Interim MD&A – Quarterly Highlights Six months ended September 30, 2023

Introduction

This Interim Management Discussion and Analysis – Quarterly Highlights ("MD&A") has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations and financial condition of Storm Exploration Inc. ("Storm" or the "Company"), since its last annual management discussion and analysis, being the Management Discussion & Analysis (the "Annual MD&A") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. This MD&A does not provide a general update to the Annual MD&A, or reflect any non-material events since the date of the Annual MD&A.

This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 — Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A, the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes thereto. All reported amounts are stated in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated. The information contained herein is presented as at November 27, 2023, unless otherwise indicated.

Description of Business

Storm Exploration Inc. is an exploration and development company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Company does not currently have any resource properties in production.

The Company's head office is at 1480 - 885 W. Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E8.

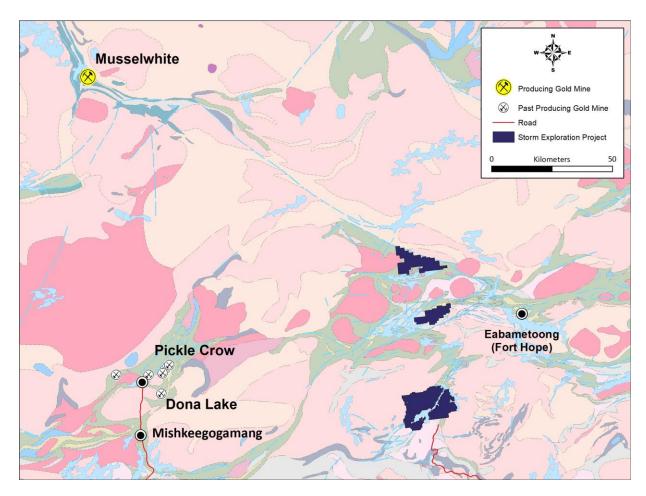
Discussion of Operations

CANADA

Miminiska-Fort Hope Greenstone Belt Projects

There are numerous greenstone belts in northern Ontario, and they host some of the world's richest gold mines. A single belt can cover hundreds of square-kilometers and host several economic deposits (e.g., +30Moz Red Lake gold "camp"). Greenstone hosted gold deposits are generally high-grade and can contain millions of ounces (e.g., Musselwhite Mine - +6Moz @ 6.25g/t). Storm has identified the Miminiska-Fort Hope greenstone belt as having potential to host a major gold camp.

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Attwood Project

The Company established itself in the Miminiska-Fort Hope greenstone belt in December 2020 by acquiring through staking, 1,151 mineral claims covering 23,262 ha located approximately 320 km north of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The property lies within five kilometres of the all-weather Ogoki Forestry Road and is accessible by float plane from the community of Armstrong. The Attwood Project, considered a grassroots project, is thought by the Company to be highly prospective for gold and base metals.

There has been no exploration on the Attwood property since the 1970's and in total there have been less than 20 historic drill holes in the project area. The Weese Lake copper showing indicates base metal potential and there are numerous occurrences of sulfide mineralization indicating the potential for precious metals. The extensive untested bedrock conductors will be priority targets for base metals.

Miminiska and Keezhik Property Acquisition

The Company augmented its position in the Miminiska-Fort Hope greenstone belt by optioning two gold projects: the 5,494 ha Miminiska Gold Project ("Miminiska") and the 12,482 ha Keezhik Gold Project ("Keezhik").

On May 5, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with Landore Resources Canada Inc. ("Landore") to acquire a 100% interest in the Miminiska and Keezhik mining claims, for a purchase price of \$1,375,000 cash and by paying Landore the additional sum of \$2,650,000 in cash or in the Company's common shares. On November 30, 2022, Landore and the Company amended the Option Agreement to

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modify the schedule of remaining option payments (the "Option Agreement"). On July 5, 2023, the Option Agreement was further amended to modify the payment due dates for the remaining payments by extending each by four months. The table below reflects these amendments.

Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company will earn a 100% interest in the Miminiska and Keezhik properties by making the scheduled payments defined in Table 1 to Landore. A convertible cash payment can either be made in cash or common shares of the Company, at the Company's election.

The optionor will retain a 2.0-per-cent net smelter return royalty on the property, of which 50 per cent (a 1-per-cent royalty) is purchasable at any time by the Company for \$1-million.

The transaction was accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") on June 24, 2021 (the "Effective Date").

Table 1: Option Payments for 100% interest in Miminiska and Keezhik properties

Payment Date	Cash	Convertible Cash
On signing of the Option Agreement (paid)	\$25,000	Nil
July 4, 2021 (paid)	\$100,000	Nil
6-month payment: December 24, 2021 (paid)	\$250,000	\$400,000
12-month payment: June 24, 2022 (paid)	\$250,000	\$500,000
19-month payment: January 24, 2023 (paid)	\$250,000	\$250,000
29-month payment: November 24, 2023 (see note 7 to the interim financial statements for a related subsequent event)	\$250,000	\$500,000
35-month payment: May 24, 2024	\$500,000	\$750,000
Total	\$1,625,000	\$2,400,000

Miminiska hosts extensive drill-confirmed gold mineralization that is similar in style to the nearby Musselwhite gold mine. Keezhik also has drill-confirmed gold mineralization and numerous gold occurrences. Extensive historical data suggests that there is potential on both projects to expand the known zones of gold mineralization as well as to make new discoveries. Miminiska and Keezhik are located approximately 40 km west of the Eabametoong First Nation community of Fort Hope, 70 km north of the all-weather Ogoki forestry road and 250 km northwest of Geraldton.

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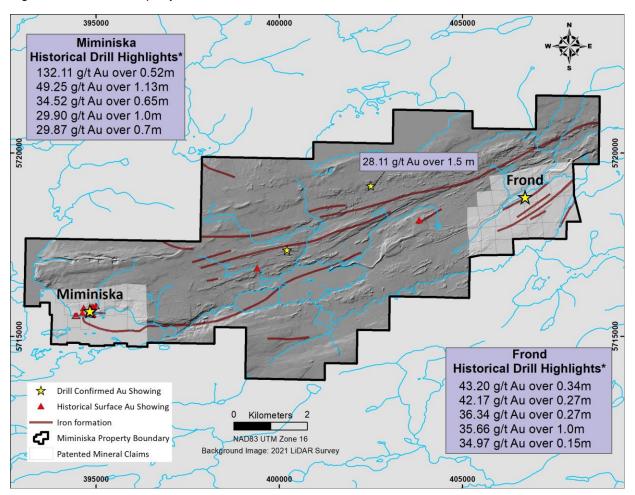
Exploration Activity

Miminiska Project

In the fourth quarter of FY 2022, the Company conducted a field program on the Miminiska Prospect (the "Spring 2022 Drill Program").

The Miminiska Prospect is located within the 5,500 ha Miminiska Project (see Figure 1) and is characterized by an extensively faulted and folded banded iron formation ("BIF"). Drilling conducted between 1944 and 2005 shows that high-grade gold mineralization occurs within the BIF and is associated with conductive sulphide minerals such as arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. Historical drill results* at the Miminiska prospect include 5.75 g/t Au over 20.8m starting at 51.9m and 13.95 g/t Au over 5.3m starting at 235.8m.

Figure 1 Miminiska Property



More than 135 line-km of ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were completed before drilling was initiated. Drilling tested two of the new high-priority targets. Approximately 650m of core was obtained in total and sulphide mineralization was observed in both drill holes.

Storm suspended drilling after completing two holes to facilitate consultation with the Eabametoong First Nation (the "EFN") on the Company's three principal projects: Miminiska, Keezhik and Attwood. Storm

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acknowledges that these projects are located on the traditional territory of the EFN. See First Nations section below.

The ground geophysical surveys completed during the program have identified several targets within the Miminiska Prospect that have not yet been tested with drilling and that are similar in response to the known zones of high-grade gold mineralization.

A 45 line-km horizontal loop electromagnetic survey was completed over the Miminiska BIF. Multi-frequency data were collected along 50m lines with the transmitter and receiver separated by 100m. 91 line-km of ground magnetic data were also collected. The detailed magnetic data provides greater resolution on the location of the BIF and the structural setting of the prospect area. Figure 2 shows historical drilling highlights as well as the holes drilled in 2022.

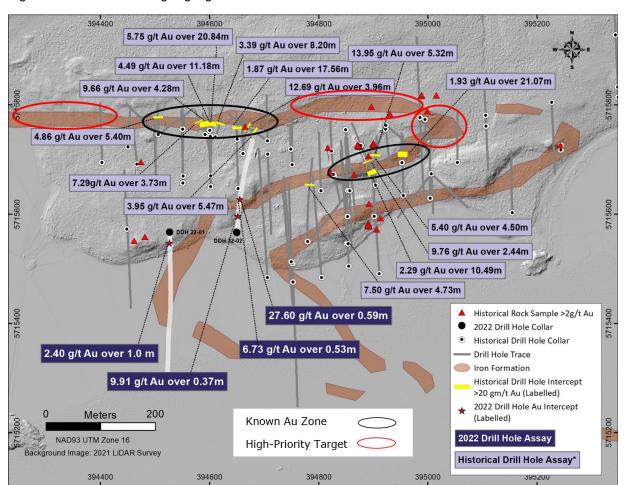


Figure 2: Miminiska Drilling Highlights*

^{*} Historical results have not been independently verified by Storm; and, there is no guarantee that the Company can reproduce the results in whole or in part. Potential investors should not rely on these historical results when making an investment decision.

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Results of the Spring 2022 Drill Program

659m of drill core was recovered from two holes drilled at the Miminiska Prospect in March 2022: DDH 22-01 and DDH 22-02 (see Figure 2). Approximately 800 core samples were collected and submitted for assay. Assays above 0.5 g/t Au are presented in Table 2.

DDH 22-01 was inclined at -55 $^{\circ}$ and drilled at an azimuth of 178 degrees obliquely across the southern limb of the folded iron formation. The drill hole intersected altered iron formation and clastic sediments. DDH 22-01 returned four assays > 1 g/t Au, including 2.40 g/t Au over 1.0 metre and 2.39 g/t Au over 0.44 metres.

DDH 22-02 was inclined at -60° and drilled due north to test a coincident structural and conductivity target located on the west side of the central limb. Significant sulphide mineralization, including pyrite, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite as well as quartz veining was encountered in 2 sections of altered iron formation in the drill hole. Both sections returned significant assays, including 27.60 g/t Au over 0.59 metres and 1.76 g/t over 5.72 metres (including 6.73 g/t Au over 0.53 metres and 9.91 g/t Au over 0.37 metres).

Table 2: Select Assays from 2022 Spring Drill Program

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	Au (g/t)
	26.24	27.00	0.76	1.09
DDH 22-01	28.00	29.00	1.00	2.40
	177.53	178.22	0.69	1.64
	180.98	181.42	0.44	2.39
DDH 22-02	48.00	48.62	0.62	2.60
	49.72	50.25	0.53	6.73
	52.71	53.35	0.64	1.59
	53.35	53.72	0.37	9.91
	60.40	60.92	0.52	2.55
	114.28	114.87	0.59	27.60
	116.17	116.95	0.78	1.03
	116.95	117.55	0.60	0.56
	139.44	139.82	0.38	0.69
	278.93	279.75	0.82	1.17

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Key Points

- Consistent with the highest-grade results obtained on the project to date
- High-grade gold mineralization extended laterally by 130m
- Other high priority target areas remain to be tested at the Miminiska Prospect
- Three zones with significant gold mineralization were encountered, including 27.6 g/t Au over 0.59m starting from 115m.

The Company believes that these results are an important development at the Miminiska Prospect, extending the high-grade gold mineralization in the folded iron formation along strike of the central limb. They underscore the importance of testing other higher-priority target areas in the north, central and south limbs.

Eabametoong First Nation

The Miminiska, Keezhik and Attwood Projects are located within the traditional territory of the Eabametoong First Nation (the "EFN"). Storm acknowledges that advancing these projects must include the participation of the EFN and that the community should benefit from any economic success that is achieved. Storm is following the engagement protocols set out by the EFN and is currently at step 5 in the 6-step process outlined in the EFN Engagement and Consultation Approach for Exploration.

Storm looks forward to continuing to work with the EFN to complete a Memorandum of Understanding that will guide exploration on its projects and the relationship with the EFN.

Gold Standard Project

On April 21, 2022, the Company entered into an Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the 615 ha Gold Standard property located in northwest Ontario. The Company also staked an additional 252 mineral claims surrounding the Gold Standard property, bringing the total project area to 5,953 ha.

The Gold Standard Project augments the Company's portfolio of projects in northwest Ontario. The historical work on the property supports the potential for a major discovery, the area is under-explored, and it can be acquired and advanced inexpensively.

Project Highlights

- Option to earn a 100% interest in claims covering historical high-grade gold workings
- Results from work conducted by the vendors near the historical workings include 471 g/t Au* and 450 g/t Au* from bedrock grab samples as well as 113 g/t Au over 1.2m* from a chip sample
- Minimal exploration work has been completed in the project area. No holes have been drilled near
 the historical workings and there are only 4 holes on the property, with the last completed in 1971
- Accessible year-round
- · Low acquisition cost

Gold Standard Project Transaction

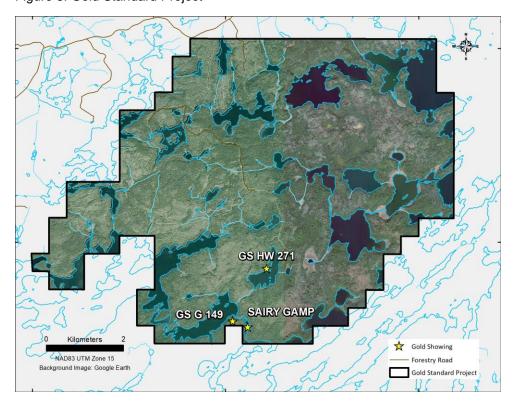
Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company will earn a 100% interest in the Gold Standard mineral claims (see Figure 3) (the "Property") by making the scheduled payments defined in Table 3 to Messrs. Allan Onchulenko and Peter Gehrels (the "Vendors"). A convertible cash payment can either be made in cash or common shares of the Company, at the Company's election. The Vendors will retain a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") on the original 615 ha Property and any claims acquired by the Company within a two-kilometre radius of the perimeter of the Property. Storm can buy back 1% of the NSR by paying the Vendors \$750,000 at any time.

The transaction was accepted by the TSX-V on May 10, 2022 (the "Effective Date").

Table 3 - Option Payments for 100% interest in Gold Standard property

Payment Date	Cash	Convertible Cash
On signing of the LOI (paid)	\$5,000	Nil
10 days after the Effective Date (paid)	\$10,000	\$15,000
12 months after the Effective Date (paid)	\$20,000	\$20,000
24 months after the Effective Date	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total	\$60,000	\$60,000

Figure 3: Gold Standard Project



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Exploration Activity

June 2022 Field Program

The program focused on confirming the high-grade mineralization at HW-271 and obtaining a geochemical "fingerprint" for use in identifying priority drill-targets elsewhere on the project. Gold mineralization at HW-271 occurs in shear-hosted quartz veins that include minor amounts of chlorite, ankerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite (see Figure 4).

Prospecting in the vicinity of HW-271 identified a system of quartz veins with similar mineralization approximately 600 metres to the north. Assay results from a grab sample collected at this location returned 0.59 g/t Au, significantly expanding the footprint of gold mineralization on the project (see Figure 5).

Work conducted at Gold Standard in June included geological mapping and prospecting, as well as soil and bio-geochemical sampling. The program was conducted over the course of two weeks and included the collection of 76 rock samples, 154 soil samples and 169 biogeochemical samples. Access to the property was readily available via existing roads and lakes. Results from the soil and biogeochemical samples are expected in the coming weeks.

Figure 4: HW-271 Mineralization



491200 491400 0.59 Gold-Standar Geology Gold Showing Intermediate to Mafic 2022 Sampling Program Metavolcanic Rocks Rock Sample >0.5 g/t Au NAD83 UTM Zone Biogeochemical Sample Shear Zone Meters Soil Sample 491200 491400 491600

Figure 5: Gold Standard 2022 Orientation Program

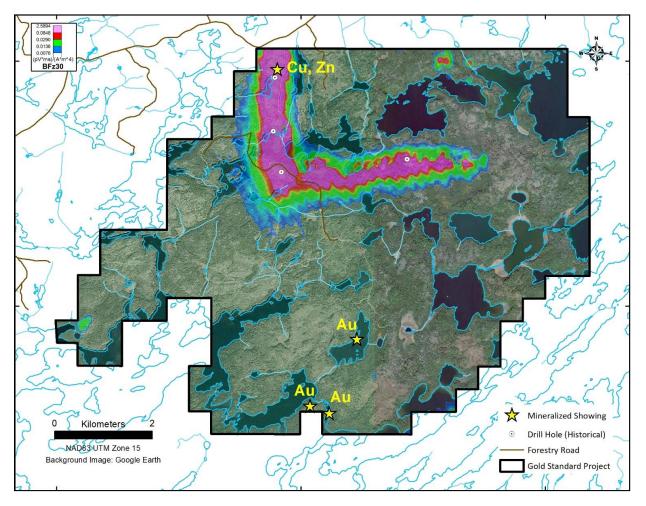
Key Points

- Assay results of note from grab samples collected at HW-271 included:
 - o 166 g/t Au or 5.34 opt Au
 - o 88.6 g/t Au or 2.78 opt Au
 - o 83.4 g/t Au or 2.68 opt Au
 - o 77.6 g/t Au or 2.49 opt Au
- Gold mineralization extended 600 metres north of HW-271
- Detailed property-wide airborne electromagnetic survey undertaken starting in November 2022

Results of the Airborne Electromagnetic Survey

A large conductivity anomaly was identified in airborne magnetic and electromagnetic ("EM") survey data collected from the property-wide airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey flown in Q3/2022 that used the Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic ("VTEM") system. The anomaly has a strike length of more than five kilometres and occurs in host rocks that are often associated with Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide ("VMS") mineralization. This is supported by copper and zinc mineralization noted in historical drill holes.

Figure 6: Gold Standard Conductivity Anomaly - 2022 VTEM Survey



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The size of the conductivity anomaly, coupled with the presence of chalcopyrite and sphalerite in historical drill holes suggest that it may represent a significant base metal VMS system.

Historical geophysics conducted in the late 1960's across the property were subsequently drill tested using a small, man-portable drill between 1969 and 1970. Only four holes were drilled and all were terminated at a depth of less than 50 metres. Three of these holes encountered chalcopyrite and sphalerite, which are copper and zinc bearing minerals, respectively (see Figure 6 & Figure 7).

The anomaly lies along the limbs of an apparent fold that is adjacent to the regional-scale Manitou Straits shear zone in the southwest of the property which hosts the gold bearing quartz veins that were mined between 1901 and 1903 (see news release dated 27 September, 2022: Storm Reports up to 166 g/t Au from Grab Samples at Gold Standard). The newly identified conductivity anomaly can be accessed using exiting forestry roads, making its evaluation simple and cost-effective.

Au Au Au Mineralized Showing

Drill Hole (Historical)

Forestry Road

Gold Standard Project

Figure 7: Gold Standard Total Magnetic Intensity - 2022 VTEM Survey

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Next Steps

The Company believes that in addition to the potential for discovery of a gold deposit at Gold Standard, the property could host a base metals deposit.

Ground reconnaissance exploration, including prospecting and surface mapping, will be conducted along the length of the conductivity anomaly. Targets of interest will be drill tested upon receipt of an Exploration Permit. Final hole selection will be based on results from the prospecting and sampling program, with drilling expected to commence in Q1/2024.

Naicatchewenin and Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nations

The Gold Standard property lies within the traditional territory of the Naicatchewenin and Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nations and the Company now has agreements in place with both groups.

On July 12, 2023 and November 6, 2023, the Company signed Memorandums Of Understanding ("MOUs") with the Naicatchewenin First Nation and the Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation concerning the Gold Standard Project. The MOUs establish a framework for ongoing consultation with both First Nations and provide the communities with an opportunity to participate in the project through employment, training, and business development. Under the terms of the MOUs, the Company will contribute to community funds for each First Nations an amount that is proportional to its exploration expenditures, and over four years in one case will issue common shares of Storm having a value of \$175,000, commencing with \$25,000 in common shares upon TSX-V acceptance and in the other case will issue 1,300,000 common shares of Storm, commencing with 100,000 common shares upon TSX-V acceptance.

Toogood Gold Project

On September 22, 2023, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Prospector Metals Corp. ("**Prospector**") to acquire up to a 100% interest in the Toogood Project.

Project Highlights

- District scale land package covering 118 sq-km and 28 km of strike length along a regional structural corridor that has proven to be prospective for gold deposits.
- Includes the drill-confirmed high-grade Quinlan Zone:
 - Assay results from maiden drill program (2022) include: 23.90 g/t Au over 3.65 m, 18.27 g/t Au over 4.25 m and 9.40 g/t over 3.18 m.
 - High-grade gold mineralization is hosted within a felsic dyke and has been confirmed for 200 m along strike, 120 m down-dip and remains open in all directions.
- Road accessible and fully permitted for drilling,
- Numerous additional occurrences with visible gold identified across the property.

Toogood Project Transaction

Storm can earn up to a 100% interest in the Toogood Gold property by meeting two option milestones.

First Option

To earn an initial 55% interest in the Toogood Gold property, Storm must complete the following:

1) pay \$10,000 in cash to Prospector within 90 days of the execution of the Option Agreement;

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- 2) issue an aggregate of 4,000,000 Storm shares to Prospector, registered in the name of Prospector, or as otherwise directed by Prospector, as follows:
 - a) 300,000 Storm shares, upon receipt of TSX-V Acceptance (the "Effective Date");
 - b) 400,000 Storm shares, on the first anniversary of the Effective Date;
 - c) 500,000 Storm shares, on the second anniversary of the Effective Date; and
 - d) 2,800,000 Storm shares, on the third anniversary of the Effective Date;
- 3) incur an aggregate of \$3,500,000 in Expenditures on the Property, as follows:
 - a) \$1,500,000, within 18 months following the Effective Date;
 - b) an additional \$1,750,000, within 36 months following the Effective Date; and
 - c) a supplementary \$250,000, within 36 months following the Effective Date should certain additional prospective licenses be acquired;
- 4) pay the remaining cash payments to the underlying vendors of the Toogood property (totaling \$320,000 through June 2024).

Second Option

For Storm to exercise the Second Option (for 100% interest), the Company must issue to Prospector, the lesser of the following:

- the number of Storm shares equal to 19.9% of the non-diluted share capital of Storm (after accounting for such issuance) on such date less any previously issued Storm Shares to Prospector pursuant to this Agreement, and
- such number of Storm shares as shall have a value of \$12,000,000,

Storm shares will be issued at the great of: (a) the 10-day volume weighted average price as of the trading date prior to the issuance date, (b) the issue price permitted under the rules and policies of the TSX-V, or such other exchange on which the Storm shares are listed for trading.

The transaction is currently in the process of TSX-V review for approval.

Toogood Gold Project Overview

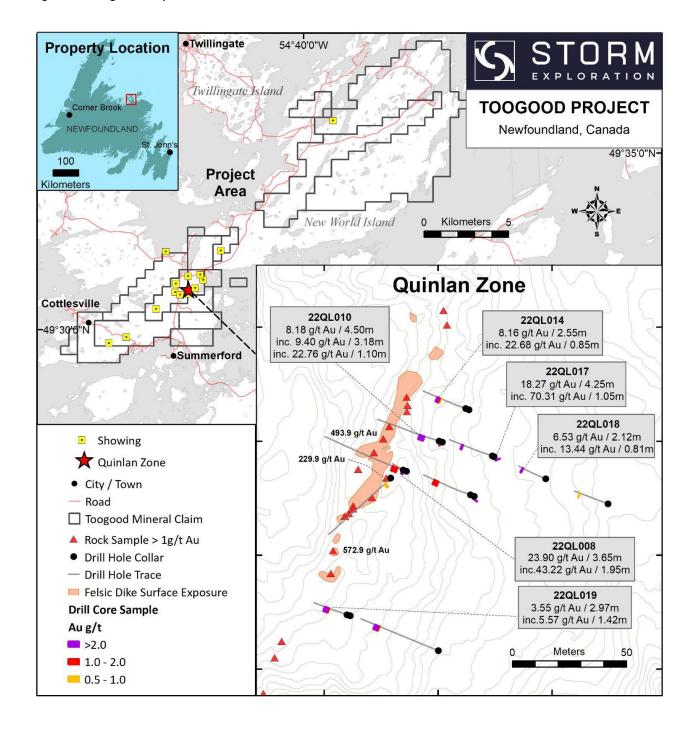
The Toogood Gold Project located on New World Island, approximately 65 km north of Gander, Newfoundland. The property is road accessible and lies at the northeast extent of the Exploits Subzone, a major structural corridor in central Newfoundland. The Exploits Subzone trends 200km northeast / southwest across the island of Newfoundland, and hosts many of the significant gold deposits in the province, including Marathon Gold's Valentine Project which has an established resource of 2.7 Moz at 1.62 g/t Au (Reserve) and 3.96 Moz Au at 1.90 g/t (M+I).

Gold mineralization at Toogood is hosted by a suite of Devonian felsic dykes which crosscut the property, emplaced in the latter stages of a complex tectonic history. Gold mineralization is associated with arsenopyrite, pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, and fine-grained native gold and is concentrated along brittle fault intersections.

Numerous gold occurrences have been identified on the property with the Quinlan Prospect being the most advanced. Drilling conducted by Prospector in 2022 confirmed high-grade gold at the prospect with

a 857 m drill program. Drilling has demonstrated that the gold bearing dykes have a remarkably consistent dip and thickness. Mineralization has been confirmed along a 200m strike and 120m down-dip and remains open in all directions.

Figure 8: Toogood Project



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AUSTRALIA

North Kimberley Diamond Project Status

Based on work completed to date, several high-priority target areas have been identified for follow-up on the North Kimberley Diamond Project. The Company believes that there is ample evidence that there are diamond-bearing bodies in the new field the Company has discovered, including 1827 where the Company has constrained the source of abundant Kimberlite Indicator Minerals ("KIM's") and diamonds to a small area. Each target area is characterized by the presence of KIM's recovered from rock, stream, or soil samples. The Company's understanding of the geochemical and geophysical expression of kimberlites in the new field will be vital in identifying the most promising targets going forward. Work considered for future programs includes prospecting, sampling, geophysical surveys, and drilling.

However, funding for diamond exploration is currently difficult to secure due to conditions in the overall diamond industry. As a result, the North Kimberley Diamond Project remains on care and maintenance until financing conditions improve.

Liquidity and Resources

The Company generates cash solely through financing activities. The Company did not undertake a financing during the six-month period ended September 30, 2023. At September 30, 2023, the Company had cash of \$46,856 and a working capital of deficit of \$402,517.

The Company is involved in early-stage exploration and data analysis. It has no current sources of revenue and does not anticipate receiving revenue in the foreseeable future. It is highly likely that it will continue to depend on equity financings in the future. The availability of future funding will depend on factors that include market conditions and the Company's exploration prospects and results.

In connection with the flow-through component of financings closed on March 21, 2022, the Company has a commitment to spend a further \$110,377 on qualifying exploration expenditures by December 31, 2023. As at the date of this MD&A the Company has no other material commitments beyond those outlined in the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes thereto.

Risks and Uncertainties

Mining Risks

Mineral exploration is a speculative venture necessarily involving substantial risk and there can be no guarantee that mineable deposits will be discovered or developed. Mining operations involve significant risks that even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate or adequately mitigate. There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Company on any given project will result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. If mineable deposits are discovered, substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to develop processes to extract the resources and, to develop the extraction and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for extraction. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major deposit, no assurance can be given that resources will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that the funds required for development can be obtained on terms acceptable to the operator or at all.

The Company is subject to the operating risks typical in the mining business including unusual and unexpected geological formations, other conditions involved in the drilling and removal of material as well

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as environmental damage and other hazards; risks that intended drilling schedules or estimated costs will not be achieved; and risks of fluctuations in the price of commodities and currency exchange rates. Mineral prices are subject to volatile price movements over short periods of time and are affected by numerous factors, all of which are beyond the Company's control, including expectations of inflation, levels of interest rates, sale of gold by central banks, the demand for commodities, global or regional political, economic and banking crises and production rates in major producing regions. The aggregate effect of these factors is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty.

Business Risks

Natural resources exploration, development, production and processing involve a number of business risks, some of which are beyond the Company's control. These can be categorized as operational, financial and regulatory risks.

Operational risks include finding and developing reserves economically, marketing production and services, product deliverability uncertainties, changing governmental law and regulation, hiring and retaining skilled employees and contractors, maintaining the support of the local communities where the Company operates and conducting operations in a cost effective and safe manner. The Company continuously monitors and responds to changes in these factors and adheres to all regulations governing its operations.

Financial risks include commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates, all of which are beyond the Company's control.

Storm is committed to conducting its operations in a socially and environmentally responsible manner. This includes fostering strong relationships with Indigenous peoples with rights and interests and in areas where we work and upholding the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent.

Regulatory and rightsholder risks include possible impediments or delays in receiving regulatory approvals, costs associated with the negotiation and implementation of agreements with Indigenous rightsholders and the accommodation for infringement of Indigenous Rights. Reputational risk includes a publicized concern by the public relating to a perceived effect of company activities on the environment, communities or unaccommodated infringement on Indigenous rights.

Competition

The mineral exploration and mining business is competitive in all its phases. The Company will compete with numerous other companies and individuals, including competitors with greater financial, technical and other resources, in the search for and the acquisition of attractive exploration and evaluation properties. The Company's ability to acquire properties in the future will depend not only on its ability to develop its present properties, but also on its ability to select and acquire suitable prospects for mineral exploration or development. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully with others in acquiring such prospects.

No Operating History and Financial Resources

The Company does not have an operating history, has no operating revenues, and is unlikely to generate any in the foreseeable future. The Company has a working capital deficit and anticipates that additional cash resources will be required to maintain its operations and continue advancing its programs. Additional funds will also be required for the Company to acquire and explore other mineral interests. The Company has limited financial resources and there is no assurance that sufficient additional funding will be available to fulfill its obligations or for further exploration and development, on acceptable terms or at all. Failure to obtain additional funding on a timely basis could result in a delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development and could cause the Company to forfeit its interests in some or all of its properties or to reduce or terminate its operations.

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Price Volatility and Lack of Active Market

In recent years, the securities markets in Canada and elsewhere have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many public companies have experienced significant fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any quoted market for the Company's securities will be subject to such market trends and that the value of such securities may be affected accordingly.

Key Executives

The Company is dependent on the services of key executives and a small number of highly skilled and experienced consultants and personnel, whose contributions to the immediate future operations of the Company are likely to be of importance. Locating mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. Due to the relatively small size of the Company, the loss of these persons or the Company's inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees or consultants may adversely affect its business and future operations. The Company does not currently carry any key man life insurance on any of its executives.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are, and may continue to be, involved in the mining and mineral exploration industry through their direct and indirect participation in corporations, partnerships or joint ventures which are potential competitors of the Company. Situations may arise in connection with potential acquisitions in investments where the other interests of these directors and officers may conflict with the interests of the Company. Directors and officers of the Company with conflicts of interest will be subject to and will follow the procedures set out in applicable corporate and securities legislation, regulation, rules and policies.

Dividends

The Company has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to employ available funds for mineral exploration and development. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company and will depend on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board of Directors of the Company deem relevant.

Nature of the Securities

The purchase of the Company's securities involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks. The Company's securities should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company's securities should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

Forward-Looking Statements & Cautionary Factors that may Affect Future Results

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Canadian securities regulations. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, assumptions or future events or performance (often using words such as "plan", "estimate", "expect", "will", "believe" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A include but are not limited to statements relating to the sufficiency of the Company's capital resources, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations, plans for and the duration of the exploration field work program, and expected expenditures of the Company. Such forward-looking statements involve a number

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of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth above. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise forward looking statements to reflect new events or circumstances except as required by law.

Qualified Person

The technical contents of this MD&A have been reviewed and approved by Bruce Counts, P. Geo., President, CEO and a Director of Storm Exploration Inc. and Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the SEDAR website, www.sedar.com.