Agnico Eagle
Kittilä Mine
AMA - Finland Mining Day
September 3, 2013
FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information in this document has been prepared as at April 25, 2013. Certain statements contained in this document 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. When used in this document, the words “anticipate”, “expect”, “estimate”, “forecast”, “will”, “planned”, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements or information.

Such statements include without limitation: statements regarding timing and amounts of capital expenditures and other assumptions; estimates of future reserves, resources, mineral production, optimization efforts and sales; estimates of mine life; estimates of future internal rates of return, mining costs, cash costs, minesite costs and other expenses; estimates of future capital expenditures and other cash needs, and expectations as to the funding thereof; statements and information 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 reserves and resources, and statements and information regarding anticipated future exploration; the anticipated timing of events with respect to the Company’s mine sites and statements and information regarding the sufficiency of the Company’s cash resources. Such statements and information reflect the Company’s views as at the date of this document and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Many factors, known and unknown could cause the actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements and information. 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, capital expenditures, and other costs; currency fluctuations; financing of additional capital requirements; cost of exploration and development programs; mining risks; community protests; risks associated with foreign operations; governmental and environmental regulation; the volatility of the Company’s stock price; and risks associated with the Company’s byproduct 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 document, see the Company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2012, as well as the Company’s other filings with the Canadian Securities Administrators and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements and information. Alain Blackburn, a Qualified Person and the Company’s Senior Vice-President, Exploration, reviewed the technical information disclosed herein. For a detailed breakdown of the Company’s reserve and resource position see the February 13, 2013 press release on the Company’s website. That press release also lists the Qualified Persons for each project.
NOTES TO INVESTORS

Note Regarding the Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This document presents estimates of future "total cash cost per ounce" and "minesite cost per tonne" that are not recognized measures under United States generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP"). This data may not be comparable to data presented by other gold producers. These future estimates are based upon the total cash costs per ounce and minesite costs per tonne that the Company expects to incur to mine gold at the applicable projects and do not include production costs attributable to accretion expense and other asset retirement costs, which will vary over time as each project is developed and mined. It is therefore not practicable to reconcile these forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP measure. A reconciliation of the Company’s total cash cost per ounce and minesite cost per tonne to the most comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with US GAAP for the Company’s historical results of operations is set forth in the notes to the financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Information Form and Annual Report on Form 20-F, for the year ended December 31, 2012, as well as the Company’s other filings with the Canadian Securities Administrators and the SEC.

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 reserve estimates. These factors and others mean that the gold production guidance presented in this disclosure does not reconcile exactly with the production models used to support these mineral reserves.
Agnico Eagle Mines Limited

Milestones

- 55 years of operating history, dating back to 1957 when Agnico Mines Limited was founded
- 1972, Agnico Mines merged with gold exploration company Eagle Gold Mines Limited to form today’s AEM
- 1994, AEM listed on the New York Stock Exchange
- 2000, LaRonde’s Penna Shaft, the deepest single-lift shaft in the Western Hemisphere
- 2005-2006, acquires the Suurikuusikko gold deposit in Finland and the Pinos Altos property in Mexico
- 2009-10 Meadowbank mine and Meliadine project in Nunavut
- 2012 La India property in Mexico

For many years, we have adhered to a consistent, low-risk strategy for strengthening our gold mining business and creating shareholder value.
Agnico Eagle *Strategy*
Deliver meaningful per share growth in operating and financial metrics

Grow gold reserves and production in mining friendly regions

Be a low-cost leader
- Goal is to move back into the industry’s lowest cost quartile

Acquire small, think big
- Buy early, add value through exploration and mine building

Maintain a solid financial position
- $1.15 B of available bank lines
- Only 172 M shares outstanding after 55 years of operating history
Million ounce gold producer

Focused on delivering total shareholder return

Lower risk
- Mature operations
- Low political risk jurisdictions
- Measured production growth
- Free cash flow generator

Committed to dividends - 30 consecutive years
Agnico Eagle *Today*

- Six mines in three countries
- Mineral exploration in Canada, USA, Mexico and Scandinavia

LaRonde (Canada) 1988–2023

Goldex (Canada) 2008–(2017)

Kittilä (Finland) 2009–2040

Lapa (Canada) 2009–2015

Pinos Altos (Mexico) 2009–2028

Meadowbank (Canada) 2010–2019
# Agnico Eagle - Financial and operating results - 2011 and 2012

All amounts are in US$, unless otherwise indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Full year 2012</th>
<th>Full year 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues (millions)</td>
<td>1,918</td>
<td>1,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings (millions)</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>(540)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share (basic)</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>(3.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash provided by operating activities (millions)</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>663</td>
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</table>

## Payable production

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Full year 2012</th>
<th>Full year 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold (ounces)</td>
<td>1,027,826</td>
<td>985,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver (000’s ounces)</td>
<td>4,555</td>
<td>5,080</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinc (tonnes)</td>
<td>42,604</td>
<td>54,894</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper (tonnes)</td>
<td>4,115</td>
<td>3,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash costs ($ per oz)</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>580</td>
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KITTILÄ MINE DEVELOPMENT
FINLAND
### Kittilä Mine
#### Agnico Eagle Finland

<table>
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<tr>
<th>All amounts are in Euros, unless otherwise indicated</th>
<th>Full year 2012</th>
<th>Full year 2011</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues (millions)</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit (millions)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>57</td>
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### Key numbers

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Full year 2012</th>
<th>Full year 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold production (ounces)</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>144,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore production (tons)</td>
<td>1,220,000</td>
<td>1,030,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration drilling (kilometers)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other drilling (kilometers)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Kittilä Mine Location - Infrastructure

- 55 km north of Kittilä
- 900 km north of Helsinki
- Excellent infrastructure: roads, airports, communication
- Mining license 857 ha
KITTILÄ MINE  History

- 1986 First gold finding by the Geological Survey of Finland (GTK)
- 1998 Exploration by Swedish Riddarhyttan Resources AB
- 2002 Environmental permit for mining
- 2003 Mining license
- 2005 Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited became the sole owner of Riddarhyttan
- 2006 Completion of final feasibility study and decision to build the Mine
- 2008 Ore production started in May, milling in September
- 2009 The first gold pour in January
- 2010 Stable production
- 2012 Open pit mining ended, solely underground mining

All Data Gold Price in USD/oz

High: 1889.70 Low: 63.90 ▲ 1511.80 2322.27%

Last Close: 1576.90

Monday, March 11, 2013
goldprice.org
LAPLAND GREENSTONE BELT

1900–2500 million years old
- Metavolcanites
- Metasediments, BIF, black schist
- Quartzites

Gold mines
- Bidjovagge 1971–1991
- Pahtohavare 1990–1997
- Viscaria 1982–1996
- Saattopora 1988–1995
- Sirkka 1955–1956
- Kutuvuoma 1998–2000
- Pahtavaara 1996–
- Suurikuusikko 2009–
GEOLOGY

- Alteration: Carb, alb, chlor
- Shearing + brecciation
- Several (10) ore zones
- Pinch and swell

- Submicroscopic refractory gold
  - 75 % in arsenopyrite
  - 21 % in pyrite
  - 4 % free gold
Areal view of the Kittilä mine
From exploration to gold bullion
Kittilä – Focused Exploration Builds Long Term Value
Ore reserves and resources as December 31, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Au (g/t)</th>
<th>Tonnage (000’s t)</th>
<th>Au (000’s oz)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proven/Probable Reserve</td>
<td>4.49</td>
<td>33,123</td>
<td>4,782</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicated Reserve</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>7,854</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inferred Resource</td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td>18,966</td>
<td>2,366</td>
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Mine Development
Underground Mine Design
Underground Development

5,268 m in 2006–2008
4,232 m in 2009
5,045 m in 2010
6,439 m in 2011
7,518 m in 2012

Gradient 1:7

Typical ramp profile
Underground Main Level 350 M

- Fuel Bay
- Maintenance Shop
- Washing Bay
- Warehouse
- Cafeteria
- Emergency Exit
- Ventilation Raise (Intake)
- Electrical Station
Underground Main Level 350 M
KITTIĻĂ ORE PROCESSING
Milling

Crushing – Grinding – Flotation – Pressure oxidation – Leaching – Electrowinning
Milling

Work on Autoclave
May 2013
KITTIŁÄ ENVIRONMENT
Kittilä Mine – Leader in Environmental Protection

- Human and financial resources
- Good cooperation with Municipality, tourist industry, authorities, local people and associations - “Social License” to operate
- In full compliance with environmental legislation and permits
- Water treatment – maintaining the ecological state of the Seurujoki river
- Process water - closed circuit - cyanide destruction
Tailings Area

- Total area ~110 ha
- All ponds are lined with waterproof bitumen liners.
KITTLÄ MINE EXPLORATION
Kittilä Mine, Planned and Realized Exploration Drilling 2013
Budget $7 M
KITTIİLÄ MINE DEVELOPMENT
Kittilä Mine Expansion

Expansion project
• Expanding production from current rate of 3,000 ore tons per day to 3,750 ore tons per day
• Construction in 2013–2014
• Increased production start-up in mid 2015
• Investment approximately EUR 80 million over three years

Feasibility study underway on underground ore hoisting via shaft
• Objective: ore hoisting start-up in 2016-17
REGIONAL EXPLORATION
Agnico Eagle Exploration – Finland / Sweden
Regional Exploration Kittilä
Kiima 10 holes/ started Feb/ received assays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hole</th>
<th>North</th>
<th>East</th>
<th>Elevatio n</th>
<th>Azimut h</th>
<th>Dip</th>
<th>Length (m)</th>
<th>From (m)</th>
<th>Interv al (m)</th>
<th>Gold (g/t)</th>
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<tr>
<td>HAM13001</td>
<td>7545646.0</td>
<td>2545906.0</td>
<td>261.14</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-48</td>
<td>191.50</td>
<td>126.00</td>
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<td>HAM13002</td>
<td>7545679.0</td>
<td>2545936.0</td>
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<td>300</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>199.25</td>
<td>152.60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>5.66</td>
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<td>b</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HAM13003</td>
<td>7545745.0</td>
<td>2545967.0</td>
<td>263.22</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>200.15</td>
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<td>2.35</td>
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<td>HAM13004</td>
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<td>2546000.0</td>
<td>264.16</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>167.20</td>
<td>113.50</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>14.24</td>
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<td>HAM13005</td>
<td>7545601.0</td>
<td>2545903.0</td>
<td>262.15</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-60</td>
<td>295.75</td>
<td>130.00</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>3.89</td>
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Yellow oval exploration ongoing

Kittilä- Hanhimaa Area
Low altitude flight data
Combined Mag+ Conductivity

Mag1VD_ReLF
Green=Mag+Conduct.
Blue= Mag
Yellow = Conduct.
Kittilä Mine – Workforce

The Mine employs directly close to 600 professionals

- 420 are Agnico Eagle own employees
  - over 55% from Kittilä and 90% from Finnish Lapland
- Construction; 160 contractor employees
  - 15% from Kittilä and 41% from Lapland
- Average age 39.3 years
- 11.7% of the workforce are women
KITTILÄ MINE - SUMMARY

• Kittilä Mine steady state operations
  • Running at, or above designed capacity
  • Recoveries above planned
  • Dilution better than planned
  • Cost control measures successful
• Aggressive Regional and Mine Site exploration programs
• Mine Expansion is ongoing
• FS on shaft for ore hoisting
IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY
Economic Impact on the Region

The economy of the Kittilä municipality is based on two pillars:

- **Tourism**
  - Tourism provides ca. 1100 jobs = 42 % of Kittilä’s total workforce
  - In total 1800 jobs during high season

- **Kittilä Mine**
  - Kittilä Mine provides ~ 600 jobs in total
  - Approximately 50 % of employees from Kittilä
  - More than 90 % of employees from Lapland

Unemployment rate of Kittilä is below 10 % on average; during high season 6 %.
Economic Impact on the Region

- Mine employees annual municipal income tax ~ EUR 4 million.
- Mine employees annual income tax to the state also ~ EUR 4 million.
- Annual real estate tax paid by the Mine is ~ EUR 250,000.
- Annual royalty payment to the state ~ EUR 3 million.
- Corporate tax will be ~ EUR 10 - 20 million.
- Mine sales revenue 2012 over EUR 190 million.
- The total tourist industry sales revenue in 2012 ~ EUR 200 million.
NOTES TO INVESTORS REGARDING THE USE OF RESOURCES

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured and Indicated Resources

This document uses the terms “measured resources” and “indicated resources”. We advise investors 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 reserves.

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Inferred Resources

This document also uses the term “inferred resources”. We advise investors that while this term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize it. “Inferred 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 part or all of an inferred resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

Scientific and Technical Data

Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited is reporting mineral resource and reserve estimates in accordance with the CIM guidelines for the estimation, classification and reporting of resources and reserves.

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 uses certain terms in this press release, such as “measured”, “indicated”, and “inferred”, and “resources” that the SEC guidelines strictly prohibit U.S. registered companies from including in their filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, which may be obtained from us, or from the SEC’s website at: http://sec.gov/edgar.shtml. A “final” or “bankable” feasibility study is required to meet the requirements to designate reserves under Industry Guide 7.

Estimates for all properties were calculated using historic three-year average metals prices and foreign exchange rates in accordance with the SEC Industry Guide 7. Industry Guide 7 requires the use of prices that reflect current economic conditions at the time of reserve determination, which the Staff of the SEC has interpreted to mean historic three-year average prices. The assumptions used for the mineral reserves and resources estimates at the Lapa, Meadowbank and Creston Mascota mines and the Goldex and Meliadine projects reported by the Company on February 13, 2013 are based on three-year average prices for the period ending December 31, 2012 of $1.490 per ounce gold, $29.00 per ounce silver, $0.95 per pound zinc, $3.67 per pound copper, $1.00 per pound lead and C$/US$, US$/Euro and MXP/US$ exchange rates of 1.00, 1.34 and 12.75, respectively. The assumptions used for the mineral reserves and resources estimates at the LaRonde, Pinos Altos and Kittila mines and the La India and Tarachi projects reported by the Company on February 13, 2013 were based on three-year average prices for the period ending June 30, 2012 of $1.345 per ounce gold, $25.00 per ounce silver, $0.95 per pound zinc, $3.49 per pound copper, $0.99 per pound lead and C$/US$, US$/Euro and MXP/US$ exchange rates of 1.00, 1.30 and 13.00, respectively.

The Canadian Securities Administrators’ National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) requires mining companies to disclose reserves and resources using the subcategories of “proven” reserves, “probable” reserves, “measured” resources, “indicated” resources and “inferred” resources. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
NOTES TO INVESTORS REGARDING THE USE OF RESOURCES

A mineral reserve is the economically mineable part of a measured or indicated mineral resource demonstrated by at least a preliminary feasibility study. This study must include adequate information on mining, processing, metallurgical, economic and other relevant factors that demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that economic extraction can be justified. A mineral reserve includes diluting materials and allows for losses that may occur when the material is mined. A proven mineral reserve is the economically mineable part of a measured mineral resource demonstrated by at least a preliminary feasibility study. A probable mineral reserve is the economically mineable part of an indicated, and in some circumstances, a measured mineral resource demonstrated by at least a preliminary feasibility study.

A mineral resource is a concentration or occurrence of natural, solid, inorganic material, or natural solid fossilized organic material including base and precious metals in or on the Earth’s crust in such form and quantity and of such a grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge. A measured mineral resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are so well established that they can be estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support production planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough to confirm both geological and grade continuity. An indicated mineral resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed. An inferred mineral resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred 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 realistically assumed mining, processing, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental considerations 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 reserve estimates in this press release is December 31, 2012. 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 referred to above, which may be found at www.sedar.com. Other important operating information can be found in the Company’s Form 20-F and this news release dated February 13, 2013.

Alain Blackburn, a Qualified Person and the Company’s Senior Vice-President, Exploration, reviewed the technical information disclosed herein.