

POLYMET MINING CORP.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended January 31, 2015 and 2014

As at January 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the years ended January 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for price per share and number of shares

General

The following information, prepared as at April 21, 2015 should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of PolyMet Mining Corp. ("PolyMet" or the "Company") as at January 31, 2015 and 2014 and for each of the years in the three year period ended January 31, 2015 and related notes attached thereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are expressed in United States ("US") dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, consisting of directors who are all independent, has reviewed this document pursuant to its mandate and charter.

Forward Looking Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contains statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). These statements appear in a number of different places in this MD&A and can frequently, but not always, be identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible", "projects", "plans" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved or their negatives or other comparable words. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause PolyMet's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the outlook for the Company's future operations, plans and timing for PolyMet's exploration and development programs, statements about future market conditions, supply and demand conditions, forecasts of future costs and expenditures, the outcome of legal proceedings, and other expectations, intentions and plans that are not historical fact. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements due to risks facing PolyMet or due to actual facts differing from the assumptions underlying the Company's predictions.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on assumptions, which include, but are not limited to:

- Completion of environmental review on the expected timeframe;
- Obtaining permits on a timely basis;
- Raising the funds necessary to develop the NorthMet Project;
- Execution of prospective business plans;
- Effectively managing currency market fluctuations; and
- Complying with applicable governmental regulations and standards.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including those listed or incorporated by reference under "Risk Factors" in the Form 20-F. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in general economic and business conditions, including changes in interest rates and exchange rates:
- Changes in the resource market including prices of natural resources, costs associated with mineral exploration and development, and other economic conditions;
- Natural phenomena;
- Actions by governments and authorities including changes in government regulation;
- Uncertainties associated with legal proceedings; and
- Other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control.

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All forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are based on information available to the Company on the date of this MD&A. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update publicly, or otherwise, these statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by law, rule or regulation. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Readers should carefully review the cautionary statements and risk factors contained in this and all other documents that the Company files from time to time with regulatory authorities.

Cautionary note to U.S. investors: the terms "measured and indicated mineral resource", "mineral resource", and "inferred mineral resource" used in this Management Discussion and Analysis are Canadian geological and mining 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 Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. U.S. investors are advised that while such terms are recognized and required under Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize these terms. Mineral Resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of a Mineral Resource will be upgraded to Mineral Reserves. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of or be included in feasibility or other studies. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

Summary of Business

PolyMet is a Toronto Stock Exchange and NYSE MKT listed issuer engaged in the exploration and development of natural resource properties. The Company's primary mineral property and principal focus is the commercial development of its NorthMet Project ("NorthMet" or "Project"), a polymetallic project in northeastern Minnesota, USA which hosts copper, nickel, cobalt and platinum group metal mineralization.

The NorthMet ore body is at the western end of a series of known copper-nickel-precious metals deposits in the Duluth Complex, Completion of the Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS") in 2006 established proven and probable reserves, positioning NorthMet as the most advanced of the four advanced projects in the Duluth Complex: namely, from west to east NorthMet, Mesaba, Serpentine, and Nokomis.

PolyMet acquired the Erie Plant through three Contracts for Deed with Cliffs Erie LLC, a subsidiary of Cliffs Natural Resources Inc. ("Cliffs"). The plant is located about six miles west of the NorthMet ore body and comprises a 100,000 ton-per-day crushing and milling facility, a railroad and railroad access rights connecting the Erie Plant to the NorthMet ore body, tailings facilities, 120 railcars, locomotive fueling and maintenance facilities, water rights and pipelines, and large administrative offices on site.

The NorthMet Project covers a total of approximately 16,700 acres or 25.9 square miles comprising two areas: the NorthMet mine site totaling approximately 4,300 acres or 6.5 square miles of leased mineral rights and the Erie Plant site totaling approximately 12,400 acres or 19.4 square miles of freehold land. The property is located in St. Louis County in the Mesabi Iron Range mining district about 60 miles north of Duluth, Minnesota. The NorthMet Project is easily accessible via state and county roads. The surfaced County Highway 666 links the plant to the town of Hoyt Lakes, itself approximately 25 miles east of Virginia, Minnesota which is located on State Highway 53. The mine site is accessible by an all-season gravel road from the plant site and a private railroad crosses the property immediately south of the deposit and runs to the plant site. The plant site is serviced by commercial railroad which connects into the US national and Trans-Canadian railroad systems, as well as a private railroad providing access to port facilities located on Lake Superior. High-voltage power lines owned by Minnesota Power supply the plant site and there is ready access to industrial electric power at the mine site.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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Environmental Review

Under the Minnesota Environmental Policy Act ("MEPA") and the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), state and federal agencies are required to complete an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") with periods for public review and comment before permits to construct and operate the Project can be issued.

PolyMet commenced the environmental review and permitting process in 2004. In 2005 the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources ("MDNR") and U.S. the Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") were established as Co-lead Agencies for preparation of the NorthMet EIS. Following publication of a draft EIS in 2010, the Co-lead Agencies announced that they intended to complete the EIS process by preparing a supplemental draft EIS ("SDEIS") incorporating a proposed land exchange with the U.S. Forest Service ("USFS") and expanded government agency cooperation, with the USFS joining as a federal Co-lead Agency. In 2011 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") joined as a Cooperating Agency.

In December 2013 the Co-lead Agencies published the SDEIS, which started a new 90-day period for public review and comment, including three public meetings.

Summary of Recent Events and Outlook

Highlights of fiscal 2015

- Completion of the public review and comment period on the SDEIS on March 13, 2014;
- EPA review of the SDEIS, including an EC-2 rating. The EC-2 rating is the highest rating for a proposed mining project, so far as the Company is aware;
- The Co-lead Agencies made substantial progress responding to the approximately 58,000 comments received on the SDEIS. In October 2014, the Commissioner of the MDNR indicated at a public meeting he thought preparation of the final EIS would be completed in the spring of 2015;
- PolyMet advanced its Definitive Cost Estimate and Project Update; and
- PolyMet secured a \$30 million loan facility from Glencore AG, a wholly owned subsidiary of Glencore plc (together "Glencore") to fund the company through fiscal 2016. PolyMet received the first tranche of \$8 million prior to January 31, 2015 and the second tranche of \$8 million on April 15, 2015. The remaining \$14 million is scheduled to be drawn in two further tranches on or before July 1, 2015 and October 1, 2015. Glencore also agreed a one-year extension of \$25 million initial principal convertible debentures, originally issued in 2008, that were due September 30, 2014.

Net cash used in operating and investing activities was \$31.449 million, of which approximately \$19 million was spent on environmental review and permitting as PolyMet pays its own engineering and legal consultants and also reimburses the state of Minnesota for its internal staff costs and the cost of the EIS Contractor. Other spending relates to maintaining existing infrastructure, engineering, and general corporate purposes.

Goals and Outlook for fiscal 2016

Under NEPA, the preliminary final EIS incorporating appropriate responses to the comments will be reviewed by the Co-operating Agencies prior to publication of the final EIS in the state Environmental Quality Board ("EQB") Monitor and the Federal Register.

Publication of the final EIS and a subsequent adequacy decision by the MDNR and Records of Decision by the federal agencies are necessary before the land exchange can occur and various permits required to construct and operate the NorthMet Project can be issued.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at January 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the years ended January 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for price per share and number of shares

The environmental review and permitting process is managed by the regulatory agencies and, therefore, timelines are not under PolyMet's control. Understanding that, PolyMet's objectives include:

- Publication of the final EIS in the state EQB Monitor and the Federal Register, which PolyMet anticipates will be in the summer of 2015;
- Submission of permit applications around the same time as publication of the final EIS;
- Decision on state permits within 150 days of application under state guidelines;
- Records of Decision on the federal 404 Wetland Permit and the Land Exchange;
- Completion of the Definitive Cost Estimate and Project Update; and
- Construction finance plan including commitment of debt prior to the issuance of permits but subject to typical conditions precedent such as receipt of permits.

PolyMet expects to spend approximately \$30 million in the year to January 31, 2016. The primary focus remains completion of the environmental review and permitting process, which is anticipated to cost approximately \$16 million. Other areas of focus include engineering and completion of the definitive cost estimates, which is anticipated to cost approximately \$3 million.

PolyMet is in discussion with Glencore regarding a further extension of the \$25 million initial principal convertible debentures and anticipates that either the term will be extended or Glencore will convert on or before September 30, 2015.

Prior to receipt of permits, the Company will seek to secure construction financing that would be available upon receipt of key permits, with construction and ramp-up to commercial production anticipated to take approximately 21 months.

The Company is in discussion with commercial banks and other financial institutions regarding construction finance.

Detailed Description of Business

Asset Acquisitions

In November 2005 the Company, through its Minnesota subsidiary Poly Met Mining, Inc. ("PolyMet US"), acquired the Erie Plant, which is located approximately six miles west of PolyMet's NorthMet deposit. The plant was operated by Cliffs for many years and was acquired by Cliffs from LTV Steel Mining Company after its bankruptcy, at which time the plant was shut down with a view to a potential restart. The facility includes crushing and milling equipment, comprehensive spare parts, plant site buildings, real estate, tailings impoundments and mine workshops, as well as access to extensive mining infrastructure including roads, rail, water, and power.

PolyMet plans to refurbish and reactivate the crushing, concentrating and tailings facilities at the Erie Plant to produce concentrates containing copper, nickel, cobalt and precious metals. The Company plans to sell separate copper and nickel concentrates prior to completion of construction and commissioning of a new hydrometallurgical metal recovery processing facility which, when completed will upgrade the nickel concentrates to produce a nickel-cobalt hydroxide and a precious metals precipitate.

In December 2006 the Company acquired from Cliffs, property and associated rights sufficient to provide it with a railroad connection linking the mine development site and the Erie Plant. This transaction also included 120 railcars, locomotive fueling and maintenance facilities, water rights and pipelines, large administrative offices on site and an additional 6,000 acres of land to the east and west of and contiguous to its existing tailing facilities.

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PolyMet indemnified Cliffs for reclamation and remediation associated with the property under both transactions. In April 2010, Cliffs entered into a consent decree with the MPCA relating to alleged violations on the Cliffs Erie Property. This consent decree required both short-term and long-term mitigation. Field study activities were completed in 2010 and 2011 and short-term mitigations were initiated in 2011 as outlined in the plans and approved by the MPCA. In April 2012, long-term mitigation plans were submitted to the MPCA for its review and approval. In October 2012, a response was received from the MPCA approving plans for pilot tests of various treatment options to determine the best course of action. Although there is substantial uncertainty related to applicable water quality standards, engineering scope, and responsibility for the financial liability, the October 2012 response from the MPCA and subsequent communication provides clarification to the potential liability for the long-term mitigation included in the Company's environmental rehabilitation provision.

On May 14, 2013, the Company exercised its Option to Purchase and Agreement for Development of Wetland Credit Acres with Burns Enterprises, LLC for lands located in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The transaction closed on June 19, 2013 with the final land purchase payment made February 14, 2014. The Company is committed to pay \$0.242 million over the next several years for development of wetland credits that the Company plans to use to offset wetlands disturbed during construction and operation of NorthMet.

Feasibility Study, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

With publication of the DFS in September 2006, summarized in a NI 43-101 Technical Report, PolyMet established SEC-standard mineral reserves. Proven and probable mineral reserves were estimated at 181.7 million short tons grading 0.31% copper, 0.08% nickel and 0.012 ounces per short ton ("opt") of precious metals (palladium, platinum and gold).

In 2007 PolyMet reported an expansion in these proven and probable mineral reserves to an estimated 274.7 million short tons grading 0.28% copper, 0.08% nickel and 0.010 opt of precious metals. These mineral reserves lie within measured and indicated mineral resources of an estimated 694.2 million short tons grading 0.27% copper, 0.08% nickel and 0.010 opt of precious metals. The reserves are based on copper at \$1.25 per pound, nickel at \$5.60 per pound, and precious metal prices of \$210, \$800, and \$400 per ounce respectively for palladium, platinum and gold.

In 2008 PolyMet reported revised plans that included the sale of concentrate during the construction and commissioning of new metallurgical facilities resulting in a shorter pre-production construction period and reduced estimates of capital costs prior to first revenues, with the new metallurgical facilities to be constructed during initial production and sales of concentrate and funded from cash flow from initial operations.

In 2011 PolyMet further simplified the proposed metallurgical process and planned to build the Project in two phases:

- Phase I: produce and market concentrates containing copper, nickel, cobalt and precious metals; and
- Phase II: process the nickel concentrate through a single autoclave, resulting in production and sale of high grade copper concentrate, value added nickel-cobalt hydroxide, and precious metals precipitate products.

In 2013 PolyMet announced further improvements to the NorthMet Project that it anticipates will reduce the NorthMet Project's environmental impacts. The reduced environmental impacts include: reductions in sulfur dioxide, mercury and greenhouse gas emissions at the plant site, capture of groundwater and surface seepage with the construction of an in ground containment system to the north and west of the existing tailings basin, and all contact water discharged from the NorthMet Project will be treated through reverse osmosis plants.

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An Updated Technical Report under NI 43-101 describing these changes is filed on EDGAR and SEDAR.

PolyMet plans to complete a Definitive Cost Estimate and Project Update prior to commencement of construction. The Project Update will incorporate numerous process and project improvements, environmental controls described in the SDEIS and subsequent changes that will be reflected in the final EIS. The Project Update will also include detailed capital and operating costs reflecting the advanced stage of engineering and design.

Environmental Review and Permitting

PolyMet commenced the environmental review and permitting process in 2004. In 2005, the MDNR published its Environmental Assessment Worksheet Decision Document establishing the MDNR as the lead state agency and the USACE as the lead federal agency for preparation of an EIS for NorthMet.

In November 2009, the Co-lead Agencies published the NorthMet draft EIS, which marked the start of a period for public review and comment including two public meetings. The EPA issued an extensive comment letter and rating of the project and the draft EIS in its role as reviewer of projects that could impact the environment.

In June 2010, the Co-lead Agencies announced that they intended to complete the EIS process by preparing a supplemental draft EIS incorporating a proposed land exchange with the USFS and expanding government agency cooperation. The USFS joined the USACE as a federal Co-lead Agency and in June 2011, the EPA joined as a Cooperating Agency.

On December 6, 2013 the Co-lead Agencies published the SDEIS, which started a new period for public review and comment, including three public meetings, which ended on March 13, 2014. The EPA issued comments on the SDEIS, which included an EC-2 rating. The EC-2 rating is the highest rating for a proposed mining project, so far as the Company is aware. The highest rating LO (Lack of Objections) is typically applied to non-industrial projects such as the Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan Implementation. The EC-2 (Environmental Concerns) rating is the same as received by some other notable Minnesota projects including the Central Corridor Light Rail Project in the Twin Cities and the St. Croix River Crossing which have been built or are in the process of being constructed.

The SDEIS received approximately 58,000 comments, of which several thousand were substantive. The Co-lead Agencies have made substantial progress in their analysis of all of the comments and assessment of modifications to the EIS in order to respond appropriately to each of those comments.

Under NEPA, the preliminary final EIS incorporating appropriate responses to the comments will be reviewed by the Co-operating Agencies prior to publication of the final EIS. In October 2014 the Commissioner of the MDNR stated that the Co-lead Agencies expect to complete preparation of the final EIS in the spring of 2015.

Publication of the final EIS and a subsequent adequacy decision by the MDNR and Record of Decision by the federal agencies are necessary before the land exchange can occur and various permits required to construct and operate the NorthMet Project can be issued.

The environmental review and permitting process is managed by the regulatory agencies and, therefore, timelines are not under PolyMet's control. PolyMet anticipates that the final EIS will be published in the EQB Monitor and the Federal Register in the summer of 2015 and PolyMet expects to submit permit applications around the same time. PolyMet further expects that, under state guidelines, there should be decisions on state permits within 150 days of the applications being submitted and Records of Decision on the federal 404 Wetland Permit and the land exchange before the end of 2015.

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The major permits are:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

• Section 404 Individual Permit for Impacted Wetlands

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

- Permit to Mine
- Water Appropriations Permit
- Dam Safety Permit
- Wetland Replacement Plan

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (storm water)
- State Disposal System (SDS) Permit
- Air Emissions Permit

Financing Activities

The universal shelf registration on Form F-3 and short form base shelf prospectus were renewed in January 2013 for the same offering limit and covering the same securities. These documents allow PolyMet the option to offer and sell, from time to time in one or more offerings, up to \$500 million of its debt securities, common shares, warrants and units in the United States for 36 months and in Canada for 25 months. The Company is currently evaluating the renewal of the universal shelf registration in Canada. Unless otherwise specified the net proceeds from the offering of the securities will be used for construction finance for its copper, nickel, precious metals development project located in Minnesota and for working capital. There were no issuances of securities under these registrations during the years ended January 31, 2015 or 2014.

Glencore Financing

Since October 31, 2008 the Company and Glencore have entered into a series of financing agreements and a marketing agreement whereby Glencore committed to purchase all of the Company's production of concentrates, metal, or intermediate products on market terms at the time of delivery for at least the first five years of production. As part of the 2013 financing agreement, PolyMet and Glencore entered into a Corporate Governance Agreement whereby from January 1, 2014 as long as Glencore holds 10% or more of PolyMet's shares (on a fully diluted basis) Glencore shall have the right, but not obligation to designate at least one director and not more than the number of directors proportionate to Glencore's fully diluted ownership of PolyMet, rounded down to the nearest whole number, such number to not exceed 49% of the total board.

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The financing agreements comprise \$25.0 million initial principal debentures in calendar 2008 drawn in four tranches (Tranches A through D, together the "2008 Debentures"), \$25.0 million placement of PolyMet common shares in calendar 2009 in two tranches, \$30.0 million placement of PolyMet common shares in calendar 2010 in three tranches, \$20.0 million placement of PolyMet common shares in calendar 2011 in one tranche, \$20.960 million purchase of PolyMet common shares in the Rights Offering, and \$30.0 million initial principal debentures in calendar 2015 drawn and to be drawn in four tranches (the "2015 Debentures"). As a result of the series of financing transactions and the purchase by Glencore of PolyMet common shares previously owned by Cliffs, Glencore's current ownership and ownership rights of PolyMet comprises:

- 78,724,821 shares representing 28.5% of PolyMet's issued shares;
- \$25.0 million initial principal floating rate secured debentures due September 30, 2015. Including capitalized and accrued interest as at January 31, 2015, these debentures are exchangeable at \$1.2920 per share into 25,891,843 common shares of PolyMet upon PolyMet giving Glencore notice that it has received permits necessary to start construction of NorthMet and availability of senior construction finance in a form reasonably acceptable to Glencore or are repayable on September 30, 2015. The exercise price of the exchange warrants and the number of warrants are subject to conventional anti-dilution provisions; and
- Glencore holds warrants to purchase 6,458,001 million common shares at \$1.3007 per share at any time until December 31, 2015, subject to mandatory exercise if the 20-day VWAP of PolyMet common shares is equal to or greater than 150% of the exercise price and PolyMet provides notice to Glencore that it has received permits necessary to start construction of NorthMet and availability of senior construction finance, in a form reasonably acceptable to Glencore. The exercise price of the purchase warrants and the number of warrants are subject to conventional anti-dilution provisions.

If Glencore were to exercise all of its rights and obligations under these agreements, it would own 111,074,665 common shares of PolyMet, representing 36.0% on a partially diluted basis, that is, if no other options or warrants were exercised or 33.3% on a fully diluted basis, if all other options and warrants were exercises, whether they were in-the-money or not.

On April 10, 2013, the Company amended its previous financing arrangement and issued a Tranche E debenture ("2013 Debenture") with the principal amount of \$20.0 million to Glencore and Glencore agreed to a Standby Purchase Agreement ("Standby") related to a proposed \$60.480 million Rights Offering by the Company. Under the Standby, Glencore agreed to purchase any common shares offered under the Rights Offering that were not subscribed for by holders of the rights, subject to certain conditions and limitations. The 2013 Debenture carried a fixed interest rate of 4.721% per annum payable in cash monthly and matured on the earlier of (i) closing of the Rights Offering by the Company or (ii) May 1, 2014. The Company provided security by way of a guarantee and by the assets of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary. The 2013 Debenture was issued on April 11, 2013. The Company recognized the 2013 Debenture issued initially at fair value and subsequently accounted for the debenture at its amortized cost. Transaction costs for the financing were \$0.103 million. The 2013 Debenture was repaid upon the closing of the Rights Offering on July 5, 2013.

Glencore purchased 31,756,979 common shares of the Company for \$20.960 million upon closing of the Rights Offering on July 5, 2013.

On April 25, 2014 the Company amended its previous financing arrangement and extended the term of the 2008 Debentures and the expiration date of the associated Exchange Warrants to the earlier of the Early Maturity Event or September 30, 2015. All other terms of both the debentures and the warrants described above are unchanged.

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On January 28, 2015, the Company amended its previous financing arrangement and agreed to issue to Glencore new Tranche F, G, H, and I debentures ("2015 Debentures") with the total principal amount of \$30.0 million. Tranche F in the amount of \$8.0 million was issued on January 30, 2015. Tranche G in the amount of \$8.0 million was issued subsequent to year end on April 15, 2015. Tranches H and I in the amounts of \$8 million and \$6 million respectively are to be issued on or before July 1 and October 1, 2015 respectively. The 2015 Debentures bear interest at 12-month US dollar LIBOR plus 8.0% per annum payable in cash upon maturity and matures on the earlier of (i) the availability of at least \$100 million of finance provided the Company demonstrates repayment is prudent or (ii) March 31, 2016. The Company provided security by way of a guarantee and a pledge of the assets of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary. The Company recognized the Tranche F Debenture initially at fair value and subsequently accounted for the debenture at its amortized cost. Transaction costs for the financing were \$0.150 million.

Iron Range Resources & Rehabilitation Board ("IRRRB") Financing

On June 30, 2011, the Company closed a \$4.0 million loan from IRRRB, a development agency created by the State of Minnesota to stabilize and enhance the economy of northeastern Minnesota. At the same time, the Company exercised its options to acquire two tracts of land as part of the proposed land exchange with the USFS. The loan is secured by the land acquired, carries a fixed interest rate of 5% per annum, compounded annually, and is repayable on the earlier of June 30, 2016 or the date which the related land is exchanged with the USFS. The loan is classified as current as the land exchange expected to occur within 12 months from January 31, 2015. The Company has issued warrants giving the IRRRB the right to purchase 461,286 shares of its common shares at \$2.1678 per share at any time until the earlier of June 30, 2016 and one year after permits are received.

AG for Waterfowl, LLP ("AG") Financing

In March 2012 the Company acquired a secured interest in land owned by AG that is permitted for wetland restoration. AG subsequently assigned the agreement to EIP Minnesota, LLC ("EIP") in September 2012. EIP will restore the wetlands and, upon completion, wetland credits are to be issued by the proper governmental authorities. In April 2015, the Company entered into a revised agreement with EIP whereby EIP will seek to sell to third parties credits that PolyMet does not need and, over time, reimburse PolyMet for its costs.

As part of the initial consideration, AG holds warrants to purchase 1,249,315 common shares at \$1.3007 per share at any time until December 31, 2015, subject to mandatory exercise if the 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of PolyMet shares is equal to or greater than \$3.00 and PolyMet provides notice to AG that it has received permits necessary to start construction of the NorthMet Project. The exercise price of the purchase warrants and the number of warrants are subject to conventional anti-dilution provisions.

Rights Offering

On May 24, 2013, the Company filed the final prospectus for an offering of rights ("Rights") to holders of common shares of the Company (the "Rights Offering"). Every shareholder received one Right for each common share owned on June 4, 2013, the Record Date, and two Rights entitled the holder to acquire one new common share of the Company at \$0.66 per share.

Upon the closing of the Rights Offering on July 5, 2013, the Company issued a total of 91,636,202 common shares for gross proceeds of \$60.480 million. Expenses and fees relating to the Rights Offering were \$2.108 million, including the \$1.061 million standby commitment fee paid to Glencore, and reduced the gross proceeds recorded as share capital. The closing of the Rights Offering triggered customary anti-dilution provisions for outstanding warrants, share options, and unissued restricted share units.

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The key business objectives that the Company expected to accomplish with the proceeds of the Rights Offering were: (a) repayment of the Bridge Loan upon closing of the Rights Offering at a cost of \$20.0 million (b) completion of the environmental review that is necessary for the issuance of permits required to construct and operate the NorthMet Project at a cost of approximately \$17.0 million, (c) maintaining existing infrastructure at a cost of approximately \$5.0 million, (d) completion of engineering needed to commence construction shortly after receipt of permits at a cost of approximately \$10.0 million, and (e) initial procurement of long lead time equipment at a cost of approximately \$10.0 million.

Completion of the environmental review and permitting process is taking longer and costing more than expected at the time of the 2013 Rights Offering. Thus the Company has reallocated funds to the environmental review and permits from engineering and procurement.

As at January 31, 2015, approximate proceeds usage from the Rights Offering was as follows:

Purpose	Ρ	lanned	Actua	I To Date	Va	riance	Note
Cash on hand prior to closing	\$	15,000	\$	12,986	\$	(2,014)	(1)
Rights Offering Proceeds		60,480		60,480		-0-	
Rights Offering Expenses		(1,630)		(2,108)		(478)	(2)
Repay Bridge Loan (principal)		(20,000)		(20,000)		-0-	
Environmental Review & Permitting		(17,000)		(28,778)		(11,778)	(3)
Maintain Existing Infrastructure		(5,000)		(6,276)		(1,276)	(5)
Engineering		(10,000)		(3,412)		6,588	
Procure Long Lead Equipment		(10,000)		-0-		10,000	
General Corporate Purposes	\$	(11,850)	\$	(11,487)	\$	363	(5)
Remaining Rights Offering Cash			\$	1,405			

Note:

- (1) Land purchase closed before rights offering rather than after as planned.
- (2) Additional costs to clarify rights offering eligibility and assist eligible shareholders.
- (3) Additional costs to complete SDEIS, respond to public comments, and prepare FEIS.
- Spending on engineering and long lead equipment has been deferred where appropriate to focus on receipt of permits.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Future spending to occur in accordance with key business objectives.

Other Financings

During the year ended January 31, 2015, the Company issued 75,000 shares (prior year - nil) upon exercise of options for proceeds of \$0.081 million (prior year - \$nil).

During the year ended January 31, 2015, the Company issued 143,130 shares (prior year – 140,123) as partial payment for options to purchase land.

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Discussion of Results

The financial results for all period presented below have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by IASB.

Summary of Quarterly Results

(All figures in thousands of U.S. dollars except loss per share)

Three Months Ended	Jan. 31 2015	Oct 31 2014	July 31 2014	Apr 30 2014	Jan. 31 2014	Oct 31 2013	July 31 2013	Apr 30 2013
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and Administrative	(1,796)	(1,131)	(1,171)	(1,391)	(2,602)	(1,373)	(1,372)	(1,307)
Other Income (Expenses)	(467)	(488)	(439)	(393)	(355)	(380)	(390)	(353)
Loss for the Period	(2,263)	(1,619)	(1,610)	(1,784)	(2,957)	(1,753)	(1,762)	(1,660)
Loss per Share ⁽¹⁾	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Cash used in operating activities	(1,186)	(861)	(1,077)	(1,072)	(1,493)	(1,955)	(519)	(4,067)
Cash provided by (used) by financing activities	7,896	-	-	81	-	-	38,326	19,943
Cash used in investing activities	(6,258)	(6,552)	(6,227)	(8,216)	(6,215)	(6,315)	(8,138)	(4,855)

⁽¹⁾ Loss per share amounts may not reconcile due to rounding differences.

The loss for the period includes share-based compensation expense for the three months ended:

 January 31, 2015 - \$0.622 million
 January 31, 2014 - \$1.340 million

 October 31, 2014 - \$0.134 million
 October 31, 2013 - \$0.084 million

 July 31, 2014 - \$0.216 million
 July 31, 2013 - \$0.089 million

 April 30, 2014 - \$0.149 million
 April 30, 2013 - \$0.184 million

Results fluctuate from quarter to quarter based on activity in the Company including NorthMet development and corporate activities. See additional discussion of significant items in the sections above and below.

Three months ended January 31, 2015 compared to three months ended January 31, 2014

The Company's focus during the three months ended January 31, 2015 was to provide the Lead Agencies with input into the FEIS and permit work at the NorthMet Project and obtain additional financing.

a) Loss for the Period:

During the three months ended January 31, 2015, the Company incurred a loss of \$2.263 million (\$0.01 loss per share) compared to a loss of \$2.957 million (\$0.01 loss per share) during the three months ended January 31, 2014. The decrease in the net loss was primarily attributable to a decrease in share-based compensation in the current period to \$0.622 million (prior period - \$1.340 million) relating to prior year grants of awards and amortization of previously issued awards.

b) Cash Flows for the Period:

Cash used by operating activities for the three months ended January 31, 2015 was \$1.186 million compared to cash provided in the three months ended January 31, 2014 of \$1.493 million. The variance in cash is primarily due to changes in non-cash working capital balances.

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Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended January 31, 2015 was \$7.896 million compared to cash provided in the three months ended January 31, 2014 of \$nil. The increase was primarily due to funding from the non-convertible loan.

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended January 31, 2015 was \$6.258 million compared to cash used in the three months ended January 31, 2014 of \$6.215 million. The increase was primarily due to increased spending in response to comments and drafting of the permit applications.

Including the effect of foreign exchange, total cash for the three months ended January 31, 2015 increased by \$0.435 million for a balance of \$9.301 million compared to the three months ended January 31, 2014 where cash decreased \$7.718 million to a balance of \$32.790 million.

c) Capital Expenditures for the Period:

During the three months ended January 31, 2015 the Company capitalized \$25.004 million of mineral property, plant, and equipment costs related to the acquisition, development and preservation of the NorthMet Project and other fixed assets as compared to a \$9.873 million decrease during the three months ended January 31, 2014. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the environmental rehabilitation provision of \$17.263 million during the three months ended January 31, 2015 as compared to an increase of \$2.311 million during the three months ended January 31, 2014. The increase comprises \$9.867 million (prior year increase of \$2.430 million) for an increase to the estimated liability as a result of clarification of the long-term mitigation at the tailings basin and \$7.396 million (prior year decrease of \$0.119 million) for changes in the risk free-interest rate.

Selected Annual Financial Information

(All figures in thousands of U.S. dollar except loss per share)

Year Ended January 31,	2015	2014	2013
Revenues	-		
Net Loss	(7,276)	(8,132)	(6,626)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Total Assets	313,229	287,525	236,127
Long-Term Debt including Convertible Debt	41,306	36,243	34,458
Total Shareholders' Equity	192,376	196,332	142,912

The loss for the year includes share-based compensation expense of:

January 31, 2015 - \$1.121 million January 31, 2014 - \$1.697 million

January 31, 2013 - \$2.255 million

Year ended January 31, 2015 compared to year ended January 31, 2014

The Company's focus during the year ended January 31, 2015 was to provide the Lead Agencies with input into the FEIS and permit work at the NorthMet Project and obtain additional financing.

a) Loss for the Year:

During the year ended January 31, 2015, the Company incurred a loss of \$7.276 million (\$0.03 loss per share) compared to a loss of \$8.132 million (\$0.04 loss per share) during the year ended January 31, 2014. The decrease in the net loss for the year was primarily attributable to a decrease in investor and

As at January 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the years ended January 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for price per share and number of shares

public relations in the current year to \$1.276 million (prior year - \$2.075 million) relating to the Rights Offering in the prior year. This was partially offset by an increase in finance costs in the current year to \$1.816 million, (prior year - \$1.465 million) relating to an increase in the accretion of the environmental rehabilitation provision.

b) Cash Flows for the Year:

Cash used in operating activities in the year ended January 31, 2015 was \$4.196 million compared to cash used in the year ended January 31, 2014 of \$8.034 million. The variance in cash is primarily due to changes in non-cash working capital balances and the above noted operating variances.

Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended January 31, 2015 was \$7.977 million compared to cash provided in the year ended January 31, 2014 of \$58.269 million. The current year includes funding of the non-convertible loan and proceeds from share option exercises. The prior year includes proceeds from the rights offering, funding of the Glencore bridge loan, and repayment of the Glencore bridge loan.

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended January 31, 2015 was \$27.253 million compared to cash used in the year ended January 31, 2014 of \$25.523 million. The increase was primarily due to increased efforts surrounding the SDEIS public comment period and review of comments received.

Including the effect of foreign exchange, total cash for the year ended January 31, 2015 decreased by \$23.489 million for a balance of \$9.301 million compared to the year ended January 31, 2014 where cash increased \$24.705 million for a balance of \$32.790 million.

c) Capital Expenditures for the Year:

During the year ended January 31, 2015 the Company capitalized \$50.219 million (prior year - \$25.599 million) of mineral property, plant, and equipment costs related to the acquisition, development and preservation of the NorthMet Project and other fixed assets. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the environmental rehabilitation provision of \$20.454 million during the year ended January 31, 2015 as compared to a decrease of \$2.350 million during the year ended January 31, 2014. The increase comprises \$9.867 million (prior year increase of \$2.430 million) for an increase to the estimated liability as a result of clarification of the long-term mitigation at the tailings basin and \$10.587 million (prior year decrease of \$4.780 million) for changes in the risk free-interest rate. In addition, the Company capitalized \$0.100 million (prior year - \$0.100 million) of wetland credit intangible costs related to wetland credit options and development agreements.

Year ended January 31, 2014 compared to year ended January 31, 2013

The Company's focus during the year ended January 31, 2014 was to provide the Lead Agencies with input into the SDEIS and permit work at the NorthMet Project and obtain additional financing.

a) Loss for the Year:

During the year ended January 31, 2014, the Company incurred a loss of \$8.132 million (\$0.04 loss per share) compared to a loss of \$6.626 million (\$0.04 loss per share) during the year ended January 31, 2013. The increase in the net loss for the year was primarily attributable to an increase in investor and public relations in the current year to \$2.075 million (prior year - \$0.571 million) relating to the Rights Offering and an increase in finance costs in the current year to \$1.465 million (prior year - \$0.821 million) relating to an increase in the accretion of the environmental rehabilitation provision. These items were partially offset by a decrease in share-based compensation in the current year to \$1.697 million (prior

Management Discussion and Analysis

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year - \$2.255 million) primarily due to a shareholder approved modification of the expiry dates of outstanding share options in the prior year.

b) Cash Flows for the Year:

Cash used in operating activities in the year ended January 31, 2014 was \$8.034 million compared to cash used in the year ended January 31, 2013 of \$1.116 million. The variance in cash is primarily due to changes in non-cash working capital balances and the above noted operating variances.

Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended January 31, 2014 was \$58.269 million compared to cash provided in the year ended January 31, 2013 of \$10.130 million. The current year includes funding from the Rights Offering. The prior year includes exercise of share options and funding from share issuances to Glencore.

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended January 31, 2014 was \$25.523 million compared to cash used in the year ended January 31, 2013 of \$18.404 million. The increase was primarily due to increased spending on permitting prior to publication of the supplement draft EIS in December 2013.

Including the effect of foreign exchange, total cash for the year ended January 31, 2014 increased by \$24.705 million for a balance of \$32.790 million compared to the year ended January 31, 2013 where cash decreased \$9.390 million to a balance of \$8.088 million.

c) Capital Expenditures for the Year:

During the year ended January 31, 2014 the Company capitalized \$25.599 million (prior year - \$49.740 million) of mineral property, plant, and equipment costs related to the NorthMet Project (draft EIS and permitting) and other fixed assets. The current year includes a decrease of \$2.350 million to the environmental rehabilitation asset related to the Cliffs Purchase Agreements (prior year increase of \$30.425 million). See further discussion in the Asset Acquisitions section above. In addition, the Company capitalized \$0.1 million (prior year - \$5.992 million) of wetland credit intangible costs related to wetland credit options and development agreements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at January 31, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$31.672 million compared with working capital of \$1.872 million as at January 31, 2014 consisting primarily of cash and cash equivalents of \$9.301 million (January 31, 2014 - \$32.790 million), amounts receivable of \$0.381 million (January 31, 2014 - \$1.420 million), prepaid expenses of \$1.108 million (January 31, 2014 - \$1.195 million), accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$2.673 million (January 31, 2014 - \$3.806 million), convertible debt of \$33.451 million (January 31, 2014 - \$31.967), non-convertible debt of \$4.614 million (January 31, 2014 - \$1.504 million).

As at January 31, 2015, the Company has firm commitments related to the environmental review process, land options, wetland credit intangibles, consultants and rent of approximately \$3.9 million with the majority due over the next year and the remainder due over seven years.

As at January 31, 2015, the Company had non-binding commitments to maintain its mineral lease rights of \$180,000 with all due in the next year.

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The following table lists the known contractual obligations as at January 31, 2015:

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 Years 1	3 – 5 years	More than 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,673	\$ 2,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Convertible debt	34,493	34,493	-	-	
Non-convertible debt	13,747	5,111	8,636	-	-
Commitments	3,900	2,964	616	204	. 116
Total	\$ 54,813	\$ 45,241	\$ 9,252	\$ 204	\$ 116

The Company expects to repay the non-convertible debt from working capital or additional financing and to either exchange the convertible debt into equity or repay from additional financings or from operations once commercial production has commenced.

As at January 31, 2015, the Company has obligations to issue 3,640,000 shares under the Company's Bonus Share Plan. The Company has received shareholder approval for the Bonus Shares of Milestones 1 – 4 and regulatory approval for Milestones 1, 2 and 3. Milestone 4 represents commencement of commercial production at NorthMet at a time when the Company has not less than 50% ownership interest and is subject to regulatory approval.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due and arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. As at January 31, 2015, PolyMet had cash of \$9.301 million and a working capital deficiency of \$31.672 million primarily due to the \$33.451 million convertible debt due to Glencore becoming a current liability on the basis it matures on September 30, 2015. If Glencore does not exchange the convertible debt for common shares, PolyMet will need to renegotiate the agreement or raise sufficient funds to repay the debt. While in the past the Company has been successful in renegotiating debt and closing financing agreements, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so again.

Management believes that, based upon the underlying value of the NorthMet Project, the advanced stage of permitting, the ongoing financing arrangements with Glencore in the form of the \$30 million non-convertible debenture, the ongoing discussions with numerous investment banks and investors including Glencore regarding potential financing, that financing will continue to be available from Glencore and/or other potential third party sources allowing the Company to meet its current obligations, as well as fund ongoing development, capital expenditures and administration expenses in accordance with the Company's spending plans for the next twelve months.

See additional discussion in the "Summary of Recent Events and Outlook" section above and "Financial Instruments and Risk Management" section below.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are classified as loans and receivables and other financial liabilities.

The carrying values of each classification of financial instrument at January 31, 2015 are:

	 Loans and receivables		Other financial liabilities		otal rrying alue
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,301	\$	-	\$	9,301
Amounts receivable	381		-		381
Total financial assets	\$ 9,682	\$	-	\$	9,682
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	2,673	\$	2,673
Convertible debt	-		33,451		33,451
Non-convertible debt	-		12,469		12,469
Total financial liabilities	\$ -	\$	48,593	\$	48,593

The carrying values of each classification of financial instrument at January 31, 2014 are:

	 Loans and receivables			cai	otal rrying alue
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,790	\$	-	\$	32,790
Amounts receivable	1,420		-		1,420
Total financial assets	\$ 34,210	\$	-	\$	34,210
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	3,806	\$	3,806
Convertible debt	-	3	1,967		31,967
Non-convertible debt	-		4,276		4,276
Total financial liabilities	\$ -	\$ 4	0,049	\$	40,049

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

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The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature. The fair value of the Company's convertible debt and non-convertible debt approximates the carrying amount at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Risks Arising from Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency and interest rate), credit risk, and liquidity risk. Reflecting the current stage of development of the Company's NorthMet Project, the overall risk management program focuses on facilitating the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's ability to execute its business plan.

Risk management is the responsibility of executive management. Material risks are identified and monitored and are discussed with the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Currency Risk

The Company incurs expenditures in Canada and in the United States. The functional and reporting currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the United States dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises because the amount of Canadian dollar cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, or accounts payable and accrued liabilities will vary in United States dollar terms due to changes in exchange rates.

As the majority of the Company's expenditures are in United States dollars, the Company has kept a significant portion of its cash and cash equivalents in United States dollars. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

The Company was exposed to currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in Canadian dollars:

	January 31,		Janua	ry 31,
		2015		2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90	\$	77
Amounts receivables		8		12
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(8)		(8)
Total	\$	90	\$	81

Based on the above net exposures, as at January 31, 2015, a 10% change in the Canadian / United States exchange rate would have impacted the Company's loss by approximately \$9,000.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from interest paid on floating rate debt and interest received on cash and short-term deposits. The Company has not hedged any of its interest rate risk. The Company currently capitalizes the majority of interest charges, and therefore the risk exposure is primarily on cash interest payable and net earnings in relation to the subsequent depreciation of capitalized interest charges.

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The Company was exposed to interest rate risk through the following assets and liabilities:

	Jar	nuary 31,	Ja	nuary 31,
		2015		2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,301	\$	32,790
Convertible debt		33,451		31,967
Non-convertible debt	\$	7,855	\$	· -

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises on cash and cash equivalents held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure on outstanding amounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets of \$9.682 million.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are primarily held through a large Canadian financial institution.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due and arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. See additional discussion in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section above.

Capital Management

The Company's capital management objective is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral property. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity, convertible debt and non-convertible debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it depending on economic conditions and the rate of anticipated expenditures. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets. The Company has no externally imposed capital requirements.

In order to assist in management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors. The budgets are approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

Although the Company plans to have the resources to carry out its plans and operations through January 31, 2016, it does not currently have sufficient capital to meet its estimated project capital expenditure requirements and is currently in discussions to arrange sufficient capital to meet these requirements. During the upcoming fiscal year, the Company's objective is to identify the source or sources from which it will obtain the capital required to complete the Project. See additional discussion in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section above.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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Related Party Transactions

The Company conducted transactions with senior management, directors and persons or companies related to these individuals, and paid or accrued amounts as follows:

	Year ended January 31,				,
	2015 ⁽¹⁾		2014 ⁽²	-	2013 ⁽³⁾
Salaries and other short-term benefits	\$ 1,509	\$	1,718	\$	1,468
Other long-term benefits	49		60		54
Termination benefits	-		-		279
Share-based payment (4)	1,093		2,366		2,102
Total	\$ 2,651	\$	4,144	\$	3,903

Year ended January 31, 2015 includes Directors (Jonathan Cherry, Matthew Daley, David Dreisinger, W. Ian L. Forrest, Alan Hodnik, William Murray, Stephen Rowland, Michael Sill, and Frank Sims) and senior management (Jonathan Cherry, Douglas Newby, Joseph Scipioni, and Bradley Moore).

Year ended January 31, 2014 includes Directors (Jonathan Cherry, David Dreisinger, W. Ian L. Forrest, Alan Hodnik, William Murray, Stephen Rowland, Michael Sill, and Frank Sims) and senior management

(Jonathan Cherry, Douglas Newby, Joseph Scipioni, and Bradley Moore).

Year ended January 31, 2013 includes Directors (David Dreisinger, W. Ian L. Forrest, Alan Hodnik, William Murray, Stephen Rowland, Joseph Scipioni, Michael Sill, and Frank Sims) and senior management (Joseph Scipioni, Douglas Newby, Bradley Moore, and Niall Moore).

Share-based payment represents the fair value determined at grant date to be expensed over the vesting period.

There are agreements with key employees (Jonathan Cherry, Douglas J. Newby and Bradley Moore) that contain severance provisions for termination without cause or in the event of a take-over bid. Other than the President and Chief Executive officer, none of PolyMet's other directors has a service contract with the Company providing for benefits upon termination of his employment.

As a result of Glencore's ownership of 28.5% of the Company it is also a related party. See additional discussion in the "Financing Activities" section above.

Shareholder Rights Plan

The Shareholder Rights Plan is designed to ensure that all shareholders receive equal treatment and to maximize shareholder values in the event of a take-over bid or other acquisition that could lead to a change in control of the Company. It is not intended to deter take-over bids. The Shareholder Rights Plan is intended to provide time for shareholders to properly assess any take-over bid and to provide non-abstaining members of the Board of Directors with sufficient time to explore and develop alternatives for maximizing shareholder value, including, if considered appropriate, identifying and locating other potential bidders.

Effective December 4, 2003, the Company adopted the Shareholder Rights Plan ("Rights Plan"), which was approved by the Company's shareholders on May 28, 2004, modified and further ratified and reconfirmed by the Company's shareholders most recently on July 9, 2013. Under the Rights Plan, the Company has issued one right for no consideration in respect of each outstanding common share held by the shareholder of the Company on December 4, 2003. All common shares subsequently issued by the Company during the term of the Rights Plan will have one right represented for each common share held by the shareholder of the Company. The Rights Plan expires if not reapproved at every third annual shareholder meeting.

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The Rights issued under the Rights Plan become exercisable only if a party acquires 20% or more of the Company's common shares without complying with the Rights Plan or without the approval of non-abstaining Board of Directors. Each Right entitles the registered holder to purchase one common share of the Company at the price of CDN\$43.06 per share, subject to adjustment which was triggered upon close of the Rights Offering (the "Exercise Price"). However, if a Flip-in Event (as defined in the Rights Plan) occurs, each Right would then entitle the registered holder to purchase that number of common shares having a market value at the date of the Flip-in Event equal to twice the Exercise Price upon payment of the Exercise Price.

Off Balance-Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions that will materially affect the performance of the Company.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. These critical accounting estimates require management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Determination of mineral reserves

Reserves are estimates of the amount of product that can be economically and legally extracted from the Company's property. In order to estimate reserves, estimates are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including quantities, production techniques, production costs, capital costs, transport costs, demand, prices and exchange rates. Estimating the quantity of reserves requires the size, shape and depth of deposits to be determined by analyzing geological data. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgments to interpret the data. In addition, management will form a view of forecast sales prices, based on current and long-term historical average price trends. Changes in the proven and probable reserves estimates may impact the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, restoration provisions, recognition of deferred tax amounts and depreciation, depletion and amortization.

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(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, including mineral property, plant and equipment, and wetland credit intangible are reviewed at each reporting date or when events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate the asset may not be recoverable to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated at the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. An impairment loss previously recorded is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount resulting in an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset.

For its mineral property interest the Company considers both external and internal sources of information in assessing whether there are any indications of impairment. External sources of information the Company considers include changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control and affect the recoverable amount of mineral property interests. Internal sources of information the Company considers include indications of economic performance of the asset. No impairment loss on the mineral property interests was recorded for the year ended January 31, 2015 or January 31, 2014.

(iii) Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation Costs

Provisions for environmental rehabilitation costs associated with mineral property, plant and equipment, are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

It is possible that the Company's estimates of its ultimate environmental rehabilitation liabilities could be affected by changes in regulations, changes in the extent of environmental rehabilitation required, changes in the means of rehabilitation, changes in the extent of responsibility for the financial liability or changes in cost estimates. The operations of the Company may in the future be affected from time to time in varying degrees by changes in environmental regulations, including those for future removal and site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company may vary greatly and are not predictable.

The Company's provision for environmental rehabilitation cost obligations represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows required to settle the liability.

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Adoption of New or Amended IFRS

On February 1, 2014, the Company adopted the following new or amended accounting standards previously issued by the IASB, which did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

IFRIC 21 - Levies

IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 and addresses the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy that is not an income tax. IFRIC 21 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Future Accounting Changes

The Company anticipates that all of the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Company's accounting policy for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the Company's financial statements is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not discussed below.

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contract with customers and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 15 on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 - Financial instruments - classification and measurement

IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition, measurement and impairment of financial instruments and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on its consolidated financial statements, including the applicability of early adoption.

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Other MD&A Requirements

Outstanding Share Data

Authorized Capital: Unlimited common shares without par value.

The following table summarizes the outstanding share information as at April 14, 2015:

Type of Security	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (US\$)
Issued and outstanding common shares	276,467,262	\$ -
Restricted share units	1,664,045	\$ -
Share options *	20,923,002	\$ 1.31
Share purchase warrants	8,168,602	\$ 1.35
Convertible debt	26,190,313	\$ 1.29

^{*} For information purposes, those share options granted with an exercise price in Canadian dollars ("CDN\$") have been translated to the Company's reporting currency using the exchange rate as at April 14, 2015 of US\$1.00 = CDN\$1.2603.

Risks and Uncertainties

An investment in the Company's common shares is highly speculative and subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Only those persons who can bear the risk of the entire loss of their investment should participate. An investor should carefully consider the risks described in PolyMet's Form 20-F/Annual Information Form for the year ended January 31, 2015 on file with the SEC and Canadian securities regulators and other information filed with the Canadian and United States securities regulators before investing in the Company's common shares. The risks described in PolyMet's Form 20-F/Annual Information Form are not the only ones faced. Additional risks that the Company currently believes are immaterial may become important factors that affect the Company's business. If any of the risks described in PolyMet's Form 20-F/Annual Information Form for the year ended January 31, 2015 occur, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed and investors could lose all of their investment.

Disclosure controls and procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted by the Company under U.S. and Canadian securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in those rules, including providing reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), as appropriate, to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure. Management, including the CEO and CFO, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and15d-15(e) of the US Exchange Act and the rules of Canadian Securities Administration, as at January 31, 2015. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at January 31, 2015.

As at January 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the years ended January 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for price per share and number of shares

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The information provided in this report including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurances that the Company's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

Management's report on internal control over financial reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the U.S. Exchange Act and National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim filings. Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Management has used the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Based on this assessment, management has concluded that as at January 31, 2015, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, which has expressed its opinion in its report included with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements.

Additional Information

Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR and EDGAR, respectively, at www.sedar.com and <a href="https://www.