



**BMO CAPITAL MARKETS
27TH GLOBAL METALS & MINING
CONFERENCE**



AGNICO EAGLE

Forward Looking Statements

The information in this presentation has been prepared as at February 14, 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, Amaruq, LaRonde Zone 5 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 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, 2016 filed with Canadian securities regulators and that are included in its Annual Report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2016 (“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 fourth quarter and full year 2017 results, please see the Company’s news release dated February 14, 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 “Cash from Operations” 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 Cash from Operations 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 Cash from Operations as a means of assessing the cash flow generation of the business. Estimates of Cash from Operations 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.

Agnico Eagle – A High Quality Low Risk Growth Story



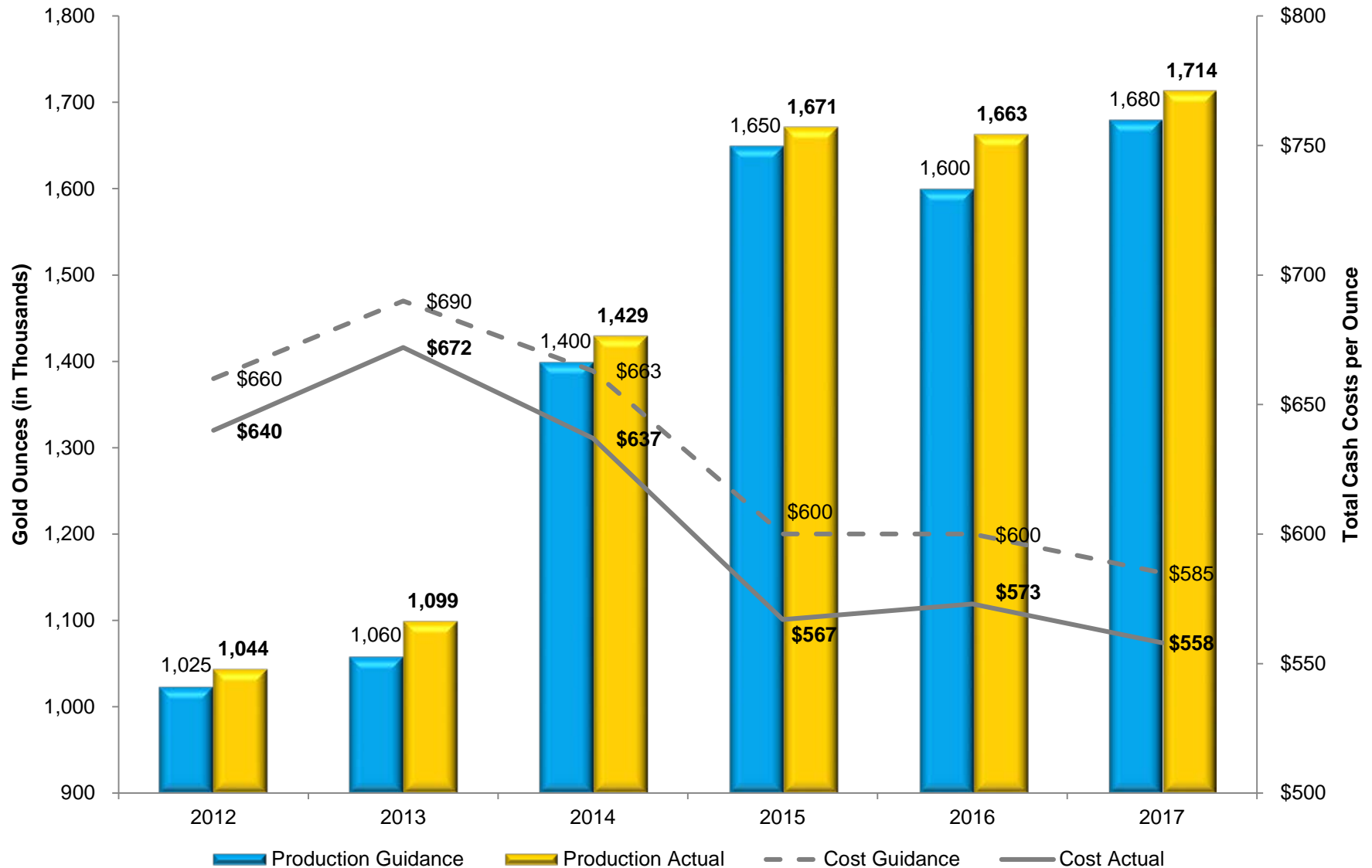
Our Competitive Position: Growing Production Base, High Quality Long Life Assets and Proven Value Creating Strategy

- Operations performing well, exceeding targets and generating significant cash flow with record 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
- 30% growth in production 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

Excellent Track Record of Delivering on Promises



Guidance Exceeded for Six Consecutive Years

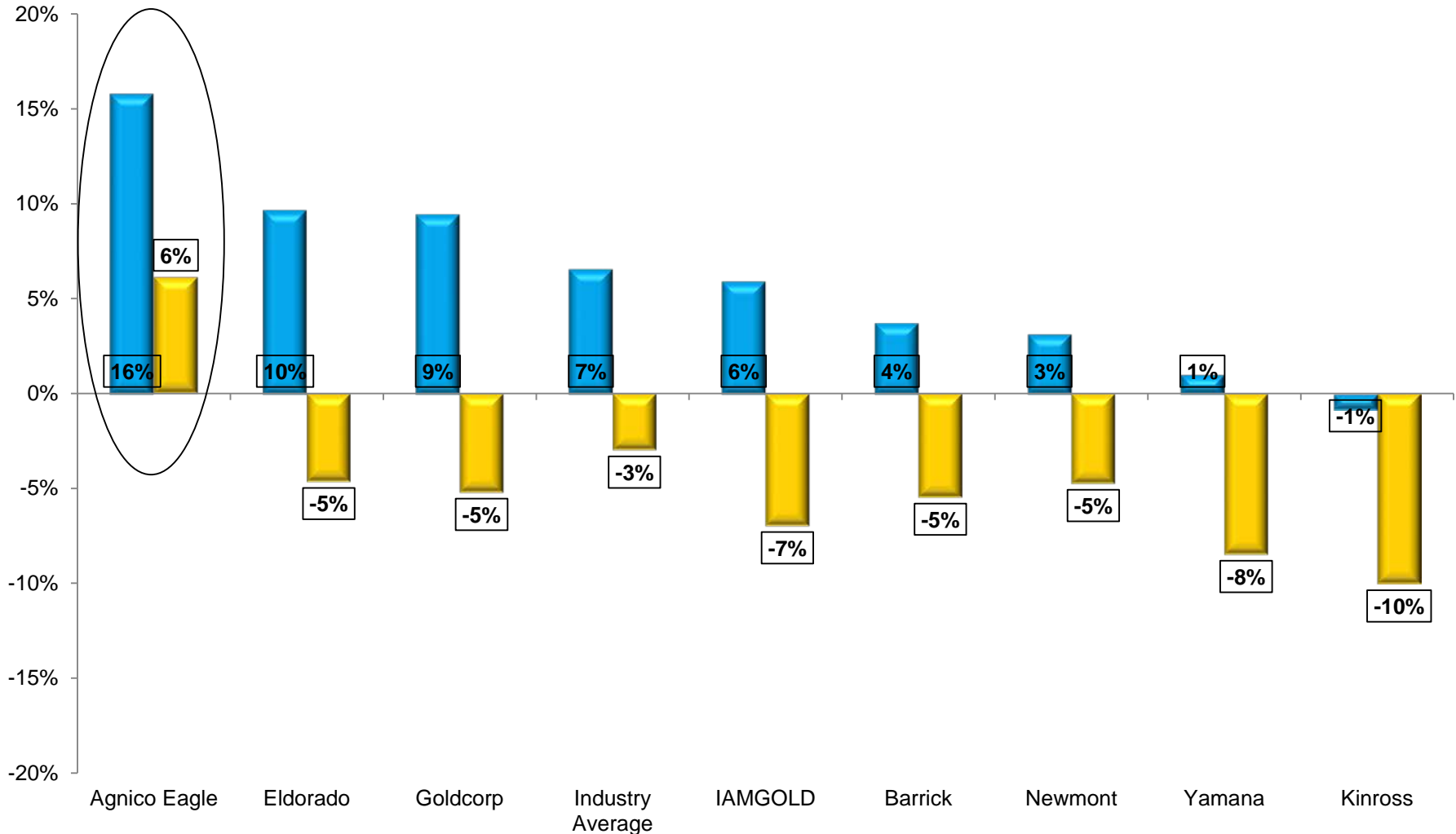


Strategy Remains Focused on per Share Value Creation



Agnico Eagle's Strategy Delivers Superior NAV Growth per Share

Compound Annual Growth Rate (2006 – 2016)



Source: Scotiabank Global Banking and Markets, Bloomberg

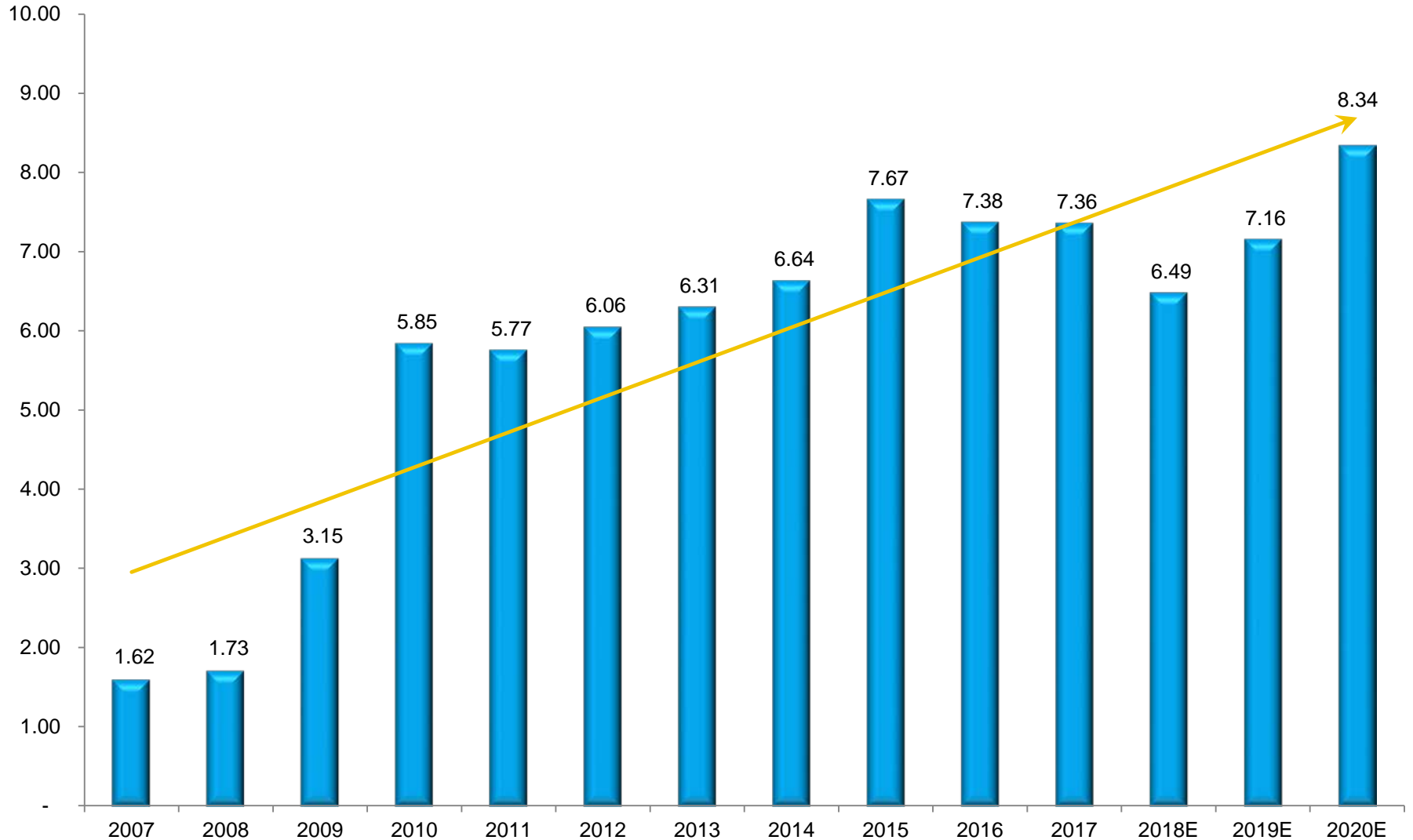
■ NAVPS ■ Share Price

Consistent Strategy That Works



Growing Value on a per Share Basis

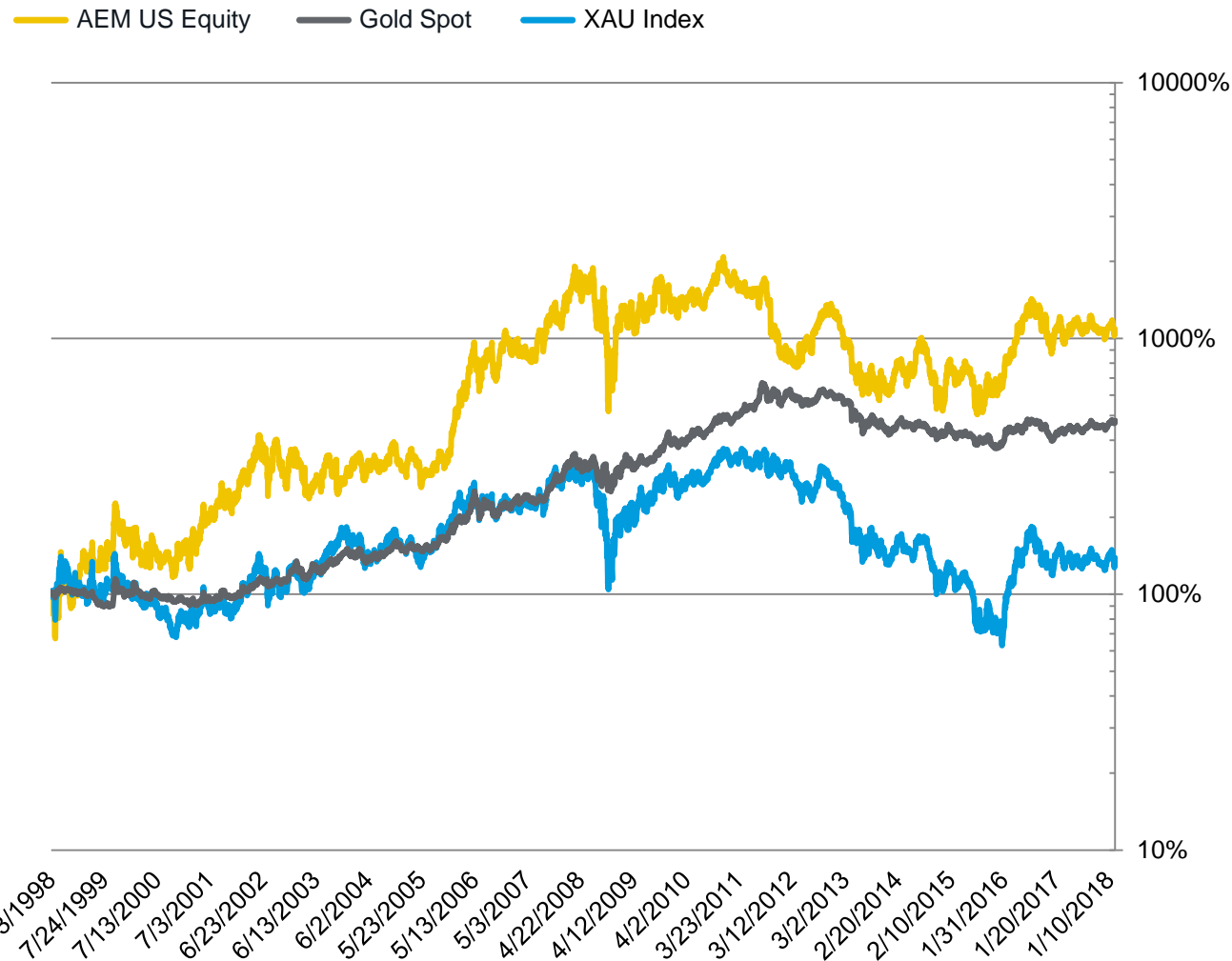
Production* Per 1000 Shares



*ounces of gold production

Superior Share Performance Since 1998

Agnico Eagle has Consistently Outperformed Gold and Gold Equities



AEM US Equity
CAGR
12.98%

Gold Spot CAGR
8.32%

XAU Index CAGR
1.69%

Source: Bloomberg – August 3, 1998 to February 14, 2018

2017 Operating and Financial Highlights



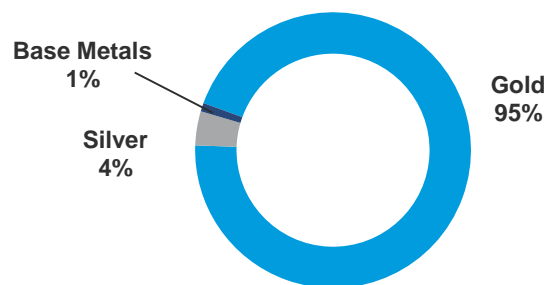
- **Gold production and costs better than forecast for 6th consecutive year** – Payable production in 2017 was 1.71 Moz of gold on production costs per ounce of \$621, with total cash costs per ounce of \$558, compared to most recent guidance of 1.68 Moz of gold at total cash costs per ounce of \$585. AISC for 2017 were \$804, compared to guidance of \$845 per ounce
- **New three year guidance; production forecasts increased for 2018 and 2019 as Meliadine start up advanced and Meadowbank extended into 2019; production guidance for 2020 is unchanged at 2.0 Moz** – For 2018, production is now forecast to be 1.53 Moz (versus previous guidance of 1.50 Moz). Midpoint of production guidance for 2019 is now 1.70 Moz (versus previous guidance of 1.6 Moz). Meliadine production now expected in Q2 2019, about one quarter ahead of schedule
- **Transitioning to lower unit costs by 2020 as production ramps up** – In 2018, total cash costs per ounce are forecast to be \$625 to \$675 and AISC are forecast to be \$890 to \$940/oz. The increased unit costs over the 2017 period are largely due to lower gold production in 2018 than in 2017. As operations ramp up at Amaruq and Meliadine, with much higher gold production expected in 2020, total cash costs per ounce are forecast to decline to \$600 to \$650, while AISC are forecast to decline to \$825 to \$875/oz
- **Kittila Shaft Approved for Construction** – The Company's Board of Directors has approved an expansion to add a 1,044 metre deep shaft and increase mill throughput by 25% to 2.0 million tonnes per annum ("mtpa") at Kittila. The expansion will be phased in over four years at a capital cost of approximately 160 million euros and is expected to result in a 50,000 to 70,000 ounce annual increase in gold production at reduced operating costs beginning in 2021
- **A quarterly dividend of \$0.11 per share has been declared**

2017 Operating Results

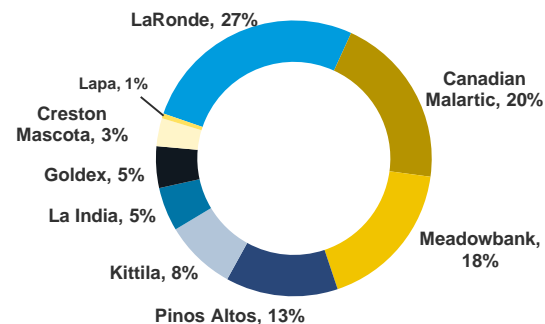
Gold Production and Costs Better than Forecast for Sixth Consecutive Year

	Q4 2017			FY 2017	
	Production (Gold oz)	Total Cash Costs (\$/oz)	Operating Margin (\$000's)	Production (Gold oz)	Total Cash Costs (\$/oz)
Northern Business					
LaRonde	92,523	\$386	\$73,686	349,385*	\$406
Lapa	203	\$0	\$1,567	48,613	\$755
Goldex	27,033	\$719	\$13,532	118,947**	\$610
Canadian Malartic (50%)	80,743	\$628	\$56,348	316,731	\$576
Kittila	47,746	\$796	\$23,245	196,938	\$753
Meadowbank	85,046	\$653	\$49,196	352,526	\$614
	333,294	\$599	\$217,574	1,383,140	\$577
Southern Business					
Pinos Altos	40,406	\$485	\$36,563	180,859	\$395
Creston Mascota	14,012	\$591	\$9,144	48,384	\$575
La India	25,500	\$678	\$14,284	101,150	\$580
	79,918	\$566	\$59,991	330,393	\$478
Total	413,212	\$592	\$277,565	1,713,533	\$558

Q4 2017 Revenue by Metal



Q4 2017 Total Operating Margin – \$277.6M



* Includes 515 ounces of pre-commercial gold production relating to LaRonde Zone 5

** Includes 8,041 ounces of pre-commercial gold production relating to Goldex Deep 1

2017 Exploration and Reserve and Resource Highlights

High Quality Gold Mineral Reserve Base Underpins the Growth Plan



- **Gold reserves continue to grow** – net of 2017 production, 2017 gold mineral reserves increased by 3.1% to 20.6 million ounces. A large portion of the increase comes from mineral resource conversion at Amaruq. Measured and indicated mineral resources and inferred mineral resources declined by 2.6% and 4.3%, respectively
- **Gold reserve grade increased by 7.7% in 2017** – Gold reserve grade increased to 2.49 g/t from 2.31 g/t. Agnico Eagle has one of the highest mineral reserve grades among its North American peers. Mineral resource grades also increased
- **Additional Gold Reserve growth anticipated at several mines and projects in 2018** – Ongoing drilling is expected to result in mineral reserve and mineral resource growth at Kittila, LaRonde, Meliadine, Amaruq and Kirkland Lake.

Category	As of December 31, 2016			As of December 31, 2017		
	Tonnes (000s)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (000 oz)	Tonnes (000s)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (000 oz)
Mineral Reserves						
Proven	41,458	1.89	2,520	42,232	1.86	2,523
Probable	226,895	2.39	17,423	214,464	2.62	18,031
Total Proven & Probable	268,353	2.31	19,943	256,696	2.49	20,554
Mineral Resources						
Measured	110,598	0.82	2,933	115,429	0.81	3,014
Indicated	222,497	1.88	13,446	194,115	2.07	12,940
Total Measured & Indicated	333,095	1.53	16,378	309,544	1.60	15,954
Inferred	221,119	2.23	15,850	173,479	2.72	15,170

Meliadine Project Update

Project Remains on Budget; Production now expected in Q2 2019, Approximately One Quarter Ahead of Previous Forecasts



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

- Production was originally forecast to begin in Q3 2019. However, given the progress of construction and development activities in 2017, the Meliadine project is now expected to begin production in Q2 2019
- The total initial capital cost estimate is unchanged at ~\$900 million. Capital spending in 2018 is now forecast to be ~\$398 million, which is an increase of ~\$18 million over the forecast from 2017
- Underground development remains on track and a key focus in 2018 will be the installation of mechanical, piping, electrical wiring and instrumentation in the process plant for commissioning in the first quarter of 2019. 2018 underground development is on plan; critical mining equipment is being commissioned

*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.

Amaruq Project Update

Permits Expected Late Q2 2018; First Production Forecast to Commence in Q3 2019

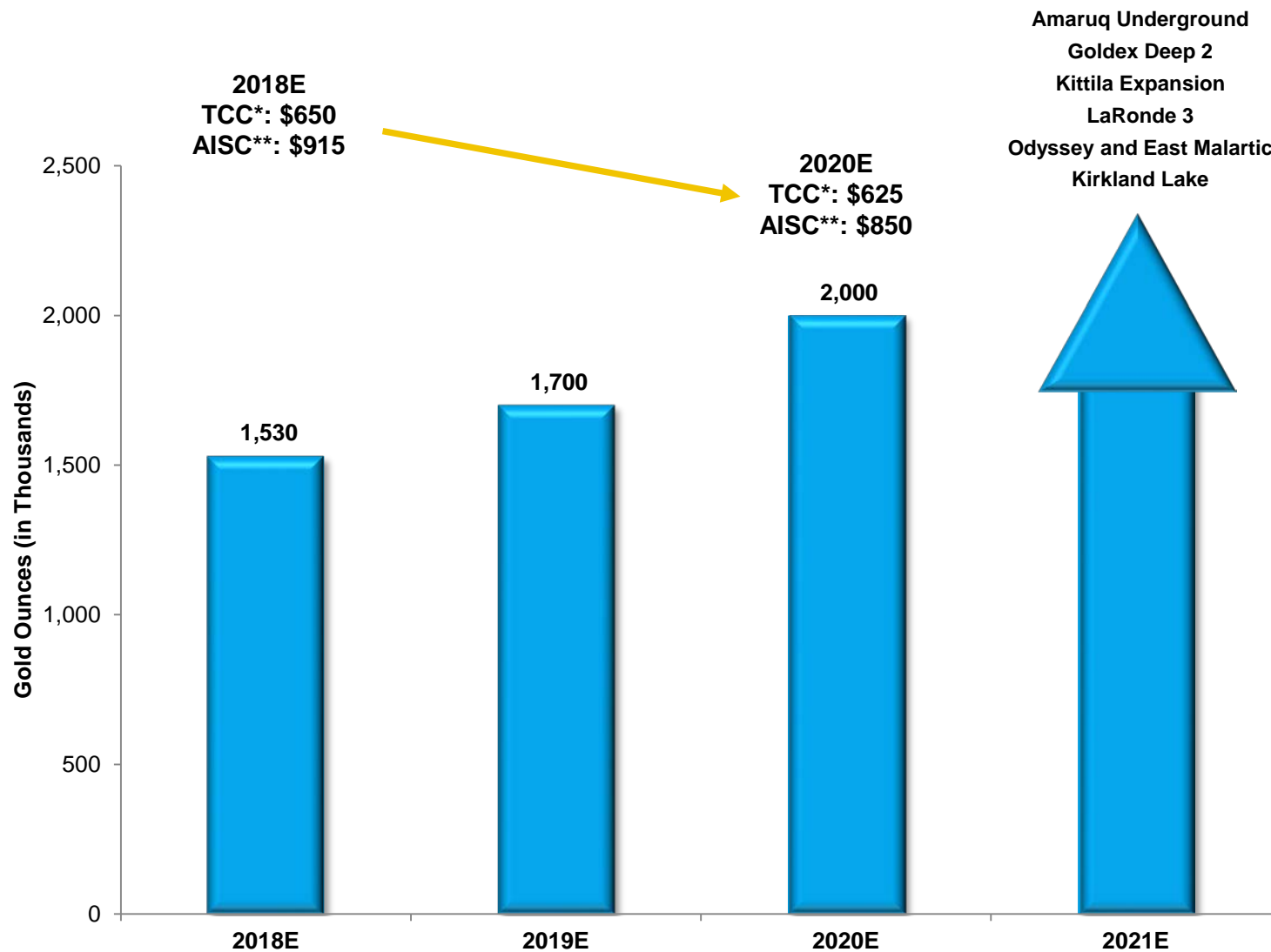


	2019E	2020E
Production	162,500	265,000
Minesite cost per tonne C\$ (LOM)	\$110-\$120	
Total cash costs per ounce (LOM)	\$800-\$840	
AISC per ounce (LOM)	\$910-\$920	

- Production in 2019 is expected to be between 135,000 and 190,000 ozs, with a mid-point of 162,500 ozs. In 2020, production is expected to be 260,000 to 270,000 ozs, with a mid-point of 265,000 ozs. The increased guidance in both years is largely due to a more robust mining plan
- Initial open pit mineral reserve of 2.4 million ounces (20.1 million tonnes grading 3.67 g/t gold), declared at year end 2017
- The total initial capital cost remains unchanged at ~\$330 million. Capital spending for 2018 has been accelerated by ~\$15 million to ~\$175 million
- Given the exploration drilling success at depth below the planned open pits, the Company is proceeding with an underground ramp, which is budgeted at ~\$21 million in 2018 (cost to be expensed)

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

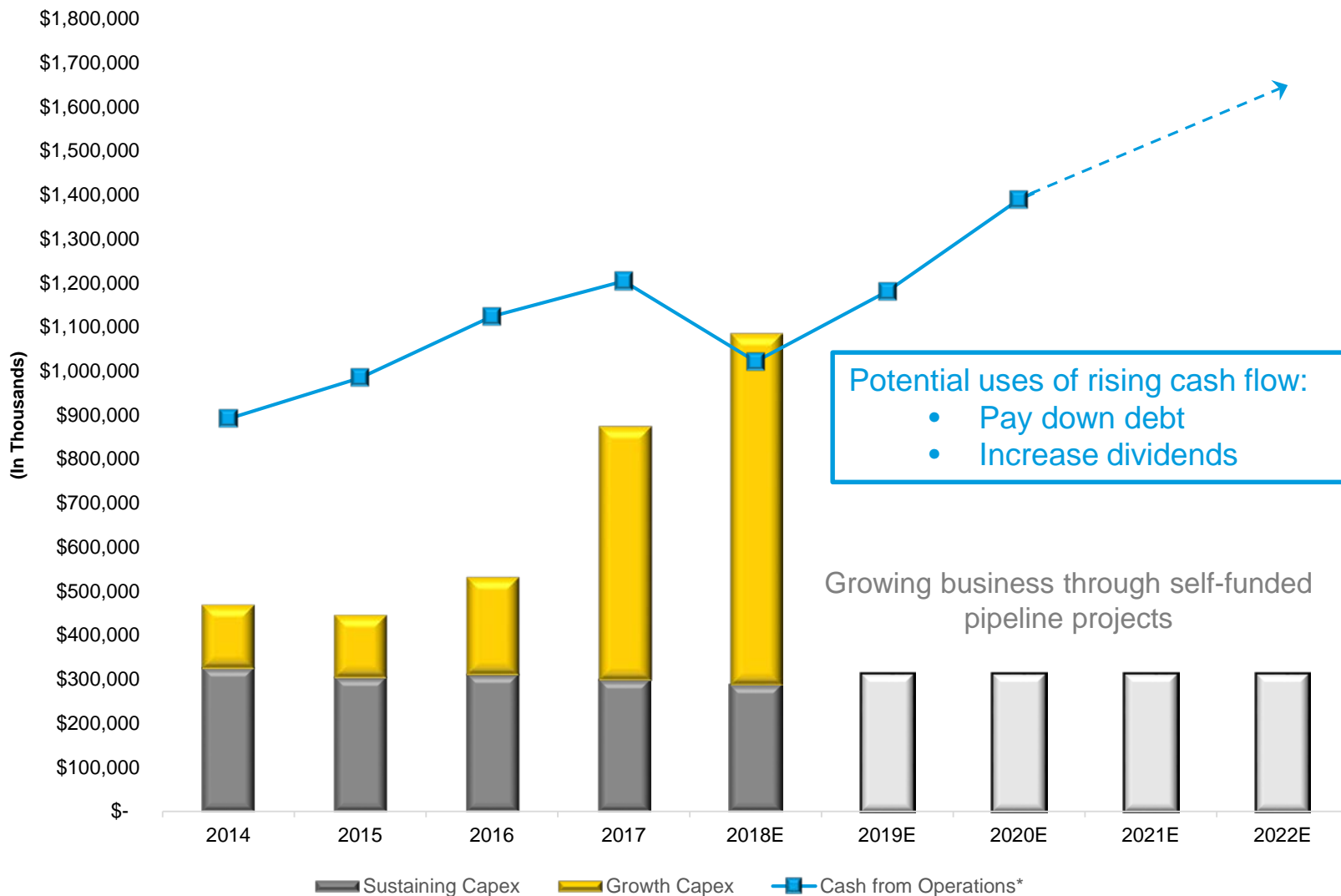
Expect to Produce Approximately 2.0 Million Ounces of Gold in 2020



* TCC = total cash costs

** AISC = all-in sustaining costs

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

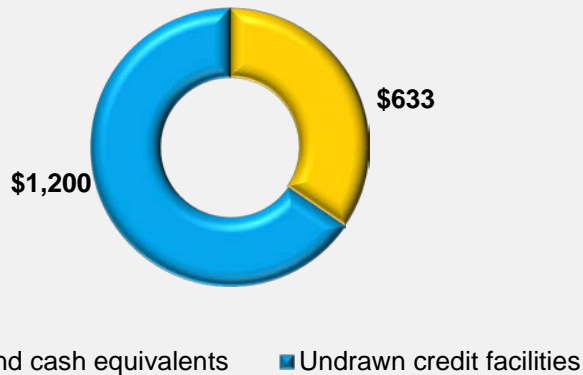


* Cash from Operations = ounces x (gold price – total cash costs per ounce). Estimated Cash from Operations was based on a gold price of \$1320.

Financial Position

Strong Financial Liquidity Supports Current Growth Phase

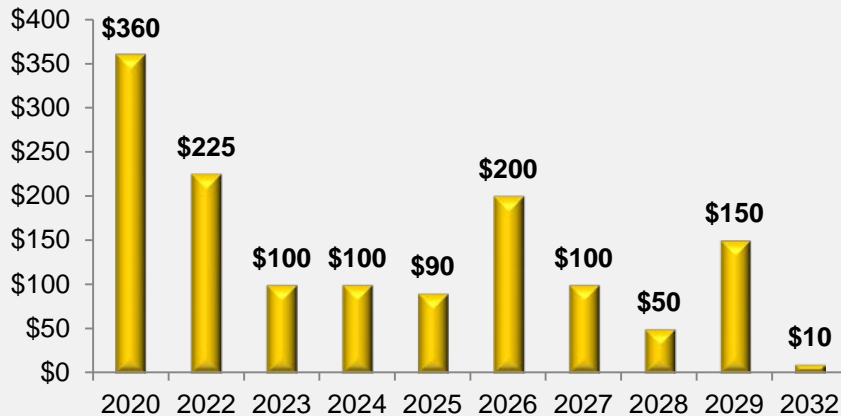
Strong Available Liquidity - \$1.8B*



*As at December 31, 2017, excluding accordion

- As at December 31, 2017, the Company had strong liquidity with \$633 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$1.2 billion in undrawn credit lines
- Low share count of 234 million fully diluted shares after 60 years of operating history

Debt Maturities**

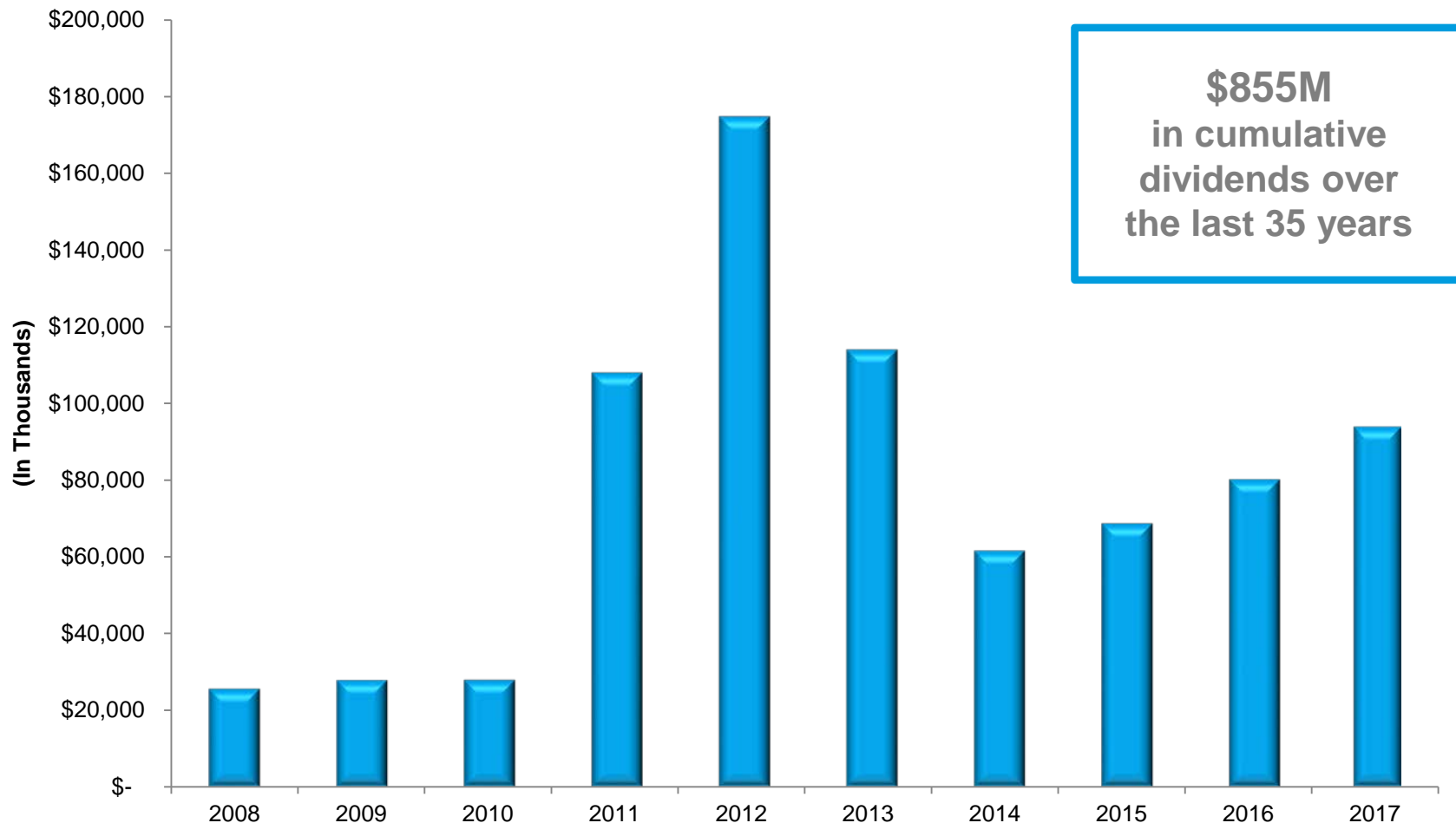


**As at December 31, 2017

Growing Business Positioned to Potentially Grow Dividends

Thirty-Five Years of Consecutive Dividends

Total Annual Dividend



Building A Long Term, Sustainable, Self Funding Business





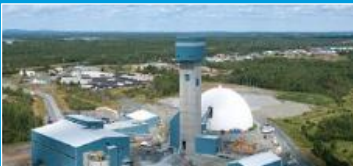

- Consistent Strategy and Solid Execution Drives Superior per Share Returns
- Production Growth – Existing Asset Base Expected to Produce Approximately 2.0 Moz of Gold in 2020 with upside beyond this
- Emerging Nunavut Platform – Expanding Production Base in a Region With Significant Exploration Potential
- Significant Free Cash Flow Growth Expected in the Second Half of 2019
- 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



AGNICO EAGLE





**NORTHERN
BUSINESS**


PRODUCTION	2017 PRODUCTION AND COSTS	HIGHLIGHTS
<p>LaRonde</p> 	<p>348,870 ozs at a production cost of \$532/oz and total cash costs of \$406/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Higher throughput and higher grades resulted in record annual production in 2017 with strong cost performance ➤ At the LaRonde 3 project, the Company is evaluating a phased approach to development between the 311 and 340 levels. Under this approach, an additional two to three levels is planned to be developed per year in either the east or west areas through 2022. This is expected to result in the conversion of ~1.0 million ounces of mineral resources into mineral reserves, with full mining activities to be initiated in 2022 ➤ The Company believes that this approach is a lower risk, less capital intensive option for developing the deeper levels of the LaRonde mine ➤ At LaRonde Zone 5, commercial production is expected in the third quarter of 2018
<p>Canadian Malartic mine (50%)</p> 	<p>316,731 ozs at a production cost of \$595/oz and total cash costs of \$576/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ New production record set in 2017 due to record annual mill throughput and higher grades ➤ The Barnat extension project remains on schedule and on budget ➤ An updated mineral resource was reported at Odyssey and a new mineral resource was reported at East Malartic. Permitting activities are underway for an exploration ramp to provide access to the shallower portions of the Odyssey South and East Malartic deposits. The ramp, which will provide access for underground drilling, and collection of a bulk sample, is expected to begin in late 2018. The goal of the underground development program is to provide higher grade feed to the Canadian Malartic mill and extend the current mine life
<p>Goldex</p> 	<p>118,947* ozs at a production cost of \$640/oz And total cash costs of \$610/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Deep 1 ramp-up is on schedule ➤ Development of an exploration ramp into the Deep 2 Zone commenced in December 2017, with exploration drilling expected to continue throughout 2018 ➤ Studies are ongoing to evaluate the potential to increase throughput from the Deep 1 Zone and the potential to accelerate mining activities on a portion of the Deep 2 Zone, both of which could enhance production levels or extend the current mine life at Goldex and reduce operating costs
<p>Lapa</p> 	<p>48,613 ozs at a production cost of \$801/oz and total cash costs of \$755/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mining operations at Lapa continued through year-end 2017 and into the first quarter of 2018, with ore being stockpiled for processing in 2018 ➤ Milling operations are now expected to resume in March 2018 with processing of Lapa ore expected to continue through to the commencement of production from LaRonde Zone 5

* Includes 8,041 ounces of pre-commercial gold production relating to Goldex Deep 1. For a full detailed description of mineral reserves and mineral resources please see the Company's news release dated February 14, 2018.

Finland and Sweden

PRODUCTION	2017 PRODUCTION AND COSTS	HIGHLIGHTS
<p>Kittila</p> 	<p>196,938 ozs at a production cost of \$753/oz and total cash costs of \$753/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In 2017, the Company validated the potential to increase throughput to 2.0 mtpa from the current rate of 1.6 mtpa. This expansion, which will include a mill modification and installation of a 1,044 metre deep shaft, was approved in mid-February 2018 ➤ The expansion will be phased over 4-years at a capital cost of ~160 million euros and is expected to result in a 50,000 to 70,000 ounce increase in annual gold production at reduced operating costs beginning in 2021. The shaft is also expected to provide access to the mineral resource areas below 1,150 metres which could further extend the mine life ➤ The increased throughput rate is also further supported by additional drilling that has yielded favourable results in the Rimpi and Sisar zones
<p>Barsele Project Sweden</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Agnico Eagle holds a 55% interest in the project with an ability to earn an additional 15%. The property contains intrusive- hosted gold mineralization and gold-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization ➤ Drilling in 2017 led to an increase in mineral resources and grades ➤ In 2018, ~35,000 metres of drilling is planned to be carried out with a focus to expand and delineate higher grade areas within known zones and further evaluate the VMS potential

Nunavut

PRODUCTION	2017 PRODUCTION AND COSTS	HIGHLIGHTS
<p>Meadowbank</p> 	<p>352,526 ozs at a production cost of \$636/oz and total cash costs of \$614/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Guidance for 2018 has increased over previous guidance and production is expected to extend into 2019, which would bridge the gap between the cessation of mining activities at Meadowbank and the expected start of operations at Amaruq in the third quarter of 2019 ➤ The additional expected production comes from an extension of the mine plan at the Vault and Phaser pits in 2018 and the Portage pit in 2018 and 2019. Production will also be supplemented from stockpiles in 2018 and 2019

For a full detailed description of mineral reserves and mineral resources please see the Company's news release dated February 14, 2018.






AGNICO EAGLE



**SOUTHERN
BUSINESS**

Mexico Operations



Focus Continues on Exploration and Development of Near Mine Satellite Deposits

PRODUCTION	2017 PRODUCTION AND COSTS	HIGHLIGHTS
<p>Pinos Altos</p> 	<p>180,859 ozs at a production cost of \$601/oz and total cash costs of \$395/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Several satellite mining opportunities exist around Pinos Altos that are being evaluated for their incremental production potential ➤ The Sinter deposit, located immediately north of Pinos Altos, will be mined from underground and a small open pit. At Sinter, permits have been received for the construction of an exploration ramp, while permits are pending for open pit mining. Initial production is expected to begin late in Q4 2018
<p>Creston Mascota</p> 	<p>48,384 ozs at a production cost of \$651/oz and total cash costs of \$575/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A plan is underway to improve the process plant efficiency. Engineering is also underway on the Phase V heap leach pad, which will be an extension to the existing facility ➤ Immediately south of the Creston Mascota facilities, the Bravo deposit (a new open pit orebody) is in pre-production development ➤ Exploration drilling in Q4 2017 focused on the high grade Madrono Zone, immediately southeast of the Creston Mascota pit. Madrono is a potential satellite mining opportunity for processing at Pinos Altos
<p>La India</p> 	<p>101,150 ozs at a production cost of \$604/oz and total cash costs of \$580/oz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mineral reserves at La India declined by 33%, while measured and indicated mineral resources increased by 47%. The decline in mineral reserves is primarily due to mining production and reclassification to mineral resources due to an increase in the capping factor in order to improve reserve reconciliation and cut-off grade adjusted related to slightly higher minesite costs. The increase in measured and indicated mineral resources is mainly due to new drilling results and reclassification of mineral reserves ➤ In order to further increase mineral reserves and mineral resources, drilling is ongoing. In Q4 2017, drilling was carried out on the Main Zone to evaluate the potential to extend mineralization below the current pit design and outside the currently planned pit limits ➤ Drilling was also carried out at the nearby El Realito and El Cochi zones with encouraging results

For a full detailed description of mineral reserves and mineral resources please see the Company's news release dated February 14, 2018.

Mexico Exploration and Development Projects

Exploration Ongoing to Build out Mexican Pipeline

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT	HIGHLIGHTS
<p data-bbox="100 545 260 574">El Barqueno</p> 	<ul data-bbox="680 445 1816 628" 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 ~\$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
<p data-bbox="100 839 305 868">Santa Gertrudis</p> 	<ul data-bbox="680 711 1816 949" 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➤ Compilation of historical data is in progress and camp rehabilitation is underway. Drilling is expected to begin later in the first quarter of 2018. The initial program will consist of 28,000 metres at a budget of ~\$7.2 million

For a full detailed description of mineral reserves and mineral resources please see the Company's news release dated February 14, 2018.



AGNICO EAGLE



APPENDIX

Estimated Payable Gold Production (2018 – 2020)

	2017 Actual	2018 Forecast	2019 Forecast		2020 Forecast			
			Range	Mid-Point	Range	Mid-Point		
<u>Northern Business</u>								
LaRonde	348,870	350,000	355,000	365,000	360,000	355,000	365,000	360,000
LaRonde Zone 5	515	20,000	30,000	35,000	32,500	40,000	45,000	42,500
Lapa	48,613	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian Malartic (50%)	316,731	325,000	320,000	330,000	325,000	340,000	350,000	345,000
Goldex	118,947	115,000	110,000	120,000	115,000	125,000	135,000	130,000
Kittila	196,938	190,000	185,000	195,000	190,000	205,000	225,000	215,000
Meadowbank	352,526	220,000	55,000	65,000	60,000	-	-	-
Amaruq Deposit	-	-	135,000	190,000	162,500	260,000	270,000	265,000
Meliadine	-	-	165,000	175,000	170,000	380,000	390,000	385,000
	<u>1,383,140</u>	<u>1,230,000</u>	<u>1,355,000</u>	<u>1,475,000</u>	<u>1,415,000</u>	<u>1,705,000</u>	<u>1,780,000</u>	<u>1,742,500</u>
<u>Southern Business</u>								
Pinos Altos	180,859	170,000	160,000	170,000	165,000	140,000	150,000	145,000
Creston Mascota	48,384	35,000	25,000	35,000	30,000	10,000	15,000	12,500
La India	101,150	90,000	85,000	95,000	90,000	95,000	105,000	100,000
	<u>330,393</u>	<u>295,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>285,000</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>257,500</u>
Total Gold	<u><u>1,713,533</u></u>	<u><u>1,525,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,625,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,775,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,700,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,950,000</u></u>	<u><u>2,050,000</u></u>	<u><u>2,000,000</u></u>

Estimated 2018 By-Product Production

Northern Business

	Ag Production 000's ounces	Zn Production tonnes	Cu Production tonnes
LaRonde	1,020	6,995	4,493
Canadian Malartic (50%)	325	-	-
Meadowbank	204	-	-
	<u>1,549</u>	<u>6,995</u>	<u>4,493</u>

Southern Business

	Ag Production 000's ounces	Zn Production tonnes	Cu Production tonnes
Pinos Altos	2,370	-	-
Creston Mascota	270	-	-
La India	82	-	-
	<u>2,722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Estimated By-Product Production	<u><u>4,271</u></u>	<u><u>6,995</u></u>	<u><u>4,493</u></u>

Additional Near-Term Production Potential (2019 to 2022)



The Company is evaluating several potential opportunities (none of which have yet been approved for construction) at a number of existing operations to build further value and enhance the production profile in 2019 through 2022.

Minesite/Region	Opportunity
LaRonde Complex	Potential for phased development of LaRonde 3 (located below a depth of 3.1 kilometres) where recent drilling continues to encounter high grade gold intersections. Also the potential to mine additional ounces from LaRonde Zone 5 and other nearby satellite zones
Goldex	Potential for increased throughput from Deep Zone 1 and potential for advanced development of Deep Zone 2. Also potential for increased production from the South Zone and Akasaba West once permitting is complete
Canadian Malartic (50%) Meadowbank/Amaruq	Potential production from near pit zones and/or Odyssey South underground
Meliadine	Potential to accelerate development schedule and drilling to expand known open pit deposits and evaluate the underground potential at the Whale Tail and V zones
Kittila	Potential to accelerate original construction schedule, advancement of Phase 2 pit implementation and testing the depth and lateral extensions of the Wesmeg, Normeg and Tiriganiaq zones
Pinos Altos/Creston Mascota	Expansion to 2.0 mtpa, including optimization of the Rimpi and Sisar zones via a new shaft
La India	Evaluation of satellite zones including Cubiro, Reyna de Plata and Madrono.
	Evaluation of satellite zones including El Realito

Development Pipeline Expected to Provide Further Production Growth Beyond 2022



Agnico Eagle has a strong pipeline of development projects that could provide further production growth beyond 2022. These opportunities are typically at an earlier stage than those outlined in the previous slide.

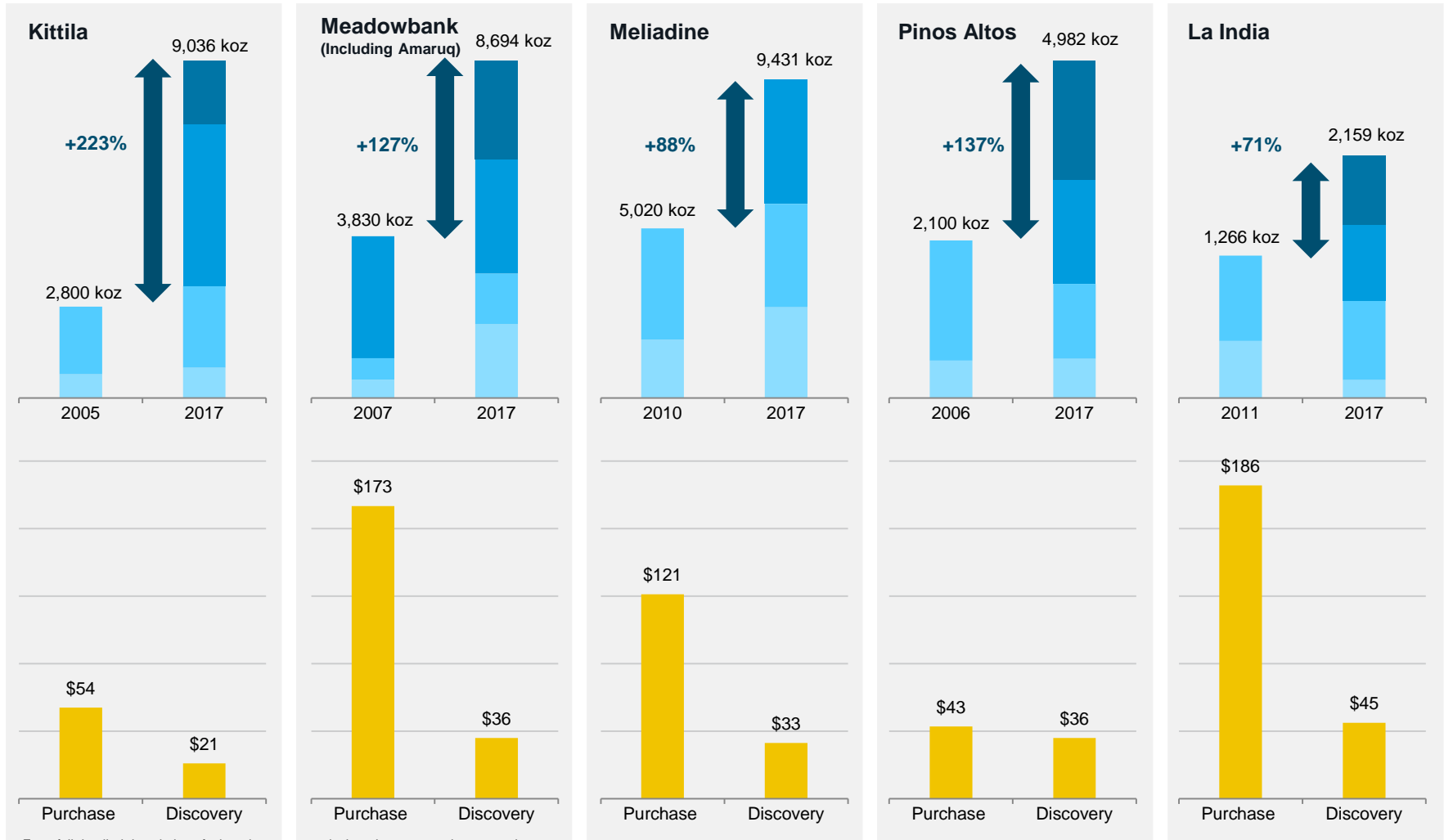
Minesite/Region	Opportunity
Goldex	Evaluation of the G and South zones and the Deep 3 Zone (below 1,500 metres)
Canadian Malartic (50%)	Evaluation of the potential for production from Odyssey North underground and East Malartic underground
Kittila	Further optimization of underground mine and development 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 mineralized zones and evaluation of production potential
Santa Gertrudis	Evaluation of known mineralized trends with a view to potentially restart operations at this past producing heap leach mine
El Barqueno	Continue resource expansion and studies to potentially define an initial development plan
Kirkland Lake (50%)*	Potential production scenario at Upper Beaver and potential synergies from development of other properties in the region
Hammond Reef (50%)*	Potential for production in a higher gold price environment

* Agnico Eagle entered into an agreement to purchase the remaining 50% interest in these Canadian Malartic Corporation assets indirectly owned by Yamana Gold Inc. in December 2017. The transaction is expected to close in the first quarter of 2018.

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 (\$)



For a full detailed description of mineral reserves and mineral resources please see the Company's news release dated February 14, 2018.

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	9,533	0.23	22,252	15,279	0.23	35,126
Akasaba West	Open Pit	100%	-	-	-	5,194	0.49	25,535	5,194	0.49	25,535
Upper Beaver	Underground	50%	-	-	-	3,996	0.25	9,990	3,996	0.25	9,990
Totals			5,746	0.22	12,874	18,724	0.31	57,776	24,470	0.29	70,651

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	9,533	1.17	111,079	15,279	0.88	134,484
Totals			5,746	0.41	23,405	9,533	1.17	111,079	15,279	0.88	134,484

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.

Notes to Investors Regarding The Use of Mineral Resources

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.



Trading Symbol:
AEM on TSX & NYSE

Investor Relations:
416-947-1212
info@agnicoeagle.com

agnicoeagle.com

