

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Agnico Eagle is a senior Canadian gold mining company, producing precious metals from operations in Canada, Australia, Finland and Mexico. It has a pipeline of high-quality exploration and development projects in these countries as well as in the United States and Colombia. Agnico Eagle is a partner of choice within the mining industry, recognized globally for its leading environmental, social and governance practices. The Company was founded in 1957 and has consistently created value for its shareholders, declaring a cash dividend every year since 1983.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	2 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Canada
- Finland
- Mexico

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

- USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

- Operational control

C-MM0.7

(C-MM0.7) Which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

- Mining
  - Copper
  - Gold
  - Silver
  - Zinc
- Processing metals
  - Please select

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	TSX:AEM
Yes, a Ticker symbol	NYSE:AEM

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>At Agnico Eagle, the Health, Safety, Environment, and Sustainable Development (HSESD) Committee of the Board is responsible for overseeing health, safety, environmental, and corporate social responsibility strategies, policies, programs, and performance including monitoring and reviewing climate change related risks and opportunities. Additionally, the Committee provides support to the executive management team by ensuring required resources are in place to achieve sustainability goals and to enhance ESG leadership.</p> <p>Climate relevant metrics including Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, emission intensity, and electricity intensity are reported to the Committee on a quarterly basis. Other relevant climate related issues such as changes to carbon regulations are presented on an "as-needed basis".</p> <p>In 2021, the Board of Directors approved Agnico Eagle's commitment of achieving net zero by 2050 and declaring formal support of TCFD.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	<p>In 2021, oversight of climate-related matters was added to the HSESD Board Committee charter. The HSESD Committee advises and makes recommendations, in accordance with Agnico Eagle's Sustainable Development Policy, to the Board of Directors in its oversight role with respect to health and safety, environmental (including climate) and corporate social responsibility strategy, policies, programs and performance. The HSESD Board Committee Charter includes a primary responsibility to 'monitor and review climate change-related risks and opportunities.' The HSESD Committee reviews, on a quarterly and annual basis, reports by management on health and safety, environment and sustainability, which includes climate-related reports. Climate relevant metrics including Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, emission intensity, and electricity intensity are reported to the Committee on a quarterly basis. Other relevant climate related issues such as changes to carbon regulations are presented on an "as-needed basis".</p>

C1.1d

**(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?**

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>The first criteria used to assess competence of board members on climate-related issues is their prior professional experience in a climate-related topic, such as decarbonisation. A second criteria is the prior experience of board members for advising, making recommendations on, reviewing or guiding climate-related strategy, policies, programs and performance.</p> <p>At Agnico Eagle, we have a board member with experience identifying and addressing opportunities for reducing energy consumption in the mining sector and improving environmental footprints. We have another board member with experience that intersects politics, strategy, community development, responsible and sustainable development, environmental protection, and incorporating traditional knowledge with significant responsibility for environmental, including climate, matters. This board member's prior experience includes acting as Minister of Environment, which included responsibility for Environment Canada and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. This board member also served as Chair of the Arctic Council with a focus on sustainable development and Arctic environmental protection.</p> <p>Additionally, in July 2021 there was a Director Education Session that included presentations on the Company's ESG practises and Climate Change policy. All directors attended.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

## C1.2

**(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.**

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice-President, Sustainability, People and Culture)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify (Climate-related Risk Management Steering Committee)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Not reported to the board

## C1.2a

**(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).**

Corporate oversight for assessment and management of climate-related issues is the responsibility of the Senior Vice-President (SVP), Sustainability, People, and Culture. The SVP Sustainability, People and Culture is part of the senior executive team and a member of the Climate-Related Risk Management Steering Committee. The Steering Committee is comprised of executives and corporate directors and is supported by a working group for climate management and a technical advisory group. The SVP Sustainability, People and Culture is supported by the Vice-President Health, Safety, Security, and Social Affairs, the Vice-President, Environment and Critical Infrastructure and Vice-President People.

The Climate-related Risk Management Steering Committee is at the Operational Governance-level. The Steering Committee reports to the SVP Sustainability, People and Culture who reports to the Board. The Climate Steering Committee monitors & manages corporate-level climate risks & opportunities, provide guidance and support to Corporate and Site/Regional teams with respect to identifying and managing climate risks & opportunities and meeting Company objectives for reductions of green-house gas emissions. The Climate Steering Committee also oversees Climate Working Group and Climate Action Teams, which have a remit to develop and implement strategic recommendations, specific actions, and technical guidance for managing climate change-related risks and opportunities and meeting Company objectives for reductions of GHGs. The Climate Steering Committee meets at least once each quarter.

Climate-related issues are monitored in a number of ways: (1) via business units regular reporting of GHG emissions, energy consumption and GHG reduction activities, (2) other relevant climate related issues such as changes to carbon regulations are presented on an "as-needed basis", (3) through the Corporate Climate Working Group and Climate Action Team, which reports to the Climate-related Risk Management Steering Committee.

## C1.3

**(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?**

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>Short-term Incentive Plan (STIP) compensation for the Named Executive Officers is broadly based on the Company's three pillars: people, performance, and pipeline. For the year ended December 31, 2021, 25% of the short-term incentive plan was linked to sustainability performance, including climate-related matters.</p> <p>Within the 'Corporate Performance Factor' of the STIP, 7.5% is for ESG matters. The ESG factor is assessed against both (i) objective targets and measures of key indices (including third-party rankings), and (ii) through judgement-based analysis considering important initiatives/actions in areas more relevant to the Company's situation and operating environments.</p>

**C1.3a**

**(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index Other (please specify) (The ESG factor is assessed against both (i) objective targets and measures of key indices (including third-party rankings), and (ii) through judgement-based analysis considering important initiatives/actions)	<p>Under the ESG factor, the following key indices, including 3rd party rankings, are used:</p> <p>(1) All of Agnico Eagle's mines demonstrate the application of good practises in ESG matters through the application of Mining Association of Canada's Towards Sustainable mining protocols as a means to align operations and to demonstrate our good practises on ESG matters</p> <p>(2) Agnico Eagle continued its commitment to a number of best-in-class governance initiatives, and external verification audits of ESG programs</p> <p>(3) Agnico Eagle tracks its performance against several key measurable indices, both environmental (including GHG Emissions, Fresh Water Intensity, Total Waste and Tailings) as well as social and Agnico Eagle's performance in each of these objective measures is, or is close to, best-in-class, and this performance has been recognized both in awards received (including winning the 2021 TSM Community Engagement Excellence Award from MAC) and in ratings by independent ESG research agencies</p> <p>Judgement-based analysis and other considerations included:</p> <p>(1) addressing investor interest in ESG matters through increased disclosure of ESG policies and technical details and through direct investor engagement</p> <p>(2) In 2021, Agnico Eagle announced a Net Zero Carbon by 2050 target. We continue to advance in a prudent manner with respect to developing and disclosing plans to achieve this target</p> <p>(3) In 2021, Agnico Eagle implemented a governance model for managing climate change, committed to support the recommendations of the TCFD, commenced climate related risk assessments and disclosed Scope 3 GHG emissions for the first time</p> <p>(4) Several of Agnico Eagle's operations worked to achieve increased operational flexibility for tailings and water management such as with the large, multi-year projects at Kittila and LaRonde</p> <p>(5) In 2021, three key corporate standards were updated and communicated internally (i) the risk assessment methodology was updated in the Tailings Management Standard; (ii) a stand-alone Water Management Policy and a Corporate Standard were developed; and (iii) a Corporate Standard on Environmental Incident Management was issued with the goal of providing more clarity and consistency for the reporting and follow-up of environmental incidents associated with spills, dust events, noise, vibration exceedances and non-compliances</p>
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Monetary reward	Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index Other (please specify) (The ESG factor is assessed against both (i) objective targets and measures of key indices (including third-party rankings), and (ii) through judgement-based analysis considering important initiatives/actions)	<p>Under the ESG factor, the following key indices, including 3rd party rankings, are used:</p> <p>(1) All of Agnico Eagle's mines demonstrate the application of good practises in ESG matters through the application of Mining Association of Canada's Towards Sustainable mining protocols as a means to align operations and to demonstrate our good practises on ESG matters</p> <p>(2) Agnico Eagle continued its commitment to a number of best-in-class governance initiatives, and external verification audits of ESG programs</p> <p>(3) Agnico Eagle tracks its performance against several key measurable indices, both environmental (including GHG Emissions, Fresh Water Intensity, Total Waste and Tailings) as well as social and Agnico Eagle's performance in each of these objective measures is, or is close to, best-in-class, and this performance has been recognized both in awards received (including winning the 2021 TSM Community Engagement Excellence Award from MAC) and in ratings by independent ESG research agencies</p> <p>Judgement-based analysis and other considerations included:</p> <p>(1) addressing investor interest in ESG matters through increased disclosure of ESG policies and technical details and through direct investor engagement</p> <p>(2) In 2021, Agnico Eagle announced a Net Zero Carbon by 2050 target. We continue to advance in a prudent manner with respect to developing and disclosing plans to achieve this target</p> <p>(3) In 2021, Agnico Eagle implemented a governance model for managing climate change, committed to support the recommendations of the TCFD, commenced climate related risk assessments and disclosed Scope 3 GHG emissions for the first time</p> <p>(4) Several of Agnico Eagle's operations worked to achieve increased operational flexibility for tailings and water management such as with the large, multi-year projects at Kittila and LaRonde</p> <p>(5) In 2021, three key corporate standards were updated and communicated internally (i) the risk assessment methodology was updated in the Tailings Management Standard; (ii) a stand-alone Water Management Policy and a Corporate Standard were developed; and (iii) a Corporate Standard on Environmental Incident Management was issued with the goal of providing more clarity and consistency for the reporting and follow-up of environmental incidents associated with spills, dust events, noise, vibration exceedances and non-compliances</p>

**C2. Risks and opportunities**

**C2.1**

**(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?**

Yes

**C2.1a**

**(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?**

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	
Medium-term	3	15	
Long-term	15	100	Long-term: Defined as Years 15 to 115

**C2.1b**

**(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Impacts that materially affect the Company's financial condition and/or future operating results

**C2.2**

**(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.**

**Value chain stage(s) covered**

Direct operations

**Risk management process**

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**Time horizon(s) covered**

None of the above/ Not defined

**Description of process**

Agnico Eagle identifies, assesses, and manages risks using our Risk Management and Monitoring System (RMMS). RMMS is the foundation for managing the commitments made in our Sustainable Development Policy and under the international initiatives, principles, codes, and programs to which we are a signatory.

When assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, we utilise matrices that rate risk on the bases of "Probability" and "Consequence" in a 5x5 matrix. Risks with a score of 12 or higher were identified as potential foreseeable climate-related risks. In 2021 we developed a climate risk and opportunities register, which is integrated into our RMMS risk assessment process. Our process includes criteria for land use, water, environmental regulatory compliance, human rights, social acceptability and reputational impact that may indirectly cover some climate-related risks such as regulatory emission reporting requirements. Our climate change working group developed a set of consequence criteria specific to climate-related risks, incorporating financial and pipeline / growth consequences. We have updated our matrices to include forward-looking probability definitions as well as incorporating judgements of the speed of onset for some climate-related risks. Risk assessments have been completed at all operations for the tailings and water storage facilities and several sites included effects of climate change. Additionally, in 2022 we will continue assessing our climate-related risks and opportunities and will complete scenario planning to understand our climate risks and opportunities in different climate futures.

**C2.2a**

**(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Agnico Eagle's RMMS includes assessments of operations' risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations, this includes any climate-related laws and regulations.  For example, Agnico Eagle's Canadian operations are subject to regulatory emissions reporting requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Global efforts to transition to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology, and market changes to address mitigation and adaptation requirements related to climate change. Depending on the nature, speed, focus and jurisdiction of these changes, transition risks may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to the business.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Global efforts to transition to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology, and market changes to address mitigation and adaptation requirements related to climate change. Depending on the nature, speed, focus and jurisdiction of these changes, transition risks may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to the business.  Increasing the proportion of non-carbon emitting electricity sources is critical for Agnico Eagle to meet our long term energy and GHG objectives. In 2020, we were encouraged to see multi-stakeholder collaboration on a proposed hydro and broadband transmission line project which would connect the Kivalliq region in Nunavut to the province of Manitoba. The project is still in the very early stages of the development process and we continue work with local stakeholders in the north to find innovative, alternative-energy solutions in reducing our carbon footprint. In Mexico, we have received the necessary permits to begin construction of a power line that would bring electrical power supply to La India mine and reduce our fuel consumption. Construction is expected to begin when the situation around COVID-19 has improved.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Agnico Eagle's RMMS includes assessments of operations' risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations, this includes any climate-related laws and regulations.  For example, Agnico Eagle's Canadian mines operate in jurisdictions with carbon tax laws.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	Global efforts to transition to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology, and market changes to address mitigation and adaptation requirements related to climate change. Depending on the nature, speed, focus and jurisdiction of these changes, transition risks may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to the business.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Agnico Eagle's RMMS includes assessments of social acceptability by stakeholders and reputational impact, which may indirectly cover some climate-related risks at the operational level. Additionally, action on climate change is an import issue identified by investors. In 2020, in response to requests from stakeholders and as part of our climate action journey we stated to align our reporting on climate change with the recommendations of TCFD.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Agnico Eagle's RMMS includes assessments of land use and water-related risks, which may indirectly cover some climate-related risks. Additionally, assessments for several sites' tailings and water storage facilities, included effects of climate change, for a complete list sites consult our 2021 Tailings Summary Report available on our website.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Assessments for several sites tailings and water storage facilities, included effects of climate change, for a complete list sites consult our 2021 Tailings Summary Report available on our website.

## C2.3

**(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes

## C2.3a

**(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

**Identifier**

Risk 1

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

The Company operates in jurisdictions where regulatory requirements have taken effect to monitor, report, and/or reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Increasing regulation and regulatory uncertainty regarding greenhouse gas emissions and climate change issues may adversely affect the Company's operations. Costs to comply with current and future regulations are difficult to predict. While the evolving regulatory requirements in respect of greenhouse gases and the additional costs required to comply are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations, such requirements may be amended or may have unexpected effects on the Company and, as a result, may have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial performance and its results of operations.

In 2022, we will continue to identify pathways for emissions reductions.

**Time horizon**

Medium-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Explanation of financial impact figure****Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation****Comment****Identifier**

Risk 2

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Upstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
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**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased indirect (operating) costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Company-specific description**

Increasing prices of carbon-intensive fossil fuels or commodities, such as diesel, can pose a risk to operations. The consequences can include an increase in operational costs, of which fuel is a large component. This risk can also impact local communities and employees of Agnico Eagle, independent of our operations. We will explore opportunities for fuel switching and electrification.

Additionally, an increase in costs of products /services could result in switching to alternate supply sources or product substitution. We plan to engage with suppliers on climate change risks.

**Time horizon**

Medium-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Explanation of financial impact figure****Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation****Comment****Identifier**

Risk 3

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Downstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Reputation	Stigmatization of sector
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**Primary potential financial impact**

Decreased access to capital

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Company-specific description**

Reduced social acceptability impacts investments and regulatory approvals. We will engage directly with stakeholders on climate change issues and support industry organizations on climate change work.

**Time horizon**

Unknown

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

**Comment**

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**Identifier**

Risk 4

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Chronic physical	Permafrost thawing
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**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

Infrastructure may require upgrades to adjust for permafrost loss. We will complete site-level risk assessments and continue integration of climate change impacts on critical infrastructure evaluations and closure planning.

**Time horizon**

Medium-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Please select

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

**Comment**

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**Identifier**

Risk 5

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Upstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**



Chronic physical	Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
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#### Primary potential financial impact

Please select

#### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

Increased water stress in arid environments may lead to less water availability to meet operational demands. We will continue to improve water usage, increase recycling and engage with local communities.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

#### Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Please select

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

#### Cost of response to risk

#### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Risk 6

#### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

#### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
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#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

#### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

Increased severity of hurricanes and tropical cyclones could potentially damage infrastructure and impact road access. We will complete site-level risk assessments and continue to include extreme weather events into emergency preparedness plans.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

#### Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Please select

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

#### Cost of response to risk

#### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

#### Comment

C2.4

**(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**  
Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

C2.4b

**(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	In 2021, we identified several transition and chronic physical opportunities. Examples include emerging technologies, supply chain engagement, etc. as well as physical opportunities, such as reduction in sea ice season at our Nunavut operations. Our identified opportunities have not yet been assessed for probabilities and impacts, therefore we are unable to judge which opportunities have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Many opportunities will require local and national government partnerships which tend to take longer to realize.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

**(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?**

Row 1

**Transition plan**  
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

**Publicly available transition plan**  
<Not Applicable>

**Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan**  
<Not Applicable>

**Description of feedback mechanism**  
<Not Applicable>

**Frequency of feedback collection**  
<Not Applicable>

**Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)**  
<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future**  
We will be completing TCFD-aligned scenario analysis in 2022, which will help inform our strategy and transition plan within the next two years.

**Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy**  
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

**(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?**

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (Judged to be important, a priority for 2022)	We consider climate-related scenario analysis to be important for informing our strategy. As well as furthering our climate-related risks and opportunities work, we plan to conduct quantitative and qualitative climate-related scenario analysis in 2022. Our scenario analysis will be TCFD-aligned, i.e. as a minimum we will use a transition scenario consistent with 2C of warming and preferably 1.5C of warming, and a high physical risk scenario. This will allow us to understand our risks and opportunities in several climate futures with differing levels of transition and physical risk, understand the materiality of identified risks and opportunities, and develop and prioritise strategic and operational response options. The insights gained during scenario analysis will help develop and refine our climate strategy.

C3.3

**(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.**

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Not evaluated	We intend to begin engaging with our vendors on climate-related risks and opportunities in 2022.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	In 2021 we developed an initial vendor engagement questionnaire, which includes consideration of our supply chain's climate-related risks and opportunities. We will continue this work in 2022 with the development of a vendor engagement pathway and will begin engaging with priority vendors.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We continue to invest in R&D to reduce the carbon footprint of our operations for example, the electrification of vehicle fleets and mineral transportation.
Operations	Yes	<p>Climate-related scenarios were completed for our Nunavut operations (Meadowbank and Meliadine) as part of the permitting process. Scenarios, inputs, assumptions, analytical methods used, and time horizons vary depending on the individual project and regulatory requirements. All assessments were completed following the Guidelines issued by the Nunavut Impact review Board for the Project and where applicable the process defined by the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Climate Change and Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>With the assistance of independent specialist consultants, we have assessed climate-related physical and transition risks and climate-related opportunities at the corporate-level and will continue this work in 2022 by geographic location, which will take into consideration different climate-related scenarios. With this better understanding we can step towards a robust strategic plan for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>

**C3.4**

**(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.**

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs Capital expenditures Assets	Infrastructure for our Nunavut operations was constructed to sustain anticipated climate change scenarios. Climate change scenarios are evaluated as part of our closure planning; closure costs are adjusted accordingly. Project evaluation processes integrated a decarbonisation component that take place through systematic forecasting of GHG emissions, investments in the piloting of new technologies or in detailed engineering of lower emission solutions (i.e. BEV pilot test at Kittila and LaRonde mines, detailed engineering of electrical trolley assist system for hauling trucks at Detour mine and wind mill equipment for our Nunavut operations). Investments in research and development continue on lower emission technologies as well as on the long-term stability of critical infrastructures (tailings storage facilities, etc.).

**C4. Targets and performance**

**C4.1**

**(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?**

No target

**C4.1c**

**(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.**

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years	Mining is a primary industry that exploits non-renewable resources. The duration of exploitation of a specific deposit or group of deposits may vary from 5 to more than 50 years. Consequently, global production sources will vary in time, each different deposit and geographical location holding its respective carbon foot print challenges and opportunities. Taking into account this reality, Agnico Eagle forecasts its GHG emissions profile using a model that can be adapted to each deposit, geographical location and level of engineering information available for each project including low emissions technology integration. Last production growth profile exercise performed had an associated GHG emissions increase of less than 5% without emissions reduction initiatives included.	We do not yet have a target because we have been gathering the data required to set a feasible target, such as gathering baseline information to forecast emissions. In 2022 we will assess our decarbonisation options. The intention of this work is to ensure our interim targets are feasible and realistic. As such, we will prepare marginal abatement cost curves for each site. The information will be collected to produce a decarbonisation roadmap for Agnico Eagle. Our interim target will be announced in 2022.

**C4.2**

**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Net-zero target(s)

**C4.2c**

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Please select

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our Net Zero 2050 target applies company-wide to our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Emissions from our 50% owned Canadian Malartic operations are not included.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

We will be developing our decarbonisation roadmap in 2022, which will inform our near-term investments and planned milestones. Additionally, we are planning to announce our interim emissions target in 2022 based on the developed decarbonisation roadmap.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	1	699
Implemented*	3	769
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings	Draught proofing
--------------------------------	------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

210

**Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

**Payback period**

Please select

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Please select

**Comment**

Window winterising at Meadowbank

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives
---	-------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

559

**Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

**Payback period**

Please select

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Please select

**Comment**

Energy saving campaign on 3-phases at Meadowbank

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives
---	-------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

**Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur**

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

**Payback period**

Please select

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Please select

**Comment**

Goldex initiative to change for 4-stroke engines

**C4.3c**

**(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?**

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	The operations have energy committees made up of employees researching energy optimization.

**C4.5****(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

No

**C5. Emissions methodology****C5.1****(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?**

No

**C5.1a****(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?****Row 1****Has there been a structural change?**

Yes, an acquisition

**Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with**

TMAC Resources Inc.

**Details of structural change(s), including completion dates**

Agnico Eagle acquired TMAC Resources Inc. on February 2, 2021. As a result, Agnico Eagle is the operator of the Hope Bay property, which is located in the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut, Canada.

**C5.1b****(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?**

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)	<p>We have changed our boundaries with respect to accounting for and reporting emissions. This is due to the acquisition of TMAC Resources Inc., which adds Hope Bay and its related facilities to our emissions accounting. Additionally, we are defining our base year as 2021; our emissions reduction targets will be utilising this baseline.</p> <p>Additionally, we have changed our Scope 3 boundaries. Committed to improving our Scope 3 calculation methods, we included additional categories that weren't reported last year, specifically Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and End of Life Treatment of Sold Products.</p> <p>Finally, with respect to the discovery of errors in our previous responses, last year our Scope 3 emissions were erroneously reported in kilograms rather than tonnes. Our Scope 3 responses from last year should be divided by 1000, e.g. Purchased Goods and Services was reported as 831,902,000 tonnes but should have been reported as 831,902 tonnes.</p>

**C5.1c****(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?**

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	In 2021 we acquired Hope Bay and set a Net Zero target. In 2022 we will disclose our interim emissions reduction target relative to a 2021 baseline. Given our base year has been changed to 2021, a recalculation was not required.

**C5.2****(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.**

## Scope 1

### Base year start

January 1 2021

### Base year end

December 31 2021

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

568699

### Comment

Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership).

## Scope 2 (location-based)

### Base year start

January 1 2021

### Base year end

December 31 2021

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122910

### Comment

Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership)

## Scope 2 (market-based)

### Base year start

### Base year end

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### Comment

## Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

### Base year start

January 1 2021

### Base year end

December 31 2021

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

850458

### Comment

The 'spend-based' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was used to calculate these emissions, with industry-average emissions factors applied based on the pre-tax economic tax value of the goods and services. Industry-average emissions factors were sourced from WRI screening tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. In some cases, it is difficult to separate purchases of capital goods from the Category 2 Capital goods and services. Where there was a lack of clarity, spend data was allocated to either Category 1 or 2 (ensuring inclusion in the overall estimate) based on assumptions on the primary purpose of the purchased goods. Emissions associated with other Scope 3 categories that may also be identified as purchased goods and services were not included in this category, and were assigned to their respective Scope 3 categories as recommended by the Scope 3 standard. Greater than 90% of total spend for each country was categorized and included, unless it is included in another Scope 3 category; the remaining 10% will be further reviewed and incorporated into the next iteration of the assessment.

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### Base year start

January 1 2021

### Base year end

December 31 2021

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79548

### Comment

The 'spend-based' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was used to calculate these emissions, with industry-average emissions factors applied based on the pre-tax economic tax value of the goods and services. Industry-average emissions factors were sourced from WRI screening tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. In some cases, it is difficult to separate purchases of capital goods from the Category 1 Purchased goods and services. Where there was a lack of clarity, spend data was allocated to either Category 1 or 2 (ensuring inclusion in the overall estimate) based on assumptions on the primary purpose of the purchased goods. Emissions associated with other Scope 3 categories that may also be identified as relating to transportation and distribution were not included in this category, and were assigned to their Category 4 as recommended by the Scope 3 standard. Greater than 90% of total spend for each country was categorized and included, unless it is included in another Scope 3 category; the remaining 10% will be further reviewed and incorporated into the next iteration of the assessment.

## Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

### Base year start

January 1 2021

### Base year end

December 31 2021

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121431

### Comment

The 'average-data' method of GHG Protocols was used, which involves estimating emissions by using secondary data (industry average) emission factors for upstream emissions per unit of consumption (for example, kg CO2-eq/kWh).

#### Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

**Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

126493

**Comment**

The 'spend-based' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was used to calculate these emissions, with industry-average emissions factors applied based on the pre-tax economic tax value of transportation and distribution services. Industry-average emissions factors were sourced from WRI screening tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. Following the Scope 3 Standard guidelines, this category includes emissions from the transport of products where freight costs are covered by Agnico Eagle, as well as purchased transport services for process inputs for operations. This category includes emissions from inland transport (road and rail), air transport, and water transport. Emissions from the transport of process inputs to Agnico Eagle's operations where data is not available (for example when transport cost is already incorporated in suppliers' price) are excluded from this category, and rather included in Category 1 Purchased Goods and Services. Transportation and distribution purchases associated specifically and directly with fuel purchase are also excluded, with combustion carried in Scope 1 emissions and upstream emissions carried in Category 3 Fuel and energy-related activities.

#### Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

**Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

8749

**Comment**

The waste-type-specific method as described by the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was applied, which involves using emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment methods. Each waste type has been assigned an emission factor referring to its treatment form, in case there were no emission factors available for a specific waste type treatment the landfill factor was applied. Emissions factors were sourced using the WRI Screening Tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. Transportation of domestic waste is not specifically included, but is incorporated in Category 1 Purchased goods and services. This category does not include transportation or management of waste rock, which is covered either directly in Scope 1 and 2 emissions; or, where managed by external parties, it is covered in Category 1 Purchased goods and services.

#### Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

**Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

16427

**Comment**

The 'spend-based' method was applied as described by the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance, with application of industry average emissions factors (by mode of transport). Emissions factors were sourced using the WRI Screening Tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. This category focussed on clearly identified business travel, rather than the transportation of employees to remote sites which was included in Category 7 Employee commuting. It includes domestic and international flights undertaken by employees for business travel purposes, as well as other purchased business travel services (hotel accommodation) as identified from the spend data. Given the locations of Agnico's operations and the need for travel to reach our sites, there may be some overlap of activities under this category and Category 7 Employee commuting. Efforts are made to coincide travel, meaning some business travel may have occurred in the same mode and trip as employee commuting. The level of granularity in the internal source data was not always sufficient to clearly distinguish these activities; this did not lead to exclusion of activities, but rather the possibility that some business travel emissions are allocated into Category 7 Employee commuting.

#### Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

**Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

106650

**Comment**

The 'average-data' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was applied, estimating emissions from employee commuting based on an assumed average commuting pattern. Secondly, the 'spend-data' method was applied for charter flights, transporting employees to remote operations. Of note, charter flights contributes approximately 75% of the total emissions in this category. This category also includes commuting activities for supplementary workforce including contractors based at the operating sites. Employee commuting to remote sites which occurred in company-owned assets (flight), is included in Scope 1 emissions.

#### Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

**Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**



**Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products****Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

195

**Comment**

The 'average data' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol was applied, estimating emissions for processing of sold products based on average emissions from the refining of gold tonnage. The average emissions from the refining of gold was sourced from Table 3 of World Gold Council's report 'Gold and Climate Change: Current and Future Impacts.' The GHG intensity of gold refining was applied to our gold production tonnage.

**Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products****Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

12135

**Comment**

The 'direct use-phase' method supported by World Gold Council data and information. Downstream emissions within this category were estimated for jewellery fabrication and distribution, production of investment products (bars and coins), and gold as a component in electronics with a restricted focus on the fabrication process. For further information, please see World Gold Council's 'Gold and Climate Change: Current and Future Impacts' appendices report, p1-2.

**Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products****Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

195

**Comment**

The 'average data' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol was applied, estimating emissions for end of life treatment of sold products based on average emissions from the refining and recycling of gold tonnage. The average emissions from the refining and recycling of gold was sourced from Table 3 of World Gold Council's report 'Gold and Climate Change: Current and Future Impacts.' The GHG intensity of gold refining was applied to our gold production tonnage.

**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 14: Franchises****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 15: Investments****Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

110154

**Comment**

The 'investment-specific' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was applied. As Agnico holds 50% ownership of Canadian Malartic, this category was calculated as 50% of Canadian Malartic's combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Other investment activities including equity investments, debt investments, or project finance were considered below a threshold of X and were excluded. This exclusion will be reviewed in the next iteration of the assessment.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Environment Canada, Metal Mining, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emission  
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)  
Other, please specify (World Gold Council data for emissions intensities of Categories 10 to 12 of Scope 3)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
568699

Start date  
January 1 2021

End date  
December 31 2021

Comment  
Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership)

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
475480

Start date  
January 1 2020

End date  
December 31 2020

Comment  
Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership) and Hope Bay

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
447915

Start date  
January 1 2019

End date  
December 31 2019

Comment  
Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership) and Hope Bay

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

---

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

122910

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership)

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

122068

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership) and Hope Bay

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

135354

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership) and Hope Bay

C6.4

---

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

---

**(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.**

<p><b>Source</b> Administrative, exploration and closed sites</p> <p><b>Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source</b> Emissions are not relevant</p> <p><b>Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source</b> Emissions are not relevant</p> <p><b>Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)</b> Please select</p> <p><b>Explain why this source is excluded</b> We have determined that emissions from administrative, exploration and closed sites are not material. Combined, they contribute significantly less than 5% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. As a result, they are not included in our emissions totals.</p> <p><b>Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents</b></p> <p><b>Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents</b></p>
--

C6.5

**(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**

<p><b>Purchased goods and services</b></p> <p><b>Evaluation status</b> Relevant, calculated</p> <p><b>Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)</b> 850458</p> <p><b>Emissions calculation methodology</b> Spend-based method</p> <p><b>Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners</b> 0</p> <p><b>Please explain</b> The 'spend-based' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was used to calculate these emissions, with industry-average emissions factors applied based on the pre-tax economic tax value of the goods and services. Industry-average emissions factors were sourced from WRI screening tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. In some cases, it is difficult to separate purchases of capital goods from the Category 2 Capital goods and services. Where there was a lack of clarity, spend data was allocated to either Category 1 or 2 (ensuring inclusion in the overall estimate) based on assumptions on the primary purpose of the purchased goods. Emissions associated with other Scope 3 categories that may also be identified as purchased goods and services were not included in this category, and were assigned to their respective Scope 3 categories as recommended by the Scope 3 standard. Greater than 80% of total spend for each country was categorized and included, unless it is included in another Scope 3 category.</p>
<p><b>Capital goods</b></p> <p><b>Evaluation status</b> Relevant, calculated</p> <p><b>Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)</b> 79548</p> <p><b>Emissions calculation methodology</b> Spend-based method</p> <p><b>Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners</b> 0</p> <p><b>Please explain</b> The 'spend-based' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was used to calculate these emissions, with industry-average emissions factors applied based on the pre-tax economic tax value of the goods and services. Industry-average emissions factors were sourced from WRI screening tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. In some cases, it is difficult to separate purchases of capital goods from the Category 1 Purchased goods and services. Where there was a lack of clarity, spend data was allocated to either Category 1 or 2 (ensuring inclusion in the overall estimate) based on assumptions on the primary purpose of the purchased goods. Emissions associated with other Scope 3 categories that may also be identified as relating to transportation and distribution were not included in this category, and were assigned to their Category 4 as recommended by the Scope 3 standard. Greater than 90% of total spend for each country was categorized and included, unless it is included in another Scope 3 category; the remaining 10% will be further reviewed and incorporated into the next iteration of the assessment.</p>

## Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

121431

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The 'average-data' method of GHG Protocols was used, which involves estimating emissions by using secondary data (industry average) emission factors for upstream emissions per unit of consumption (for example, kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq/kWh).

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

126493

### Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The 'spend-based' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was used to calculate these emissions, with industry-average emissions factors applied based on the pre-tax economic tax value of transportation and distribution services. Industry-average emissions factors were sourced from WRI screening tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. Following the Scope 3 Standard guidelines, this category includes emissions from the transport of products where freight costs are covered by Agnico Eagle, as well as purchased transport services for process inputs for operations. This category includes emissions from inland transport (road and rail), air transport, and water transport. Emissions from the transport of process inputs to Agnico Eagle's operations where data is not available (for example when transport cost is already incorporated in suppliers' price) are excluded from this category, and rather included in Category 1 Purchased Goods and Services. Transportation and distribution purchases associated specifically and directly with fuel purchase are also excluded, with combustion carried in Scope 1 emissions and upstream emissions carried in Category 3 Fuel and energy-related activities.

## Waste generated in operations

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

8749

### Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The waste-type-specific method as described by the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was applied, which involves using emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment methods. Each waste type has been assigned an emission factor referring to its treatment form, in case there were no emission factors available for a specific waste type treatment the landfill factor was applied. Emissions factors were sourced using the WRI Screening Tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator and recycled waste referenced the report 'Greenhouse gas emission factors for recycling of source-segregated waste materials'. Transportation of domestic waste is not specifically included, but is incorporated in Category 1 Purchased goods and services. This category does not include transportation or management of waste rock, which is covered either directly in Scope 1 and 2 emissions; or, where managed by external parties, it is covered in Category 1 Purchased goods and services.

## Business travel

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

16427

### Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The 'spend-based' method was applied as described by the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance, with application of industry average emissions factors (by mode of transport). Emissions factors were sourced using the WRI Screening Tool via Quantis GHG Evaluator. This category focussed on clearly identified business travel, rather than the transportation of employees to remote sites which was included in Category 7 Employee commuting. It includes domestic and international flights undertaken by employees for business travel purposes, as well as other purchased business travel services (hotel accommodation) as identified from the spend data. Given the locations of Agnico's operations and the need for travel to reach our sites, there may be some overlap of activities under this category and Category 7 Employee commuting. Efforts are made to coincide travel, meaning some business travel may have occurred in the same mode and trip as employee commuting. The level of granularity in the internal source data was not always sufficient to clearly distinguish these activities; this did not lead to exclusion of activities, but rather the possibility that some business travel emissions are allocated into Category 7 Employee commuting.

## Employee commuting

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

106650

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The 'average-data' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was applied, estimating emissions from employee commuting based on an assumed average commuting pattern. Secondly, the 'spend-data' method was applied for charter flights, transporting employees to remote operations. Of note, charter flights contributes approximately 75% of the total emissions in this category. Due to the COVID-19 global pandemic conditions for 2020, the calculation was adjusted based on the number of employees that worked from home from March 2020 through December 2020. This category also includes commuting activities for supplementary workforce including contractors based at the operating sites. Employee commuting to remote sites which occurred in company-owned assets (flight), is included in Scope 1 emissions.

## Upstream leased assets

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The company does not have upstream leased assets for which it has operational control; this category is considered not relevant and is not calculated.

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution of products sold by Agnico is paid for by Agnico, and therefore is included either included in Scope 1 as direct emissions or in Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution as a purchased service.

## Processing of sold products

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

195

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The 'average data' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol was applied, estimating emissions for processing of sold products based on average emissions from the refining of gold tonnage. The average emissions from the refining of gold was sourced from Table 3 of World Gold Council's report 'Gold and Climate Change: Current and Future Impacts.' The GHG intensity of gold refining was applied to our gold production tonnage.

## Use of sold products

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

12135

### Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Downstream emissions within this category were estimated for jewellery fabrication and distribution, production and distribution, production of investment products (bars and coins), and gold as a component in electronics with a restricted focus on the fabrication process.)

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The 'direct use-phase' method supported by World Gold Council data and information. Downstream emissions within this category were estimated for jewellery fabrication and distribution, production of investment products (bars and coins), and gold as a component in electronics with a restricted focus on the fabrication process. For further information, please see World Gold Council's 'Gold and Climate Change: Current and Future Impacts' appendices report, p1-2.

## End of life treatment of sold products

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

195

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### Please explain

The 'average data' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol was applied, estimating emissions for end of life treatment of sold products based on average emissions from the refining and recycling of gold tonnage. The average emissions from the refining and recycling of gold was sourced from Table 3 of World Gold Council's report 'Gold and Climate Change: Current and Future Impacts.' The GHG intensity of gold refining was applied to our gold production tonnage.

## Downstream leased assets

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The company does not have downstream leased assets for which it has operational control; this category is considered not relevant and is not calculated.

## Franchises

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The company does not operate on a franchise model and as such has no franchisees to which emissions can be attributed. As such, this category is not relevant and has not been calculated.

## Investments

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

110154

### Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### Please explain

The 'investment-specific' method as described in the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Guidance was applied. As Agnico holds 50% ownership of Canadian Malartic, this category was calculated as 50% of Canadian Malartic's combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Other investment activities including equity investments, debt investments, or project finance were considered below a threshold of X and were excluded. This exclusion will be reviewed in the next iteration of the assessment.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.



**Past year 1****Start date**

January 1 2020

**End date**

December 31 2020

**Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

831902

**Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

65907

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

98906

**Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

110349

**Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

7267

**Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

13429

**Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

62103

**Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

105235

**Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)****Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

This data is restated because Scope 3 category totals reported last year for the 2020 period were in kilograms rather than tonnes and therefore overstated by a factor of 1000.

Past year 2

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We did not perform a Scope 3 calculation in 2019

C6.7

---

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

---

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0002179

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

691609

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3173604000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

3

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Our Scope 1 emissions increased from 578,156 tCO2e in 2020; however, our revenue also increased from approx. US\$2.662B in 2020, buoyed by greater gold production. As a result, our intensity metric has decreased.

Intensity figure

0.0324

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

691609

Metric denominator

metric ton of ore processed

Metric denominator: Unit total

21317771

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

2

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

Our Scope 1 emissions increased from 578,156 tCO2e in 2020. While our metric tonnes of ore processed also increased from 1.888 Mt in 2020, our intensity value increased. This increased intensity was driven by four sites: La Ronde, Goldex, Kittila and Pinos Altos.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	552747.6	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	487.51	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	14236.75	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

**(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.**

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	467274
Finland	25430
Mexico	75995

**C7.3****(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

By facility

**C7.3b****(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.**

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
LaRonde	35820	48.2475	-78.439
Goldex	12639	48.096	-77.8625
Kittila	25430	67.97	25.41
Pinos Altos Complex	29599	28.27	-108.299
La India	46396	28.867	-108.867
Meadowbank	244075	65.875	-96.075
Meliadine	127580	63.023	-92.218
Hope Bay	47160	68.137	-106.609

**C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4****(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.**

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	568699	<Not Applicable>	Excludes Canadian Malartic (50% ownership) and admin, exploration and closed offices (evaluated as not a material source of emissions)
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C7.5****(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.**

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	301	
Finland	61424	
Mexico	61185	

**C7.6****(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
LaRonde	217	
Goldex	84	
Kittila	61424	
Pinos Altos Complex	61185	

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	122910		
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?  
Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	5871	Increased	0.85	We increased our consumption of renewable electricity at Pinos Altos, LaRonde and Goldex.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	47160	Increased	6.82	In 2021 we acquired Hope Bay in Nunavut from TMAC Resources. Hope Bay's Scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2021 totalled 47,160 tCO2e.
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	60422	Increased	8.74	Excluding increased emissions from the Hope Bay acquisition and the increase in renewable energy consumption, we experienced 60.4 ktCO2e increase in emissions due to changing output from our mines.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?  
Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?  
Don't know

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	2247269	2247269
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	637454.95	355475.83	992930.78
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	637454.95	2602744.85	3240199.81

C-MM8.2a

(C-MM8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Unable to confirm heating value	2247269
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	992930.78
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	3240199.81

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

**Sustainable biomass**

**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Comment**

We do not use sustainable biomass

**Other biomass**

**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Comment**

We do not use other biomass

**Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)**

**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Comment**

We do not use other renewable fuels

## Coal

### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

### Comment

We do not use coal

## Oil

### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2152295

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

928430

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1223470

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

396

### Comment

This category includes consumption of diesel, light fuel and gasoline, lubricating oils and greases, and explosives (which utilise diesel).

## Gas

### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

94972.58

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

94972

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

### Comment

This category includes consumption of propane, LPG, and natural gas.



Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

We do not consume any other non-renewable fuels

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2247269.02

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

928430

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1318442

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

396

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	928430	928430	0	0
Heat	199837	199837	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C-MM8.2d

(C-MM8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for metals and mining production activities.

	Total gross generation (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary	Generation that is consumed (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary
Electricity	928430	928430
Heat	199837	199837
Steam	0	0
Cooling	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

<b>Country/area</b> Canada
<b>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</b> 916043
<b>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</b> 0
<b>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</b> 916043
<b>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</b> <Not Applicable>
<b>Country/area</b> Finland
<b>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</b> 264291
<b>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</b> 0
<b>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</b> 264291
<b>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</b> <Not Applicable>
<b>Country/area</b> Mexico
<b>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</b> 149565
<b>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</b> 0
<b>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</b> 149565
<b>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</b> <Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

**Description**

Waste

**Metric value**

58006432

**Metric numerator**

Total Waste Generated (tonnes)

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

**% change from previous year**

4

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Please explain**

In 2020 we generated 60,449,694 tonnes of waste. This value has decreased in 2021.

**Description**

Waste

**Metric value**

0.2

**Metric numerator**

Total waste recycled (tonnes)

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

Total waste generated (tonnes)

**% change from previous year**

0.14

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Please explain**

Our % waste recycled (tonnes) decreased from 21% in 2020 to 20.86% in 2021.

C-MM9.3a

(C-MM9.3a) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the mining production activities of your organization.

**Output product**

Gold

**Capacity, metric tons**

**Production, metric tons**

49.01

**Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)**

326778

**Scope 1 emissions**

355890

**Scope 2 emissions**

61401

**Scope 2 emissions approach**

Location-based

**Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure**

Our 2021 business planning gold price was \$1250/oz, which was converted to \$44,092,488/t. Our 2021 business planning copper price was \$3/lb, which was converted to \$6,614/t. Our copper-equivalent production is calculated as our gold tonnage produced (49.0t) multiplied by \$44,092,488/t and divided by \$6614/t.

**Comment**

Gold is produced at all Agnico Eagle sites. We don't allocate emissions per commodity and provide a total Scope 1 and 2 emission per site

**Output product**

Silver

**Capacity, metric tons**

**Production, metric tons**

64

**Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)**

6140

**Scope 1 emissions**

355890

Scope 2 emissions

61402

Scope 2 emissions approach

Location-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Our 2021 business planning silver price was \$18/oz, which was converted to \$634,932/t. Our 2021 business planning copper price was \$3/lb, which was converted to \$6,614/t. Our copper-equivalent production is calculated as our silver tonnage produced (64t) multiplied by \$634,932/t and divided by \$6614/t.

Comment

Silver is produced at LaRonde, Pinos Altos, La India and Meadowbank. Each site produces different % of commodities. We don't allocate emissions per commodity and provide a total Scope 1 and 2 emission per site

Output product

Zinc

Capacity, metric tons

Production, metric tons

8837

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

47131

Scope 1 emissions

35820

Scope 2 emissions

217

Scope 2 emissions approach

Location-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Our 2021 business planning zinc price was \$35,274/t. Our 2021 business planning copper price was \$3/lb, which was converted to \$6,614/t. Our copper-equivalent production is calculated as our mill zinc tonnage produced (8,837t) multiplied by \$35,274/t and divided by \$6614/t.

Comment

Zinc is only produced at LaRonde. Only emissions from this site are included. We don't allocate emissions per commodity and provide a total Scope 1 and 2 emission per site

Output product

Copper

Capacity, metric tons

Production, metric tons

2955

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

2955

Scope 1 emissions

35820

Scope 2 emissions

217

Scope 2 emissions approach

Location-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

The actual production of copper in metric tons was used.

Comment

Copper is only produced at LaRonde. Only emissions from this site are included. We don't allocate emissions per commodity and provide a total Scope 1 and 2 emission per site

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Reasonable assurance

**Attach the statement**

11200032-RPT-3-E4-Vérification Agnico Eagle 2021 (Notarius).pdf

**Page/ section reference**

p.4-5, section 6.1

p.12-16, section 9.2

Annex A

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-1

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

6

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**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Reasonable assurance

**Attach the statement**

NU0085-VR-AR-2021-20220530-100113.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

p8-9, 42

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

43

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**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Reasonable assurance

**Attach the statement**

NU0198-VR-AR-2021-20220531-073105.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

p.9, 37

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

22

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**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Reasonable assurance

**Attach the statement**

Agnico Eagle 2021 OBPS Verification Report.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

p.10

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

8

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C10.2

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**(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?**

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

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C11.1

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**(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?**

Yes

C11.1a

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**(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.**

- Canada federal fuel charge
- Canada federal Output Based Pricing System (OBPS) - ETS
- Québec CaT - ETS

C11.1b

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(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

**Canada federal OBPS - ETS**

**% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

73

**% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS**

0

**Period start date**

January 1 2021

**Period end date**

December 31 2021

**Allowances allocated**

360670

**Allowances purchased**

80719

**Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

416508

**Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

0

**Details of ownership**

Facilities we own and operate

**Comment**

Included in this section is Meliadine, Meadowbank and Hope Bay

**Québec CaT - ETS**

**% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

6.4

**% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS**

0

**Period start date**

January 1 2021

**Period end date**

December 31 2021

**Allowances allocated**

**Allowances purchased**

6444

**Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

36155

**Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

0

**Details of ownership**

Facilities we own and operate

**Comment**

This section includes LaRonde.

**C11.1c**

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

**Canada federal fuel charge**

**Period start date**

January 1 2021

**Period end date**

December 31 2021

**% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax**

82

**Total cost of tax paid**

275983574

**Comment**

Meliadine, Meadowbank, Hope Bay, Goldex and LaRonde are exposed to Canada's federal fuel charge. An average exchange rate of 0.7978 was used to convert from Canadian dollars to US dollars for 2021.



## C11.1d

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### **(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?**

We have a number of strategies to comply with the systems we are regulated by, or anticipate being regulated by. Energy is the primary driver of our GHG emissions, therefore it is important that we continue to explore technologies and solutions that maintain and improve our performance. At our operations, responsible energy and GHG emissions management is integrated into our broader strategy and includes investments in research and development (R&D) that target energy efficiency and reduction of our carbon footprint. Each year, our sites suggest initiatives to reduce emissions. Example initiatives include installing energy efficient generators at Meliadine, installing electric car charging stations, increasing the size of our battery electric vehicle fleet, renewable energy projects such as the LaRonde passive solar wall and Pinos Altos PPA, etc. For 2022, we will take this a step further by assessing our decarbonisation options at each site to produce a corporate decarbonisation roadmap. Additionally, we continue to monitor emerging developments with the systems we are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by.

## C11.2

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### **(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?**

No

## C11.3

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### **(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?**

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

## C12. Engagement

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### C12.1

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#### **(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?**

No, we do not engage

### C12.1e

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#### **(C12.1e) Why do you not engage with any elements of your value chain on climate-related issues, and what are your plans to do so in the future?**

We do not engage with any elements of our value chain on climate-related issues because we had other climate-related workstreams that were considered to be a more immediate priority; however, we recognise the importance of value chain engagement. In 2021 we commenced internal work on value chain engagement with a desktop study of our major suppliers. The aim of this desktop study was to use publicly available data and information to gauge our supplier's level of progress on climate-related matters, such as disclosure of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, of climate-related risks and opportunities, etc. This allowed us to understand the level of engagement different supplier categories may need in the future. We also drafted climate-related supplier engagement questionnaires.

For 2022, we intend to further our vendor engagement work by developing a vendor engagement pathway, prioritising suppliers to engage with based on either spend or emissions, and beginning the process of engagement with these suppliers.

### C12.2

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#### **(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?**

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

### C12.3

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(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

**Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

**Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

**Attach commitment or position statement(s)**

<Not Applicable>

**Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy**

We partner with local stakeholders and industry groups to engage on public policy initiatives that support the sustainability of our industry and of the communities in which we operate. Agnico Eagle's engagement activities are aligned with Agnico Eagle's sustainability commitments as outlined in our sustainability policy which includes a commitment to implement measures to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and address the effects of climate change on our operations.

**Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

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(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

**Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Please select

**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Please select

**Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

<Not Applicable>

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Please select

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Please select

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C12.3b

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**(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.**

**Trade association**

Other, please specify (Mining Association of Canada)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We publicly promote their current position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

C and its members are committed to supporting an orderly transition toward a lower carbon future, and to being a constructive partner in the fight against climate change. MAC supports climate action that is consistent with the ambition of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius (above pre-industrial levels) to ensure the long-term sustainability of our shared planet.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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**Trade association**

Other, please specify (World Gold Council)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We publicly promote their current position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

The World Gold Council and its members recognises that climate change imposes very substantial risks to the global economy and socio-economic development. In 2021, all of the World Gold Council's members committed to reporting their positions and progress on climate-related risks in line with the recommendations of the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

The World Gold Council's Responsible Gold Mining Principles (RGMPs) require companies to take action to combat climate change and report in line with accepted standards.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

No, we have not evaluated

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**C12.4**

**(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).**

**Publication**

In voluntary sustainability report

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

2021-SustainabilityReportEnglish.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Objectives and Targets, p.11  
Environmental Stewardship section, p.32 - 41  
Global Performance Summary Data, p.79-80

**Content elements**

Governance  
Strategy  
Risks & opportunities  
Emissions figures  
Emission targets  
Other, please specify (GHG reduction initiatives)

**Comment**

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C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	<p>Biodiversity falls within Environmental Stewardship in Agnico Eagle's sustainability materiality assessment. At the Board level, sustainability is integrated and presented to the Health, Safety, Environment, and Sustainable Development (HSESD) committee at each quarterly Board meeting.</p> <p>At the executive level, corporate oversight and implementation of the sustainability program are the direct responsibility of the Executive Vice President of Operational Excellence who reports directly to the President &amp; CEO.</p> <p>At Agnico Eagle, our approach is structured to meet the Biodiversity Conservation Management Protocol of Towards Sustainable Mining from Mining Association of Canada. An environmental commitment we have made is to integrate biodiversity conservation and land use planning considerations through all stages of our activities.</p>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	<p>Land/water management</p> <p>Species management</p> <p>Education &amp; awareness</p>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Please select	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Biodiversity strategy Other, please specify (Biodiversity initiatives)	p.50-51 2021-AEM-SustainabilityReportEnglish.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Details on biodiversity indicators	Tab 'Environmental Stewardship' Agnico Eagle-2021-Sustainability-Performance-Data_220620 (2).xlsx

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President, Sustainability and Regulatory Affairs	Other, please specify (Vice President)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms