

Overview

Critical minerals represent a generational opportunity for Canada's workers, economy, and a net-zero future. In 2022, the Government of Canada released a Critical Minerals Strategy. The Strategy acknowledges the importance of mining in Canada and sets the course for Canada to become a global supplier of critical minerals. It aims to position Canada as a reliable source of critical minerals in a way that:

- supports regional economic growth;
- creates a more inclusive and highly skilled workforce;
- advances economic reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples; and
- upholds and strengthens Canada's leading environmental, social, and governance standards.

The Government of Canada introduced the Strategy to promote innovation and sustainable practices and it proposes federal funding for diverse activities such as mineral exploration, technological research and development, and mine closure.

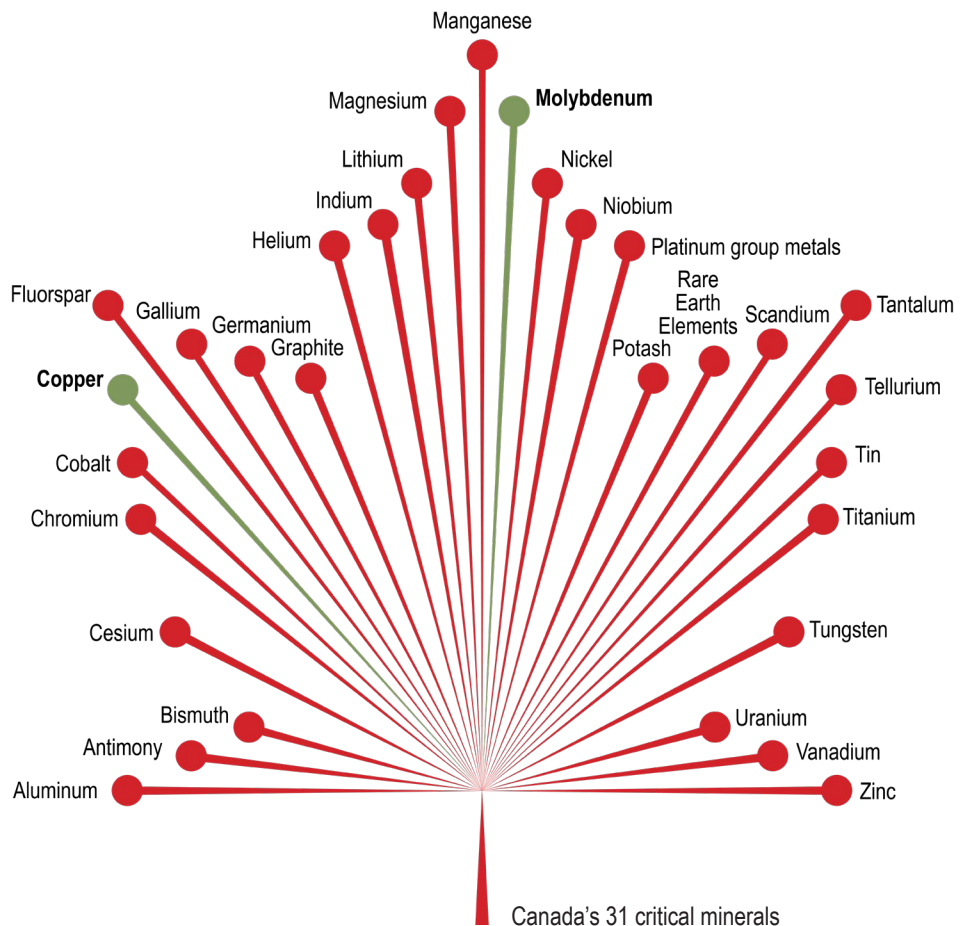
If Casino goes into production it would become one of Canada's largest critical mineral producers.



Why mine here at home?

As a result of Canada's strong legal system and rigorous regulatory regimes, critical minerals can be responsibly sourced right here in Canada:

- In Canada, human rights are protected by federal, provincial, and territorial laws.
- The Yukon has a strong environmental and socio-economic assessment process that originated from the Umbrella Final Agreement itself.
- Compared to third world countries, companies working in the Yukon are held to higher standards through federal and territorial legislation and policies.
- Through Yukon's Umbrella Final Agreement, self-governing Yukon First Nations are able to receive royalties collected by the Yukon Government.
- Impact Benefits Agreements with potentially impacted Indigenous Peoples are expected for all major projects.



Advancing Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples

Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples is an objective of the Critical Minerals Strategy. Critical mineral development in Canada offers an opportunity to build on successful Indigenous-industry partnerships. However, the sector must continue to evolve and create new pathways to help advance reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples. Some of the Federal government's actions under this objective include:

- \$103.4 million in funding through the Indigenous Natural Resource Partnerships Program. The program funds activities to promote the economic participation of Indigenous Peoples in natural resource projects. It is accessible to Indigenous communities, businesses, and organizations.
- National Benefits Sharing Framework to ensure Indigenous communities directly benefit from major resource projects in their territories.
- A roundtable about the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls five Calls for Justice. The roundtable with Indigenous and industry partners, including the mineral and metal sectors, will convene to learn about the actions industry is already taking or plans to take to increase safety and security and ensure equitable benefits for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people.

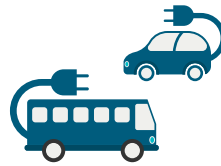


What are 'Critical Minerals'?

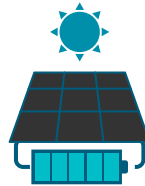
Critical minerals are the building blocks for the future of our green and digital economy. They are minerals and metals that have few or no substitutes, and they are essential for the clean energy transition. Canada's Critical Minerals List includes 31 minerals and metals. The list of critical minerals can even change over time, depending on supply and demand, and technological needs. Of the listed minerals and metals, 21 can be found and produced right here in Canada, and two of them, copper and molybdenum, are right here at the Casino Project.

Casino's Critical Minerals

Over the life of the mine, Casino is expected to produce about **4.27 billion pounds of copper**, which equals:



- 5 million fully electric buses or 23 million electric battery vehicles. A battery electric vehicle can use more than three times the copper of a conventional, internal combustion engine car. The difference is even greater for commercial vehicles.



- Solar power systems can contain approximately 11,000 lbs of copper per MW. To produce one MW of power you need approximately 5,000 solar panels.



- Onshore wind farms can use approximately 5,600 - 14,900 lbs of copper per MW. On the other hand, offshore wind farms can use 21,068 lbs of copper per MW. The cabling of the offshore wind farms accounts for the bulk of the copper usage.



- Moving to a more electrified world will require power-grid upgrades and expansions, connected by wire and cable. Casino's copper could produce 30 million kilometres of 10-gauge wire. That's enough to go to the moon and back 40 times!

Casino is also expected to produce about **346 million pounds of molybdenum**. Because so many of its properties are attractive to engineers and designers, molybdenum and its alloys are used in:



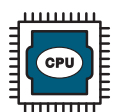
medical equipment



light bulbs



building materials



electronic devices