

OUR PORTRAIT

Canadian Malartic Mine (CMM) operates the largest Canada's open-pit mine. Its world-class deposit is currently estimated at 10,000,000 ounces of gold. The mine is located in the Town of Malartic, in the heart of Québec's Abitibi Gold Belt.



The open-pit mine and the processing plant, built by Osisko Mining Corporation, went into commercial production in May 2011. In June 2014, Agnico Eagle Mines Limited and Yamana Gold Inc. acquired Osisko and formed Canadian Malartic Partnership to manage and operate the mine.



More than 2,000 full-time employees work on the mine site:

- More than 770 CMM employees; and
- More than 1,300 contractor employees.



Continuous operations:

- > 24/7 operations; and
- A fleet of almost 100 pieces of mobile equipment.

PROTECTING WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY: A PRIORITY



Our three steps to safe operations

CMM is committed to enforcing **three operating steps** that all workers must follow on its site on a daily basis.



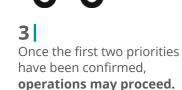
1 | Is it **safe** for employees?





2 Does it respect the environment and the community?







Our health and safety record

In 2019, CMM posted a combined frequency of 1.12, meaning that for each 200,000 hours of work, there were 1.12 work incidents resulting in lost time or a temporary assignment of CMM and contractor employees.

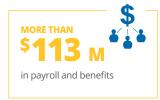


OUR ECONOMIC IMPACT

Economic spinoffs in 2019:

765
SUPPLIERS
in Abitibi-Témiscamingue





\$**443** м

spent in Abitibi-Témiscamingue \$87.7 M
worth of contracts
awarded to Malartic suppliers

MORE THAN

\$1.7 M

in community investment and research and development



Mining Taxes Paid

\$77 M

\$

\$68 M paid in 2018



paid in 2019

Total taxes* to be paid to various levels of government over the mine's life are estimated at \$1.1 B.

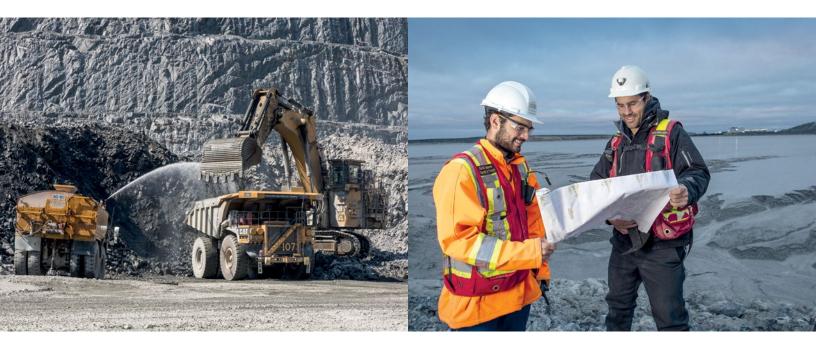
^{*}Mining, federal and provincial taxes.

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE



CMM has implemented many measures to reduce potential impacts of its operations, including:

- Air quality measuring stations;
- Dust prediction software;
- ▶ Water trucks to spray roads and loads in order to reduce dust;
- Acoustic stations; and
- ▶ Real-time noise tracking software.



CMM can completely shuts down equipment when dust levels approach the levels permitted by the air quality standard or when noise levels approach the noise limits indicated in municipal by-laws and the *Environmental Quality Act*.



Equipment was down for more than 13,692 hours in 2019.

In 2019, CMM fully complied with Québec standards governing air quality*, water quality, and noise. Furthermore, compliance with blasting standards was 98.6%.

^{*} Pursuant to the Clean Air Regulation. From May 8, 2015, to December 31, 2019.



MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Towards Sustainable Mining Initiative

We have complied with the principles of the *Towards Sustainable Mining initiative* (TSM), a Mining Association of Canada (MAC) program, since 2016. Participation in the TSM initiative shows a commitment to acting responsibly and adopting social, economic and environmental practices that are aligned with our stakeholders' priorities and values.

We have incorporated the following TSM protocols into our operations:



Biodiversity Conservation Management



Indigenous and Community Relationships



Crisis Management and Communications Planning



Energy and GHG Emissions Management



Tailings Management Protocol



Safety and Health

Note: The new Water Stewardship Protocol will gradually be incorporated in the coming years.

In 2019, we conducted a TSM self-assessment of each protocol in order to measure performance. The assessment confirmed strong performance for all indicators of each protocol and identified improvements needed to comply with all MAC criteria. Next year, our 2020 performance will undergo an external assessment.



Cyanide Management

Canadian Malartic Mine (CMM) is in the process of obtaining certification from the International Cyanide Management Institute, through its voluntary membership in the International Cyanide Management Code. Certification, which we hope to obtain by October 2020, will enable us to enhance the safe management of cyanide at the mine site.

The Cyanide Code focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide that is produced, transported and used for the recovery of gold and silver. It also includes requirements related to financial assurance, accident prevention, emergency response, training, public reporting, stakeholder involvement and auditing procedures.



Risk Minimization: Several Measures Already Implemented

CMM has put in place a number of measures to ensure safe cyanide management in order to minimize the risk to the environment, the community and its employees.

Here are some examples:





Minimize the use of cyanide in the metallurgical process



Training, monitoring and inspection programs



Strict receiving, unloading and storage procedures



Colouring sodium cyanide



Leak procedure and emergency measures plan



Job safety analyses and use of personal protective equipment by employees



Signs on structures such as pipes and tanks that may contain cyanide



OUR OPERATION

Five millionth ounce of gold poured in June 2020.



Production in 2019

- ▶ 21 million tonnes of ore extracted
- ▶ 669,192 ounces of gold produced

Proven and probable reserves at December 31, 2019

▶ 4.78 million ounces at 1.11 g/t of gold

Ore Processing

The plant processes 57,000 tonnes of ore per day, on average, depending on operational availability, which was 94.2% in 2019.

The plant includes a crushing circuit consisting in primary and secondary crushers, which is followed by a grinding circuit.

The milled ore then goes through a leach circuit, where the gold and silver are dissolved and then recovered by absorption on activated charcoal before being poured into bars. The average gold recovery rate at CMM was approximately 88.5% in 2019.



RESTORATION

Studies and field tests are currently being conducted in order to select a strategy that will allow us to reuse mine waste to restore the site, rather than use natural material, like clay, sand, and gravel brought in from outside.

In 2019, we began construction of cells to test the efficacy of four possible coverage options. Once completed, the cells will feature an organic layer for vegetation, a key aspect of erosion and moisture control.

Performance data, to be gathered over the coming years, will guide decisions on the ground cover plants that will eventually be planted over the entire tailings pond.

On December 31, 2019, the Government of Québec held :

\$**163.4** M



in trust to ensure the timely closure of the Canadian Malartic site once mine operations have ceased.



OUR COMMUNITY RELATIONS



CMM has established and wishes to maintain ongoing dialogue with the citizens of Malartic and all stakeholders. A dedicated Community Relations Office and community relations team continue this special relationship. The Office is located at 1041 Royale Street in Malartic. Your questions and comments are welcome.



Compensation Program

A wide-reaching community consultation process, held from 2015 to 2017, culminated in the development of a Good Neighbour Guide that includes a compensation program relating to the impacts caused by our operations. Below are the results of the 2018 Compensation Program:





At December 31, 2019, \$13.5 M had been paid out to Malartic citizens under this program since its inception in 2016.

Acquisition and Resale of Homes

The Good Neighbour Guide also includes guidelines governing the acquisition of residences in Malartic. In May 2018, CMM launched a program to resell the homes it had acquired, some of them renovated, in order to revitalize the neighbourhood and encourage new families to purchase them.



The Comité d'échanges et de suivi Canadian Malartic is a choice forum for exchanges between CMM and the community that promote good neighbourliness. Minutes are available at **cescm.ca**.







OUR FUTURE

Malartic Extension Project

The Malartic Extension Project (MEP) has two components: extending the Canadian Malartic pit, which is currently being mined, and deviating a section of Highway 117.

The deviation of Highway 117 was opened to traffic on October 5, 2019, making it possible to develop the Barnat gold deposit. Work on the new town entrance and MEP-related work will be completed sometime in 2020.

The MEP:

- ▶ Will extend CMM's operations until 2027.
- Will require investments totalling more than \$300 M, including \$67 million for laying out the deviation of Highway 117 (fully borne by CMM).



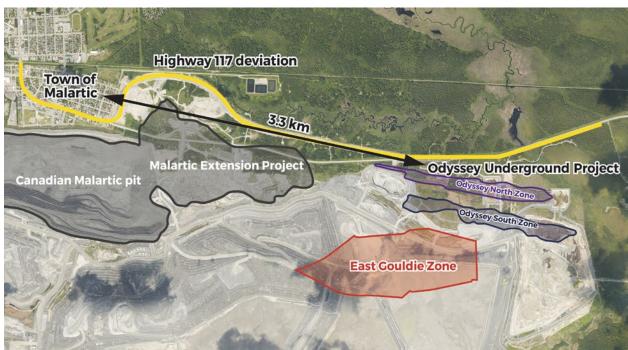
Odyssey Underground Mining Project

The Odyssey Underground Mining Project (OUMP) involves developing the continuity at depth of several mineralized zones, whose new surface accesses would be located three kilometres east of the Malartic urban area. An amendment of the order-in-council authorizing the eventual mining of the North and South Odyssey Zones was passed in December 2018. Other conditions must be met in order to complete the project authorization process, including an update of economic studies.

Discovery of East Gouldie Zone

The East Gouldie Zone is located at depth in the OUMP sector. Its discovery is part of the continuity of CMM's projects to develop its mining camp. Several conditions, including additional drilling and economic studies, must be met before there can be talk of potential development.





This document contains forward-looking statements, including: estimates of mineral reserves, mineral resources, mineral grades, and metal recovery and production, taxes payable, the MEP, including expected timelines and obtaining authorizations, the potential success of exploration activities and studies. Many factors could cause the actual results to be materially different, including: the volatility of prices of metals and uncertainty of estimates, foreign exchange rates, financing, operations, community relations and litigation. CMM does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

