

Agnico – Eagle Mines Limited Who are we?

- Head office in Toronto
- Have been in the gold mining business for 35 years
- Main operations located in Northwestern Quebec
- We are mine builders and Operators
 - Purchased Cumberland Resources in 2007 & amalgamated into Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. Meadowbank is now a 100% owned division
 - Established a new Project office in Baker Lake in 2008

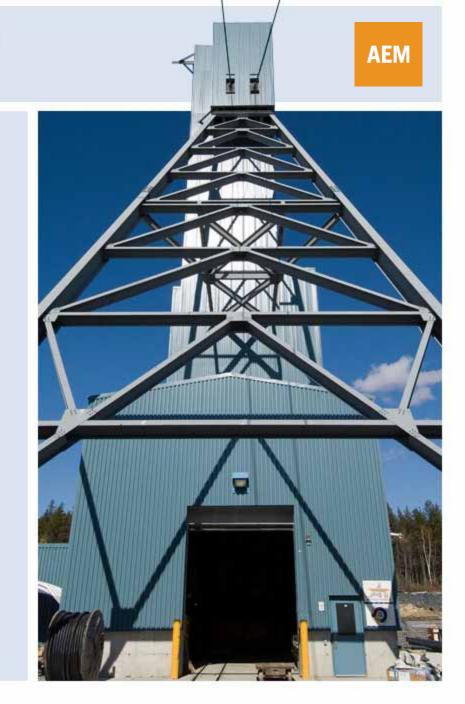


Agnico – Eagle Mines Limited

Core Values

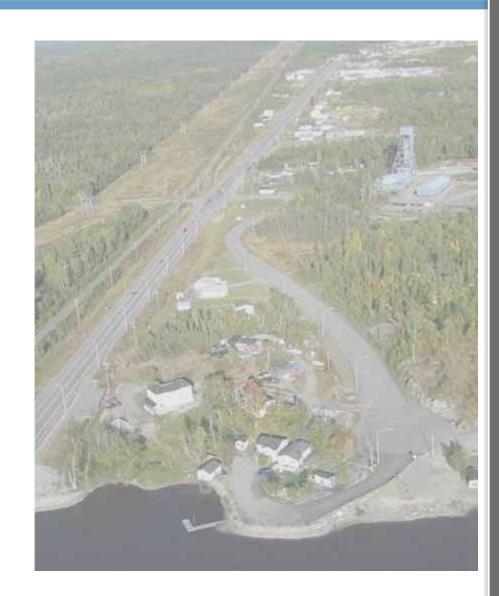


- Provide training programs and career development
 - Low turnover low absenteeism
 - Many employees have been with us for 20 years
 - Student scholarship program and employment
- Involved in the local communities
 - Policy of using local services as much as possible
 - Support local organizations and charities
- Employee assistance programs
 - Financial, legal, medical
 - Computer purchase plans
- Insurance and benefit plans



AEM'S ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE & RECORD

- Highest standards used in all jurisdictions and significant inhouse expertise
- Excellent relationships with all regulatory agencies – transparent open door policy
- Partner with Quebec Gov't for rehabilitation of Manitou abandoned tailings
- Member of consortium to clean-up abandoned exploration sites in Nunavik
- AEM awarded the 2008
 Sustainability Development Prize for Western Quebec from the Desjardin Group
- Received certification from Government in Mexico as a "Socially Responsible Company"



Where is The Meadowbank Project

Meadowbank Project is located 70 km north of Baker Lake

Connected to Baker Lake by a 110 Km all weather access road that was completed in March of 2008

Project is on Inuit Owned Land



Meadowbank Camp in the summer of 2007

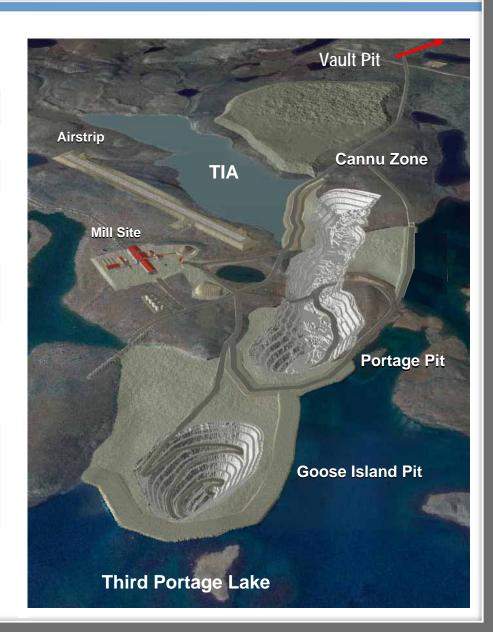


IIBA & Water Compensation Status

- ➤ Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement is in place and is now being implemented — First payments have been made — Construction Decision under the IIBA given in December 2007
- ➤ Water Compensation Agreement with the KIA under Article 20 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement reached and signed.
- > Specific terms are confidential but agreement addresses compensation for water used by the project, water flows altered by the project and provides for monitoring by the KIA through the construction, operation, closure and post closure phases of the Meadowbank Project
- > Development Partnership Agreement with GN in place

Quick Facts About The Meadowbank Project

Mine Life: Construction	2 Years		
Mine Operations	10 Years		
Mine Throughput:	8,500 tpd		
Metallurgical Recovery:	93%		
Mining Method:	Three Open Pits		
Initial Capital Cost:	C\$414 million		
Sustaining (life of mine):	C\$65 million		
Mine is on IOL Land – Mineral rights to NTI and Canada	390 permanent jobs		
Average annual production:			
Years 1 to 4:	400,000 oz Au		
Life of Mine:	350,000 oz Au		
Est. Total Cash Cost per oz:			
Years 1 to 4:	\$230		
Life of Mine:	\$250		
Open Pit Mineral Reserve:	3.5 million oz Au		

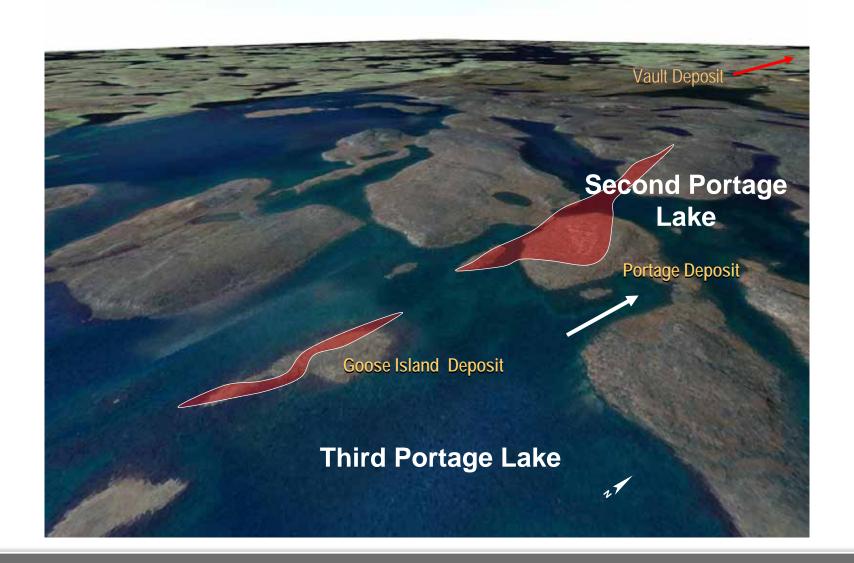


Second Portage Lake

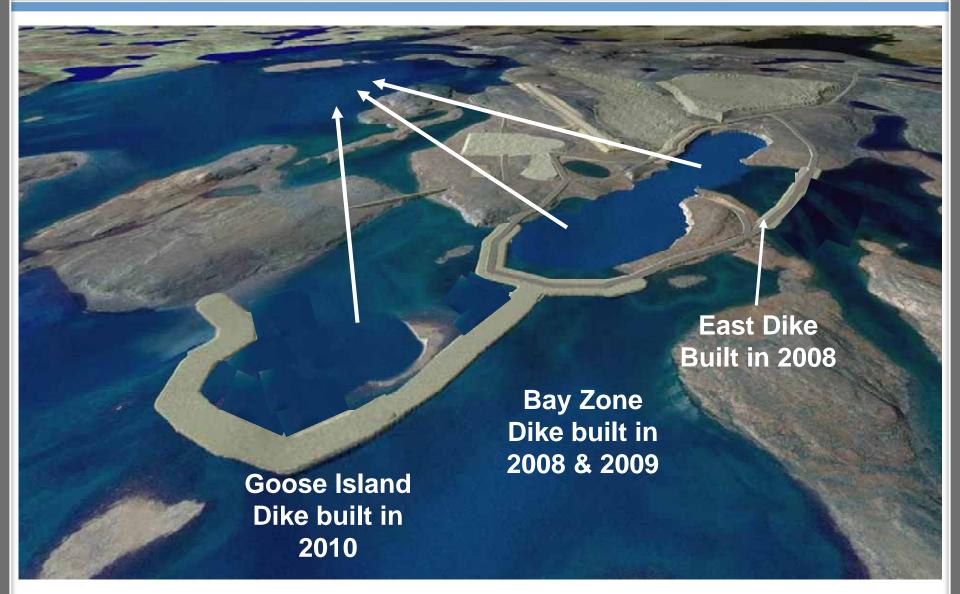


Meadowbank Site

Where is the Ore?



Meadowbank Project Construction of Dewatering Dikes



Meadowbank Project Mine Production



Meadowbank Plant Site - Conceptual View



What Type of Waste will the Project Produce?

Solid Waste:

Organic Wastes

Garbage

Oil Contaminated Snow and Soil

Sewage

Hazardous Wastes

Waste Rock

Tailings

How will Waste Rock be Sorted and Stored?

- Open Pit Mine will generate ~ 60,000 tonnes of waste rock every day
- > Waste rock is the rock mined that contains no ore that must be removed to get to the ore
- > All rock mined will be tested on site in a lab to determine whether it is ore or waste and to allow the PAG rock to be segregated from the non-PAG rock
- > The PAG rock is buried under the UM non-PAG rock to neutralize oxidation products



Waste Rock Storage



- Portage Pit Waste RockStorage Pile (completed by 2012)
- > Remains after mine is closed
- Drainage monitored and directed to attenuation pond for treatment if needed
- Goose Island pit waste will also go to the south end of the Portage Pit
- Vault waste rock pile mostly UM non-PAG rock

Mill Tailings

- Tailings are placed in the dewatered rock lined former NW Arm of Second Portage Lake
- Permanently isolated by dams
- At end of mine life all remaining water is removed and placed into mined out pits
- > Tailings are allowed to freeze and will be covered by UM non-PAG waste rock



How will Organic Waste Be Handled? – Waste that will smell and attract wildlife

- Organic Wastes
 - ➤ Kitchen Waste garbage from the kitchen and dining hall including packaging in contact with food
 - > Waste from Dorm rooms, lunchrooms and offices
- > Need to keep these wastes out of the landfill smells will attract wildlife
- > These types of wastes will be collected at source and burned in an incinerator at the mine site preferably on a daily basis
- New incinerator coming in 2008 to meet new CWS Standards



Garbage

- Non hazardous, non organic garbage such as plastics, wood waste, scrap steel, clean broken machine parts and broken equipment
- Landfill will be built on site within the waste rock dump
- Segregate garbage into separate piles (plastics, wood, and steel, etc.) to allow for some recycle or reuse. Material not reused will be moved to the landfill dump and then buried under waste rock

Landfill in Waste Rock Dump

Waste Rock Dump – Location of Landfill

- Garbage placed in a designed specially built area of the waste rock pile
- Only non-hazardous waste goes to landfill
- Drainage from landfill will be monitored and water sent to attenuation or reclaim water pond
- Garbage covered over with rock to prevent it blowing around



Waste Oil

Waste oil will be collected and placed in a tank incinerated

Waste antifreeze, waste solvents, waste chemicals, old batteries

- Hazardous waste materials will be sorted, handled accordingly and shipped south each year for recycling and/or disposal at a licensed disposal site.
- This will be done under proper hazardous manifests authorized by the GN DoE.

Treatment of Snow and Soil Contaminated by Diesel Fuel and Oil from Accidental Spills at Meadowbank

Contaminated Snow & Soils

- Snow & soil contaminated by diesel or engine oil will be treated in a landfarm facility
- Runoff from the facility will be collected and treated



Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at Meadowbank

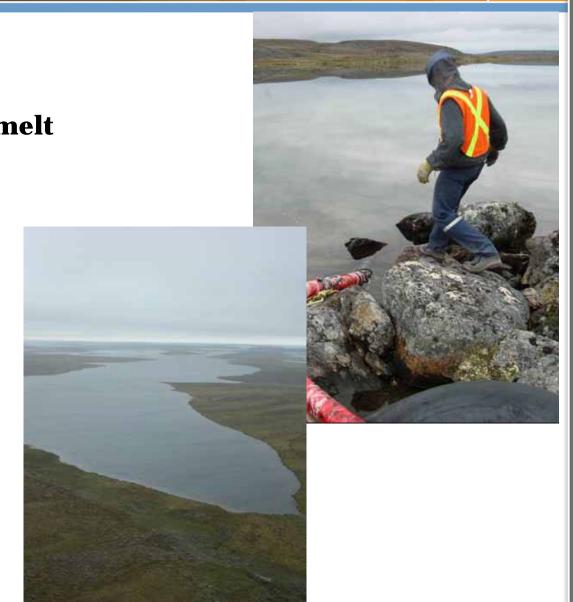
- All toilet, sink and shower water will be collected and sent to a sewage treatment plant
- > Treated sewage is then sent to tailings during mine life (no water released to environment)
- > During construction treated sewage water sent to stormwater pond, sludge filtered and incinerated



How will water be Used at the Meadowbank Project?

> Storm water & Snow melt

- > Water diversions
- > Drinking Water
- > Process Water



Stormwater & Snow Melt

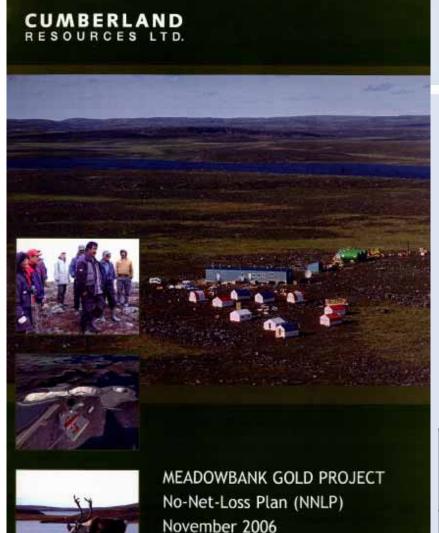
- All site runoff and snow melt water that comes in contact with the plant site will be collected and directed to the Stormwater management pond
- > Stormwater pond water will be used in the mill or pumped to the attenuation or reclaim pond
- Stormwater will be monitored



Attenuation Pond

- The attenuation pond will receive water from the open pits, waste rock storage facility and storm water pond
- Water quality will be tested
- Attenuation pond water will be pumped through a diffuser into Third Portage Lake in the spring and early summer
- Water will meet EOP standards designed to protect aquatic life within 30 m of the diffuser







Total # of Habitat Units (HU's) for the Project Area Lakes is 17,570 HU

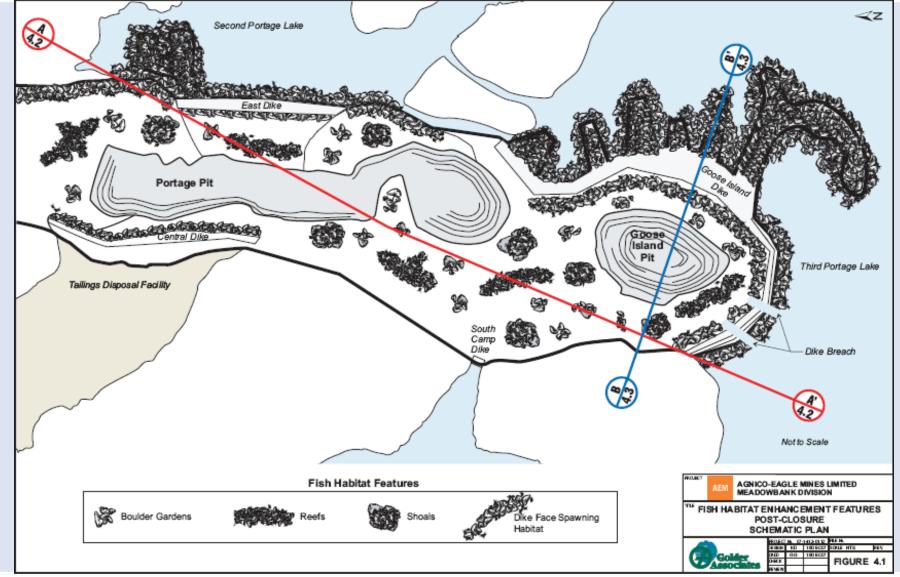
Fish Habitat Units Lost due to Project is 1,761 HU

Fish Habitat Units Created due to Project Compensation is 2,152 HU

Project Component	HUs Lost	HUs Gained	Net HUs	NNL Ratio
Mine Site	1,390	1,402	+12	1:1
TIA	370	749	+379	2:1
AWPAR	0.5	1.32	+0.8	2.5:1

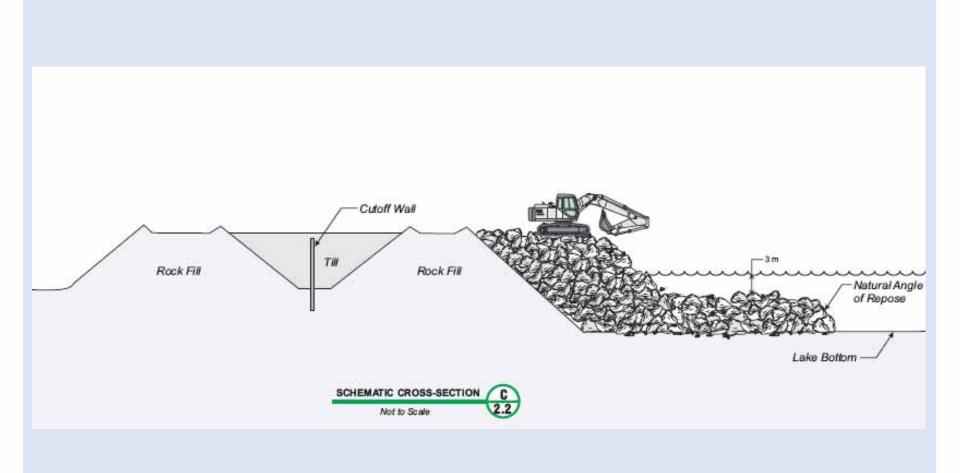
Habitat Compensation – Finger Dike Extensions (5)





Construction of Finger Dikes





Summary

- Pre-construction activities are underway
- ➤ There is excellent potential to find more gold good results to date
- There is excellent support for the project
- > The project is fully financed
- Agnico-Eagle intends to work with all the stakeholders in the region
- Will continue to build relationships with local communities & the KIA – respect IIBA
- Training local personnel a priority







