Cautionary Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information concerning anticipated developments in the operations of PolyMet Mining Corp. ("PolyMet") in the future, including, without limitation, the statements regarding the ongoing development of PolyMet's NorthMet Project and the results of the feasibility study on the permitted base case for the NorthMet Project as well as results of the preliminary economic assessments ("PEA") on two expansion cases for the NorthMet Project. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, 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. These forward-looking statements may include statements regarding our beliefs related to the expected project development timelines, exploration results and budgets, reserve estimates, mineral resource estimates, continued relationships with current strategic partners, work programs, estimated capital and operating costs and expenditures, actions by government authorities, including changes in government regulation, the market price of natural resources, estimated production rates, ability to receive and timing of environmental and operating permits, estimated construction costs, job creation and other economic benefits, or other statements that are not a statement of fact. In addition, and for greater certainty, the results of (i) the feasibility study on the permitted base case of the NorthMet Project, and (ii) the PEAs on the two expansion cases for the NorthMet Project, constitute forward-looking information, and include future estimates of internal rates of return, net present value, future production, estimates of cash cost, proposed mining plans and methods, mine life estimates, cash flow forecasts, metal recoveries, and estimates of capital and operating costs.

Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information address future events and conditions and therefore involve inherent known and unknown risks and uncertainties. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, adverse general economic conditions, operating hazards, inherent uncertainties in interpreting engineering and geologic data, fluctuations in commodity prices and prices for operational services, government regulation and foreign political risks, fluctuations in the exchange rate between Canadian and US dollars and other currencies, as well as other risks commonly associated with the mining industry. Actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements and forward-looking information due to risks facing PolyMet or due to actual facts differing from the assumptions underlying its predictions.

In connection with the forward-looking information contained in this presentation, PolyMet has made numerous assumptions, regarding, among other things, that the geological, metallurgical, engineering, financial and economic advice that PolyMet has received is reliable and is based upon practices and methodologies which are consistent with industry standards, that PolyMet will be able to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms to fund the development and construction of the NorthMet Project and that the market prices for relevant commodities remain at levels that justify construction and/or operation of the NorthMet Project. While PolyMet considers these assumptions to be reasonable, these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies.

PolyMet’s forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and PolyMet does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations and opinions should change.

Specific reference is made to risk factors and other considerations underlying forward-looking statements discussed in PolyMet’s most recent Annual Report on Form 40-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, and in our other filings with Canadian securities authorities and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. PolyMet’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

All amounts are in U.S. funds.
Cautionary Statements

The reserve and resource estimates included in this presentation were prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI43-101) and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves: Definitions and Guidelines.


Proven & Probable Reserves are from Table 1 of November 19, 2019 PolyMet News Release. Measured, Indicated, Measured & Indicated, inclusive of Mineral Reserves, and Inferred resources are from Table 3 of that same news release. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources estimated will be converted into mineral reserves.

A copper price of $2.93 per pound, a nickel price of $6.50 per pound, a cobalt price of $13.28 per pound, a palladium price of $734 per ounce, a platinum price of $1,286 per ounce, a gold price of $1,263 per ounce and a silver price of $19.06 per ounce was used to estimate mineral reserves at the NorthMet Project.

A copper price of $3.30 per pound, a nickel price of $8.50 per pound, a cobalt price of $13.28 per pound, a palladium price of $734 per ounce, a platinum price of $1,286 per ounce, a gold price of $1,263 per ounce and a silver price of $19.06 per ounce was used to estimate mineral reserves at the NorthMet Project.

Mineral reserves are estimated at an NSR cut-off of $7.98 per ton inside of the final pit design which includes the estimated plant operating costs (including rail handling costs), all G&A costs and the water treatment costs during pit operation.

According to NI 43-101 definitions, a PEA implies a study that does or does not include an economic analysis of the potential viability of all mineral resources. NI 43-101 also states that an issuer may disclose the results of a preliminary assessment that includes or is based on inferred mineralized materials. For greater certainty, the pursuit of the expansion scenarios referred to herein would be subject to additional engineering and environmental review and permitting. The inferred mineral resources included in these expansion scenarios would have to be successfully converted to Measured and Indicated before any prefeasibility studies could commence. For greater certainty, the PEAs for these two upside cases are preliminary in nature, include inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of these preliminary economic assessments will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability and there is no certainty that mineral resources will become mineral reserves.

For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and resources, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates of scientific and technical information may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing or other relevant factors, please see the: “2018 Technical Report”.

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by: Zachary Black, SME-RM, Hard Rock Consulting, Jennifer Brown, P.G., Hard Rock Consulting; Nicholas Dempers, Pr.Eng., SAIMM, Senet; Thomas Drielick, P.E, M3 Engineering, Art Ibrado, P.E. M3 Engineering; Erin Patterson, P.E., M3 Engineering; Thomas Radue, P.E., Barr Engineering Co.; Jeff S. Ubl, P.E., Barr Engineering Co.; and, Herbert Welhener, SME registered member, Independent Mining Consultants; who are all Independent Qualified Persons within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101").
Executive Summary

First mover along world-class Duluth Complex

Permitted for construction and operations (subject to litigation)

Strong demand for our products

Low-cost, long-life operation with attractive economics

Significant expansion and exploration opportunities

Glencore is our principal partner, a premier global mining company
Location
Duluth Complex

World-class copper, nickel, PGM resources located in the Duluth Complex

District with 130 years of iron mining history

Experienced labor, construction and supplier networks

Established transportation and energy infrastructure

Strong community and elected officials support
Existing Assets

NorthMet Deposit

- Proven & Probable Reserve: 290Mt
- Measured & Indicated Resource: 795Mt
- Inferred Resource: 458Mt

Revenue distribution:
- Cu 61%, Ni 18%, PGM 18%, Co 2%, Au 1%

Plant Site

- Previously processed 100k tpd taconite
- Primary crusher, ore transfer facilities and buildings will be refurbished
- Installed industrial electric power
- Tailings basin with over 300Mt capacity

Associated Infrastructure

- Rail connecting mine and plant
- Onsite access to class one rail carrier
- Plentiful water sources
- Established supplier network

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1 Source: "November 19, 2019 PolyMet news release. Additional resource and reserve information, including grades, is included on slide 17.
2 Based on payable metal in copper and nickel concentrates and metal price assumptions of $3.22/lb Cu, $7.95/lb Ni, $973/oz Pd, $1128/oz Pt, $20.68/lb Co, $1308/oz Au."
Development

Phase I – Concentrate

- Develop 225M ton ore body
- LOM strip ratio 1.6
- Refurbish existing plant facilities
- Install new 40’ SAG, ball and flotation circuit
- Upgrade existing tailings basin
- Produce copper and nickel concentrates

Phase II – Hydromet

- Construct 1,000 tpd hydromet facility
- Finance with operating cash flows
- Improve metal recoveries
- Value-added products
  - Nickel-cobalt hydroxide
  - PGM precipitate
  - Higher copper concentrate quality

Source: “2018 Technical Report” as filed under the Company’s SEDAR and EDGAR profile. Additional resource and reserve information, including grades is included on slide 17.
Processing Plant Layout
Responsible Mining

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP
Design safeguards water, air and other natural resources
Repurposes idled plant and addresses legacy water quality
Among highest EPA rating of EIS of any mine in U.S.

COMMUNITY COMMITMENT
Vested partner in Iron Range communities
Aligned company and community values
Strong support across business, labor and community spectrum
## NorthMet

### Production Scenarios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Permit</th>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Expansion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mine life</td>
<td>20 yrs</td>
<td>15 yrs</td>
<td>19 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill feed</td>
<td>225m tons</td>
<td>293m tons</td>
<td>730m tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing rate</td>
<td>32k tpd</td>
<td>59k tpd</td>
<td>118k tpd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual CuEq prod.</td>
<td>91m lbs</td>
<td>155m lbs</td>
<td>276m lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash costs</td>
<td>106 c/lb</td>
<td>72 c/lb</td>
<td>85 c/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project capital</td>
<td>$945M</td>
<td>$1.1B</td>
<td>$1.6B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPV / IRR</td>
<td>$173M / 10%</td>
<td>$751M / 18%</td>
<td>$1.7B / 22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phase I & II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Permit</th>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Expansion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual CuEq prod.</td>
<td>106m lbs</td>
<td>180m lbs</td>
<td>310m lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash costs</td>
<td>59 c/lb</td>
<td>23 c/lb</td>
<td>39 c/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydromet capital</td>
<td>$259M</td>
<td>$259M</td>
<td>$259M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPV / IRR</td>
<td>$271M / 10%</td>
<td>$963M / 19%</td>
<td>$2.2B / 24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: “2018 Technical Report” as filed under the Company’s SEDAR and EDGAR profile. Additional resource and reserve information is included on slide 17.

1. Based on PEA level information and subject to further resource definition and environmental, permitting and engineering review.
2. Permit case is based on 225Mt proven & probable reserve. Opportunity and Expansion cases include measured & indicated resources, inclusive of reserves, and inferred material. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied that would enable categorization as mineral reserves, and there is not certainty the results will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability and there is no certainty that mineral resources will become mineral reserves.
4. Cash cost per pound of payable copper contained in concentrates, net of by-product credits.
Principal Shareholder
Glencore

- Experts in mine and processing operations
- Industry-wide support network
- Global scale and marketing capabilities
- Long-term source for Canadian smelters
- Geographically positioned for trading
- Offtake agreement

Strong Financial Partner – Investments totaling nearly $400M
Increasing Demand for Copper

Demand for mined output expected to exceed global production by 2024

Supply gap due to reserve depletion, falling head grades and long lead times

Global GDP growth at multi-year highs

Chinese demand forecast to increase 14% in 5-year plan

Urbanization, electric vehicle growth and decarbonization fueling further demand

Source: Wood Mackenzie, Global Copper Long-Term Outlook Q4 2019
Clean & Renewable Energy
Metals to support transformation

Meeting the EVI\textsuperscript{1} target of 30 million electric vehicles by 2030

- Generation and grid infrastructure
- Grid storage
- Charging infrastructure
- Non-ICE vehicles

New metal requirement for 30 million electric vehicles\textsuperscript{2}

- 4.1Mt copper (18% of 2016 global supply)
- 1.1Mt nickel (56% of 2016 global supply)
- 314Kt cobalt (314% of 2016 global supply)

\textsuperscript{1} The Electric Vehicles Initiative is a multi-government policy forum comprising Canada, China, Finland, France, Germany, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, UK and USA.

\textsuperscript{2} CRU International
NorthMet Resource

Mineral Resource $^1,2$ | Short Tons (Millions) | Copper (%) | Nickel (%) | Palladium (ppb) | Platinum (ppb) | Gold (ppb) | Cobalt (ppm)
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Measured | 351 | 0.240 | 0.073 | 221 | 64 | 33 | 71
Indicated | 444 | 0.230 | 0.069 | 207 | 61 | 30 | 68
Measured & Indicated | 795 | 0.234 | 0.071 | 214 | 62 | 31 | 69
Inferred | 458 | 0.236 | 0.067 | 225 | 63 | 32 | 56
Proven & Probable $^3$ | 290 | 0.288 | 0.083 | 264 | 75 | 39 | 73.95

1 See Table 3 of November 19, 2019 PolyMet News Release.
2 Measured & Indicated resources are inclusive of Proven & Probable reserves. Additional information on Mineral Resources is included on slide 3.
3 See Table 1 of November 19, 2019 PolyMet News Release.
Exploration Potential
Regional Opportunity

Undrilled up-dip exploration potential to SW and NE of Pit

Path Forward

- Final EIS
- Land Exchange
- State Permits¹
- Federal Permit¹
- Project Finance
- Construction (24-30 Months)

¹Subject to litigation
**Project Highlights**

**Attractive Economics**
- Robust demand for products
- Timed to meet supply deficit
- Long life, low cost asset

**Expansion Opportunity**
- Existing infrastructure supports higher volumes
- Mine plan represents 1/3\textsuperscript{rd} of existing M&I resource
- 458M tons inferred material

**Exploration Potential**
- High grade, near mine, legacy intercepts
- Untested strike to NE and SW of ore body

**First Mover in Duluth Complex**
- All key state and federal permits (subj. to litigation)
- +6B tons of mineralized material in complex \(^2\)

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1 Wood Mackenzie 2018 C1 by-product cost curve (Q1 2018).
2 Based on public file data (NRRI TR 2003/21) and public file company releases.
THANK YOU
Executive Management

**Jon Cherry**
President & CEO
Leader in new mine development and environmental policy
Executive roles in 20-year Rio Tinto career
Permitted and developed Eagle Mine
+25 years experience

**Pat Keenan**
Chief Financial Officer
Extensive finance and executive leadership with major global mining operations
Finance executive at Rio Tinto and Newmont
+25 years experience

**Richard Lock**
Project Director
Extensive development and construction experience at major mining projects globally
Executive at Arizona Mining, Canadian Natural Resources Ltd, Diavik Diamond Mines
+25 years experience

**Andrew Ware**
Chief Geologist
Authority on the Duluth Complex and Mid-Continent Rift
Principal geologist with Rio Tinto developing projects in SE Asia and the Americas
+25 years experience
## Capital Structure

**As at August 31, 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital Structure</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares Outstanding (TSX: POM, NYSE American: PLM)</td>
<td>100,699,716 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Capitalization</td>
<td>US$318.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>US$6.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Price</td>
<td>US$2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Price 52-week range (reverse-split adjusted)</td>
<td>US$1.50 - $9.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> As at June 30, 2020