



AGNICO EAGLE

Denver Gold Forum
September 25, 2018

Forward Looking Statements

The information in this presentation has been prepared as at September 21, 2018. Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and “forward-looking information” under the provisions of Canadian provincial securities laws and are referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”. When used in this presentation, the words “anticipate”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “forecast”, “future”, “plan”, “potential”, “will” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements include, without limitation: the Company’s forward-looking production guidance, including estimated ore grades, project timelines, drilling results, metal production, life of mine estimates, total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining costs per ounce, minesite costs per tonne, other expenses and cash flows; the estimated timing and conclusions of technical reports and other studies; the methods by which ore will be extracted or processed; statements concerning the Company’s plans to build operations at Meliadine and Amaruq and the Company’s expansion plans at Kittila, including the timing and funding thereof and production therefrom; statements concerning other expansion projects, recovery rates, mill throughput, optimization and projected exploration expenditures, including costs and other estimates upon which such projections are based; statements regarding timing and amounts of capital expenditures and other assumptions; estimates of future mineral reserves, mineral resources, mineral production, optimization efforts and sales; estimates of mine life; estimates of future capital expenditures and other cash needs, and expectations as to the funding thereof; statements as to the uses of future cash available; statements as to the projected development of certain ore deposits, including estimates of exploration, development and production and other capital costs and estimates of the timing of such exploration, development and production or decisions with respect to such exploration, development and production; estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources; statements regarding the Company’s ability to obtain the necessary permits and authorizations in connection with its exploration, development and mining operations and the anticipated timing thereof; statements regarding anticipated future exploration; and the anticipated timing of events with respect to the Company’s mine sites and statements regarding the sufficiency of the Company’s cash resources and other statements regarding anticipated trends with respect to the Company’s operations, exploration and the funding thereof. Such statements reflect the Company’s views as at the date of this presentation and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of factors and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Agnico Eagle as of the date of such statements, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. The material factors and assumptions used in the preparation of the forward looking statements contained herein, which may prove to be incorrect, include, but are not limited to, the assumptions set forth herein and in management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) and the Company’s Annual Information Form (“AIF”) for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with Canadian securities regulators and that are included in its Annual Report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2017 (“Form 40-F”) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) as well as: that there are no significant disruptions affecting operations; that production, permitting, development and expansion at each of Agnico Eagle’s properties proceeds on a basis consistent with current expectations and plans; that the relevant metal prices, foreign exchange rates and prices for key mining and construction supplies will be consistent with Agnico Eagle’s expectations; that Agnico Eagle’s current estimates of mineral reserves, mineral resources, mineral grades and metal recovery are accurate; that there are no material delays in the timing for completion of ongoing growth projects; that the Company’s current plans to optimize production are successful; and that there are no material variations in the current tax and regulatory environment. Many factors, known and unknown, could cause the actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to: the volatility of prices of gold and other metals; uncertainty of mineral reserves, mineral resources, mineral grades and mineral recovery estimates; uncertainty of future production, project development, capital expenditures and other costs; foreign exchange rate fluctuations; financing of additional capital requirements; cost of exploration and development programs; mining risks; community protests, including by First Nations groups; risks associated with foreign operations; the unfavorable outcome of litigation involving the Canadian Malartic General Partnership (the “Partnership”); governmental and environmental regulation; the volatility of the Company’s stock price; and risks associated with the Company’s currency, fuel and by-product metal derivative strategies. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors that may affect the Company’s ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, see the AIF and MD&A filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and included in the Form 40-F filed on EDGAR at www.sec.gov, as well as the Company’s other filings with the Canadian securities regulators and the SEC. Other than as required by law, the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

Currency

All amounts in this presentation are expressed in U.S. dollars except as otherwise noted.

Further Information

For further details on Agnico Eagle’s second quarter 2018 results, please see the Company’s news release dated July 25, 2018.

Note Regarding the Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation discloses certain measures, including “total cash costs per ounce”, “all-in sustaining costs per ounce”, “minesite costs per tonne” and “mine operating profit” that are not standardized measures under IFRS. These data may not be comparable to data reported by other issuers. For a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable financial information reported in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and for an explanation of how management uses these measures, see “Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures” in the MD&A filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and included in the Form 6-K filed on EDGAR at www.sec.gov, as well as the Company’s other filings with the Canadian securities regulators and the SEC.

The total cash costs per ounce of gold produced is reported on both a by-product basis (deducting by-product metal revenues from production costs) and co-product basis (without deducting by-product metal revenues). Unless otherwise specified total cash costs per ounce of gold produced is reported on a by-product basis in this presentation. The total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a by-product basis is calculated by adjusting production costs as recorded in the consolidated statements of income for by-product revenues, unsold concentrate inventory production costs, smelting, refining and marketing charges and other adjustments, and then dividing by the number of ounces of gold produced. The total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a co-product basis is calculated in the same manner as the total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a by-product basis except that no adjustment is made for by-product metal revenues. Accordingly, the calculation of total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a co-product basis does not reflect a reduction in production costs or smelting, refining and marketing charges associated with the production and sale of by-product metals. The total cash costs per ounce of gold produced is intended to provide information about the cash-generating capabilities of the Company’s mining operations. Management also uses these measures to monitor the performance of the Company’s mining operations. As market prices for gold are quoted on a per ounce basis, using the total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a by-product basis measure allows management to assess a mine’s cash-generating capabilities at various gold prices.

All-in sustaining costs per ounce (“AISC”) is used to show the full cost of gold production from current operations. The Company calculates all-in sustaining costs per ounce of gold produced on a by-product basis as the aggregate of total cash costs per ounce on a by-product basis, sustaining capital expenditures (including capitalized exploration), general and administrative expenses (including stock options) and reclamation expenses. The all-in sustaining costs per ounce of gold produced on a co-product basis is calculated in the same manner as the all-in sustaining costs per ounce of gold produced on a by-product basis, except that the total cash costs per ounce on a co-product basis are used, meaning no adjustment is made for by-product metal revenues. Management is aware that these per ounce measures of performance can be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and, in the case of total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a by-product basis, by-product metal prices. Management compensates for these inherent limitations by using these measures in conjunction with other data prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Minesite costs per tonne are calculated by adjusting production costs as recorded in the consolidated statements of income for unsold concentrate inventory production costs, and then dividing by tonnes of ore processed. As the total cash costs per ounce of gold produced can be affected by fluctuations in by product metal prices and foreign exchange rates, management believes that minesite costs per tonne provides additional information regarding the performance of mining operations, eliminating the impact of varying production levels. Management also uses this measure to determine the economic viability of mining blocks. As each mining block is evaluated based on the net realizable value of each tonne mined, in order to be economically viable the estimated revenue on a per tonne basis must be in excess of the minesite costs per tonne. Management is aware that this per tonne measure of performance can be impacted by fluctuations in processing levels and compensates for this inherent limitation by using this measure in conjunction with production costs prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The Company calculates mine operating profit for a given period by taking the amount equal to the Company’s gold production from its mines multiplied by the differential in the price of gold over the total cash costs per ounce. Management uses mine operating profit as a means of assessing the cash flow generation of the business. Estimates of mine operating profit in future periods are based on the Company’s production guidance, total cash cost guidance and internal forecasts as of the date hereof.

Note Regarding Production Guidance

The gold production guidance is based on the Company’s mineral reserves but includes contingencies and assumes metal prices and foreign exchange rates that are different from those used in the mineral reserve estimates. These factors and others mean that the gold production guidance presented in this presentation does not reconcile exactly with the production models used to support these mineral reserves.

The Company’s production guidance at Meliadine is based, in part, on the results of preliminary economic assessments. These preliminary economic assessments 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 production guidance set out in this presentation will be realized. The preliminary economic assessment used in respect of the Meliadine mine project included 3.6 million contained ounces of inferred mineral resource, 3.3 million contained ounces of measured and indicated mineral resource and 3.4 million contained ounces of proven and probable mineral reserve. For further information on the Company’s production guidance at Meliadine, including the qualifications and assumptions made in connection with the preparation of the assessments, please see the Company’s press release dated February 14, 2018 and the Company’s AIF, as well as the Company’s other filings with the Canadian securities regulators and the SEC.



Our Competitive Position: Growing Production Base, High Quality Long Life Assets and Proven Value Creating Strategy

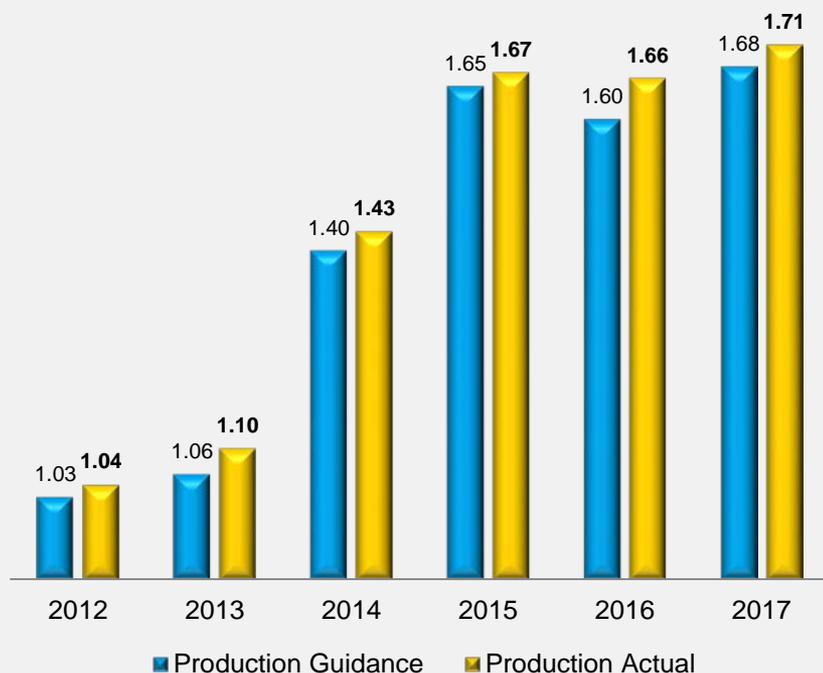
- Overall operations performing well, meeting or exceeding targets and generating significant cash flow with strong safety performance
- Gold reserves are growing and gold grades are also improving
 - Expect ongoing conversion of M&I mineral resources into mineral reserves at key operations
- Anticipated production growth of ~30% from 2018 to 2020 drives rising free cash flow
 - 2.0 million ounces of gold expected in 2020 with upside beyond this
 - Production growth from assets we currently own in areas we currently operate in
 - Growth funded by cash on hand, operating cash flow and, if needed, drawings on line of credit
- Low political risk in pro-mining, stable jurisdictions
- Longer-term project pipeline provides additional opportunities to add value
- Broad range of technical skills and experience to deliver on plan with achievable targets

Strong Operating Platform Drives Outperformance

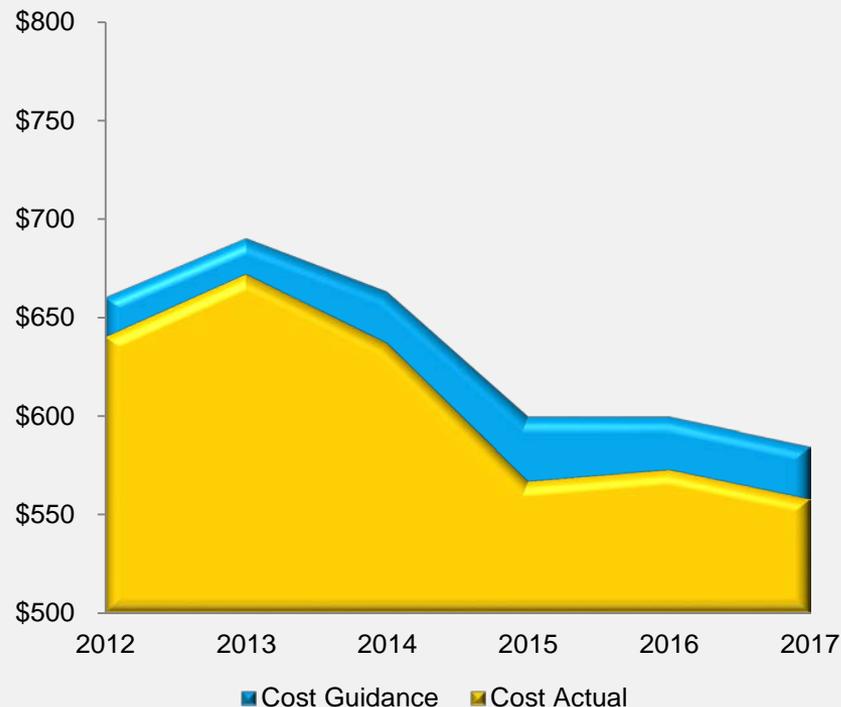


Guidance Exceeded for Six Consecutive Years

Production Guidance Versus Actual (in Millions)



Total Cash Cost Per Ounce Guidance Versus Actual

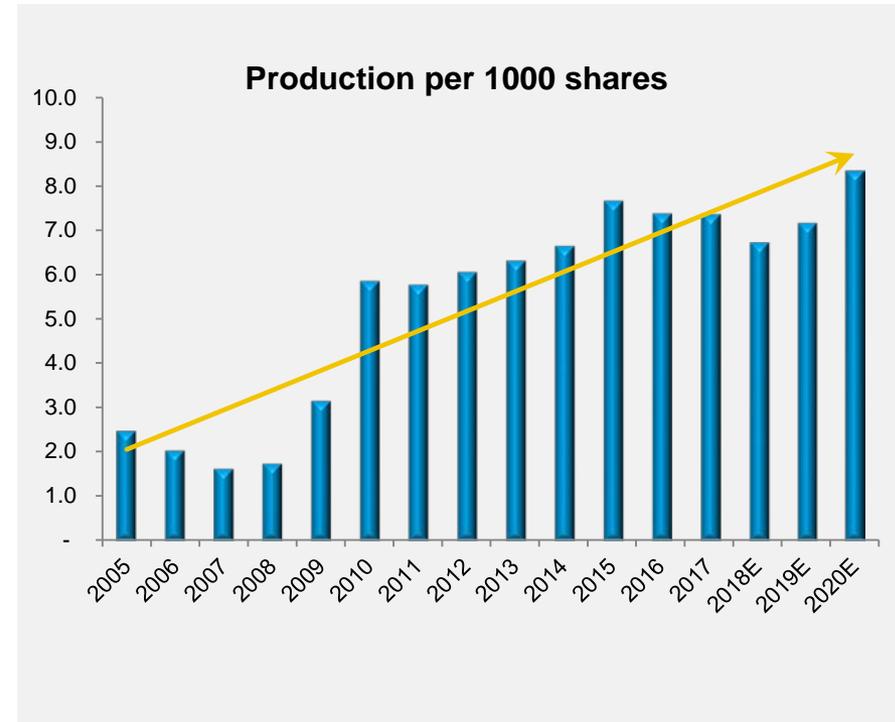
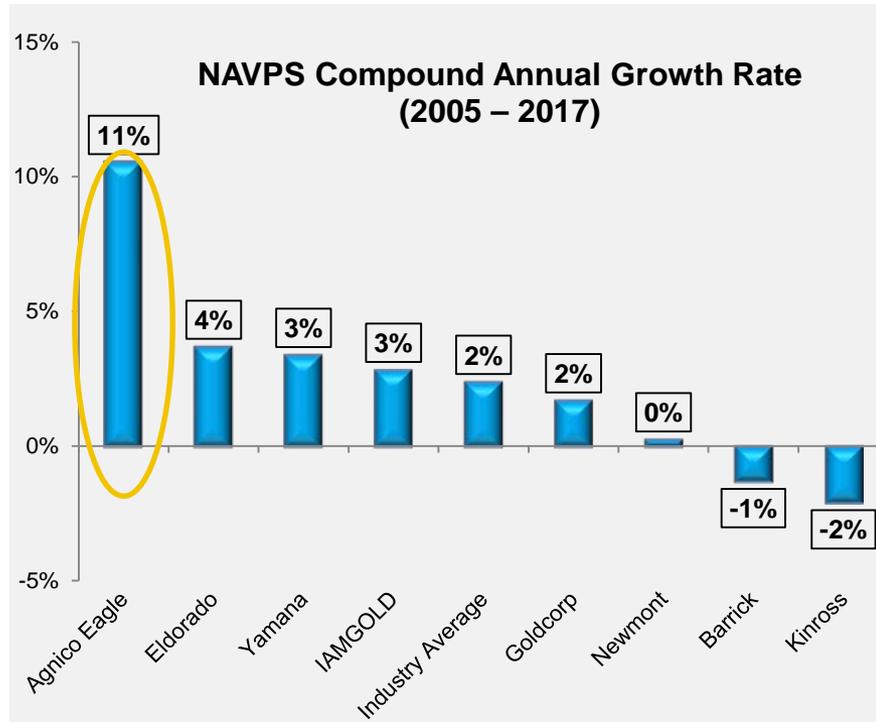


Focused on Growing Value on a per Share Basis

Consistent Strategy that Works

- 11% NAVPS CAGR* from 2005 to 2017 versus 2% NAVPS CAGR of peers

- Production per 1000 Shares CAGR from 2005 to 2020E of 8.44%



Source: Scotiabank Global Banking and Markets, Bloomberg

Source: Company reports

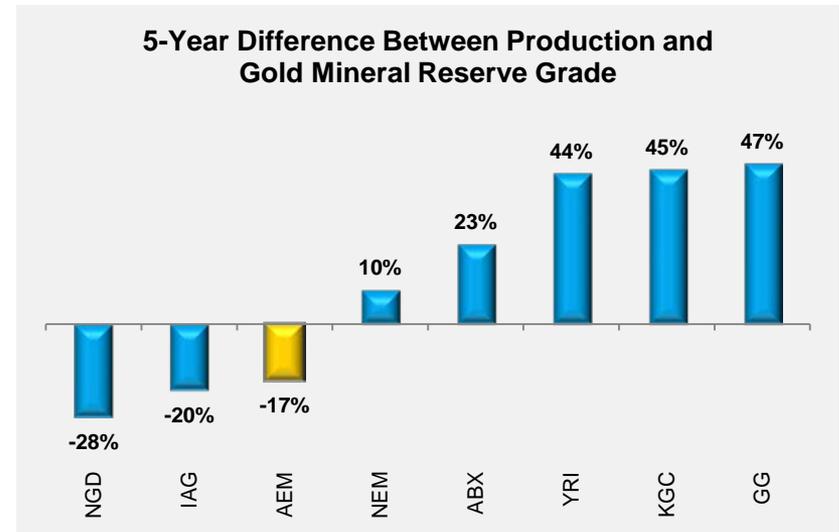
* Compound Annual Growth Rate ("CAGR")

Focused on Maintaining Quality Gold Reserves

Successfully Replaced Gold Reserves in 2017 with Higher Grades



Source: Company reports as at December 31, 2017



Source: Company reports, Raymond James Research

- Mined below reserve grade in 2017
 - 1.91 grams per tonne (“g/t”) gold, compared to reserve grade of 2.31 g/t gold*
- Large percentage of current mineral reserves are mineable at total cash costs below \$900/oz
- 2017 gold mineral reserves increased by 3.1% to 20.6Moz of gold (average reserve grade 2.49 g/t)
- Reserve sensitivity to gold price:
 - \$100/oz change in the gold price assumption results in ~5% change in mineral reserves

Detailed information on mineral reserves and mineral resources can be found in the February 14, 2018 news release

* Reserve grade at December 31, 2016

Nunavut Assets Provide Production Growth in 2019 and Beyond

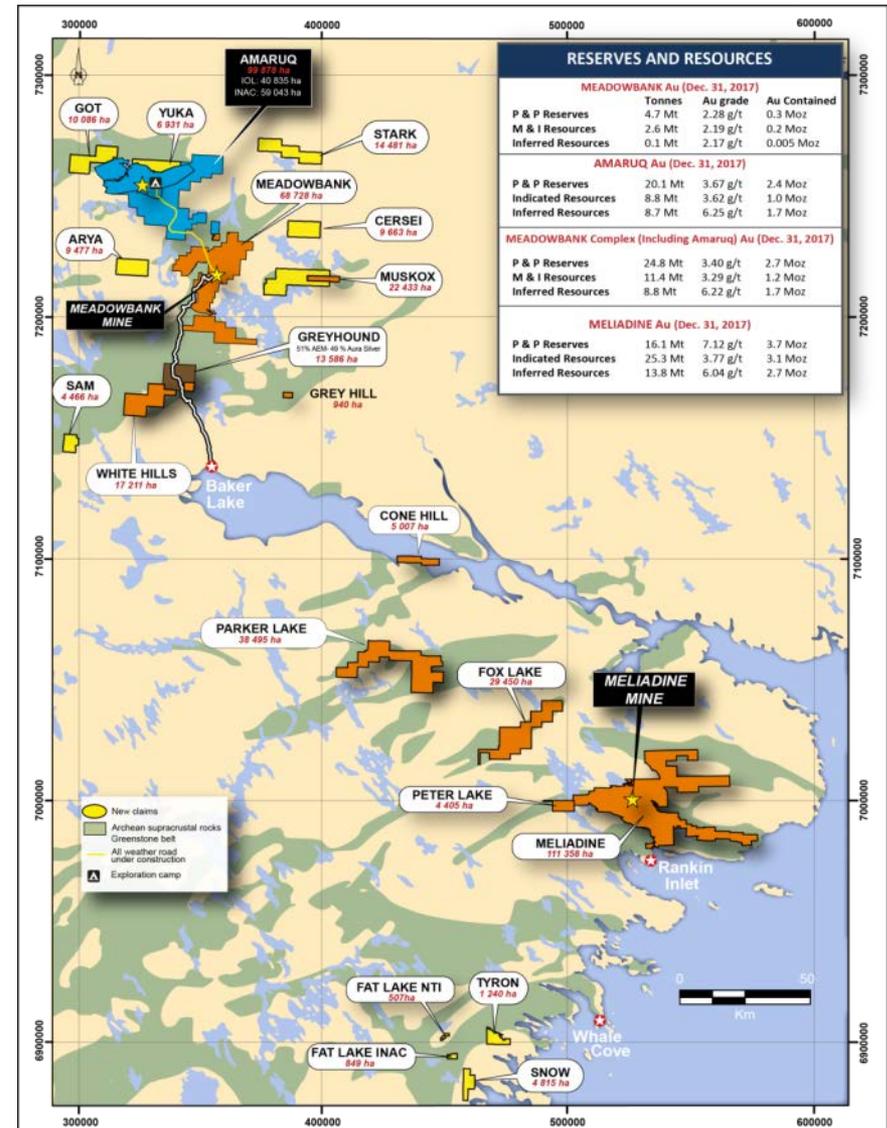


Nunavut Project Construction on Time and on Budget



Major Assets:

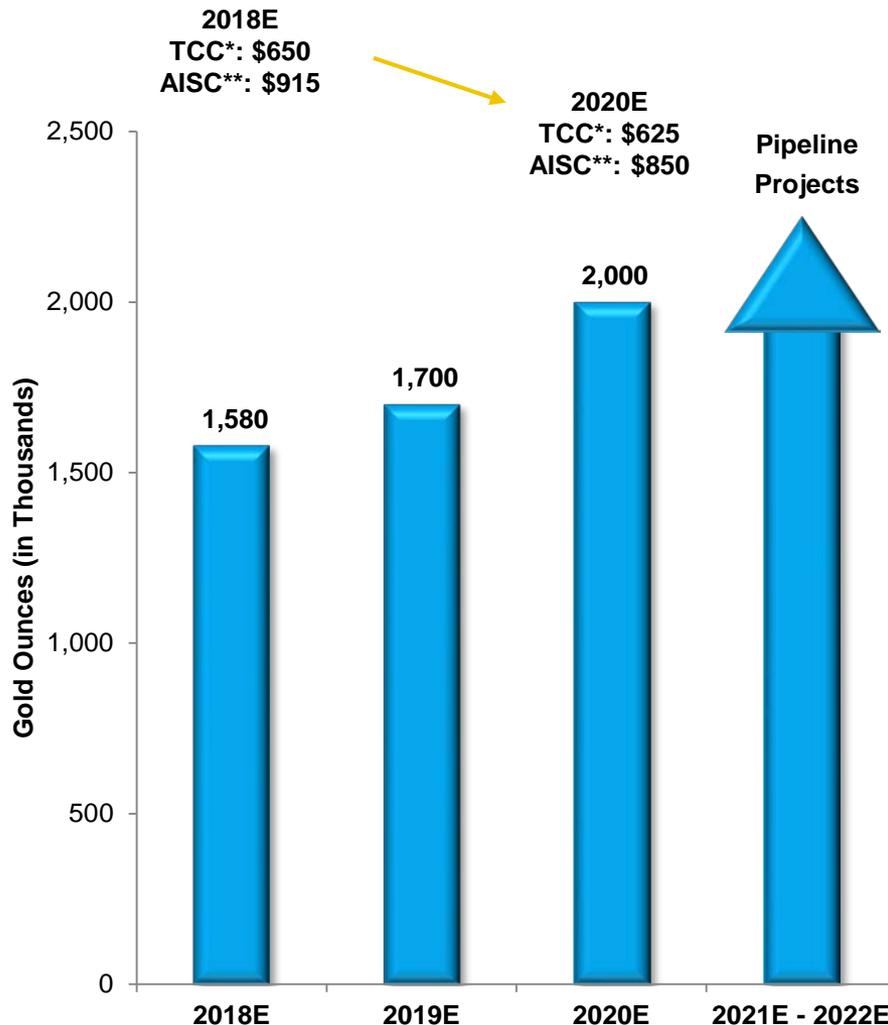
- **Meadowbank**
2007 – Acquired Cumberland Resources Ltd.
Production expected to continue into 2019
- **Amaruq**
2013 – Exploration Discovery
Satellite deposit to Meadowbank – Type A Water Licence received in July 2018. Under construction and project is on schedule and budget with first production expected to begin in Q3 2019
- **Meliadine**
2010 – Acquired Comaplex Mineral Corp.
Under construction, first production expected to begin in Q2 2019, slightly ahead of schedule and on budget



Detailed information on mineral reserves and mineral resources can be found in the February 14, 2018 press release

Transitioning to Higher Production and Lower Costs by 2020; Pipeline Expected to Drive Future Production Growth

Expect to Produce Approximately 2.0 Million Ounces of Gold in 2020



* TCC = total cash costs
 ** AISC = all-in sustaining costs

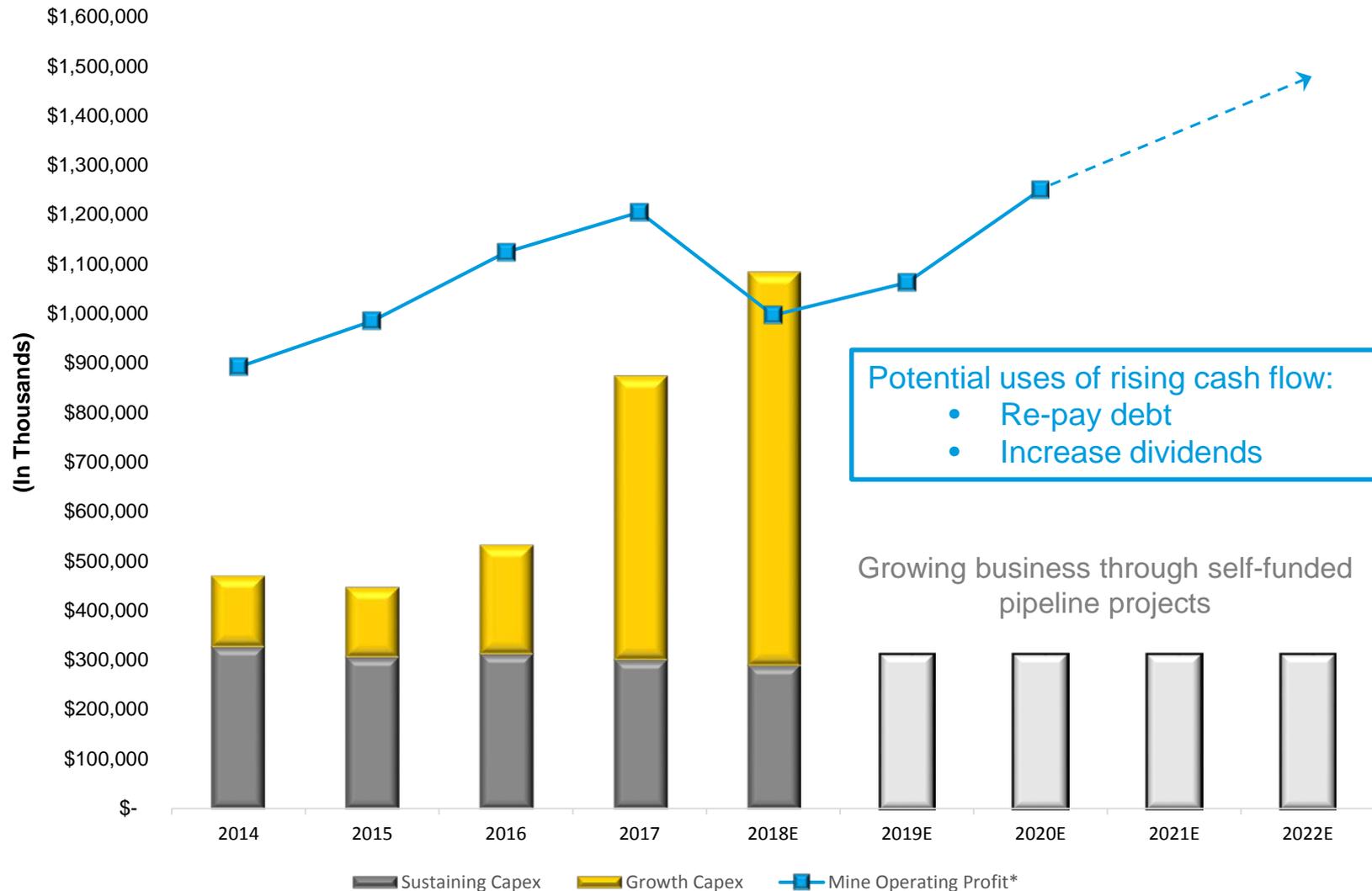
Near-Term Pipeline Projects	
LaRonde 3	Evaluating a phased development approach (below the depth of 3.1 to 3.5 km) where an additional two or three levels will be developed per year through 2022
Goldex Deep 2 and South Zone	Exploration and ramp development underway to assess potential to mine portions of the Deep 2 Zone and South Zone
Amaruq Underground	Underground ramping underway to carry out additional exploration drilling and assess the potential for underground mining at both the Whale Tail and V zones
Kittila Expansion	Expansion to 2.0 mtpa which is expected to result in ~25% increase in gold production starting in 2021
Pinos Altos / Creston Mascota	Evaluation of satellite zones including Cubiro, Reyna de Plata and Madrono
La India	Evaluation of satellite zones including El Realito

Development Pipeline Expected to Provide Further Production Growth Beyond 2022



Minesite/Region	Opportunity
Goldex	Evaluation of the Deep 3 Zone (below 1,500 metres)
Canadian Malartic (50%)	Exploring the Odyssey and East Malartic properties to evaluate potential underground mining scenarios
Kittila	Further optimization of underground mine and development of the lower mine with shaft access (below 1,000 metres)
Meadowbank/Amaruq	Continued evaluation of the regional potential at Amaruq
Meliadine	Further drill testing of known zones and gold occurrences on the 80-kilometre-long greenstone belt
Barsele	Testing additional gold mineralized zones and VMS targets to evaluate production potential
Kirkland Lake	Additional drilling and technical reviews underway to evaluate potential mining scenarios at Upper Beaver and/or Upper Canada
Hammond Reef	Potential for production in a higher gold price environment
Santa Gertrudis	Evaluation of known mineralized trends with a view to potentially restart operations at this past producing heap leach mine
El Barqueno	Continue mineral resource expansion and studies to potentially define an initial development plan

Growing Business Positioned to Generate Net Free Cash Flow – Self-Funding Business Model



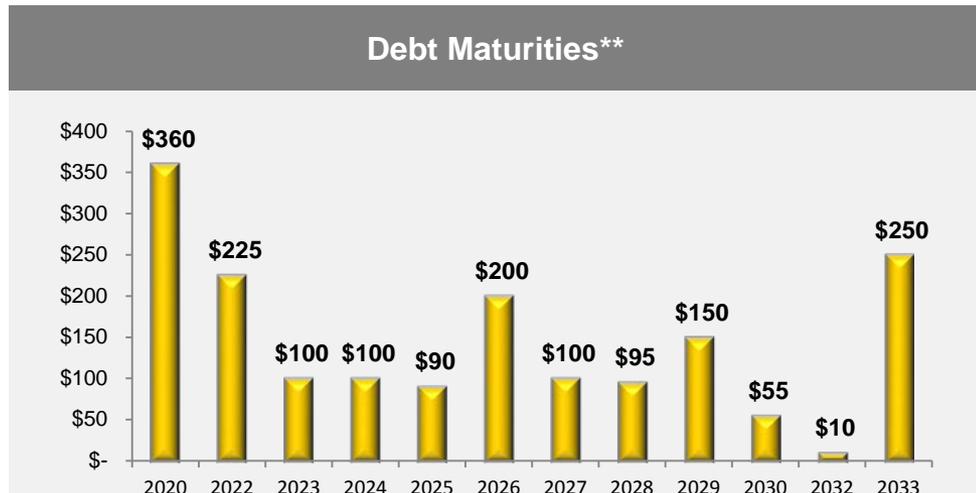
* Mine Operating Profit = ounces x (gold price – total cash costs per ounce). Estimated Mine Operating Profit was based on a gold price of \$1250.

For further details on growth capex guidance related to the Amaruq, Meliadine and the Kittila Expansion projects for 2019 and onwards, please refer to the news release dated February 14, 2018.

Strong Financial Liquidity Underpins Current Growth Phase



*As at June 30, 2018, excluding accordion



**As at June 30, 2018

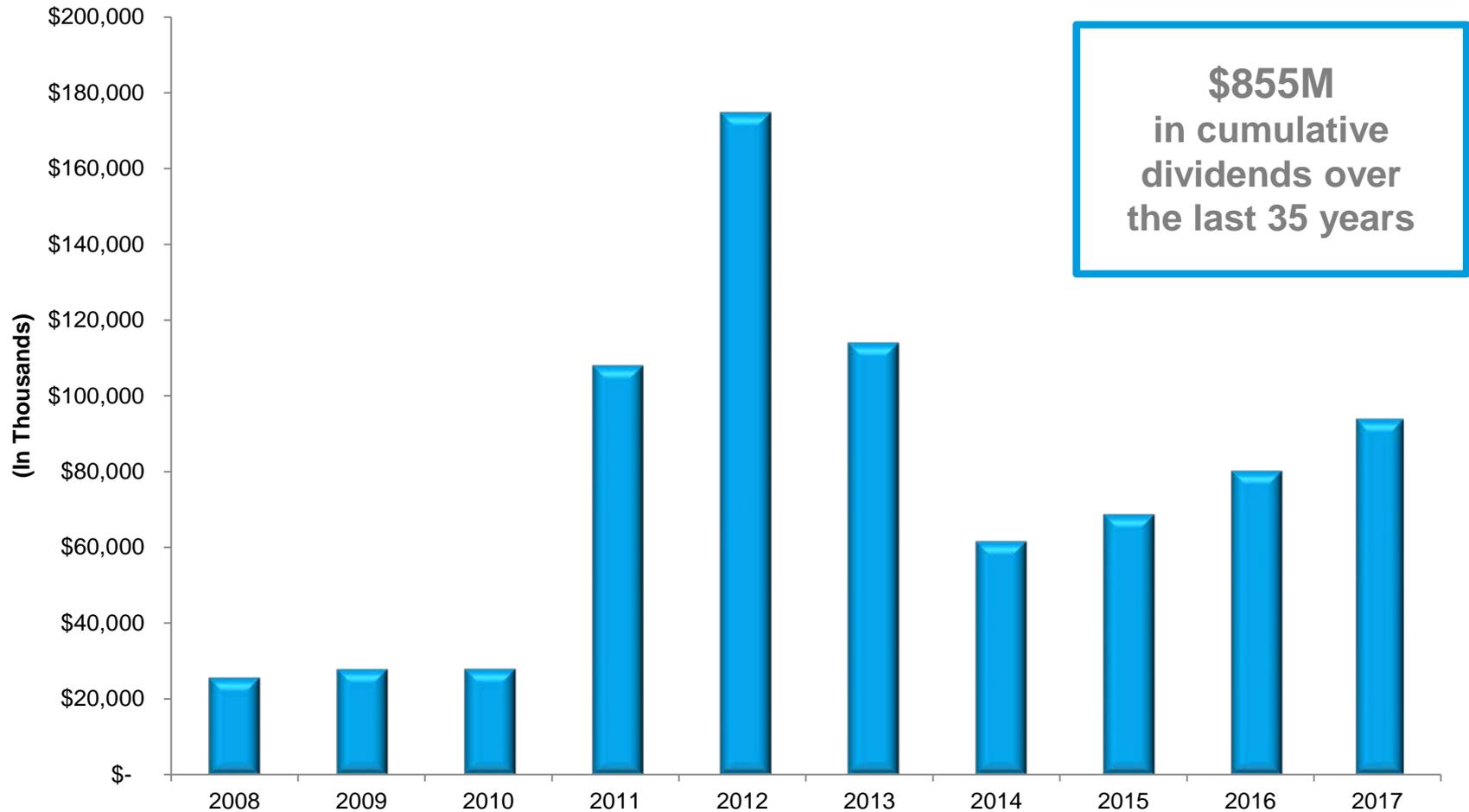
- As at June 30, 2018, the Company had strong liquidity with \$721 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$1.2 billion in undrawn credit lines
- Low share count of ~235 million fully diluted shares after 60 years of operating history
- On June 15, 2018, DBRS Limited changed the trend on the Company's investment grade credit rating to Positive from Stable and confirmed the rating at BBB (low)

Growing Business Positioned to Potentially Grow Dividends



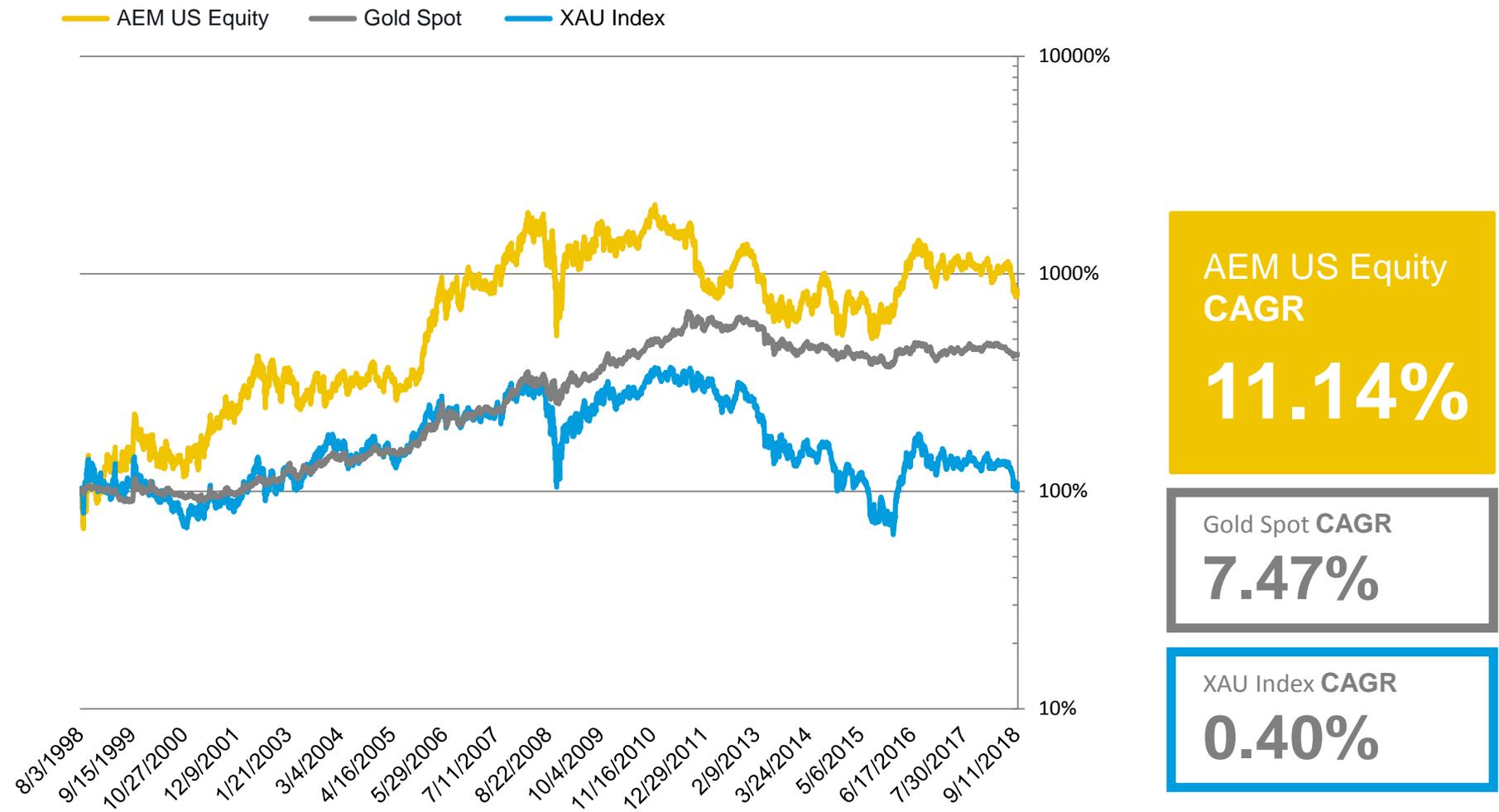
Thirty-Five Years of Consecutive Dividends

Total Annual Dividend



Superior Share Performance Since 1998

Agnico Eagle has Consistently Outperformed Gold and Gold Equities



Source: Bloomberg – August 3, 1998 to September 20, 2018

Building A Long Term, Sustainable, Self Funding Business



- Consistent Strategy and Solid Execution Drives Superior per Share Returns
- Production Growth – Existing Asset Base Expected to Produce Approximately 2.0 Moz of Gold in 2020 with upside beyond this
- Emerging Nunavut Platform – Expanding Production Beginning Next Year in a Region With Significant Exploration Potential
- Focused on Generating Free Cash Flow Post the Buildout of the Nunavut Production Platform
- High Quality Gold Reserves – Growing Gold Reserve Base with Increasing Gold Grades
- Exploration Delivering on Several Fronts – Remains a Key Value Driver
- Strong Balance Sheet with Financial Flexibility
- Consecutive 35 Years of Dividends

Appendix



Second Quarter 2018 Highlights



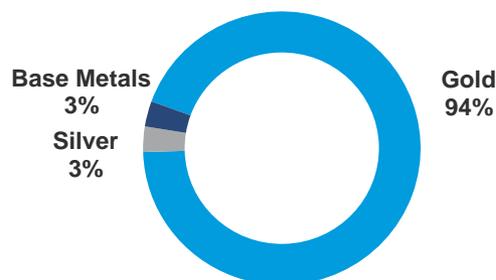
- **Operational performance remains strong** – Payable gold production in the second quarter of 2018 was 404,961 ounces at production costs per ounce of \$750, total cash costs per ounce of \$656 and AISC of \$921 per ounce
- **Production guidance increased for 2018** – Full year production guidance is now forecast to be 1.58 Mozs of gold compared to previous guidance of 1.53 Mozs of gold. Unit cost guidance is unchanged (cash costs of \$625 - \$675/oz and AISC of \$890 - \$940/oz). The Company expects total cash costs per ounce to trend lower in H2 2018
- **Amaruq project receives permit approval** – The Type A water licence for the Whale Tail pit was approved by the Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada on July 11, 2018. Preliminary construction work and stripping of the Whale Tail pit began in late July; Whale Tail deposit remains on schedule and budget with expected production in Q3 2019
- **Meliadine project proceeding on schedule and on budget; step-out drilling extends Tiriganiaq mineralization** – The 2018 shipping season is underway at Meliadine and development activities remain on track for the expected start of production in Q2 2019. A recent drill hole returned 27.3 g/t gold over 12.8 metres at 483 metres depth. This hole is expected to extend the inferred mineral resources envelope at Tiriganiaq
- **Akasaba West Project receives Federal and Provincial authorization** – The Company will now proceed with applications for the Mining Lease and Certificates of Authorization. The Company is reviewing the timeline for the integration of the Akasaba West project into the Goldex production profile
- **LaRonde Zone 5 (LZ5) declares commercial production and Lapa mine life extended until Q4 2018** – LZ5 declared commercial production on June 1, 2018. In order to maximize production, ore from LZ5 will be batch processed with ore from Lapa until the end of 2018
- **A quarterly dividend of \$0.11 per share was declared**

Operating Results

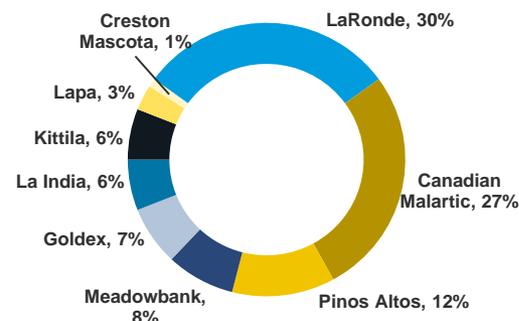
Stable Operational Performance

All amounts are in US\$	Q2 2018			H1 2018	
	Production (Gold oz)	Total Cash Costs (\$/oz)	Operating Margin (\$000's)	Production (Gold oz)	Total Cash Costs (\$/oz)
Northern Business					
LaRonde	84,526	\$395	\$74,517	174,311	\$412
LaRonde Zone 5	4,601	\$796	\$334	4,601	\$796
Lapa	14,533	\$795	\$6,303	16,255	\$823
Goldex	30,480	\$680	\$18,686	58,404	\$677
Canadian Malartic (50%)	91,863	\$537	\$67,680	175,266	\$551
Kittila	42,049	\$945	\$15,312	90,167	\$911
Meadowbank	59,627	\$920	\$21,001	121,074	\$921
	327,679	\$651	\$203,833	640,078	\$654
Southern Business					
Pinos Altos	43,646	\$608	\$29,620	85,482	\$574
Creston Mascota	8,716	\$978	\$3,313	20,704	\$839
La India	24,920	\$691	\$15,821	47,975	\$680
	77,282	\$676	\$48,754	154,161	\$643
Total	404,961	\$656	\$252,587	794,239	\$652

Q2 2018 Revenue by Metal

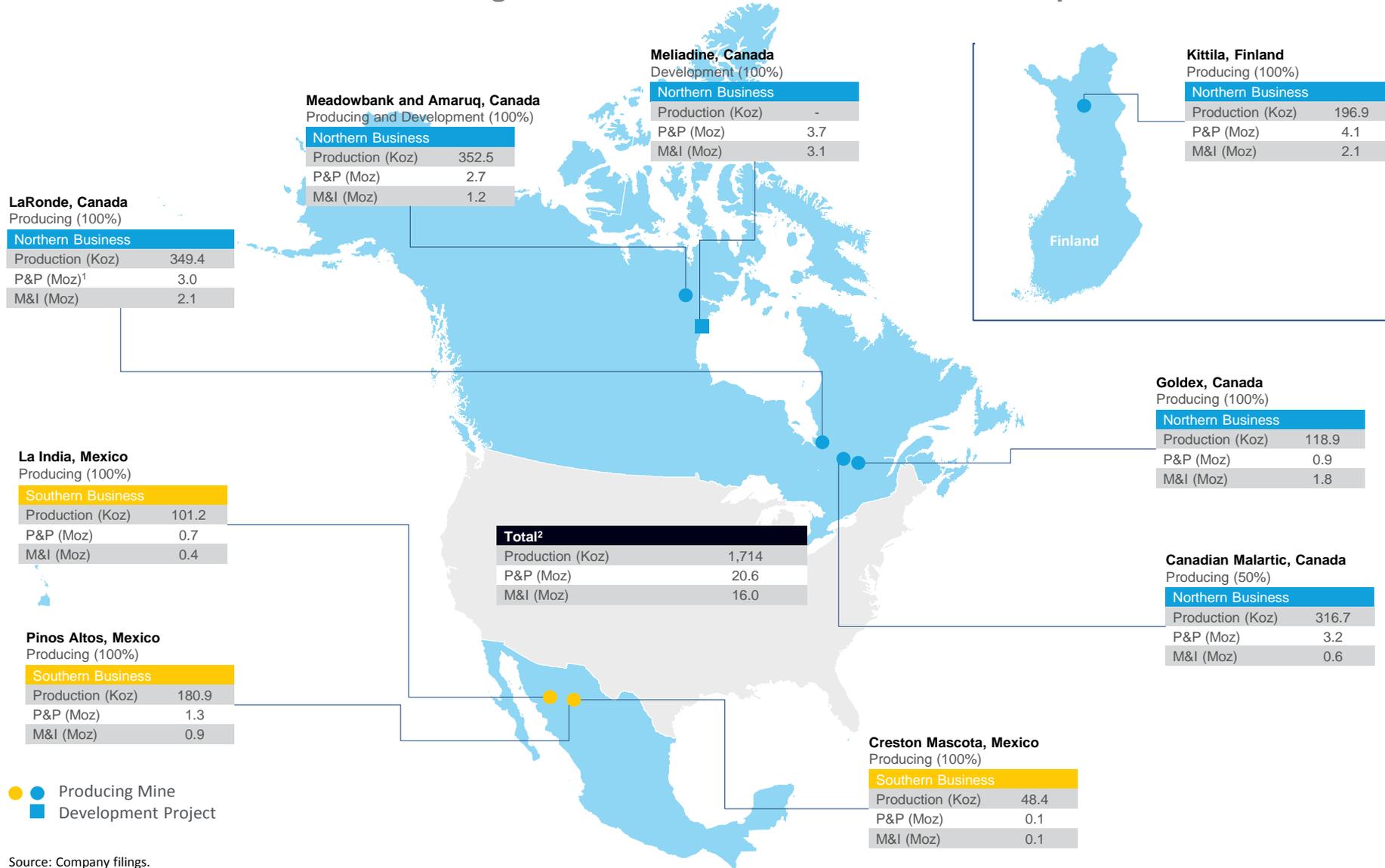


Q2 2018 Total Operating Margin – \$252.6M



Diversified Operations

Robust Production in Premier Mining Jurisdictions in North America and Europe

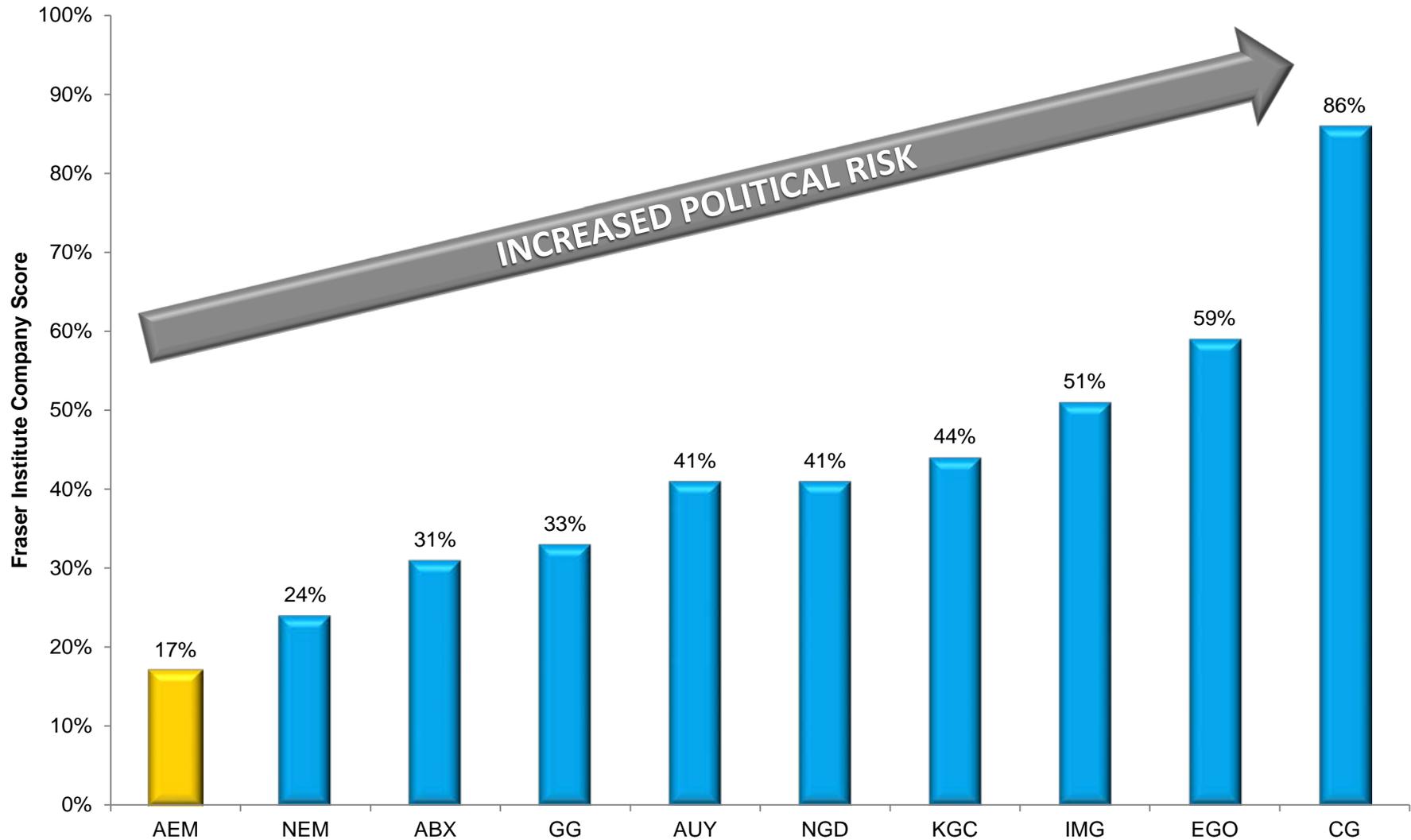


Source: Company filings.

Note: Production is for fiscal year 2017; Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources as of December 31, 2017.

- LaRonde mineral reserves and mineral resources are inclusive of LaRonde Zone 5.
- Totals are indicative of total producing, developing and exploration assets.

Low Political Risk, Mining Friendly Jurisdictions



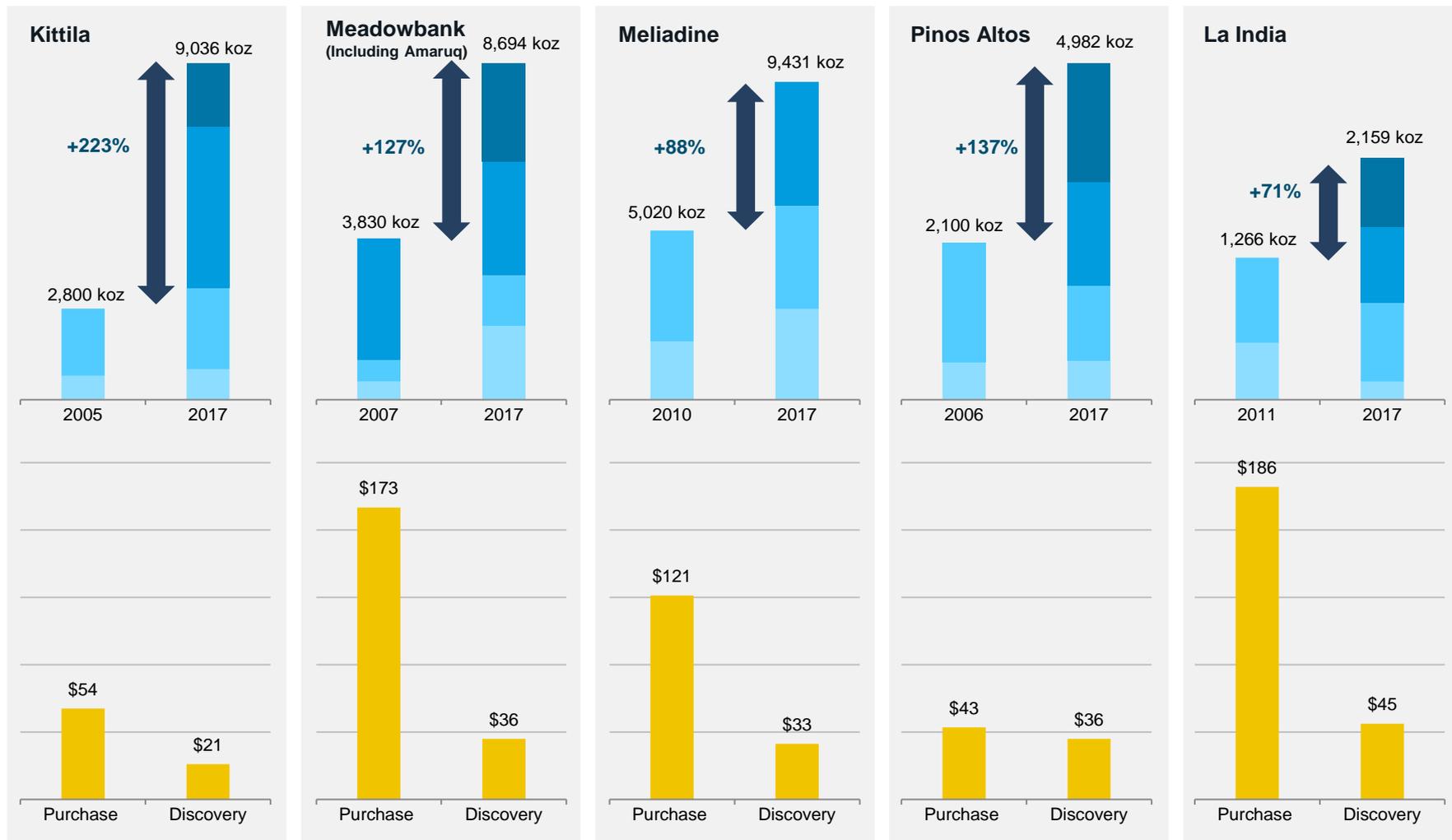
Source: Bloomberg, Fraser Institute

Successful M&A and Exploration Strategy



Significant Value Added, Key Deposits Still Open and Positioned to Deliver More Value

■ Mined through 2017 (koz)
 ■ Proven & Probable (koz)
 ■ Measured & Indicated (koz)
 ■ Inferred (koz)
 ■ Cost per Oz (\$)



Northern Business



Production	H1 2018 Production and Costs	Highlights
LaRonde		
	<p>174,311 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$733/oz and total cash costs of \$412/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Q2 2018, higher gold grades continued to drive increased quarterly production • Drilling is ongoing at LaRonde 3 with a focus on mineral resource conversion. The Company continues to evaluate a phased approach to development between the 311 level (a depth of 3.1 km) and the 350 level (a depth of 3.5 km) • Under this phased this approach, an additional two or three levels is planned to be developed per year with full mining activities to be initiated in 2022 • The Company is examining the potential to use the same LTE network that was deployed at LZ5 and the automated mining equipment at LaRonde 3
Canadian Malartic (50%)		
	<p>175,266 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$558/oz and total cash costs of \$551/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new quarterly record for gold production and mill throughput was set in Q2 2018 • Work on the Barnat extension project is proceeding on budget and on schedule. Work is primarily focused on the highway 117 road deviation, pit preparation and tailings expansion. Production activities at Barnat are scheduled to begin in 2019 • In Q2 2018, 23,726 metres of drilling (49 holes) was completed at the Odyssey Zone and 27,549 metres of drilling (41 holes and 12 deviation wedges) was completed at the East Malartic and Sheehan zones
Goldex		
	<p>58,404 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$666/oz and total cash costs of \$674/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Akasaba West Project received Federal and Provincial authorization and the Company will now proceed with applications for the Mining Lease and Certificates of Authorization • A test stope in the South Zone is now expected to be mined in the fourth quarter of 2018 • In Q3 2018, there will be a two-week scheduled shutdown at Goldex to update the hoist drive controls, which will affect underground operations. During this downtime, there will be a one-week mill maintenance shutdown and stockpiled ore will be milled during one week of the underground shutdown • At Deep 2, hole GD120-250 intersected 1.7 g/t gold over 70.0 metres at 1,260 metres depth, while hole GD120-251 intersected 1.5 g/t gold over 45.0 metres at 1,310 metres depth. These results have the potential of expand and/or upgrade the indicated mineral resources in this area
Lapa		
	<p>16,255 ozs*</p> <p>at a production cost of \$694/oz and total cash costs of \$823/oz</p> <p>*73 days of milling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining operations at Lapa are now forecast to continue into Q4 2018. Lapa ore will be batch processed with LZ5 ore until the end of 2018 • As a result, Lapa gold production in 2018 is now forecast to be 25,000 ozs (was 10,000 ozs). Total cash costs per ounce for 2018, are expected to be in line with those in Q2 2018 • Underground closure will commence once mining operations have ceased and be completed in early 2019. Surface closure is expected begin in spring 2019

Abitibi Region

Production	H1 2018 Production and Costs	Highlights
LaRonde Zone 5 (LZ5)		
	<p>4,601 ozs*</p> <p>at a production cost of \$113/oz and total cash costs of \$796/oz</p> <p>*30 days of milling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial production was declared in June 2018, coincident with the start of processing LZ5 ore at the Lapa mill circuit Mining will continue at LZ5 over the balance of 2018, but in order to maximize production (tonnage and ounces), ore from LZ5 will be batch processed with ore from Lapa until the end of 2018 Gold production from LZ5 in 2018 is now forecast to be approximately 15,000 ozs (previous guidance was 20,000 ozs), with 2018 total cash costs per ounce expected to be in line with those reported in Q2 2018 Two production trucks and one scoop tram and the required material for automated mining at LZ5 are expected to on site by Q3 2018. Pilot testing of the equipment is expected to start in Q4 2018

Finland

Production	H1 2018 Production and Costs	Highlights
Kittila		
	<p>90,167 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$904/oz and total cash costs of \$911/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold production in the first quarter of 2018 decreased when compared to the prior-year period due to lower grades and recoveries A 10-day planned maintenance shutdown at the mill took place in April 2018. This shutdown was factored into the 2018 guidance In February 2018, the Company's Board of Directors approved an expansion to increase throughput rates at Kittila to 2.0 mtpa from the current rate of 1.6 mtpa. This expansion project remains on schedule and exploration drilling is ongoing to expand and infill the mineral reserve and mineral resource base at depth

Nunavut

Production	H1 2018 Production and Costs	Highlights
Meadowbank		
	<p>121,074 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$974/oz and total cash costs of \$921/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold production in Q2 2018 decreased due to anticipated lower grades and processing ore that was harder than previously anticipated at the Vault pit, which resulted in lower throughput levels Total cash costs in Q2 2018 increased when compared to the prior-year period primarily due to increased maintenance costs on excavation and drilling equipment, the strengthening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar between periods, lower throughput levels and lower gold production



Construction Activities Commence Following Receipt of Whale Tail Type A Water Licence

	2019E	2020E
Production	162,500	265,000
Minesite cost per tonne C\$ (LOM)	\$110-\$120	
Total cash costs per ounce \$ (LOM)	\$800-\$840	
AISC per ounce \$ (LOM)	\$910-\$920	

- On July 11, 2018, the Company received approval for the Type A Water Licence for the Whale Tail pit. In late July 2018, the Company began construction activities related to the Whale Tail dike
- The Amaruq project remains on schedule and on budget with capital expenditures in 2018 forecast to be ~\$175 million with production expected to start in Q3 2019
- Work began in April 2018 on the expansion of the exploration road to a production haulage road
- At June 30, 2018, the exploration ramp had advanced 478m to 60m vertical depth. The purpose of the ramp is to carry out additional drilling and evaluate the potential for underground mining activities at both the Whale Tail deposit and V Zone



Boat Sealift Underway, Construction and Underground Development Activities are on Schedule and on Budget

	2019E	2020E
Production*	170,000	385,000
Minesite cost per tonne C\$	\$185	
Total cash costs per ounce \$ (LOM)	\$590	
AISC per ounce \$ (LOM)	\$720	

- At June 30, 2018, site construction was 74% complete and underground development activities were progressing well. The 2018 sealift season commenced with shipping activities expected to continue into October 2018
- The multi-service building was delivered to operations in Q2 2018 and the second phase of construction on civil works for the ore silo, crusher and paste plant are underway
- In Q2 2018, ~2,143m of lateral underground development was completed, the main focus was on the lower levels and production Ramp 3
- Production equipment is being shipped to site in the current barge season and will be used to begin mining of delineated stopes in Q4 2018
- Commissioning of the process plant is expected to begin in Q1 2019 and production is expected to begin in Q2 2019
- The total capital cost estimate is unchanged at ~\$900 million. Capital spending in 2018 is forecast to be ~\$398 million

*This production guidance is based, in part, on internal preliminary economic assessments that include inferred mineral resources. For a full detailed description of mineral reserves and mineral resources please see "Note Regarding Production Guidance" on slide 3 and the Company's news release dated February 14, 2018.

Southern Business



Production	H1 2018 Production and Costs	Highlights
Pinos Altos		
	<p>85,482 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$812/oz and total cash costs of \$574/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2018, Pinos Altos is transitioning into a predominantly underground mining operation with associated higher costs. The development of satellite deposits provides an opportunity to lower unit costs by filling available capacity at the processing facilities The Sinter and Cubiro satellite deposits continued to be a key priority in Q2 2018. At Sinter, earthwork was carried out to allow ramp development to begin in Q3 2018 with initial production from Sinter expected in Q4 2018. At Cubiro, portal and ramp development will be initiated once the access road is complete; 420 metres of underground development is planned to start in the Q4 2018 Exploration in Q2 2018 continued to focus on the Reyna de Plata Zone, returning intersections of up to 1.7 g/t gold and 58 g/t silver over 23.6 metres
Creston Mascota		
	<p>20,704 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$960/oz and total cash costs of \$839/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In H1 2018, the mine has been preparing to transition operations to the new Bravo pit and expanding the existing heap leach pad facility Gold production in Q2 2018 was impacted by delays in accessing the main Bravo pit due to slower than expected pre-stripping activities (expected to be completed in August 2018) and lower-grade ore is being sourced from the Calera Zone at the Bravo deposit A new waste rock storage site has been located closer to the Bravo deposit, which is expected to reduce waste haulage costs. Permits for this new waste dump are expected to be received by the end of 2018 Recent results at Madrono are encouraging for the potential of open pit deposits in the Madrono, Santa Martha and Madera veins, as well as significant high gold grades support a potential underground mining scenario. Highlights include 2.5 g/t gold and 62 g/t silver over 15.7 metres at 42 metres depth
La India		
	<p>47,975 ozs</p> <p>at a production cost of \$692/oz and total cash costs of \$680/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2017, La India transitioned to mining the Main Zone by open pit. This zone has slower recoveries than the North Zone, which are being addressed with an optimization strategy to improve production and costs. The development of satellite deposits also provides an opportunity to extend mine life Optimization work on the La India ADR plant continued in Q2 2018. Civil works completed in preparation for a new carbon regeneration kiln, which is expected to arrive at site in August 2018 with full commissioning planned for September 2018 Exploration drilling continued to focus on the El Realito area to evaluate the potential to increase mineral resources in close proximity to the current mining areas. Significant intercepts include: 2.2 g/t gold and 12 g/t silver over 10.9 metres; 1.1 g/t gold and 12 g/t silver over 14.8 metres

Mexico Exploration and Development Projects

Exploration and Development	Highlights
El Barqueno	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• El Barqueno is estimated to contain 327,000 ounces of gold and 1.3 million ounces of silver in indicated mineral resources (8.0 million tonnes grading 1.27 g/t gold and 4.96 g/t silver) and 318,000 ounces of gold and 4.9 million ounces of silver in inferred mineral resources (8.2 million tonnes grading 1.21 g/t gold and 18.44 g/t silver)• Approximately 35,000 metres of drilling is expected to be completed in 2018, with a principle focus on testing new target areas. Exploration expenditures in 2018 are expected to total approximately \$9.7 million• Agnico Eagle believes that El Barqueno ultimately has the potential to be developed into a series of open pits utilizing heap leach and/or mill processing, similar to the Pinos Altos mine
Santa Gertrudis	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agnico Eagle holds a 100% interest in the 42,000-hectare Santa Gertrudis gold property that is located about 180 km north of Hermosillo in Sonora, Mexico• The property was the site of a historical heap leach operation that produced ~565,000 ounces of gold at a grade of 2.1 g/t gold from 1991 to 1994. As a past producer, substantial surface infrastructure is already in place, including pre-stripped pits, haul roads, water sources and buildings• Three favorable geological trends with a potential strike length of 18 km have been identified with limited drilling between deposits. The 2018 exploration program at the project consists of 28,000 metres of drilling at a budget of approximately \$7.2 million• As at the end of Q2 2018, 9,152 metres was drilled in 54 holes mainly in three zones: Corral, Greta and Cristina. This drilling has confirmed known mineralized zones and the presence of higher grade feeder zones

Innovation



- Collaborating with industry to advance innovative solutions
- Examining and implementing multiple new (for Agnico Eagle) technologies
 - LTE (Long Term Evolution) network: Improved wireless communication
 - Deployed at LZ5 and will be tested on automated mining equipment (evaluating potential to be employed at LaRonde 3)
 - Rail-Veyor: Lower cost ore transportation
 - Deployed at Goldex, evaluating use at other mines
 - Ore sorting: Improve quality of low-grade ore, convert waste to ore
 - Preparing for pilot plant implementation
 - Mechanical cutting: Improve development rates at lower costs
 - Closely following technology pilot to assess fit
 - Energy management: Reduce cost and environmental footprint
 - Examining renewable energy solutions in Nunavut and Mexico



Agnico Eagle's Global Approach to Energy Management

Developing a global approach for energy management across Agnico Eagle's operations to reduce energy costs at select regions by up to 30% and lower greenhouse gas emissions

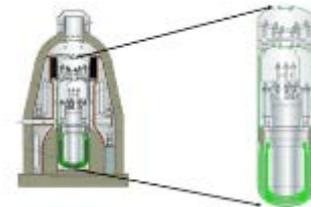
Areas of Study

➤ Nunavut

- Wind/Solar
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
- Hydro
- Southern power link

➤ Mexico

- Examining solutions (i.e. solar power) to increase renewable sources of energy in Mexico





ESG Initiatives

Committed to Being a Leader in Sustainable Development

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	GOVERNANCE
<p>We focus on limiting our environmental impacts by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using natural resources efficiently • preventing or limiting emissions • reducing waste <p>We identify, analyze and manage our environmental risks</p>	<p>We act in a socially responsible manner and contribute to the communities in which we operate</p> <p>We are committed to working with our employees and other stakeholders to create growth and prosperity</p> <p>We work in a transparent manner with local stakeholders</p>	<p>We act in an ethically responsible manner and uphold our core values using our</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code of Business Conduct • Ethics & anti-corruption, anti-bribery policy • Our supplier code of conduct • Our SD policy • Our Indigenous Peoples Engagement Policy

Active participation in leading management and disclosure initiatives



Recognized by independent ESG ratings agencies for our leading industry practices





Health and Safety

- **Perfect score** at La India and Lapa with a 0 combined accident frequency for 2017
- **Zero lost-time** accidents at Goldex
- **Best health and safety year** ever for Kittila
- In 2017, the Lapa mine, while preparing for closure, won the **John T. Ryan Trophy** for improved safety performance



Environment

- A new €21.5M water treatment facility built and commissioned at the Kittila mine, one of the largest environmental investments made in Finland in recent years
- 4th Industria Limpia certification for Pinos Altos and Creston Mascota (from PROFEPA)
- Agnico Eagle's Mining Reclamation team won the Tom Peters award for outstanding achievement in the practice of mine reclamation in Ontario



Social

- Corporate Social Responsibility recognition for the 10th consecutive year in Mexico
- Recognized with the Mexico Without Child Labour Award
- Since 2009, \$34M in community investment
- 37% of our Meadowbank mine workforce drawn from the Kivalliq region of Nunavut
- 100% of our Pinos Altos and La India mine workforce from Mexico

Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources



December 31, 2017

MINERAL RESERVES



OPERATIONS			PROVEN			PROBABLE			PROVEN & PROBABLE		
GOLD	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Au	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Au	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Au
LaRonde	Underground	100%	5,746	4.94	912	9,533	5.66	1,735	15,279	5.39	2,647
LaRonde Zone 5	Underground	100%	3,758	2.02	244	2,477	1.97	157	6,236	2.00	401
Canadian Malartic	Open Pit	50%	24,990	0.95	760	65,509	1.15	2,429	90,499	1.10	3,189
Goldex	Underground	100%	181	1.61	9	18,006	1.57	907	18,186	1.57	917
Akasaba West	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	5,194	0.87	145	5,194	0.87	145
Lapa	Underground	100%	127	3.75	15	-	-	-	127	3.75	15
Meadowbank	Open Pit	100%	1,820	1.36	79	2,888	2.86	265	4,708	2.28	345
Amaruq	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	20,063	3.67	2,366	20,063	3.67	2,366
Meadowbank Complex Total			1,820	1.36	79	22,951	3.57	2,631	24,771	3.40	2,710
Meliadine	Open Pit	100%	48	7.17	11	3,693	5.19	617	3,741	5.22	628
Meliadine	Underground	100%	-	-	-	12,317	7.70	3,050	12,317	7.70	3,050
Meliadine Total			48	7.17	11	16,010	7.12	3,666	16,058	7.12	3,677
Upper Beaver	Underground	50%	-	-	-	3,996	5.43	698	3,996	5.43	698
Kittilä	Underground	100%	971	4.26	133	25,894	4.75	3,957	26,865	4.74	4,090
Pinos Altos	Open Pit	100%	74	1.06	3	1,159	0.95	35	1,233	0.96	38
Pinos Altos	Underground	100%	4,229	2.58	351	10,973	2.51	885	15,202	2.53	1,235
Pinos Altos Total			4,304	2.55	353	12,132	2.36	920	16,435	2.41	1,273
Creston Mascota	Open Pit	100%	21	0.90	1	2,368	1.47	112	2,389	1.47	113
La India	Open Pit	100%	266	0.49	4	30,394	0.69	674	30,660	0.69	679
Totals			42,232	1.86	2,523	214,464	2.62	18,031	256,696	2.49	20,554

SILVER	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Ag	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Ag	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Ag
LaRonde	Underground	100%	5,746	16.79	3,102	9,533	18.78	5,755	15,279	18.03	8,857
Pinos Altos	Open Pit	100%	74	63.45	152	1,159	23.41	872	1,233	25.83	1,024
Pinos Altos	Underground	100%	4,229	68.38	9,297	10,973	67.16	23,693	15,202	67.50	32,990
Pinos Altos Total	subtotal		4,304	68.29	9,449	12,132	62.98	24,565	16,435	64.37	34,015
Creston Mascota	Open Pit	100%	21	9.56	6	2,368	30.36	2,311	2,389	30.18	2,318
La India	Open Pit	100%	266	3.40	29	30,394	2.14	2,094	30,660	2.15	2,123
Totals			10,336	37.87	12,587	54,427	19.84	34,725	64,763	22.72	47,312

COPPER	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	% tonnes Cu	000 Tonnes	% tonnes Cu	000 Tonnes	% tonnes Cu
LaRonde	Underground	100%	5,746	0.22	12,874	0.23	22,252	0.23
Akasaba West	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	0.49	25,535	0.49
Upper Beaver	Underground	50%	-	-	-	0.25	9,990	0.25
Totals			5,746	0.22	12,874	0.31	57,776	0.29

ZINC	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	% tonnes Zn	000 Tonnes	% tonnes Zn	000 Tonnes	% tonnes Zn
LaRonde	Underground	100%	5,746	0.41	23,405	1.17	111,079	0.88
Totals			5,746	0.41	23,405	1.17	111,079	0.88

MINERAL RESOURCES

OPERATIONS			MEASURED			INDICATED			MEASURED & INDICATED			INFERRED		
GOLD	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Au	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Au	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Au	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Au
LaRonde	Underground	100%	-	-	-	7,789	5.38	1,348	7,789	5.38	1,348	5,285	5.49	932
LaRonde Zone 5	Underground	100%	-	-	-	9,306	2.42	724	9,306	2.42	724	2,826	5.33	485
Ellison	Underground	100%	-	-	-	651	3.25	68	651	3.25	68	2,323	3.39	253
Canadian Malartic	Open Pit	50%	295	0.45	4	1,008	0.46	15	1,303	0.46	19	1,105	0.96	34
Canadian Malartic	Underground	50%	1,742	1.48	83	9,969	1.69	543	11,711	1.66	626	3,713	1.67	200
Canadian Malartic Total			2,037	1.33	87	10,977	1.58	558	13,014	1.54	645	4,818	1.51	234
Odyssey	Underground	50%	-	-	-	108	2.45	9	108	2.45	9	11,246	2.32	838
East Malartic	Underground	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,974	2.02	1,235
Goldex	Underground	100%	12,360	1.86	739	18,267	1.77	1,038	30,627	1.80	1,777	26,871	1.51	1,300
Akasaba West	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	2,184	0.70	49	2,184	0.70	49	-	-	-
Lapa	Underground	100%	159	3.62	18	576	4.07	75	734	3.97	94	587	7.16	135
Zulapa	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391	3.14	39
Meadowbank	Open Pit	100%	199	1.00	6	2,386	2.29	175	2,585	2.19	182	68	2.17	5
Amaruq	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	7,118	3.15	720	7,118	3.15	720	978	4.30	135
Amaruq	Underground	100%	-	-	-	1,661	5.64	301	1,661	5.64	301	7,704	6.50	1,609
Amaruq Total			-	-	-	8,779	3.62	1,021	8,779	3.62	1,021	8,682	6.25	1,744
Meadowbank Complex Total			199	1.00	6	11,165	3.33	1,197	11,364	3.29	1,203	8,751	6.22	1,749
Meliadine	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	10,481	3.46	1,166	10,481	3.46	1,166	909	4.56	133
Meliadine	Underground	100%	-	-	-	14,799	4.00	1,901	14,799	4.00	1,901	12,935	6.14	2,553
Meliadine Total			-	-	-	25,280	3.77	3,068	25,280	3.77	3,068	13,844	6.04	2,686
Hammond Reef	Open Pit	50%	82,831	0.70	1,862	21,377	0.57	389	104,208	0.67	2,251	251	0.74	6
Upper Beaver	Underground	50%	-	-	-	1,818	3.45	202	1,818	3.45	202	4,344	5.07	708
AK Project	Underground	50%	-	-	-	634	6.51	133	634	6.51	133	1,187	5.32	203
Anoki-McBean	Underground	50%	-	-	-	934	5.33	160	934	5.33	160	1,263	4.70	191
Upper Canada	Open Pit	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,443	1.97	155
Upper Canada	Underground	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,606	6.22	721
Upper Canada Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,049	4.50	876
Kittilä	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	229	3.41	25	229	3.41	25	373	3.89	47
Kittilä	Underground	100%	1,592	2.59	132	18,909	3.12	1,899	20,501	3.08	2,032	8,992	4.20	1,213
Kittilä Total			1,592	2.59	132	19,138	3.13	1,924	20,730	3.09	2,057	9,364	4.18	1,260
Kuotko	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	3.18	29
Kylmäkangas	Underground	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,896	4.11	250
Barsele	Open Pit	55%	-	-	-	2,911	1.07	100	2,911	1.07	100	1,574	1.12	57
Barsele	Underground	55%	-	-	-	544	2.18	38	544	2.18	38	8,667	2.53	705
Barsele Total			-	-	-	3,455	1.25	138	3,455	1.25	138	10,241	2.31	761
Pinos Altos	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	621	1.10	22	621	1.10	22	6,165	0.61	120
Pinos Altos	Underground	100%	-	-	-	15,537	1.85	925	15,537	1.85	925	5,040	2.44	396
Pinos Altos Total			-	-	-	16,158	1.82	947	16,158	1.82	947	11,205	1.43	516
Creston Mascota	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	2,503	0.66	53	2,503	0.66	53	591	0.29	6
La India	Open Pit	100%	16,252	0.32	168	11,150	0.67	240	27,402	0.46	409	7,055	0.41	92
Tarachi	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	22,665	0.40	294	22,665	0.40	294	6,476	0.33	68
El Barqueño Gold	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	7,980	1.27	327	7,980	1.27	327	8,199	1.21	318
Totals			115,429	0.81	3,014	194,115	2.07	12,940	309,544	1.60	15,954	164,319	2.87	15,170

SILVER	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Ag	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Ag	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Ag	000 Tonnes	g/t	000 Oz Ag
LaRonde	Underground	100%	-	-	-	7,789	20.20	5,058	7,789	20.20	5,058	5,285	12.13	2,060
Kylmäkangas	Underground	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,896	31.11	1,896
Pinos Altos	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	621	20.07	401	621	20.07	401	6,165	20.85	4,133
Pinos Altos	Underground	100%	-	-	-	15,537	45.28	22,621	15,537	45.28	22,621	5,040	37.67	6,104
Pinos Altos Total			-	-	-	16,158	44.32	23,022	16,158	44.32	23,022	11,205	28.42	10,237
Creston Mascota	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	2,503	6.80	547	2,503	6.80	547	591	5.97	113
La India	Open Pit	100%	16,252	1.80	942	11,150	4.64	1,663	27,402	2.96	2,605	7,055	2.83	642
Tarachi	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	22,665	0.00	-	22,665	0.00	-	6,476	0.00	-
El Barqueño Silver	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,160	107.30	31,599
El Barqueño Gold	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	7,980	4.96	1,272	7,980	4.96	1,272	8,199	18.44	4,860
Totals			16,252	1.80	942	68,245	14.39	31,563	84,497	11.96	32,505	49,866	32.07	51,408

COPPER	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Cu	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Cu	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Cu	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Cu
LaRonde	Underground	100%	-	-	-	7,789	0.27	20,997	7,789	0.27	20,997	5,285	0.23	11,993
Akasaba West	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	2,184	0.41	9,004	2,184	0.41	9,004	-	-	-
Upper Beaver	Underground	50%	-	-	-	1,818	0.14	2,567	1,818	0.14	2,567	4,344	0.20	8,642
El Barqueño Gold	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	7,980	0.19	14,908	7,980	0.19	14,908	8,199	0.19	15,802
Totals			-	-	-	19,771	0.24	47,476	19,771	0.24	47,476	17,828	0.20	36,437

ZINC	Mining Method	Ownership	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Zn	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Zn	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Zn	000 Tonnes	%	Tonnes Zn
LaRonde	Underground	100%	-	-	-	7,789	0.76	59,228	7,789	0.76	59,228	5,285	0.40	21,026
Totals			-	-	-	7,789	0.76	59,228	7,789	0.76	59,228	5,285	0.40	21,026

Notes to Investors Regarding The Use of Mineral Resources



Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources

This presentation uses the terms “measured mineral resources” and “indicated mineral resources”. Investors are advised that while those terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize them. **Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into mineral reserves.**

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Inferred Mineral Resources

This presentation also uses the term “inferred mineral resources”. Investors are advised that while this term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize it. “Inferred mineral resources” have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. **Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.**

Scientific and Technical Data

Cautionary Note To U.S. Investors - The SEC permits U.S. mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. Agnico Eagle reports mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum *Best Practice Guidelines for Exploration* and *Best Practice Guidelines for Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves* in accordance with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities' (the "CSA") National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). These standards are similar to those used by the SEC's Industry Guide No. 7, as interpreted by Staff at the SEC ("Guide 7"). However, the definitions in NI 43-101 differ in certain respects from those under Guide 7. Accordingly, mineral reserve information contained herein may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies. Under the requirements of the SEC, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. A "final" or "bankable" feasibility study is required to meet the requirements to designate mineral reserves under Industry Guide 7. Agnico Eagle uses certain terms in this presentation, such as "measured", "indicated", "inferred" and "resources" that the SEC guidelines strictly prohibit U.S. registered companies from including in their filings with the SEC.

Assumptions used for the December 31, 2017 mineral reserves estimate at all mines and advanced projects reported by the Company

	Metal prices				Exchange rates		
	Gold (US\$/oz)	Silver (US\$/oz)	Copper (US\$/lb)	Zinc (US\$/lb)	C\$ per US\$1.00	Mexican peso per US\$1.00	US\$ per €1.00
Long-life operations and projects					C\$1.20	MXP16.00	US\$1.15
Short-life operations – Lapa, Meadowbank mine, Santos Nino pit and Creston Mascota satellite operation at Pinos Altos	\$1,150	\$16.00	\$2.50	\$1.00	C\$1.25	MXP17.00	Not applicable
Upper Canada, Upper Beaver*, Canadian Malartic mine**	\$1,200	Not applicable	\$2.75	Not applicable	C\$1.25	Not applicable	Not applicable

*The Upper Beaver project has a C\$125/tonne net smelter return (NSR)

**The Canadian Malartic mine uses a cut-off grade between 0.35 g/t and 0.37 g/t gold (depending on the deposit)

NI 43-101 requires mining companies to disclose mineral reserves and mineral resources using the subcategories of "proven mineral reserves", "probable mineral reserves", "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

A mineral reserve is the economically mineable part of a measured and/or indicated mineral resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined or extracted and is defined by studies at pre-feasibility or feasibility level as appropriate that include application of modifying factors. Such studies demonstrate that, at the time of reporting, extraction could reasonably be justified.

Modifying factors are considerations used to convert mineral resources to mineral reserves. These include, but are not restricted to, mining, processing, metallurgical, infrastructure, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors.

A proven mineral reserve is the economically mineable part of a measured mineral resource. A proven mineral reserve implies a high degree of confidence in the modifying factors. A probable mineral reserve is the economically mineable part of an indicated and, in some circumstances, a measured mineral resource. The confidence in the modifying factors applying to a probable mineral reserve is lower than that applying to a proven mineral reserve.

A mineral resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling.

A measured mineral resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the application of modifying factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to confirm geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. An indicated mineral resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of modifying factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. An inferred mineral resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity.

Investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

A feasibility study is a comprehensive technical and economic study of the selected development option for a mineral project that includes appropriately detailed assessments of applicable modifying factors together with any other relevant operational factors and detailed financial analysis that are necessary to demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that extraction is reasonably justified (economically mineable). The results of the study may reasonably serve as the basis for a final decision by a proponent or financial institution to proceed with, or finance, the development of the project. The confidence level of the study will be higher than that of a Pre-Feasibility Study.

The effective date for all of the Company's mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates in this presentation is December 31, 2017. Additional information about each of the mineral projects that is required by NI 43-101, sections 3.2 and 3.3 and paragraphs 3.4 (a), (c) and (d) can be found in the Technical Reports filed by Agnico Eagle, which may be found at www.sedar.com. Other important operating information can be found in the Company's AIF and Form 40-F.

The scientific and technical information relating to Agnico Eagle's mineral reserves and mineral resources contained herein (other than the Canadian Malartic mine) has been approved by Daniel Doucet, Eng., Senior Corporate Director, Reserve Development; and relating to mineral reserves and mineral resources at the Canadian Malartic mine contained herein has been approved by Donald Gervais, P.Geo., Director of Technical Services at Canadian Malartic Corporation. Each of them is a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.



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