AGNICO EAGLE MINES LTD Form 6-K April 24, 2003

Form 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of

The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Month of April 2003

Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

145 King Street East, Suite 500, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2Y7

[Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20F or Form 40-F.]

Form 20-F X

Form 40-F

[Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes

No X

[If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):82-_____

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED

Date: April 23, 2003 By: (SIGNED) SEAN BOYD
President and Chief Executive Officer

STOCK SYMBOLS: AEM (NYSE) FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: AGE (TSX) BARRY LANDEN, V.P. CORPORATE AFFAIRS AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED (416) 947-1212

(ALL AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

AGNICO-EAGLE REPORTS FIRST QUARTER RESULTS

Toronto, Canada (April 23, 2003) - AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED today reported a net loss of \$6.2 million, or \$0.07 per share in the first quarter of 2003 compared to net income of \$0.5 million, or \$0.01 per share last year. Included in the first quarter 2003 results is a one-time net of tax non-cash charge of \$1.7 million, or \$0.02 per share, representing the cumulative effect of the adoption of a new US GAAP accounting standard, FAS 143, relating to future reclamation obligations. Management's Discussion and Analysis for the first quarter of 2003 is appended to this press release.

FIRST QUARTER RESULTS NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY ROCK FALL

Gold production in the first quarter was below the Company's expectations with 55,005 ounces produced compared to 60,259 ounces in the first quarter of 2002. Cash operating costs increased from \$129 per ounce to \$169 per ounce due to lower gold and byproduct zinc production and a stronger Canadian dollar, only partly offset by higher silver and copper production. Total cash operating costs, including the El Coco royalty, increased to \$243 per ounce from \$161 per ounce.

The main reason for the production shortfall was a previously reported fall of ground at the Company's LaRonde gold mine in Quebec. This event delayed the extraction of gold/copper mining blocks in March and caused higher than planned dilution in the mining blocks affected by the rock fall.

The key facts behind this incident are as follows:

o The fall of an estimated 30,000 tons of rock, which occurred over a period of approximately two weeks, was due to an accumulation of localized stresses. It was not a rock burst and was not caused by depth or the mining method used at LaRonde. As this was only the fifth mining block extracted from the lower level mining horizon, there was an accumulation of localized stresses along both the eastern and western limits of the mined out area. The fall was triggered by a production blast immediately below the caved area. The area stabilized on its own allowing for the removal of the blasted ore and material that caved.

 There were no injuries and no damage to equipment or underground infrastructure. Mining, development and processing operations continued and LaRonde's large gold reserve and resource base is unaffected.

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- o The impact on production could not be assessed until the end of March when the fallen rock was removed, the draw point brow exposed, the caved area surveyed, the cause determined, recovery plan and new mining sequence devised. LaRonde previously experienced similar events at Shaft #1 closer to surface, that had no impact on production.
- o Remedial work, which included filling the original 100 foot high mining block from Level 212, has been completed. The remaining caved area above Level 212 will be filled from Level 209 by the end of May.
- o Other remedial work includes accelerating the pyramidal mining sequence in the second quarter, by reducing the width of four mining blocks to 40 feet from 50 feet. The smaller mining blocks will permit faster ore extraction and minimize dilution. This will result in reduced tonnage from the gold/copper area of the mine during the second quarter, with normal underground mining operations expected to resume during the third and fourth quarter.

IMPACT ON 2003 GOLD PRODUCTION AND TOTAL CASH OPERATING COSTS

As previously disclosed, the Company expects its 2003 gold production to be approximately 300,000 ounces, or 20% lower than the previous target of 375,000. This revision is a timing issue as opposed to a loss of gold production. As a precaution, the Company decided to delay the extraction of 10 mining blocks in the lower part of the mine into 2004. This higher grade gold tonnage will be replaced with already developed zinc/silver ore in the upper part of the mine. As a result of this gold production shortfall, a stronger than anticipated Canadian dollar and lower than expected silver prices, total cash operating costs to produce an ounce of gold in 2003 are projected to be \$180 per ounce, including an estimated El Coco royalty of \$21 per ounce, or 44% higher than the Company's previous target of \$125 per ounce.

A summary of the impact on the metal production and cash operating cost estimates, together with the material assumptions used in the Company's estimates, follows:

	REVISED ESTIMATE	
Ore processed (000's tons)	2,700	
Gold grade (oz./t)	0.12	
Payable metal production:		
Gold (ozs.)	300,000	
Silver (000's ozs.)	4,000	
Zinc (000's lbs.)	94,000	
Copper (000's lbs.)	26,000	
Total cash operating costs (\$/oz.)	180	

Assumptions:	
Gold (\$/oz.)	320
Silver (\$/oz.)	4.60
Zinc (\$/lb.)	0.36
Copper (\$/lb.)	0.75
US\$/C\$ exchange rate	1.47

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The estimated sensitivity of LaRonde's 2003 total cash operating costs to a 10% change in metal prices and exchange rates follows:

VARIABLE IMPACT ON TOTAL CASH OPERATING COSTS (\$/OZ.)

US\$/C\$	23
Silver	6
Copper Zinc	6
Zinc	5
Gold	2

LARONDE OPERATING PERFORMANCE IMPROVING

Despite the difficulties stemming from the rock fall in the quarter, the Company continued to optimize the LaRonde operation. Three key performance indicators continued to improve including:

- o Development performance on the lower level which was above plan in the quarter.
- o Ore tonnage mined from the lower levels represents 42% of the mill feed currently mined despite the rock fall and the lack of an ore handling facility and crushing plant, which is under construction.
- o Average daily mill throughput increased to 6,696 tons in the first quarter, with March averaging 6,903 tons per day. In April, the mine and mill to date have averaged 7,978 tons per day after being idle for the first four days of the month for scheduled preventative maintenance. Mill recoveries have remained on target.

Productivity is expected to steadily improve on the lower levels as the impact of the improved development performance continues to provide more mining blocks. Also impacting future productivity will be the availability of the second underground crusher in May.

LARONDE CONTINUES AGGRESSIVE DRILLING PROGRAM

Nine drill rigs were in operation during the quarter, completing nearly 55,000 feet of diamond drilling on the following target areas:

o Definition drilling on Zone 20 North between Levels 170 to 206

- o Testing Zone 7 between Levels 170 to 215.
- o Production delineation drilling on Zone 20 North between Level 137 and 209.
- o Definition drilling on Zone 20 North below Level 215.
- o Exploration drilling on Zone 20 North at depth.

Increased access from lower level haulage drifts and production draw points permitted more emphasis to be placed on ZONE 7 which had previously not been definition drilled. Definition and delineation drilling started on Zone 7 from Levels 170, 206 and 215. The results, which are summarized below, were better than expected and have not yet been incorporated in the revised 2003 production target:

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DRIL	L HOLE	TRUE THICKNESS (FT)	FROM	ТО	GOLD(OZ/TON) CUT(1.0 OZ)	SILVER(OZ/TON)	COF
	94-68	9.2	511.8	523.0	0.24	0.60	
		۶.۷	JII.0	JZJ.U	∪.∠4		
32	06-17	9.2	547.6	557.4	0.34	1.12	
32	06-19	9.8	508.2	518.7	0.29	0.78	
32	06-20	9.2	583.3	594.5	0.17	1.00	
32	06-24	9.2	710.6	721.4	0.15	0.79	
32	15-31	9.2	493.4	502.6	0.52	1.45	
32	15-48	9.2	525.3	535.1	0.16	0.29	
32	15-49	9.2	493.4	502.9	0.34	0.55	
32	 15-52	9.2	540.3	549.5	0.26	0.85	

DEEP DRILLING tested Zone 20 North below the bottom of the Penna Shaft with the objective of acquiring sufficient drill hole density to continue the conversion of resource to reserve. As previously reported, the program was successful in converting 1.0 million ounces of gold into reserves in 2002. Additional drilling not previously reported follows:

_						
	DRILL HOLE	TRUE THICKNESS(FT)	FROM	ТО	GOLD(OZ/TON) CUT(1.5 OZ)	SILVER(OZ/TON)
_	3215-34A	72.2	2,054.1	2,175.8	0.12	0.89
	3215-38Au	33.8	1467.8	1,511.8	0.15	0.74
_	3215-38Zn	23.0	1,511.8	1,541.3	0.06	0.90

_							
	3215-43	32.8	1,806.4	1,847.7	0.16	0.52	
_	3215-50	45.9	1827.4	1,895.3	0.11	0.38	
_	3215-58	29.5	1317.6	1,352.7	0.19	1.55	
_	including	16.4	1326.4	1347.8	0.25	1.88	
_							

The deep drilling program has entered a new phase with increased access provided from the Level 215 exploration drift. This program will provide additional information required in the Deep LaRonde Study. To date, 767 feet of development has been completed to the west.

REGIONAL GROWTH STUDIES PROGRESSING ON LAPA, GOLDEX AND DEEP LARONDE

The Company will provide an update on LAPA drilling activity in a separate press release before the conference call on April 24, 2003.

At GOLDEX, a number of technical studies have been initiated including rock fragmentation and subsidence, hoisting, shaft design, equipment, ventilation, manpower, rock mechanics, mining methods and underground infrastructure, metallurgy and plant design, resource estimate and environmental impact. These will culminate in a feasibility study, the results of which the Company plans to release at its Annual General Meeting on June 19, 2003.

A rock mechanic study was also initiated on the DEEP LARONDE project. A scoping study on this project is also expected in time for the Annual General meeting.

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The longitudinal illustrations that detail the drill results presented in this news release can be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website WWW.AGNICO-EAGLE.COM (PRESS RELEASE) OR:

HTTP://FILES.NEWSWIRE.CA/3/ZONE7.PDF
HTTP://FILES.NEWSWIRE.CA/3/0423LARONDE20N.PDF

LIVE PRESENTATION TO BE HELD DURING CONFERENCE CALL

The Company's senior management will host a live presentation during its conference call on THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 2003 AT 11:00 A.M. (EST) in the Toronto Room II, Toronto Hilton, 145 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario. The Company will discuss its first quarter 2003 financial and operating results. The Company will also provide an update on LaRonde's operating performance and the Company's exploration activities on its latest gold discovery, the Lapa Property. All those interested are invited to attend in person, by telephone or by webcast.

To participate in the conference call, please dial (416) 640-4127. To ensure your participation, please call approximately five minutes prior to the scheduled start of the call. A live audio webcast of the call will be available on the Company's website at WWW.AGNICO-EAGLE.COM.

LARONDE MINE TOUR

Analysts and investors are reminded of a TOUR OF THE LARONDE MINESITE on THURSDAY, MAY 22. The tour will focus on progress of underground development and

will include a tour of the infrastructure at depth. An exploration update will also be provided on LaRonde and the Company's regional programs along its 20-mile position on the Cadillac-Bousquet Belt. Space is limited and will be reserved on a first-come first-serve basis. Please register with Hazel Winchester at 416-847-3717.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DATA

A qualified person, Marc. H. Legault, P.Eng., Agnico-Eagle's Manager, Project Evaluation, has verified the data disclosed in this news release. The verification procedures, the quality assurance program, quality control procedures may be found in the 2001 Ore Reserve Report, Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited, LaRonde Division, dated February 25, 2001, files on SEDAR.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This news release contains certain "forward-looking statements" (within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate; actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Risks and uncertainties are disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Information Form (AIF) filed with certain Canadian securities regulators (including the Ontario and Quebec Securities Commissions) and with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (as Form 20-F).

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Agnico-Eagle is a long established Canadian gold producer with operations located in northwestern Quebec and exploration and development activities in eastern Canada and the southwestern United States. Agnico-Eagle's operating history includes over three decades of continuous gold production, primarily from underground mining operations. Agnico-Eagle's LaRonde Mine in Quebec is Canada's largest gold deposit. The Company has full exposure to higher gold prices consistent with its policy of no forward gold sales. It has paid a cash dividend for 23 consecutive years.

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Schedules Attached: Management's Discussion and Analysis Summarized Quarterly Data Consolidated Financial Statements (excluding notes)

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QUARTERLY MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (ALL FIGURES ARE EXPRESSED IN US DOLLARS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Agnico-Eagle reported a first quarter net loss of \$6.2 million, or \$0.07 cents per share, compared to net income of \$0.5 million, or \$0.01 cent per share, in the first quarter of 2002. Gold production in the first quarter of 2003 was below the Company's expectations with 55,005 ounces produced compared to 60,259

ounces in the first quarter of 2002. The first quarter production shortfall is due to a previously reported rock fall at the Company's LaRonde Mine. This event delayed the extraction of gold/copper mining blocks in March and caused higher than planned dilution in the mining blocks affected by the rock fall.

The first quarter of 2003 included a non-cash charge of \$1.7 million (net of tax), or \$0.02 per share, representing the cumulative effect of adopting Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("FAS 143"). For a full description of the accounting change, please see the Company's 2002 Management Discussion and Analysis of Operations and Financial Condition under the caption "Critical Accounting Policies - Reclamation Costs."

The table below summarizes the key variances in net loss for the first quarter of 2003 from the net income reported for the same period in 2002.

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Increase in gold price Increase in copper production Increase in silver production and price Increase in operating costs Increase in El Coco royalty Cumulative effect of adopting FAS 143 Decrease in gold production Increase in depreciation & amortization Decrease in zinc production Stronger Canadian dollar Other

Net negative variance

The increase in operating costs was attributable to the LaRonde Mine operating at 7,000 tons of ore treated per day compared to the 5,000 ton per day rate in the first quarter of 2002. Operating at the expanded rate, the mill processed a record 602,633 tons of ore in the first quarter of 2003 leaving onsite operating costs per ton unchanged over the first quarter of 2002 at C\$52 per ton.

In the first quarter of 2003 cash operating costs per ounce, excluding the El Coco royalty, increased to \$169 per ounce from \$129 per ounce in 2002. Total cash operating costs to produce an ounce of gold were \$243 compared to \$161 in the same quarter of 2002. Although onsite operating costs remained unchanged at \$52 per ton, total cash operating costs increased over 2002 due to lower gold

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production, a higher El Coco royalty, lower byproduct zinc production and a stronger Canadian dollar. As illustrated by the table above, these negative impacts on total cash operating costs were only partially offset by increases in byproduct copper and silver production.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the total cash operating costs per ounce of gold produced to the financial statements:

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)	Q1 2003
Cost of production per Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	\$24,347
Adjustments: Byproduct revenues El-Coco royalty Revenue recognition adjustment (i) Non cash reclamation provision	(11,379) (4,075) 508 (105)
Cash operating costs Gold production (ounces)	\$9,296 55,005
Cash operating cost (per ounce) El-Coco royalty (per ounce)	\$169 74
Total cash operating costs (per ounce) (ii)	\$243

Notes:

- (i) Under the Company's revenue recognition policy, revenue is recognized on concentrates when legal title passes. Since cash costs are calculated on a production basis, this adjustment reflects the portion of concentrate production for which revenue has not been recognized in the year.
- (ii) Total cash operating cost data is prepared in accordance with The Gold Institute Production Cost Standard and is not a recognized measure under US GAAP. Adoption of the standard is voluntary and this data may not be comparable to data presented by other gold producers. Management uses this generally accepted industry measure in evaluating operating performance and believes it to be a realistic indication of such performance. The data also indicates the Company's ability to generate cash flow and operating earnings at various gold prices. This additional information should be considered together with other data prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

Amortization expense increased 39% to \$4.5 million in the first quarter of 2003 from \$3.2 million in the first quarter of 2002. The increase in amortization is attributable to the increased mill throughput of 26% and increased capital base resulting from the Company's expansion of the LaRonde Mine to 7,000 tons of ore treated per day.

Income and mining taxes increased to \$0.6 million in the first quarter of 2003 from nil in the first quarter of 2002. The Company does not expect to pay cash income and mining taxes in 2003 however accrues deferred income and mining taxes to reflect the drawdown of tax pools.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31 2003, Agnico-Eagle's consolidated cash and cash equivalents were \$141 million while working capital was \$174 million. At December 31, 2002, the Company had \$153 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$185 million in working capital. Including the undrawn portion of its bank credit facility, the Company had \$241 million of available cash resources at March 31, 2003 compared to \$253 million at December 31, 2002. The Company currently has \$100 million in

undrawn credit and expects to have an additional \$25 million available in the fourth quarter of 2003 once certain completion tests are satisfied in connection with the LaRonde expansion to 7,000 tons per day.

Cash flow from operating activities, before working capital changes, was \$(0.6) million in the first quarter of 2003 compared to \$5.0 million in the first quarter of 2002. Operating cash flow was impacted by lower gold production, a higher El Coco royalty, lower byproduct zinc production and a stronger Canadian dollar offset partially by higher byproduct copper and silver production.

For the three months ended March 31, 2003, capital expenditures were \$10.8 million compared to \$14.3 million in the first quarter of 2002. The decrease is due to the Company having substantially completed the expansion of the LaRonde Mine to 7,000 tons per day. For the full year 2003, capital expenditures are expected to be \$39 million, including \$36 million at LaRonde and \$3 million on other properties. The Company expects to fund these expenditures from operating cash flow and existing cash balances.

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SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY DATA (UNAUDITED)	AG
(thousands of United States dollars, except where noted)	Thre
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA	
INCOME AND CASH FLOW	
LARONDE DIVISION	
Revenues from mining operations Mine operating costs	\$
Mine operating costs	
Mine operating profit	\$
Net income (loss) for period Net income (loss) per share Operating cash flow (before non-cash working capital) Weighted average number of shares - basic (in thousands)	\$ \$ \$
Tons of ore milled	
Head grades:	
Gold	
Silver	
Zinc	
Copper	
Recovery rates:	
Gold	
Silver	
Zinc	
Copper	
Payable production:	

Gold (ounces)

Silver (ounces in thousands)

Zinc (pounds in thousands) Copper (pounds in thousands) Realized prices per unit of production: Gold (per ounce) Silver (per ounce) Zinc (per pound) Copper (per pound)	ማ ማ ማ
Onsite operating costs per ton milled (Canadian dollars)	\$
OPERATING COSTS PER GOLD OUNCE PRODUCED: Onsite operating costs (including asset retirement expenses) Less: Non-cash asset retirement expenses Net byproduct revenues	\$
CASH OPERATING COSTS Accrued El Coco royalties	\$
TOTAL CASH COSTS Non-cash costs: Reclamation provision Depreciation and amortization	Ş
Total operating costs	\$ ==

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS			AGNICO-E
(thousands of United States dollars, US GAAP BASIS)		March 31, 2003	
	J)	JNAUDITED)	
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	141,238	
Metals awaiting settlement		25,465	
Income taxes recoverable		2,341	
Inventories:			
Ore stockpiles		5,116	
In-process concentrates		1,411	
Supplies		4,916	
Prepaid expenses and other		9,027	
Total current assets		189,514	
Fair value of derivative financial instruments		2,437	
Investments and other assets		9,514	
Future income and mining tax assets		23,664	
Mining properties		361,289	
	\$	586,418	
	====		

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Dividends payable	Ş	14,576 706
Income and mining taxes payable		/06
Interest payable		260
Total current liabilities		15,542
Long-term debt		143,750
Fair value of derivative financial instruments		
Asset retirement obligation and other liabilities		8,846
Future income and mining tax liabilities		22,215
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Common shares		
Authorized - unlimited		
Issued - 83,767,794 (2002 - 83,636,861)		593,216
Warrants		15,732
Contributed surplus		7,181
Deficit		(202,260)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(17,804)
Total shareholders' equity		396,065
	\$	586 , 418

NOTE: CERTAIN ITEMS HAVE BEEN RECLASSIFIED FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED TO CONFORM TO THE CURRENT PRESENTATION.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE IN	NCOME (LOSS)	(UNAUDITED)	AGNICO-E
(thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts, US GAAP BASIS)			Three mont 2003
REVENUES			
Revenues from mining operations		\$	30,112
INTEREST AND SUNDRY INCOME			641
			30,753
COSTS AND EXPENSES			,
Production			24,347
Exploration and corporate development			1,472
Depreciation and amortization			4,517
General and administrative			1,467
Provincial capital tax			489
Interest			2,217
Foreign currency gain			(217

Income (loss) before income, mining and federal capital taxes		(3,539
Federal capital tax Income and mining tax expense		325 630
Income (loss) before cumulative catch-up adjustment Cumulative catch-up adjustment relating to asset retirement obligations		(4,494 (1,743
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 	(6,237
Net income (loss) before cumulative catch-up adjustment per share, basic and diluted Cumulative catch-up adjustment per share - basic and diluted	Ş	(0.05 (0.02
Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.07
Weighted average number of shares (in thousands)- basic diluted		83,725 84,552
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):		
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS): UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON HEDGING ACTIVITIES UNREALIZED GAIN ON AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES	\$	(6,237 3,227 135
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		3,362
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	Ş	(2,87
NOTE: CERTAIN ITEMS HAVE BEEN RECLASSIFIED FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED TO CONFORM TO THE CURRENT PRESENTATION.		

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DEFICIT AND ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED) AGNICO-E _____ (thousands of United States dollars, Three mont except per share amounts, US GAAP BASIS) 20 _____

DEFICIT	
Balance, beginning of period	\$ (196,02
Net income (loss) for the period	(6,23

Balance, end of period	\$ (202,26
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Balance, beginning of period	\$ (21,16
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	 3,36
Balance, end of period	\$ (17,80
NOTE: CERTAIN ITEMS HAVE BEEN RECLASSIFIED FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED TO CONFORM TO THE CURRENT PRESENTATION.	
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)	
(thousands of United States dollars, US GAAP BASIS)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income (loss) for the period Add (deduct) items not affecting cash from operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	
Provision for (recoveries of) future income and mining taxes Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative contracts	
Cumulative catch-up adjustment related to asset retirement obligations	
Amortization of deferred costs and other	
Cash flow from operations, before working capital changes Change in non-cash working capital balances	
Metals awaiting settlement	
Income taxes recoverable Inventories	
Inventories Prepaid expenses and other	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	
Interest payable	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions to mining properties	
INCREASE IN INVESTMENTS AND OTHER	
Cash flows used in investing activities	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Dividends paid Common shares issued	
Proceeds from long-term debt	
Financing costs	

Financing costs

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Repayment of the Company's senior convertible notes
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period
OTHER OPERATING CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Interest paid during the period
Taxes paid (recovered) during the period

NOTE: CERTAIN ITEMS HAVE BEEN RECLASSIFIED FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED TO CONFORM TO THE CURRENT PRESENTATION.