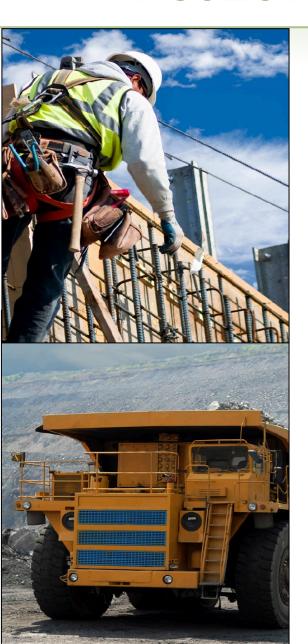
November 2021
Project Overview

MARATHON PALLADIUM PROJECT

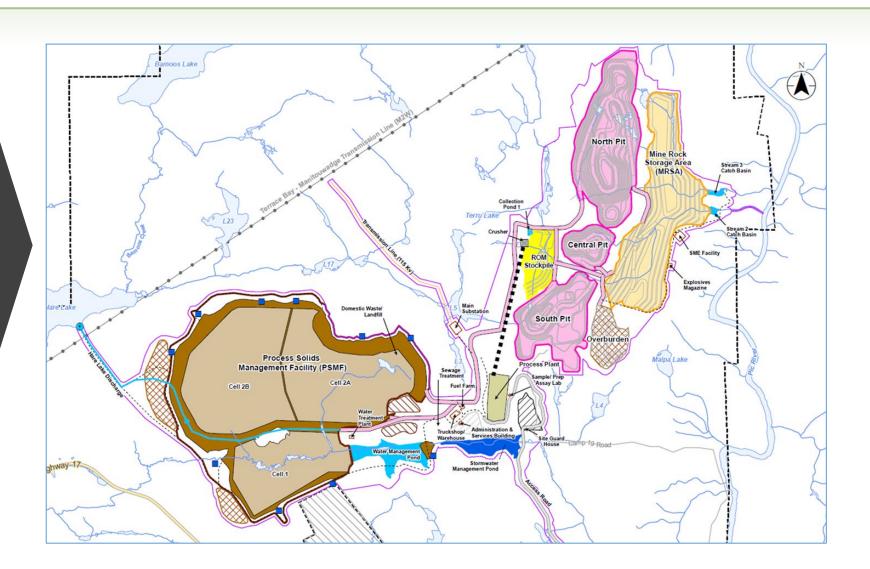


PROJECT OVERVIEW

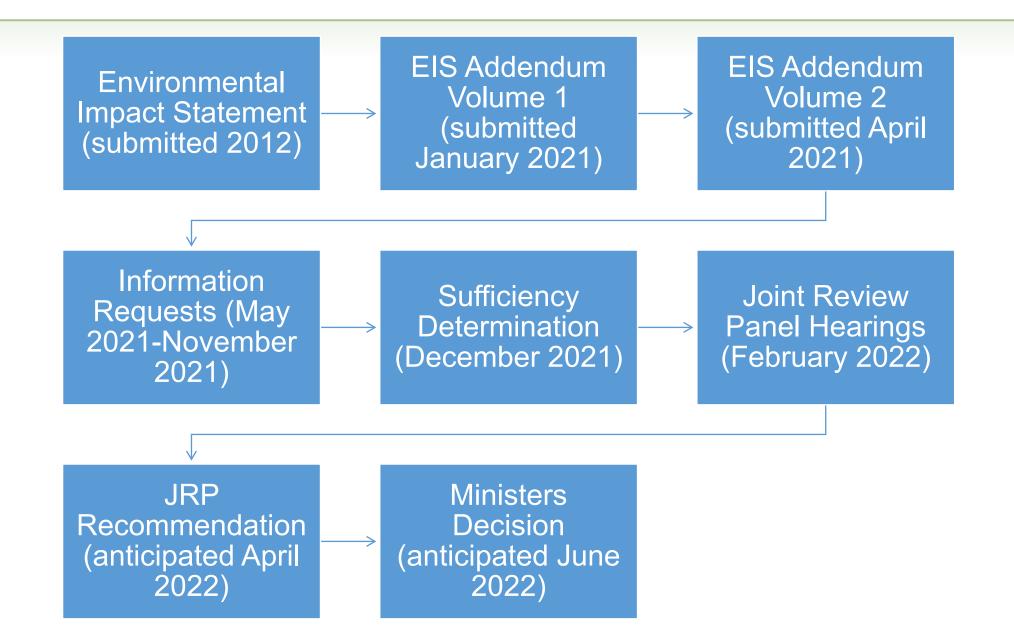


- The open pit ore will be processed (crushed, ground and concentrated) at an on-site processing facility.
- Final concentrates containing Palladium and Copper will be transported offsite via road and/or rail to a smelter and refinery for extraction and purification
- Site construction will take 18 to 24 months.
- Construction workforce will require +900 workers with an average of approximately 450 to 500 people
- Production is estimated to begin late 2023
- Operating workforce estimated at +375 people
- The mine has been designed to ensure that the environment will be protected with specific attention to water, air and species at risk





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS



INFORMATION REQUESTS

- 1. May 5, 2021: Alternatives and Water chemistry. Responses received May 17, 2021
- 2. May 31, 2021: Caribou mitigation, Cost analysis, Surface Water Quality, Labour and Accommodations. Responses received June 18, 2021
- 3. July 13, 2021: Cumulative effects assessment, Environmental Management and Monitoring Responses received July 30, 2021
- 4. July 30, 2021: Water quality.

 *Responses received August 20, 2021
- 5. August 20, 2021: Waste management, Geochemistry, Water quality and quantity, Fish and fish habitat. Responses received November 10, 2021
- 6. September 13, 2021: Biophysical valued components. *Responses received: November 10, 2021*
- 7. September 13, 2021: Indigenous considerations. Responses received November 10, 2021

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING

Permit	Activity	Regulator
Forest Resource License	clearing the Project footprint	NDMNRF
Closure Plan	required prior to construction	NDMNRF
Overall Benefit Permit	for caribou	MECP
Permit to Take Water	water supply well	MECP
	pit dewatering	MECP
	construction dewatering	MECP
	impoundments for tailings dams	MECP
Sewage ECA	discharge to Hare Lake	MECP
	domestic sewage	MECP
LRIA	dam construction	NDMNRF
MDMER - Schedule 2 Listing	loss of fish habitat under waste rock and tailings	ECCC
HADD - Section 35	loss of fish habitat in open pits and flow loss	DFO
Canadian Navigable Waters Act	impacts to navigable lakes and creeks	TC
Air ECA	emissions from assay lab	MECP
	emissions from rail loadout	MECP
	emissions from mine site	MECP

South pit to be used for mine rock storage and capped with NAG rock

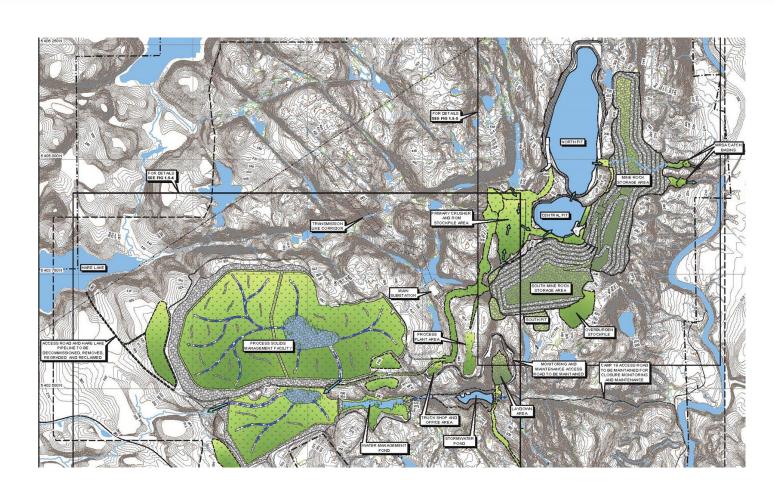
Central and north pit to be flooded, anticipated to overlow in 25 years

Flow east under mine rock storage area through vegetated swales to Pic River

Mine rock storage to be revegetated over crest and slope benches

PSMF to be fully revegetated, countoured and drainage channels established

Water Management Pond to become open wetland targeted as moose habitat



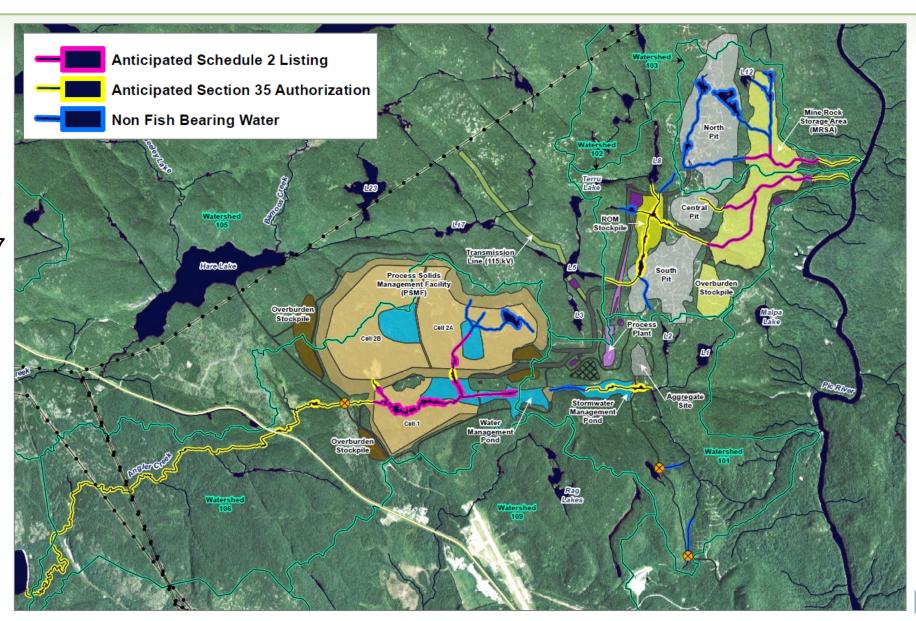
FISHERIES PERMITS - BASELINE

GENERATION PGM

Fish community and fish habitat studies were conducted in 2006, 2007 2009 to 2013.

Fish bearing: ~ 8.5 ha

Non fish bearing: ~ 6 ha



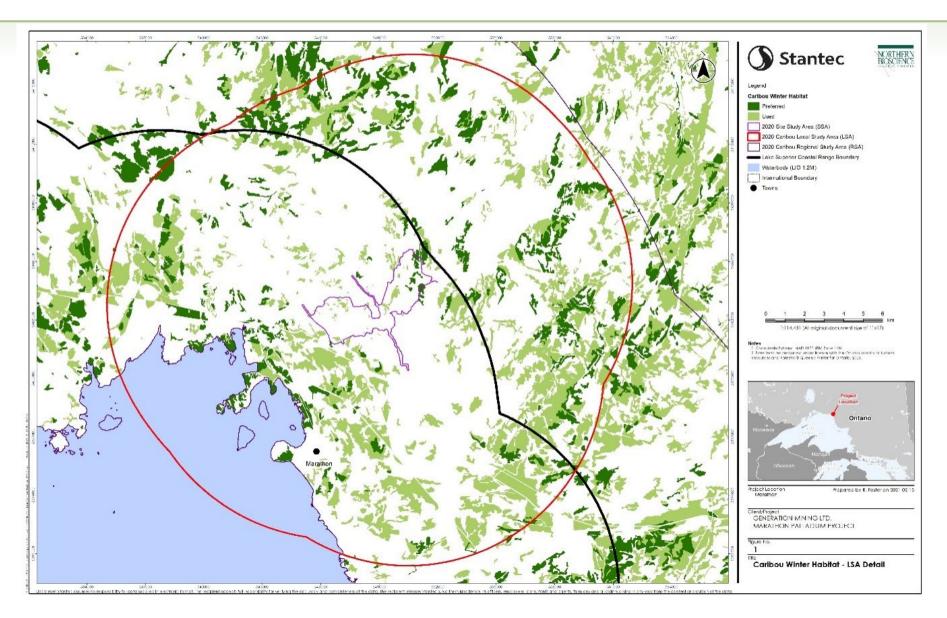
FISHERIES PERMITS

GENERATION PGM

Habitat Compensation Opportunities

- Hare Lake Habitat Enhancement
- Improving Fish Passage within Hare Creek (e.g., salmonids)
- Improving Fish Passage within Angler Creek
- Repurpose site infrastructure excavations to make new lake habitat
- Lake Superior nearshore tributaries passage improvements for salmonids

CARIBOU HABITAT MODELLING



Project footprint directly overlaps 106 ha of OMNRF-defined winter habitat

No known calving habitat within the Project footprint or Local Study Area

Approximately 732 ha refuge habitat also exists within the Project footprint.

MITIGATION APPROACH

- Road and trail decommissioning
 - Active revegetation of linear disturbances
 - Improve long term results through installation of barriers and non-linear features
- Slash pile and chipper debris remediation
 - Three types: old slash, tree length slash and chipper pads
 - Slash can be recovered and used as a soil amendment.
 - Tree length slash can be piled, burned and area replanted
- Enhanced silviculture and Stand improvement
 - 70 ha identified in the Deadhorse Block
 - Birch-dominated stands that are over 110 years of age
 - Poor canopy closure
 - Dense balsam fir understory
 - Implement herbicides, shear blading and infill planting
- Research and enhanced monitoring

More Information on the Project can be found at

www.genmining.com

and the Impact Assessment Registry at

https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/54755?culture=en-CA

If you have additional questions,

please email us at comments@genpgm.com

