company. The Company incurred \$275 of costs related to patent applications as compared to \$179 of costs incurred during Q4-2022. The increase in fees relates to the advancement of the worldwide IP applications. Demonstration plant operating costs incurred during Q4-2023 of \$3,572 was lower than the costs incurred of \$4,137 during Q4-2022 due to the change of lithium process which reduced the significant costs in utilities. The project investigation costs of \$(92) in Q4-2023 were lower as compared to \$511 of costs incurred during Q4-2022. The reason for the decrease relates to the reclassification of cost related to the Aqualung Carbon Capture Pilot Plant, which were incorrectly expensed to the Demonstration Plant. The salaries and wages commenced in January 2023 and \$159 was recognised during Q4 2023 (Q4 2022 \$Nil). During prior periods, all positions were engaged as consultants.

Twelve months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the twelve months ended June 30, 2022:

The Company incurred a net loss of \$41,989 for the year ended June 30, 2023 ("FY2023") compared to a net loss of \$38,100 for the year ended June 30, 2022 ("FY2022"). The primary reason for the increase in loss was the share-based payments, pilot plant operations, office and administration, consulting, professional fees and management fees. Consulting fees increased to \$3,876 during FY2023, compared with \$2,467 in FY2022 as a result of additional engagement of consultants to support and advance the company in the next stage of development, the addition of the engagement of a lobbyist and

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

the addition of strategic advisors. Management fees of \$3,244 during FY2023 increased from fees of \$2,687 incurred during FY2022 mainly due to bonus was accrued for management for calendar 2022, addition of two new directors and strengthening of US dollar as the fees and salaries were denominated in US dollar. Professional fees of \$2,323 were higher than fees of \$780 during FY2022. This is mainly due to higher legal fees associated with the Company's corporate and project matters, and higher audit and accounting fees due to the change in audit firm incurred during the period. Filing and transfer agent fees of \$585 were lower than fees of \$645 during FY2022 mainly due to no private placement being conducted during FY2023. Office and administration costs of \$4,148 were higher than the costs of \$2,738 incurred during the comparative year mainly due to higher insurance costs, information technology costs, the Vancouver head office move, and costs associated with the growth of the El Dorado office in Arkansas. Investor relations costs of \$545 were incurred during FY2023 as compared to \$478 during FY2022. This rise in expenditures can be attributed to several factors: the current inflationary environment, our expanding participation in industry events to refine the Company's narrative, enhanced investor engagement activities, and the associated costs of these broader endeavors. Travel costs of \$600 incurred during FY2023 was higher than costs of \$346 incurred during FY2023 due to more frequent travel abroad and to the United States and trips made by management to the properties in Arkansas and Texas. The share-based payment during the year was \$16,983 as compared to \$4,276 recognized in FY2022 as share-based compensation. The main reason for the increase was related to the issuance of stock options to directors, management, employees and consultants of the Company as well as the issuance of deferred share units to directors and management of the Company. The Demonstration plant operating costs incurred during FY2023 of \$13,974 was higher than the costs incurred of \$9,907 during FY2022 due to increased costs associated with operations, personnel, purchasing of supplies and the operating of the Koch and Suez pilot plants. The Company did not incur any cost associated with a PEA during FY2023 as compared with costs of \$87 incurred during FY2022. The Company incurred \$932 of costs related to patent applications as compared to \$506 of costs incurred during FY2022. The increase in costs relates to the advancement of the worldwide IP applications.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table presents selected unaudited consolidated financial information for the last eight quarters, derived from financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, as applicable to interim financial reporting, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, stated in Canadian dollars:

		Net Income/(Loss)	Earnings/(Loss)
Quarter Ended	Total Revenues	(in '000)	Per Share
September 30, 2021	\$Nil	\$ (9,359)	\$ (0.07)
December 31, 2021	\$Nil	\$ (8,568)	\$ (0.06)
March 31, 2022	\$Nil	\$ (13,741)	\$ (0.08)
June 30, 2022	\$Nil	\$ (6,432)	\$ (0.04)
September 30, 2022	\$Nil	\$ (1,558)	\$ (0.01)
December 31, 2022	\$Nil	\$ (6,880)	\$ (0.04)
March 31, 2023	\$Nil	\$ (7,101)	\$ (0.04)
June 30, 2023	\$Nil	\$(26,450)	\$ [0.15)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company does not have a mineral property in production and consequently does not receive revenue from the sale of lithium-based products. The Company currently has no operations that generate cash flow. The Company has financed its operations primarily through the issuance of Shares. The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to complete sufficient equity financing or generate profitable operations in the far future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had working capital (current assets less current liabilities) of \$48,800 compared to a working capital of \$125,025 as of June 30, 2022. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 totaled \$59,612 compared to \$129,065 at June 30, 2022. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company had a net cash outflow of \$69,453. Working capital decreased in the current year compared to the year ended June 30, 2022 mostly due to expenditures spent on the development of the Company's projects.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued a total of 5,950,000 Shares for the exercise of stock options. The Company received proceeds of \$5,407 and reclassified \$3,040 from reserves to share capital upon exercise.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued 400,000 Shares with a value of \$2,000 related to property agreements.

On April 24, 2023, the Company issued 400,000 Shares as partial consideration for the acquisition of the Bristol Dry Lake project pursuant to the TETRA 1st Option Agreement.

On August 31, 2023, the Company issued 100,000 Shares for the exercise of stock options. The Company received proceeds of \$140 for the transaction.

Contractual Obligations

Contractual Obligations	Payments due by Periods						
(in '000)	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years		
Debt	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil		
Finance Lease Obligations	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil		
Obligations Under Office and Storage Leases	\$ 1,251	\$ 512	\$ 605	\$134	\$ Nil		
Other Obligations	\$17,774	\$1,636	\$9,953	\$3,273	\$2,911		
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 19,025	\$ 2,148	\$10,558	\$ 3,407	\$ 2,911		

Management has determined that the cash resources will be sufficient to continue operations through fiscal 2024 and additional funding will be required to sustain the Company's ongoing operations. As a result, the Company will continue to attempt to raise funds through equity or debt financing to meet its on-going obligations. There can be no certainty that such additional funds may be raised on a timely basis or on terms acceptable to the Company when required.

Except as disclosed, the Company does not know of any trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, its liquidity and capital resources either materially increasing or decreasing at present or in the foreseeable future. The Company does not engage in currency hedging to offset any risk of currency fluctuations.

Capital Resource Commitments

In August 2023, the Company's subsidiary purchased 118 acres of land in Arkansas for the South West Arkansas Project. The land is located in Lafayette County, adjacent to State Highway 29, and has previously been used for timber harvesting operations. The use of the land as a potential location for a brine processing facility will be considered in the next phases of definition (DFS) for the SWA Project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

LITIGATION MATTERS

On January 27, 2022, a putative securities class action lawsuit was filed against the Company, Robert Mintak and Kara Norman in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, captioned Gloster v. Standard Lithium Ltd., et al., 22-cv-0507 (E.D.N.Y.) (the "Action"). The complaint purports to seek relief on behalf of a class of investors who purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's publicly traded securities between May 19, 2020, and November 17, 2021, and asserts violations of Section 10(b) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") against all defendants and Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act against the individually-named defendants. On April 27, 2022, the court granted Curtis T. Arata's motion for appointment as lead plaintiff in the Action. Lead plaintiff filed an amended complaint on June 29, 2022, adding Andrew Robinson as a defendant and extending the class period to February 3, 2022. The amended complaint alleges, among other things, that during the proposed class period, defendants misrepresented and/or failed to disclose certain facts regarding the Company's LiSTR DLE technology and "final product lithium recovery percentage" at its DLE Demonstration Plant in southern Arkansas. The amended complaint seeks various forms of relief, including monetary damages in an unspecified amount. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint on August 10, 2022, which became fully briefed on September 28, 2022. The Company intends to vigorously defend against the Action. As at June 30, 2023, the Company has not recorded a provision associated with this matter, as the outcome is undeterminable at this time.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, which are directors and officers of the Company.

Compensation to key management is comprised of the following:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2022
	(in '000)	(in '000)
Non-Executive Chair of the Board, Robert Cross (Paloduro Investments	\$ 134	\$ 107
Inc.)		
President and Chief Operating Officer, Dr. Andy Robinson (Green Core	961	854
Consulting Ltd.)		
Chief Executive Officer, Robert Mintak (Rodhan Consulting &	961	854
Management Services)		
Director, Anthony Alvaro (Varo Corp Capital Partners Inc.)	250	250
Director, Jeffrey Barber (JSB Investments Inc.)	135	102
Director, Volker Berl (New Age Ventures LLC)	100	86
Director, Claudia D'Orazio ⁽¹⁾	51	nil
Director, Anca Rusu ⁽¹⁾	51	nil
Chief Financial Officer, Kara Norman	601	434
Share-based payments	11,535	940
	\$ 14,779	\$ 3,627

Notes:

As at June 30, 2023, there is \$1,373 (June 30, 2022: \$287) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to officers of the Company.

Amounts due to/from the related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

^[1] The individual became a director of the Company in 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

On June 17, 2022, the Company entered into a master service agreement (the "MSA") with Telescope Innovations Corp. ("Telescope"), a related party of the Company. Robert Mintak, CEO of the Company and Dr. Andy Robinson, President and COO of the Company are independent directors of Telescope. Under the MSA, Telescope will provide various research and development ("R&D") services for the purpose of developing new technologies. The Company will fund an initial project for one year under the MSA, which will aim to evaluate the use of captured CO₂ in the Company's various chemical processes, as well as investigate the potential for permanent geological sequestration of CO₂ within the lithium brine extraction and reinjection processes contemplated by the Company. Other R&D projects may be performed for the Company by Telescope, as required. The Company incurred \$719 (June 30, 2022: \$756) of costs related to this agreement during the year ended June 30, 2023.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The authorized capital of Standard Lithium consists of an unlimited number of common shares and preferred shares without par value.

As of the date of this MD&A, there were 172,852,197 shares issued and outstanding, 8,070,000 stock options and 3,462,502 warrants outstanding. Of the warrants outstanding, 3,125,625 are exercisable to acquire one share at \$1.20 expiring June 10, 2024 and 336,877 warrants are exercisable to acquire one share at \$11.09 expiring November 30, 2023.

Details of options outstanding and exercisable at the date of this report are as follows:

	0	ptions Outstanding		Options Exerc	cisable
		Weighted	Weighted		Weighted
		Average	Average		Average
Exercise	Number	Remaining	Exercise		Exercise
Price	of	Contractual Life	Price	Number	Price
\$	Shares	(years)	\$	Exercisable	\$
1.40	1,350,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.00	1.40	1,350,000	1.40
3.39	1,200,000	2.33	3.39	1,200,000	3.39
3.43	400,000	0.57	3.43	400,000	3.43
6.08	200,000	2.84	6.08	200,000	6.08
7.55	500,000	1.41	7.55	500,000	7.55
6.31	200,000	3.46	6.31	200,000	6.31
8.25	170,000	3.49	8.25	170,000	8.25
9.40	100,000	3.56	9.40	100,000	9.40
5.08	3,750,000	4.56	5.08	3,750,000	5.08
5.23	200,000	4.68	5.23	200,000	5.23
	8,070,000	2.96	4.46	8,070,000	4.46

^[1] Options expired on September 4, 2023, however, due to black-out of insider share transactions, these options will remain eligible for exercise for a period of 10 business days subsequent to the lifting of the black-out.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant accounting judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Impairment indicators

The Company evaluates each long-term asset at each reporting period to determine if there are any indications of impairment in accordance with IFRS 6 – Exploration for and evaluation of mineral properties. If any such indications exist, an estimate of the recoverable amount is performed, and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Management's judgment in evaluating potential impairment indicators includes whether:

- the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed.
- substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of ("E&E") mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned.
- there has been no discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and
- sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the asset is unlikely to be fully recovered.

As at June 30, 2023, the Company has assessed its E&E assets and there were no indications of impairment.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Valuation of investment in Aqualung Carbon Capture SA

The Company holds an investment in Aqualung Carbon Capture SA, a private company, which is measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Company-specific information is considered when determining whether the fair value of the investment should be adjusted upward or downward at the end of each reporting period. In addition to company-specific information, the Company takes into account trends in general market conditions and the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies when valuing privately-held investments.

The determinations of fair value of the Company's investment at other than initial cost are subject to certain limitations. Financial information for the privately-held investment may not be available and, even if available, that information may

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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be limited and/or unreliable. Use of the valuation approach described above may involve uncertainties and determinations based on the Company's judgment and any value estimated from these techniques may not be recognised or realisable.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New IFRS pronouncements

Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use

Amendments were issued to IAS 16 to (i) prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E and proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use, (ii) clarify that an entity is "testing whether the asset is functioning properly" when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset; and (iii) require certain related disclosures. The amendments were effective January 1, 2022. These amendments did not affect the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Other Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates will either not be relevant to the Company after their effective date or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial assets and liabilities consist of cash, receivables, long-term investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. A fair value hierarchy is used to determine the financial instruments' fair value that are recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position.

The fair value hierarchy has three levels

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly for similar items in active markets. The Company maximizes the use of observable market data and relies on entity-specific estimates at least possible; and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's policy is to evaluate transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy:

June 30, 2023 (in '000)	L	evel 1	Lev	/el 2	Level 3	Total
Investment in Aqualung Carbon Capture SA	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,314	\$ 3,314
June 30, 2022 (in '000)	L	evel 1	Lev	/el 2	Level 3	Total
Investment in Aqualung						
Carbon Capture SA	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,221	\$ 3,221

The Company's board of directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced

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by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in response to the Company's activities. Management regularly monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

In the normal course of operations, the Company is exposed to various risks such as commodity, interest rate, credit and liquidity risk. To manage these risks, management determines what activities must be undertaken to minimize potential exposure to risks. The objectives of the Company in managing risk are as follows:

- maintaining sound financial condition;
- financing operations; and
- ensuring liquidity to all operations.

In order to satisfy these objectives, the Company has adopted the following policies:

- recognize and observe the extent of operating risk within the business; and
- identify the magnitude of the impact of market risk factors on the overall risk of the business and take advantage of natural risk reductions that arise from these relationships.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any financial instruments which are subject to interest rate risk.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss if counterparties do not fulfill their contractual obligations and arises principally from cash deposits. The maximum credit risk is the total of our financial assets, including cash. The Company maintains substantially all of its cash with two major financial institutions. The majority of cash held with these institutions exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages this risk by careful management of its working capital to ensure its expenditures will not exceed available resources. As at June 30, 2023, the Company has working capital of \$48,800. The Company is actively engaged in raising additional capital to meet financial obligations.

(iv) Foreign Exchange Risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. The Company is exposed to currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars:

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	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
(in '000)	\$	\$
Cash	42,878	106,802
Accounts payable	(9,864)	(3,432)

At June 30, 2023, US Dollar amounts were converted at a rate of USD 1.00 to CAD 1.325. A 10% increase or decrease in the US Dollar relative to the Canadian Dollar would result in a change of approximately \$3,304 (2022: \$10,337 in the Company's comprehensive loss for the year.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its projects and to maintain a flexible capital structure. The Company's current capital consists of equity funding through the capital markets.

As the Company is currently in the exploration and development phase, none of its financial instruments are exposed to commodity price risk; however, the Company's ability to obtain long-term financing and its economic viability may be affected by commodity price volatility.

The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

In order to carry out planned exploration and development of its projects and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital or through further equity financing, debt financing, convertible debt, or other means.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the approach to capital management during the year ended June 30, 2023.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to management, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions about public disclosure.

As described below, material weaknesses were identified in our internal control over financial reporting. As a result of these material weaknesses, management has concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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Notwithstanding the identified material weaknesses, management believes the financial statements fairly represent in all material respects our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows at and for the periods presented in accordance with IFRS.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting as such term is defined in the rules of the National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* in Canada and Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act in the United States. The Company's internal controls over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

An evaluation of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting was conducted based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission's Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013). This evaluation identified material weaknesses in both the design and operational effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Specifically, the Company has identified a material weakness due to a need for additional personnel with accounting expertise to improve the timeliness and accuracy of financial disclosures, as well as to maintain appropriate segregation of duties and system user access controls. These areas for improvement have also pointed to a material weakness in the Company's formal accounting policies, procedures, and controls related to financial accounting, reporting, and disclosures to achieve complete and accurate financial reporting.

In light of the material weaknesses identified, management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023, and concluded they were not effective.

To address these material weaknesses, a series of audit adjustments were made to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. These adjustments were finalized before the issuance of the consolidated financial statements, thus ensuring that no material misstatements were present in either the current or prior period consolidated financial statements.

Until they are remediated, the material weaknesses could result in a material misstatement to the annual or interim financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. To address these material weaknesses in future periods, management has developed a remediation plan aimed at enhancing internal controls over financial reporting. This plan includes: (i) the recruitment of additional accounting and finance personnel to improve the overall effectiveness of the financial reporting process; (ii) the revision and implementation of controls concerning journal entry review, user access rights, and segregation of duties; and (iii) the formalization and documentation of accounting policies and internal controls. These improvements are targeted for completion in the upcoming fiscal year and will require additional financial resources.

LIMITATION OF CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management believes that any disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed and operated, have their inherent limitations. Due to those limitations (resulting from unrealistic or unsuitable objectives, human judgment in decision making, human errors, management overriding internal control, circumventing controls by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, external events beyond the entity's control), internal control can only provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

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The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Due to the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

There were no changes in internal controls of the Company during the year ended June 30, 2023, other than the material weaknesses described herein, that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

RISK FACTORS

There are a number of risks that may have a material and adverse impact on the future operating and financial performance of the Company and could cause the Company's operating and financial performance to differ materially from the estimates described in forward-looking statements relating to the Company. These include widespread risks associated with any form of business and specific risks associated with the Company's business and its involvement in the lithium exploration and development industry.

Readers are advised to review and consider risk factors disclosed in the AIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.