

EL BARQUEÑO SITE TOUR

SEPTEMBER 23 2015

AGNICO EAGLE

Forward-Looking Statements

The information in this presentation has been prepared as at September 23, 2015. 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 and are referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”. When used in this document, the words “expect”, “estimate”, “forecast”, “will”, “planned” 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, mine estimates horizons, production, total cash costs per ounce, minesite costs per tonne; all-in sustaining costs 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 expansion projects, recovery rates, mill throughput, and projected exploration expenditures, including costs and other estimates upon which such projections are based; estimates of depreciation expense, general and administrative expense and tax rates; the impact of maintenance shutdowns; 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 mining costs, total cash costs, minesite costs, all-in sustaining 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 and other statements and information regarding anticipated trends with respect to the Company's operations, exploration and the funding thereof. 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. 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, 2014 filed with Canadian securities regulators and that are included in its Annual Report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2014 (“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 and expansion at each of Agnico Eagle's properties proceeds on a basis consistent with current expectations and plans; that the relevant metals prices, 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 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 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 document, 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. The Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements and information other than as required by law. For a detailed breakdown of the Company’s reserve and resource position see the Company’s press release dated April 30, 2015.

Notes to Investors

Note Regarding the Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation discloses certain measures, including ‘‘total cash costs per ounce’’,‘‘minesite costs per tonne’’ and “all-in sustaining costs” that are not recognized measures under IFRS. This data may not be comparable to data presented by other gold producers. For a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable financial information presented 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. Total cash costs per ounce of gold produced is presented on both a by-product basis (deducting by-product metal revenues from production costs) and co-product basis (before by-product metal revenues). 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 (loss) 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. Total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a co-product basis is calculated in the same manner as total cash costs per ounce of gold produced on a by-product basis except that no adjustment for by-product metal revenues is made. 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. 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 cost 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. Management is aware that these per ounce measures of performance can be affected by fluctuations in and 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 minesite costs per tonne (discussed below) as well as other data prepared in accordance with IFRS. Management also performs sensitivity analyses in order to quantify the effects of fluctuating exchange rates and metal prices. This presentation also contains information as to estimated future total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining costs and minesite costs per tonne. The estimates are based upon the total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining costs and minesite costs per tonne that the Company expects to incur to mine gold at its mines and projects and, consistent with the reconciliation of these actual costs referred to above, 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 IFRS measure.

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 presentation does not reconcile exactly with the production models used to support these mineral reserves.

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”. 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 reserves.

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Inferred Resources

This document also uses the term “inferred resources”. Investors are advised 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

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 resource and reserve estimates in accordance with the CIM guidelines for the estimation, classification and reporting of resources and 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 reserves under Industry Guide 7. Agnico Eagle uses certain terms in this presentation, 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.

Prior to 2013, reserves for all properties were typically estimated using historic three-year average metals prices and foreign exchange rates in accordance with the SEC guidelines. These guidelines require 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. Given the current lower commodity price environment, Agnico Eagle has decided to use price assumptions that are below the three-year averages. The assumptions used for the mineral reserves estimates at all mines and advanced projects as of December 31, 2014, reported by the Company on April 30, 2015, are $1,150 per ounce gold, $18.00 per ounce silver, $1.00 per pound zinc, $3.00 per pound copper, $0.91 per pound lead and C$/US$, US$/Euro and MXP/US$ exchange rates of 1.08, 1.30 and 13.00, respectively. The June 30, 2015 Amaruq mineral resource uses the same parameters as the December 31, 2014 mineral reserve and resource estimates.

For the reserves estimate at the Canadian Malartic mine, the Company has decided to continue to report the reserves estimated as of June 15, 2014, reported by the Company in a news release dated August 13, 2014, minus the production to the end of 2014. The assumptions used were $1,300 per ounce gold, a cut-off grade between 0.28 g/t and 0.35 g/t gold (depending on the deposit), and a C$/US$ exchange rate of 1.10.

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 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 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 reserve estimates in this presentation is December 31, 2014, other than Amaruq, which is at June 30, 2015. 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 contained herein has been approved by Daniel Doucet, Senior Corporate Director, Reserve Development, and/or Alain Blackburn, Senior Vice-President, Exploration. Both Mr. Doucet and Mr. Blackburn are designated Ing. with the Ordre des ingenieurs du Québec and qualified persons as defined by NI 43-101.

AGNICO EAGLE



SOUTHERN BUSINESS

AEM Mexico – Delivering Results and Growth Opportunities



AEM Mexico Operations H1 2015

Record Gold & Silver Production with strong cash flow

PRODUCTION	H1 2015 PRODUCTION	HIGHLIGHTS
Pinos Altos 	**100,753 ozs** at a total cash cost of $371/oz	➤ Innovative open pit tailings backfill project in progress ➤ Pinos Altos shaft remains on schedule for completion in 2016 ➤ Development of satellite deposits continues. In-fill and conversion drilling is 50% complete on the Sinter deposit
Creston Mascota 	**28,054 ozs** at a total cash cost of $421/oz	➤ Focus continues on growth opportunities at depth for Creston Mascota as well as the adjacent Bravo satellite zone. Further extension of Creston Mascota mine life remains a possibility
La India 	**52,326 ozs** at a total cash cost of $414/oz	➤ First full year of commercial production delivered excellent results ➤ Development of second phase leach pad continues with capacity for remaining reserves plus 5 million tonnes of additional stacking ➤ Block model reconciliation remains favorable. Infill drilling and technical studies are underway to refine the model with new information for oxide and sulfide resources to be incorporated into year-end 2015 reserve and resource estimates

Southern Business – Exploration & Engineering

Tucson Office well positioned to support the Mexico growth strategy and evaluate potential expansion to new jurisdictions.

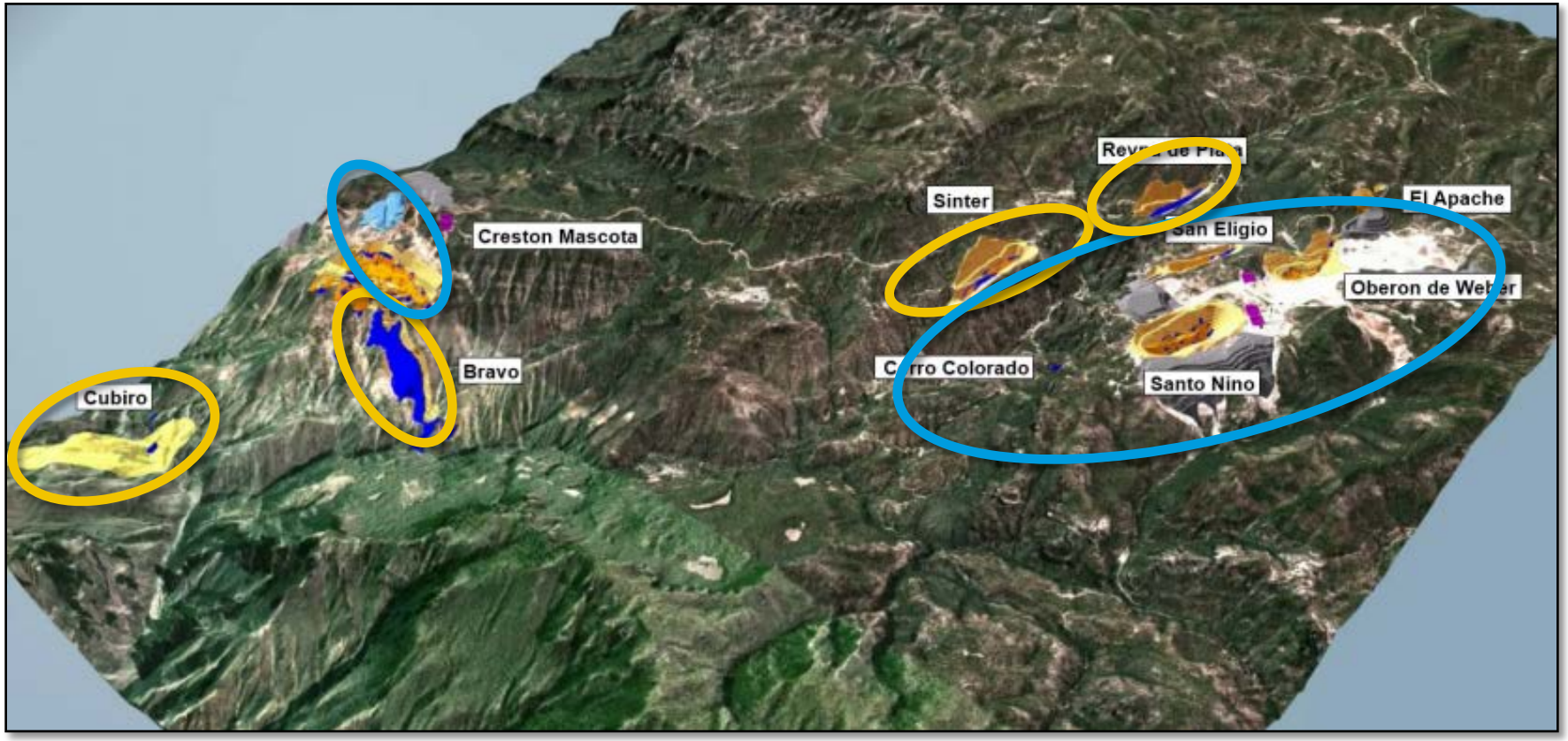
A small team of focused professionals will deliver value through:

- **Exploration**
- **Resource management**
- **Engineering**
- **Project development**



Pinos Altos & Creston Mascota

Numerous satellites being evaluated

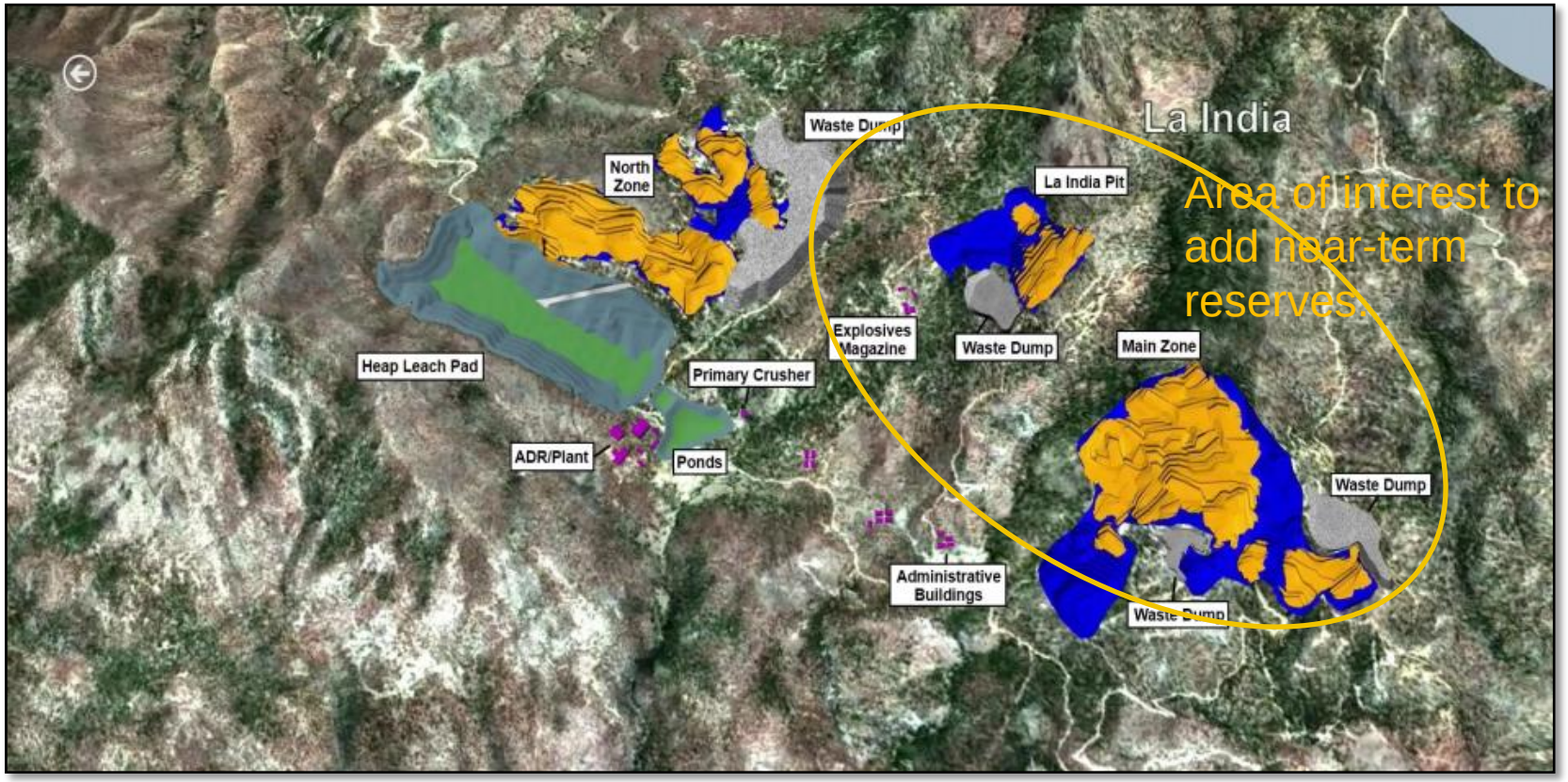


Deposits being mined at Pinos Altos and Mascota

Exploration and development targets

La India

Start small, think big.
First year performance highlights future opportunity



El Barqueño Project

Manageable growth opportunity in Central Mexico - excellent infrastructure with district potential



- Excellent land package with access, infrastructure and favorable topography
- Historic heap leach and open pit operation
- Business friendly state of Jalisco
- Conceptual planning and technical work in progress
- Land consolidation, baseline permitting and community work is proceeding

El Barqueño Project

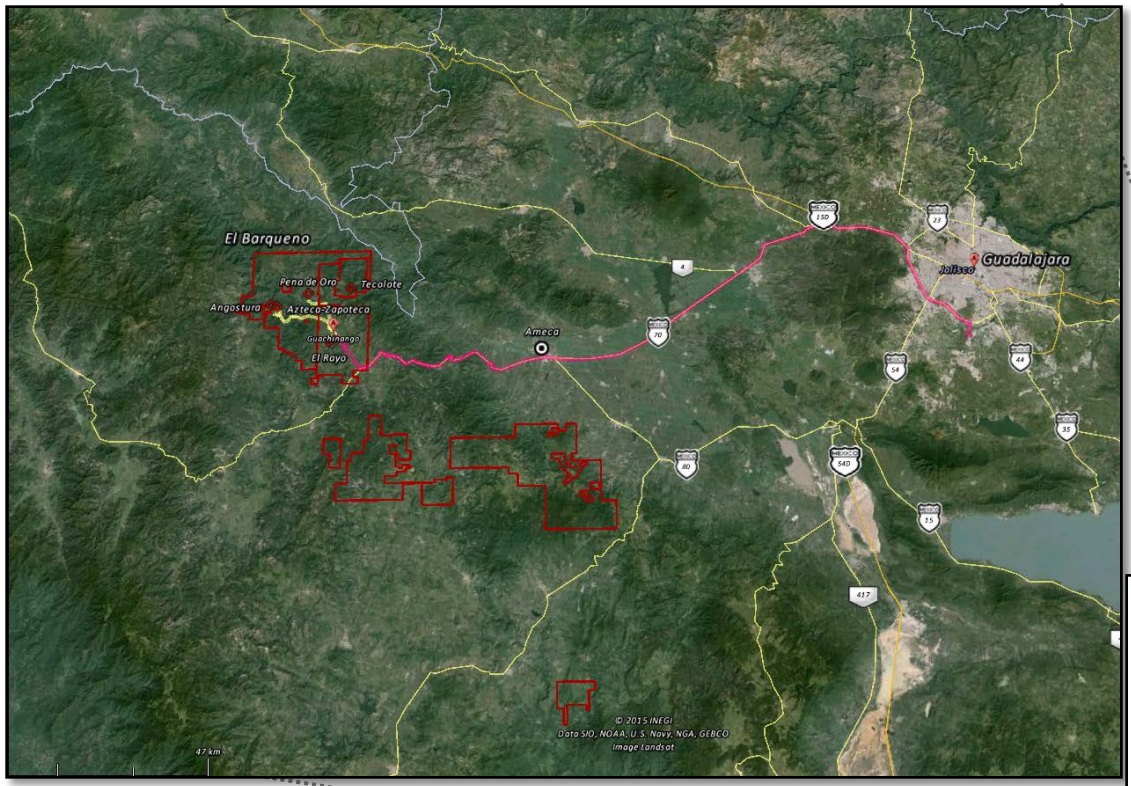
Agenda



- Location
- Project highlights
- History
- Land package
- Strategy
- Geology
- Program / Results
- Tour itinerary – September 24th , 2015

El Barqueño Project

Project Location



- **Located in Jalisco State, 150km west of Guadalajara with paved access - approx. 2 hours by road to Guadalajara or 3 hours from Puerto Vallarta**
- **1,000 km from La India Mine**
- **Project located 10 km from town of Guachinango**



El Barqueño Project

Project Description

- Early stage project with historical heap leach production
- Opportunity to develop El Barqueño as an heap leach gold/silver project similar to the “La India” mine with “Pinos Altos” style potential if underground extension is confirmed
  - 3 deposits are currently drilled and several prospects are being evaluated;
  - Significant epithermal bonanza type gold vein, breccia and stockwork system.
  - Numerous and sizeable vein structures with grades ranging from 1.0 to 5.0 g/t Au
  - Regional, lateral and at depth extension upside potential
  - Potential to develop 1-2 Moz mineable resource in 1 to 3 years





El Barqueño Project

History

- **Pre-1500s** - Pre-colonial mining in region by native communities
- **1550-1945** - Intensive mining in Guachinango region after Spanish occupation, including at Azteca, Peña de Oro and El Rayo prospects. Intermittent mining at El Rayo until 1867, and then again in the 1920s and during the Second World War
- **1970s** - All properties became part of the Mexican Government's National Mineral Reserve

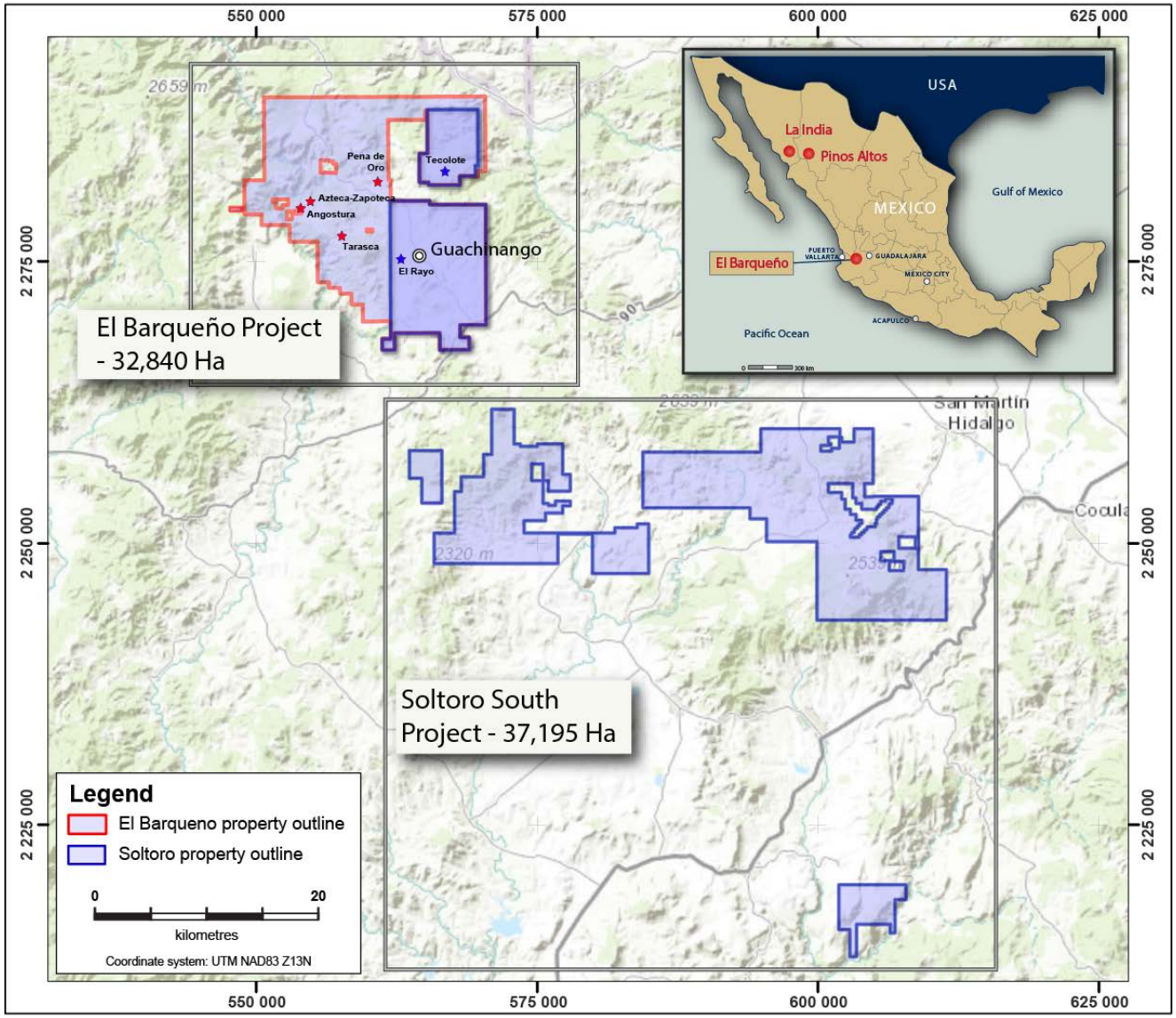
- **At the El Barqueño Property:**
  - **Mid-1980s** - Mexican Government agency (CRM) explored property and produced 250,000 oz gold by heap leach from small pits in Angostura and Zapoteca
  - **1990s-2008** – Grupo Mexico explored and drilled below pits and other prospects, resulting in non-NI-43-101-compliant resource from several prospects in 2005
  - **2012** - Cayden Resources optioned property to earn 100% interest by April 2015
  - **November 2014** – AEM acquired Cayden for US$122M in shares and US$0.5M cash

- **At the Soltoro (El Rayo and El Tecolote) Properties:**
  - **2006-2012** - Soltoro Ltd. staked/acquired El Rayo property in 2006, and El Tecolote property in 2010 and 2012
  - **September 2014** - Soltoro released updated NI-43-101-compliant resources estimate for El Rayo silver-gold prospect

    El Rayo, Silver-Gold deposit
    - Open pit - M+I 5.6 Mt @120g/t Ag – 21.5 Moz Ag
    - Open Pit - INF 0.5 Mt @ 104 g/t Ag – 1.6 Moz Ag
    - UG - INF 1.2 Mt @ 259 g/t Ag – 9.9 Moz Ag
  - **June 2015** – AEM acquired Soltoro for US$24M in shares and US$2M cash

El Barqueño Project

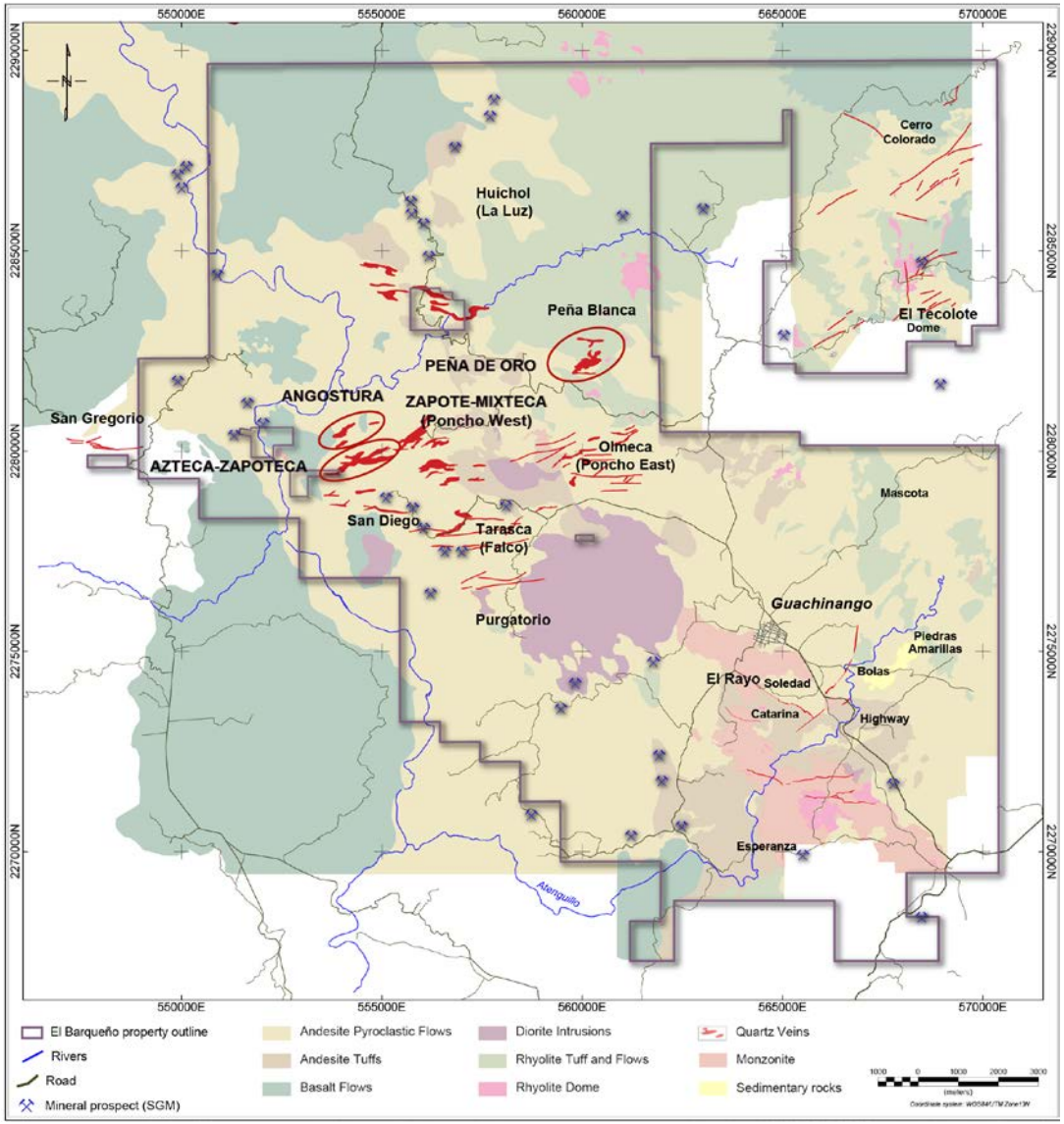
Land Package



- **El Barqueno 32,840 Ha**
- **Soltoro South - 37,195 Ha**

El Barqueño Project

Program Highlights



- 3 deposits drilled in 2015 – Peña de Oro, Azteca-Zapoteca and Angostura
- Several other prospects under evaluation. Few will be drilled before the end of the year
- 10 drill rigs in operation
  - 1 drill rig at Peña de Oro
  - 7 drill rigs at Azteca-Zapoteca
  - 1 drill rig at Angostura
  - 1 drill rig at Mixteca

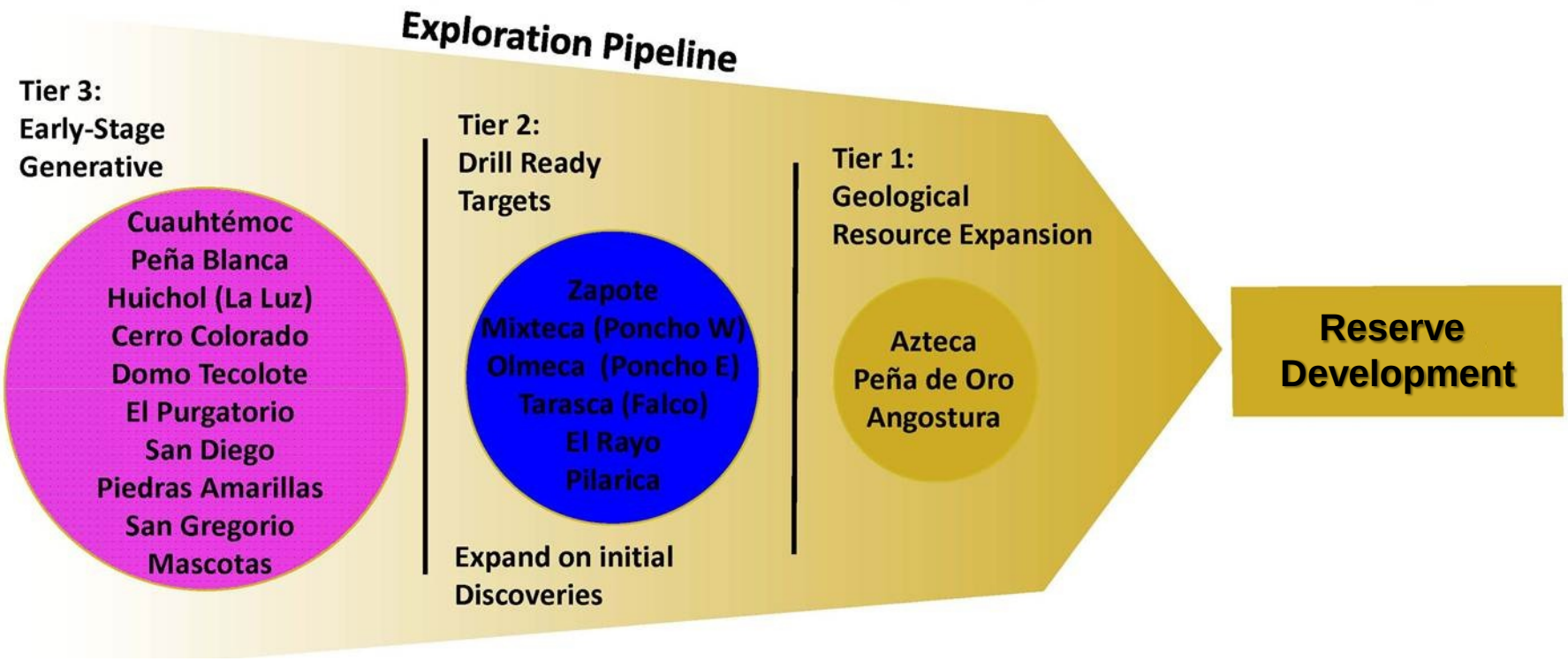
El Barqueño Project



- Exploration Program Objectives
  - Phase 1 – 2015/16 Azteca and Peña de Oro maiden resource
  - Phase 2 – 2017/19 Expand and convert El Barqueño resource

El Barqueño Project

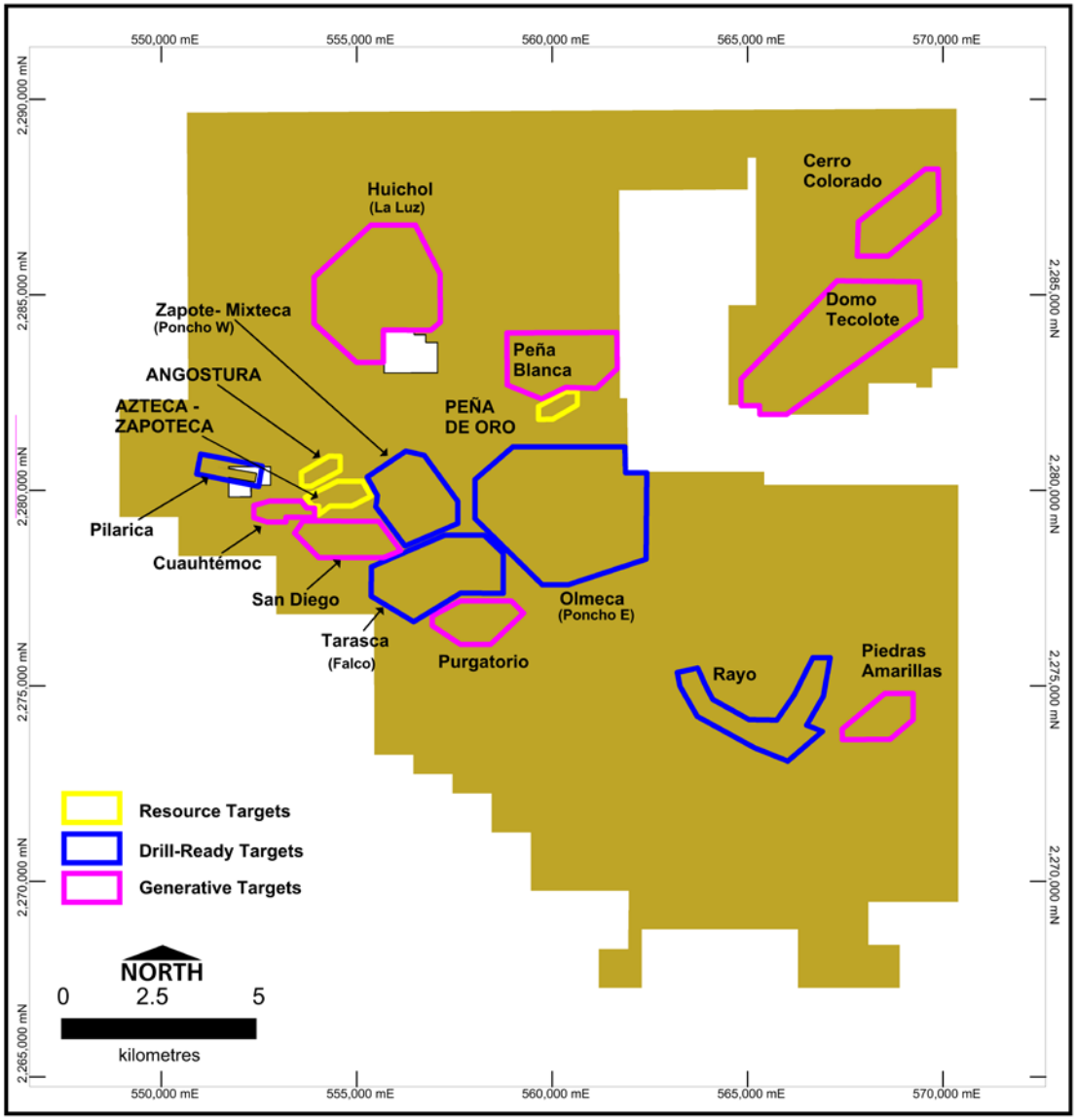
Strategy: El Barqueño Ounce Delivery



Focused Exploration Using a 3-Pronged Approach to Develop a Pipeline of Exploration Targets Potentially Resulting in New and Expanded Resources

El Barqueño Project

Strategy: El Barqueño Ounce Delivery



32,840 Ha Land Position:

17 Gold-(Silver)-(Copper) Bearing Early-Through-Advanced Stage Prospects Identified to Date

Advanced-Stage Prospects

- Inferred resource drilling program in progress
- 1:1K deposit geology maps
- Au in 25m x 100m Soils
- Au in machine-excavated trenches and historical pits
- Ground and airborne geophysical surveys

Intermediate-Stage Prospects:

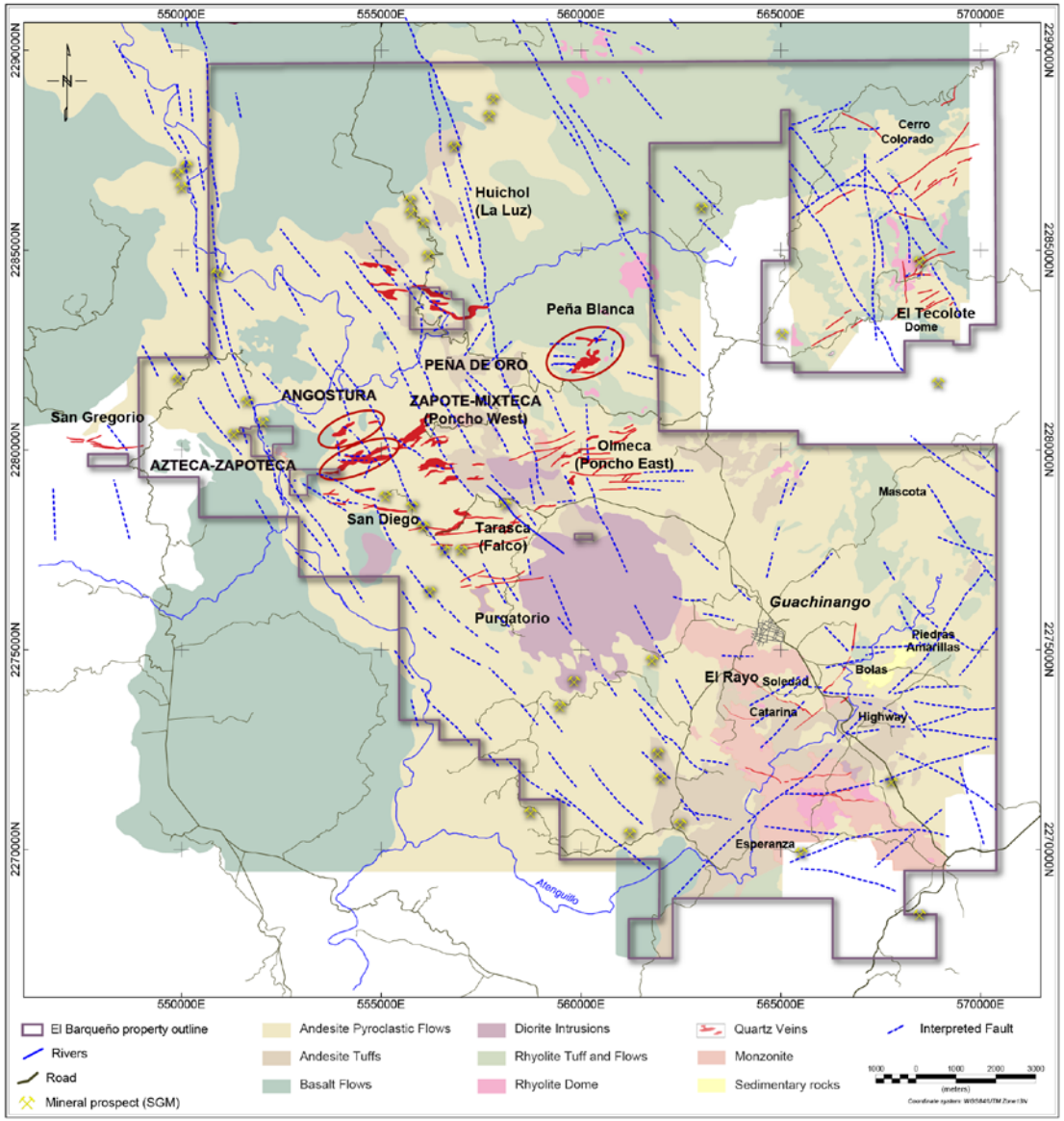
- 1:2K mapping
- Au in soils
- Au in hand-dug trenches
- Airborne geophysical surveys

Early-Stage Generative Projects

- Partial 1:10K Mapping
- Historical and Recon Au in Rock Chips and/or Non-43-101Compliant Resource

El Barqueño Project

Geology – Property Map & Sequences



3 Main Sequences of Rocks

- **Trans-Mexican Volcanics (VTM).**
  - Bimodal mafic to intermediate volcanic cover sequence. Andesite and basalt flows.
- **Upper Tuff Sequence (UTS).**
  - Felsic volcanic cover sequence. Rhyodacite and rhyolite flows, domes and tuff units dominate the sequence.
- **Barqueño Pyroclastic Sequence (BPS).**
  - Intermediate volcanoclastic units. Gold-permissive sequence. Epiclastic debris flow and tuff units of andesitic composition.

➢ **Two lower sequences (BPS & UTS) are mineralized.**

3 Major Faults Systems

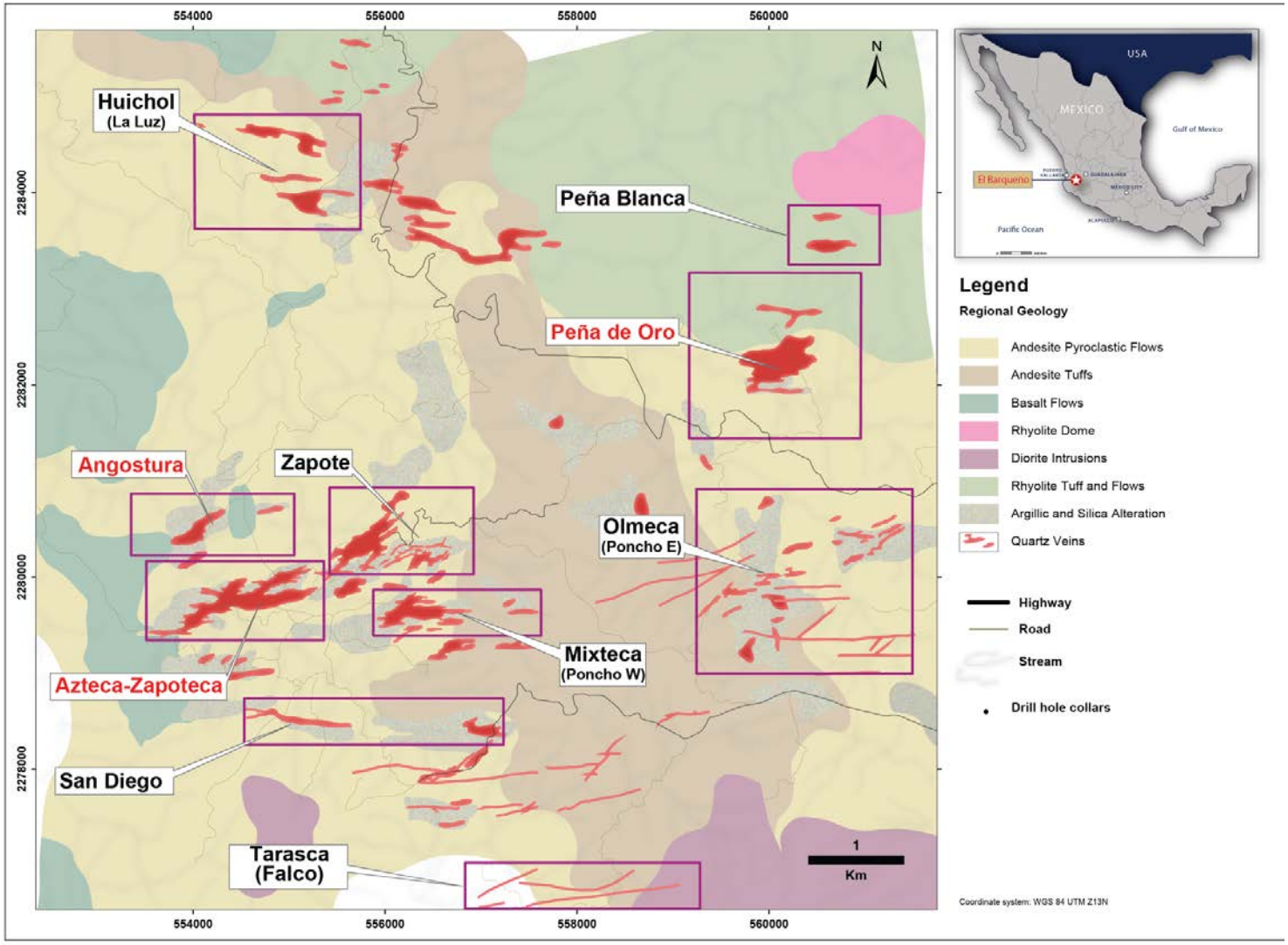
- North-Northwest Trending
- Northeast Trending & East-Northeast
- East-Southeast Trending

➢ **Northeast, East-Northeast & East-Southeast are mineralized.**

➢ **Faults have been reactivated over time**

El Barqueño Project

Geology – Map of the Main Resource Expansion and Drill-Ready Target Areas



Main Resource Expansion Areas

- Azteca-Zapoteca
- Peña de Oro
- Angostura

5 Main Target areas

- Zapote
- Mixteca
- Olmeca
- El Rayo
- Pilarica

El Barqueño Project

Geology - Resource Development Areas







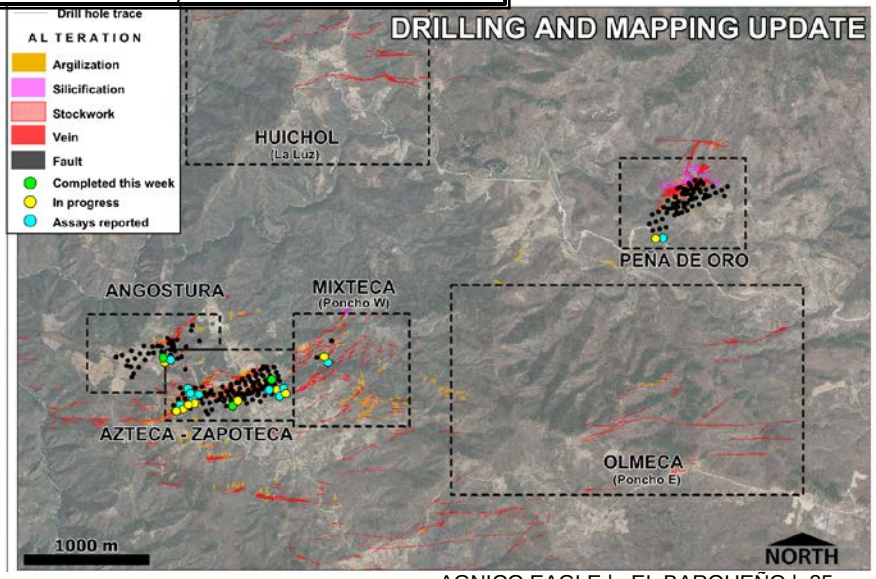


El Barqueño Project

Results – Drilling Statistics by Area

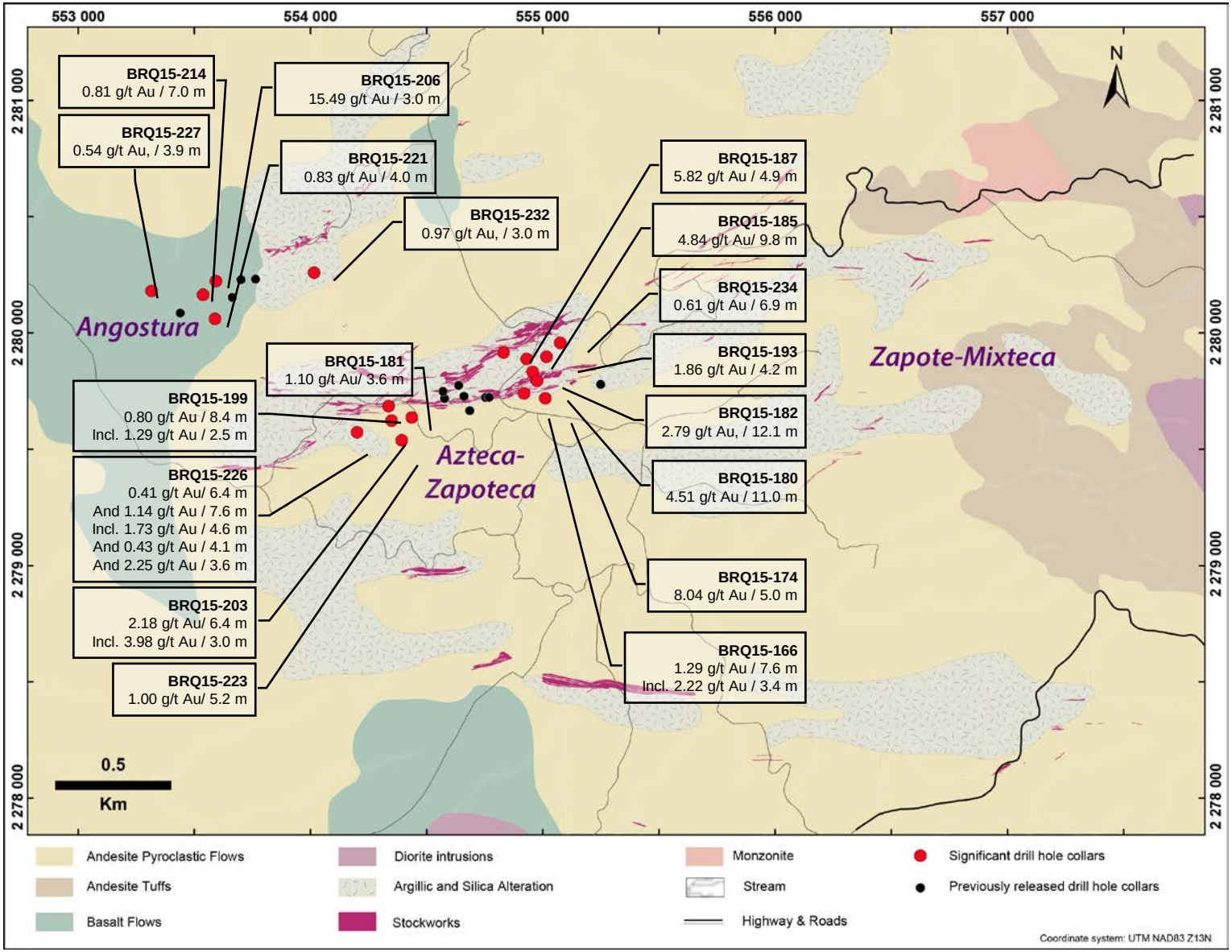
Date 17/09/2015	Programme (m)	Drilled last week	Drill Holes / week	Drilled Month	Drill Holes / Month	Drilled YTD	Drill holes YTD	%
Peña de Oro Inferred	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,035	36	**Completed**
Peña de Oro Indicated	3,500	-	0	0	0	3,213	17	**92%**
Peña de Oro W extension	8,000	336	0	390	1	809	0	**10%**
Peña de Oro TOTAL	20,500	336	0	390	1	13,056	53	
Azteca-Zapoteca Inferred	20,000	1,768	3	2,305	7	20,009	76	**100%**
Azteca-Zapoteca TOTAL	20,000	1,768	3	2,305	7	20,009	76	
Angostura Inferred Phase I	3,500	-	-	-	-	3,233	12	**Completed**
Angostura Inferred Phase II	6,000	284	0	351	1	2,816	12	**47%**
Angostura W extension	2,000							
Angostura TOTAL	11,500	284	0	351	1	6,213	24	
Zapote-Mixteca Delineation	2,800	492	1	215	1	527	1	**19%**
Zapote-Mixteca NW	5,000							
Zapote- Mixteca S	2,000							
Mixteca TOTAL	9,800	492	1	215	1	527	1	
Olmeca Delineation	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
San Diego Delineation	2,200							
TOTAL	**68,000**	**2,880**	**4**	**3,260**	**10**	**39,805**	**154**	**59%**

Approximately 40,000 metres have been drilled in 154 holes YTD



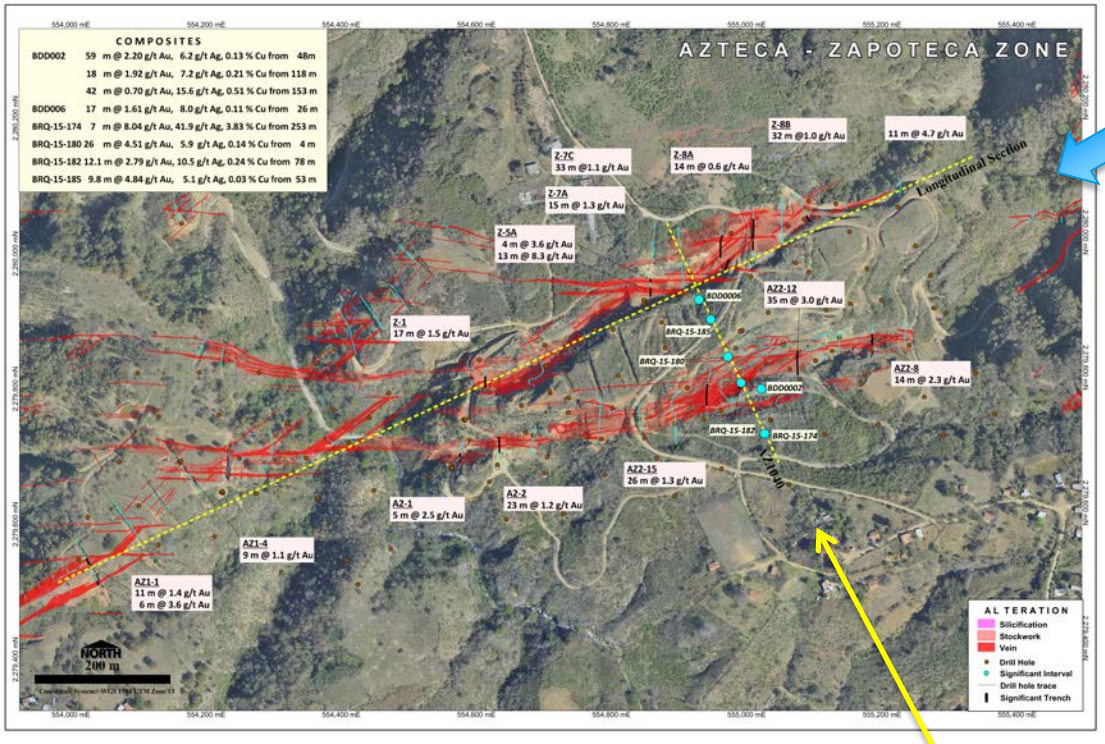
El Barqueño Project

Results - Azteca-Zapoteca & Angostura Drilling Areas

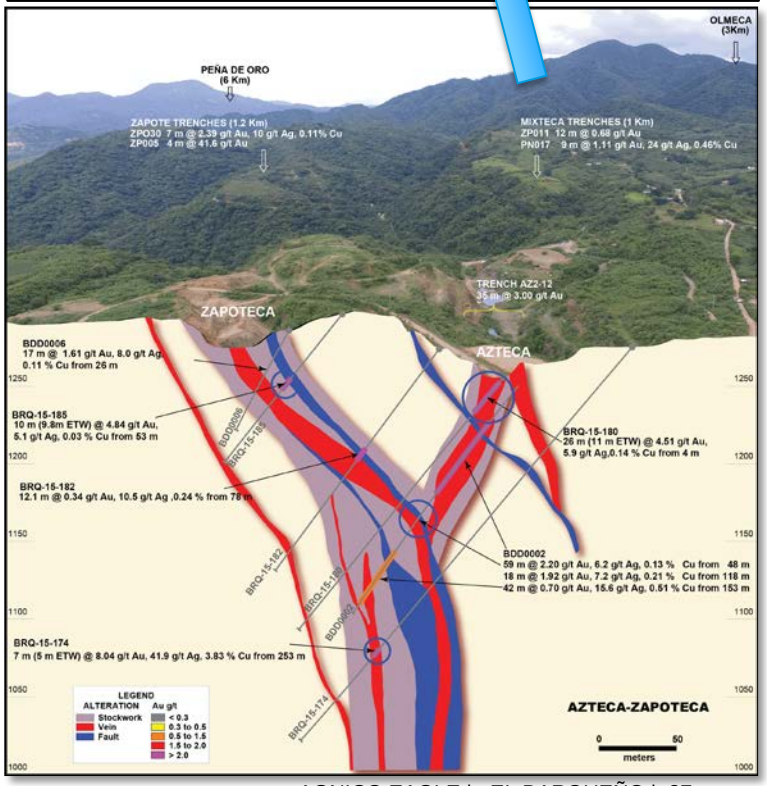


El Barqueño Project

Results – Trenching & Representative Drill Hole Cross-Section – Azteca–Zapoteca





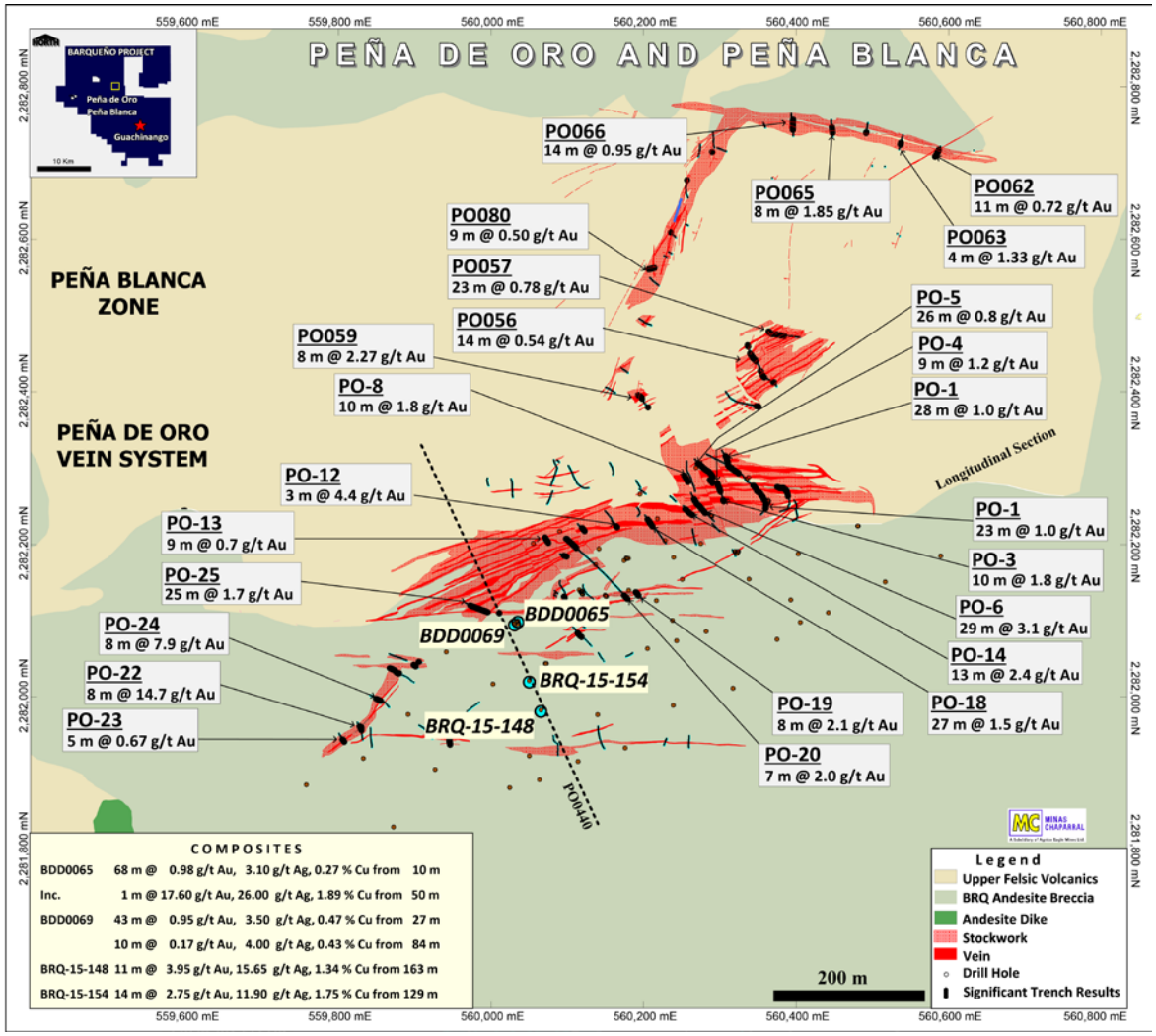


Result Highlights:

- 7.0 m @ 8.04 g/t Au, 41.90 g/t Ag, and 3.83% Cu from 253 m in Hole BRQ-15-174
- 26.0 m @ 4.51 g/t Au, 5.90 g/t Ag, and 0.14% Cu from 4 m in Hole BRQ-151-180
- 12.1 m @ 2.79g/t Au, 10.50 g/t Ag, and 0.24% Cu from 78 m in Hole BRQ-15-182

El Barqueño Project

Results - Peña de Oro and Peña Blanca Trenching Areas

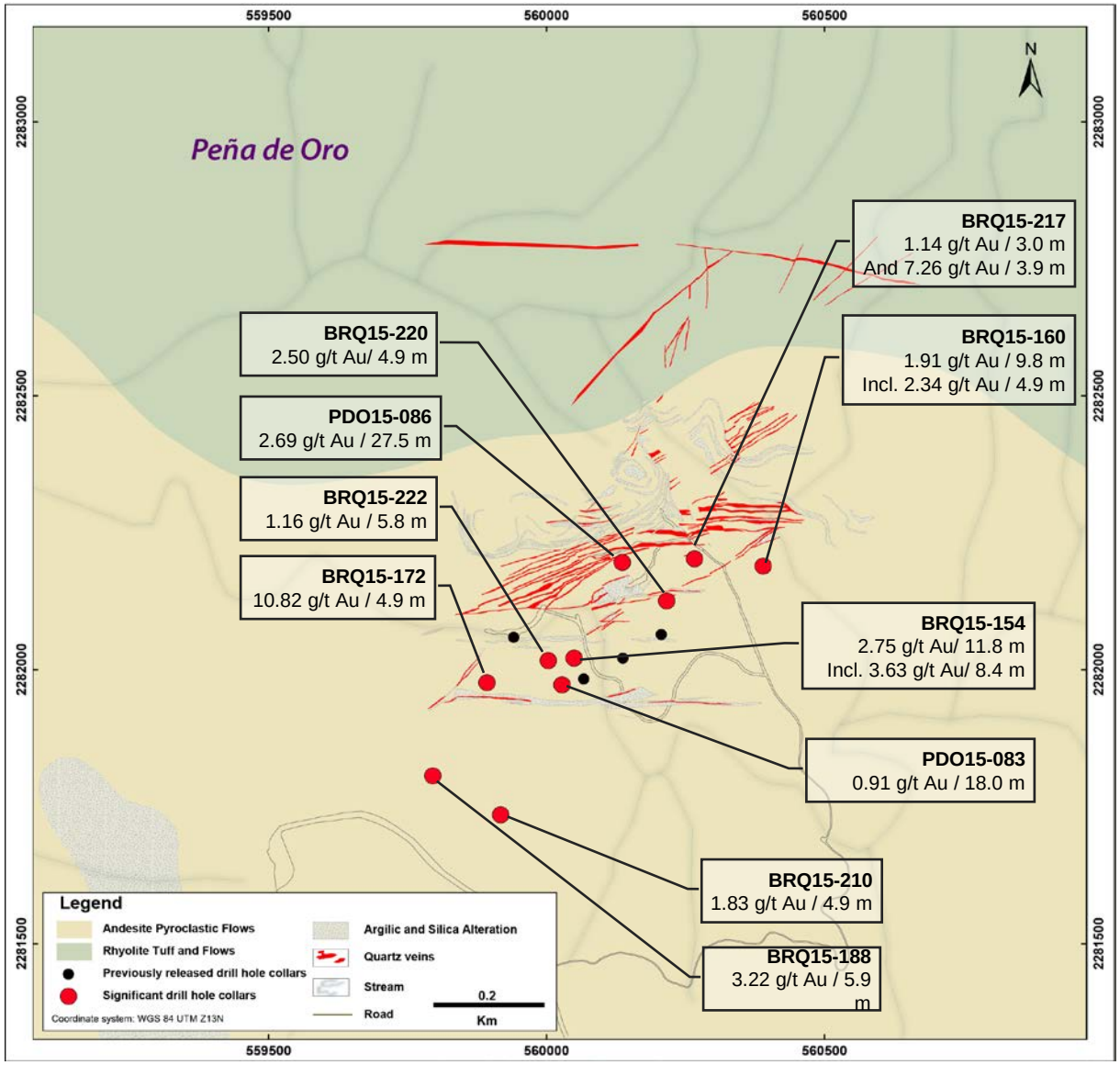


Peña de Oro & Peña Blanca

- Peña Blanca north of Peña de Oro
- E-W and NE-SW structures
- Multiple Au-Ag bearing structures
- Peña Blanca area has not been drilled and may represent a subparallel zone
- Additional exploration potential may exist with the hanging and footwall areas to the Peña de Oro Zone

El Barqueño Project

Results - Peña de Oro Drilling Area



Peña de Oro

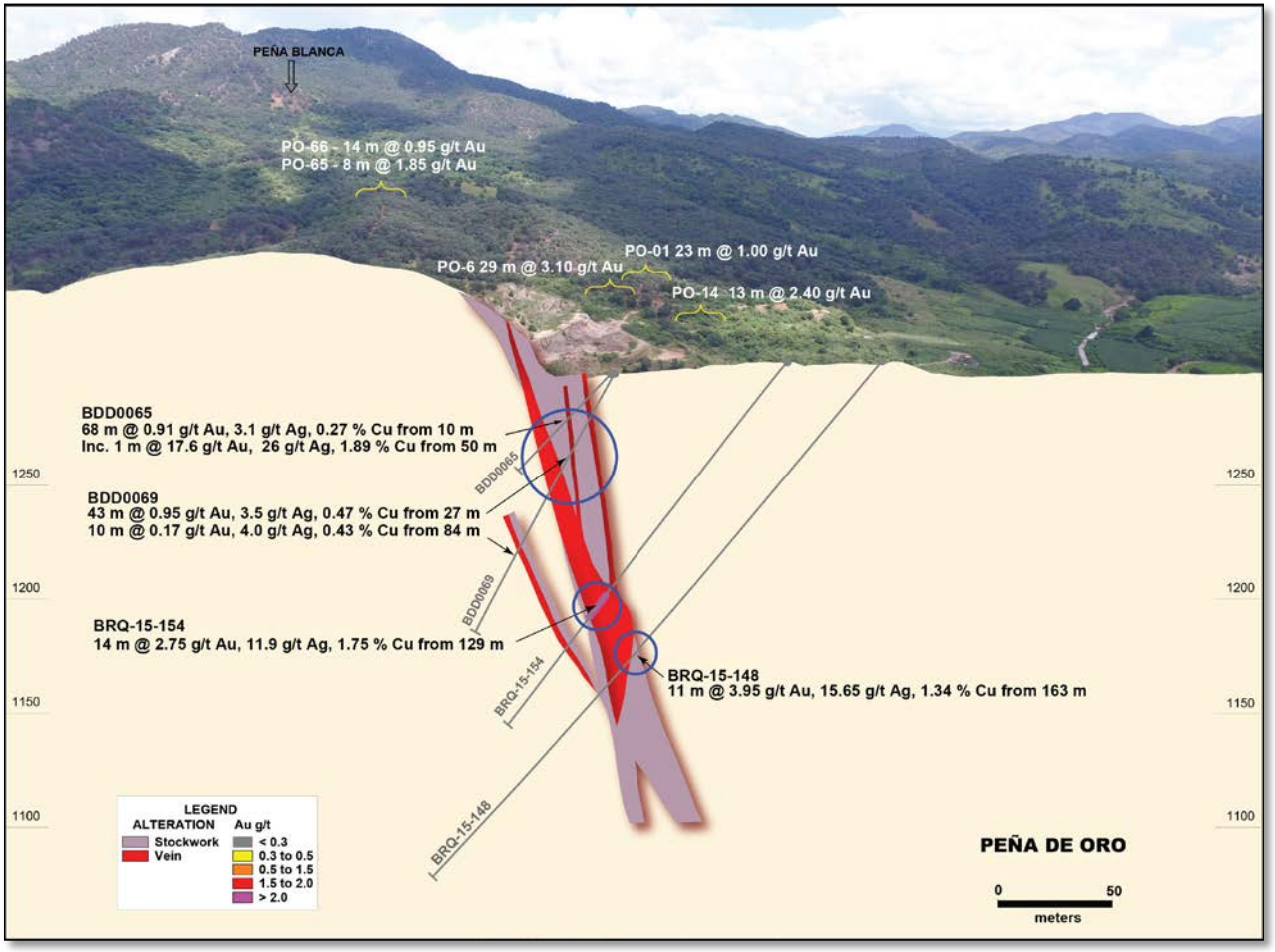
- Defined over an +800 m strike length and to depth raging from 160-250 m
- E-W and NE-SW structures
- Zone is open along strike and at depth
- Shallow to moderately plunging to southwest
- Multiple Au-Ag bearing structures

Result Highlights:

- 11 m @ 3.95 g/t Au from 163 m in Hole BRQ-1515-148
- 14 m @ 2.75 g/t Au from 129 m in Hole BRQ-1515-154

El Barqueño Project

Results – Trenching & Representative Drill Hole Cross-Section – Peña de Oro

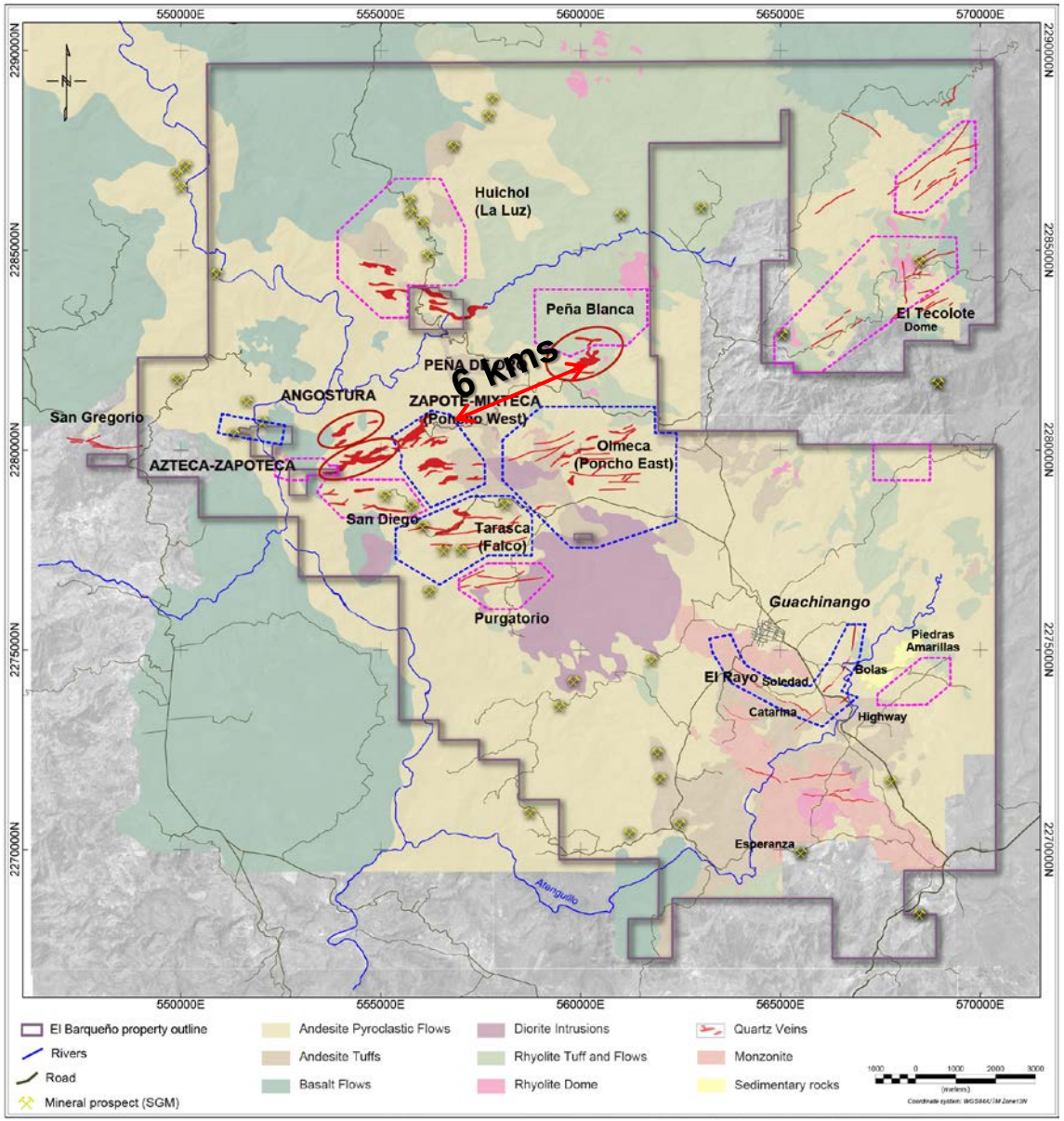


Result Highlights:

- 11.8 m @ 2.75 g/t Au, 11.90 g/t Ag, and 0.67% Cu from 129.0 m in Hole BRQ-15-154
- 4.90 m @ 10.82 g/t Au, 2.50 g/t Ag, and 0.02% Cu from 32.0 m in Hole BRQ-15-172
- 27.5 m @ 2.69 g/t Au, 1.50 g/t Ag, and 0.04% Cu from 1m in Hole PD-15-086

El Barqueño Project

Results – Target Areas (Tier 2 & Tier 3)



Numerous high potential exploration targets have been defined through geological mapping and sampling; geophysics, geochemistry; remote sensing; and prospecting.

Drill-ReadyTargets (Tier 2)

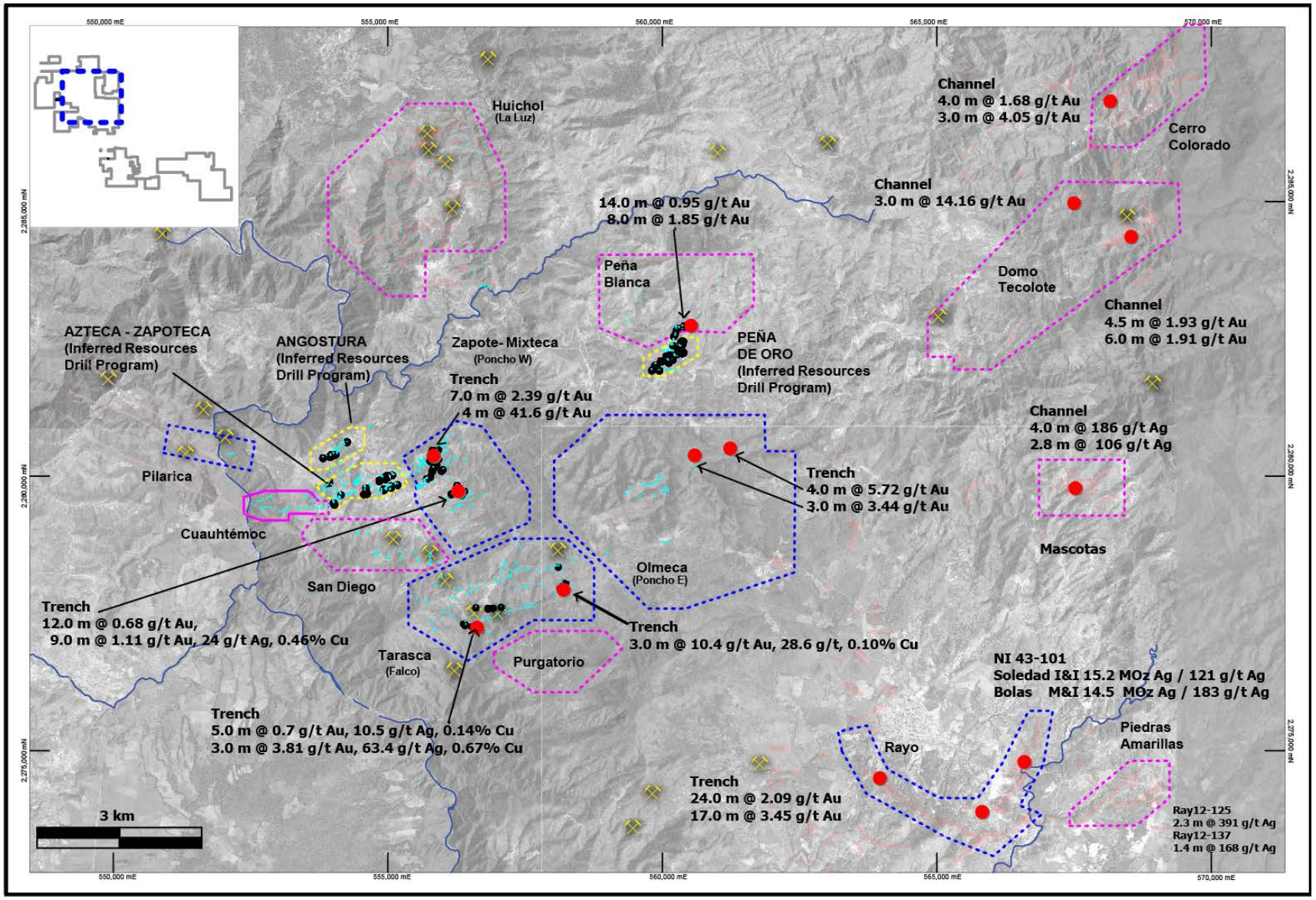
- Zapote
- Mixteca (Poncho West)
- Olmeca (Poncho East)
- Tarasca (Falco)
- El Rayo
- Pilarica

Generative-stage Targets (Tier 3)

- Cuauhtémoc
- Peña Blanca
- Huichol (La Luz)
- Cerro Colorado
- San Diego
- Domo Tecolote
- Purgatorio
- San Diego
- Piedras Amarillas

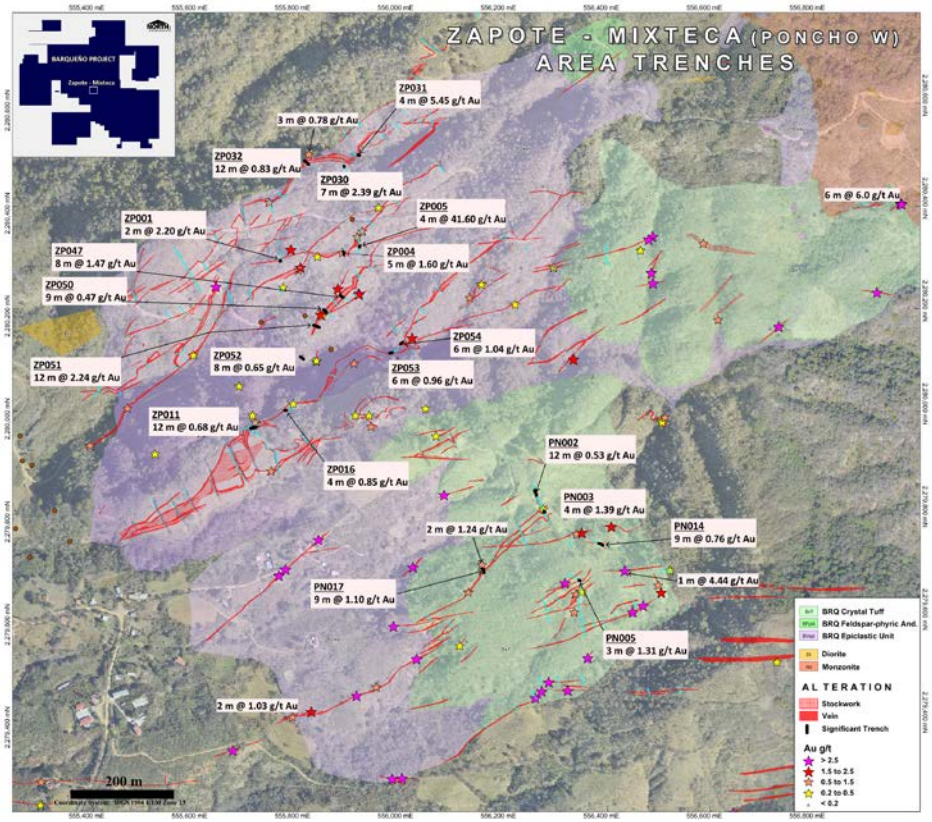
El Barqueño Project

Results – Mineralized Areas Defined By Mapping, Sampling & Trenching



El Barqueño Project

Results – Mixteca-Zapoteca & Olmeca Areas Defined By Mapping & Trenching

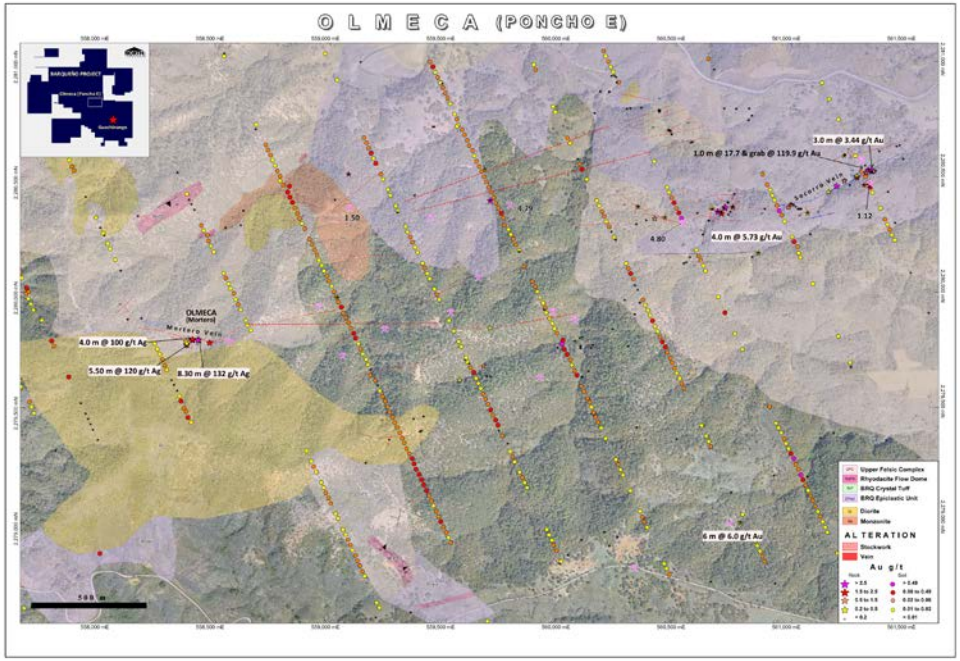


Mixteca-Zapoteca

- Potential to hold mineralization in the NE extension of Azteca-Zapoteca in a similar structural pattern
- 1.0 x 1.5 km NE trending zones, low-angle (NE-SW) and high-angle structures (E-W)

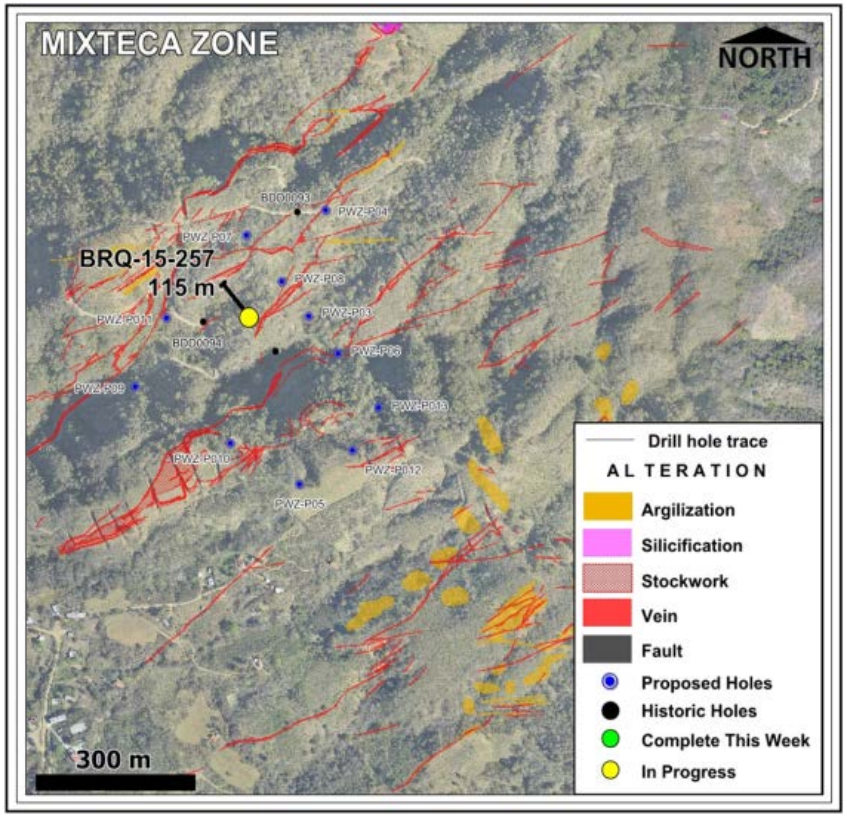
Olmeca

- Geologic-geochemical-geophysical-radiometric anomalies
- N70E structural trend of 2.5 km long
- Socorro Zone: 800 m long, 3-4 m width veins averaging 3.44 g/t Au to 5.73 g/t Au. Grades up to 18 and 120 g/t Au
- Mortero Zone: > 200 m long, E-W trend; Ag rich up to 1-20 m width, values up to 132 g/t Ag



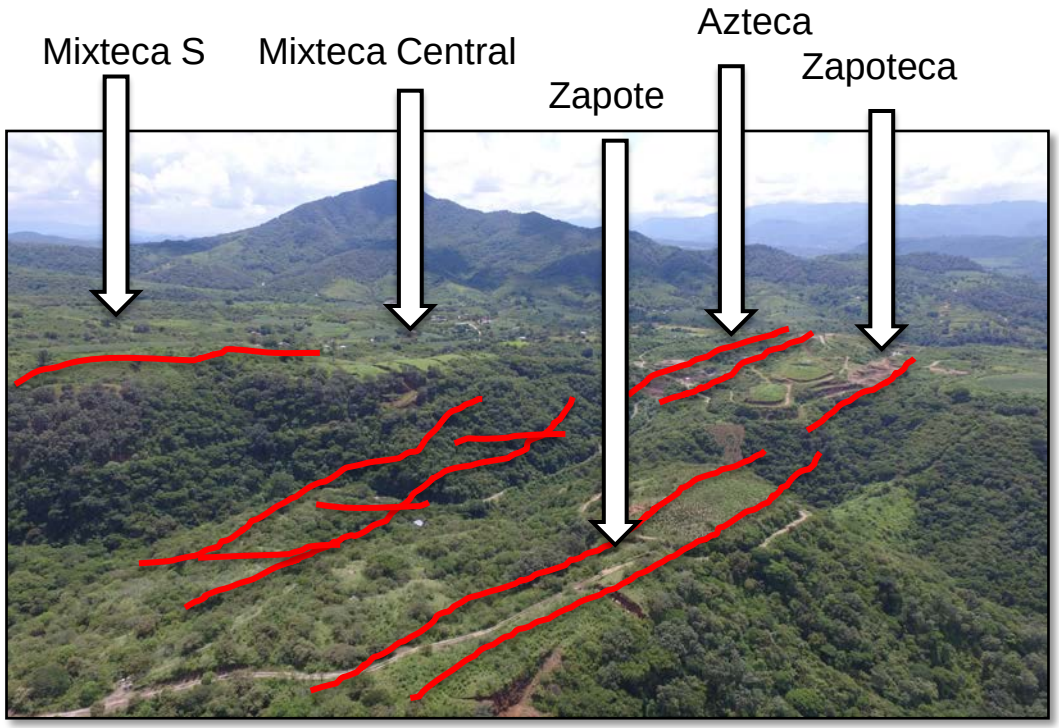
El Barqueño Project

Results – Drilling in the Mixteca Area



Exploration Drilling

- Explore NE extension of Zapoteca into the Zapote area
- Conceptual exploration of Azteca equivalent structure at Mixteca South
- One rig on site and one additional drill rig being mobilized



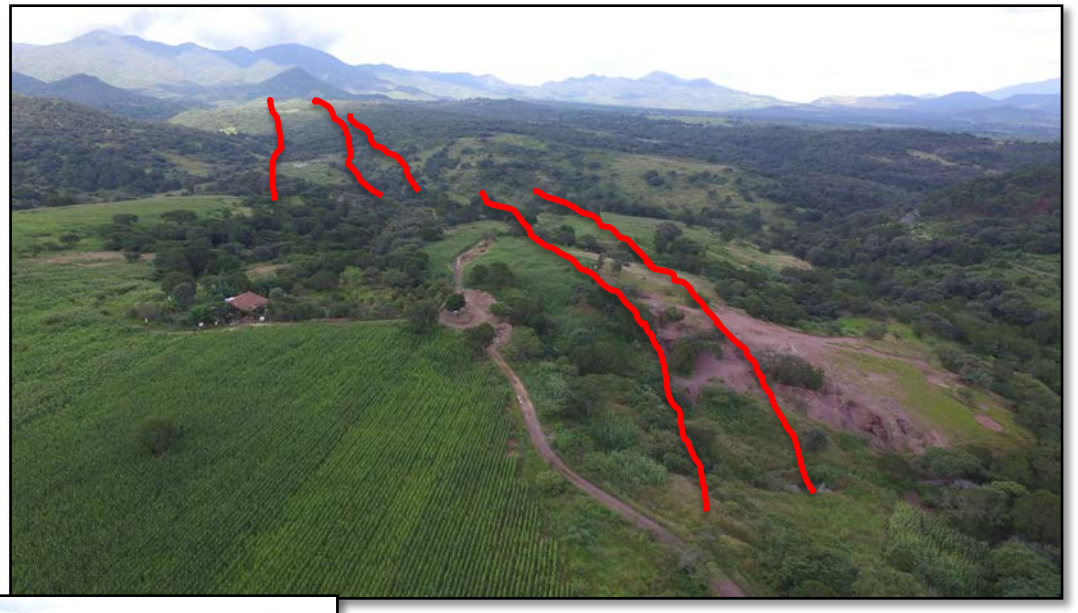
El Barqueño Project

Results – Soledad & Bolas Mineralized Areas Defined By Drilling, Mapping, Sampling & Trenching

Highlights (El Rayo Property)

- Soledad:
  Indicated and Inferred Resources of 15.2 Moz. Ag grading 121 g/t Ag*

- Bolas:
  Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources of 14.5 Moz. Ag grading 183 g/t Ag*

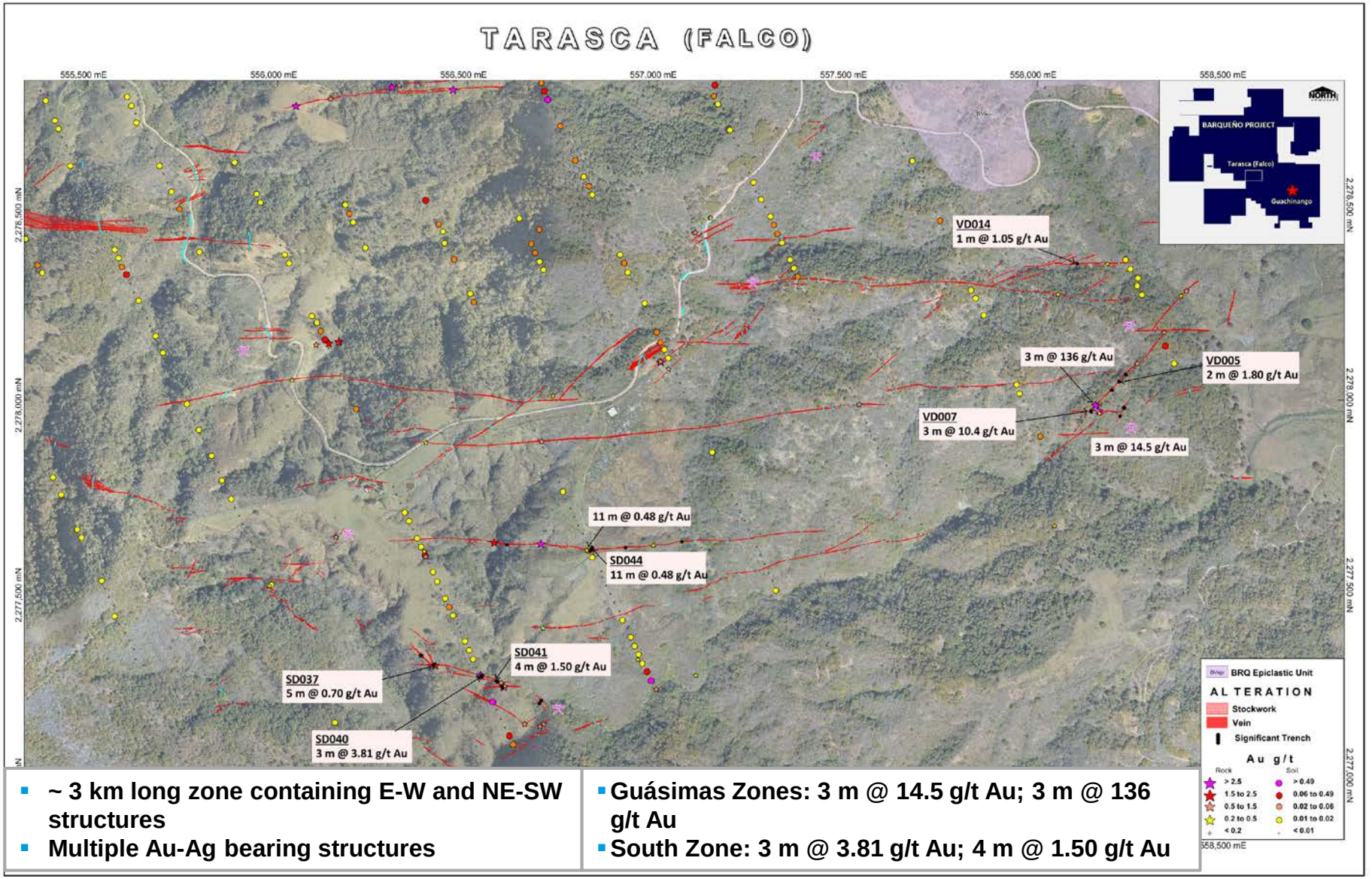




*As reported in Soltoro NI 43-101 report September 2014

El Barqueño Project

Results – Tarasca Defined By Mapping, Sampling & Trenching

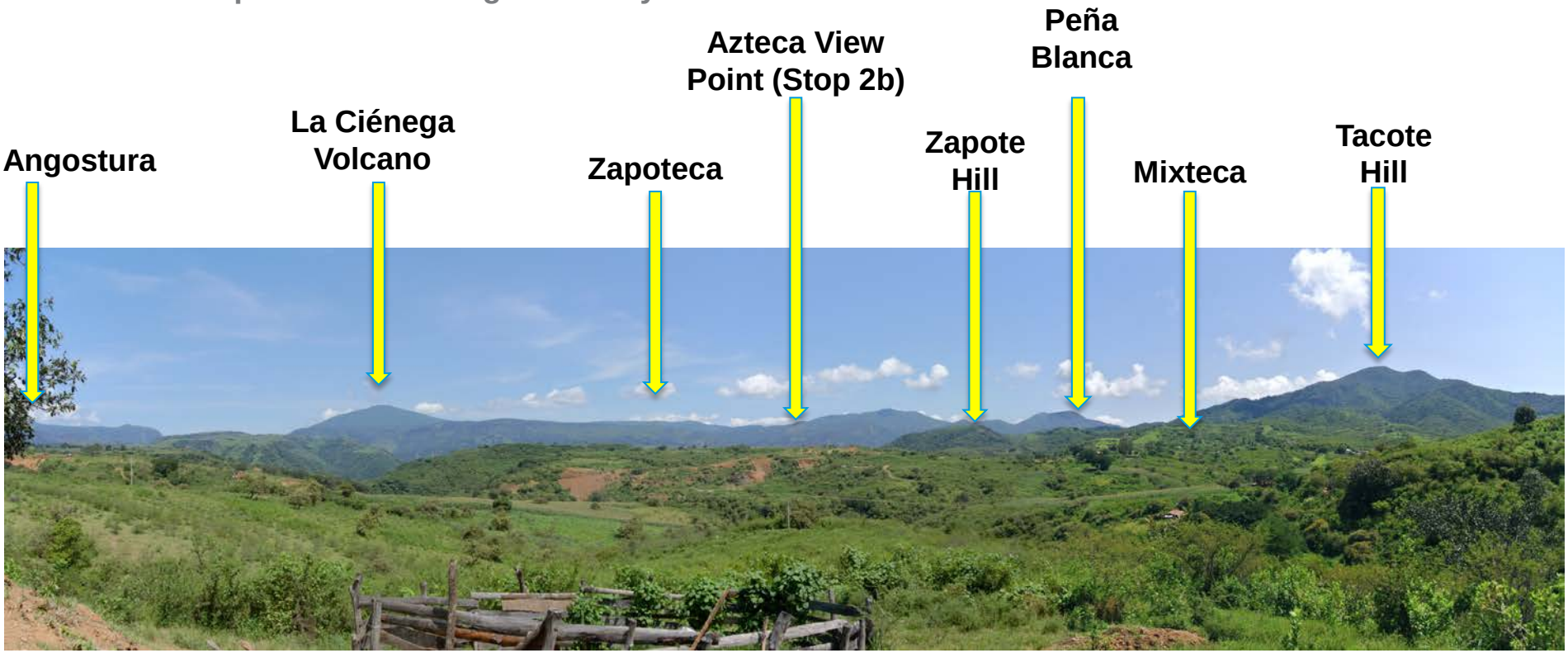


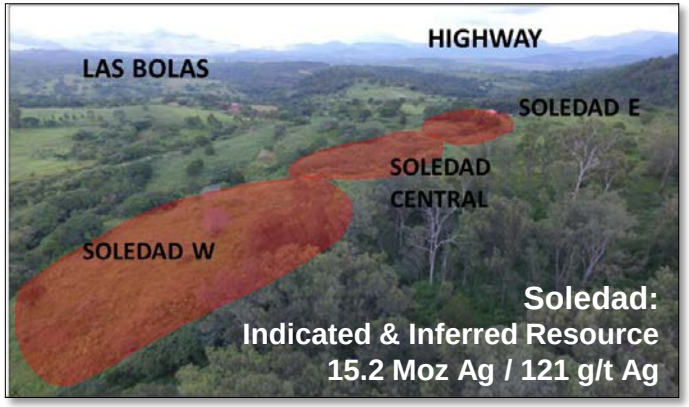
- ~ 3 km long zone containing E-W and NE-SW structures
- Multiple Au-Ag bearing structures

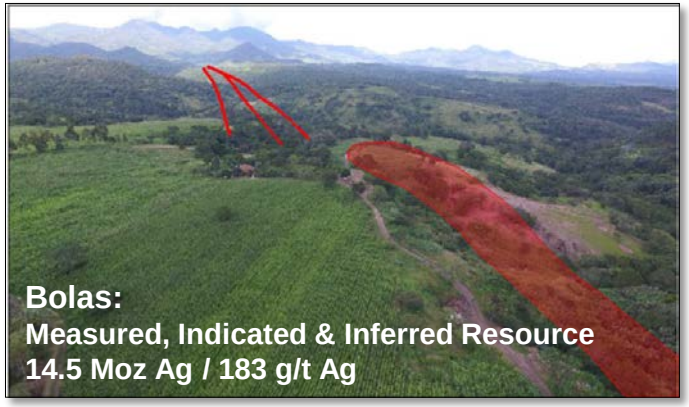
- Guásimas Zones: 3 m @ 14.5 g/t Au; 3 m @ 136 g/t Au
- South Zone: 3 m @ 3.81 g/t Au; 4 m @ 1.50 g/t Au

El Barqueño Project

Focused Exploration and Target Delivery 2015 to 2017







Numerous targets to test and new zones being discovered



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