



IAMGOLD[®]

C O R P O R A T I O N



Fourth Quarter & Year End 2022
Financial & Operating Results Conference Call
February 17, 2023

Cautionary Statement

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

All information included in this presentation, including any information as to the Company's future financial or operating performance and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, including statements in respect of the prospects and/or development of the Company's projects, other than statements of historical fact, constitutes forward-looking information or forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements") and such forward-looking statements are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this presentation. For example, forward-looking statements in this presentation include, without limitation, those under the headings "Outlook", "Quarterly Updates", "Exploration", "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Market Trends" and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources and the realization of such estimates; operational and financial performance including the Company's guidance for and actual results of production, costs and capital and other expenditures such as exploration and including depreciation expense and effective tax rate; the expected costs and schedule to complete construction of the Côté Gold project; the updated life-of-mine plan, ramp up assumptions and other project metrics including operating costs in respect to the Côté Gold project; expected benefits from the operational improvements and de-risking strategies implemented or to be implemented by the Company; mine development activities; the Company's capital allocation; the composition of the Company's portfolio of assets including its operating mines, development and exploration projects; requirements for additional capital and the ability to achieve the successful completion of one or more financing alternatives; the implementation of a fully funded financing plan to facilitate the completion of the construction of the Côté Gold project on the updated schedule and costs estimates; the completion of the sale of the Bamboou assets; permitting timelines and the expected receipt of permits; the impacts of COVID-19; the impacts of the war in Ukraine; inflation; global supply chain constraints; the ability to secure alternative sources of consumables of comparable quality and on reasonable terms; workforce and contractor availability, labour costs and other labour impacts including arising from expected collective bargaining processes and arrangements; the impacts of weather; the future price of gold and other commodities; foreign exchange rates and currency fluctuations; impairment assessments and assets carrying values estimates; safety and security concerns in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates and the impact thereof on the Company's operational and financial performance and financial condition; and government regulation of mining operations. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by the use of words such as "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "budget", "forecast", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan", "schedule", "guidance", "outlook", "potential", "seek", "targets", "cover", "strategy", or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology.

The Company cautions the reader that forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to significant business, financial, operational and other risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors, including those described below, which could cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and, as such, undue reliance must not be placed on them. Forward-looking statements are also based on numerous material factors and assumptions, including as described in this presentation, including with respect to: the Company's present and future business strategies; operations performance within expected ranges; anticipated future production and cash flows; local and global economic conditions and the environment in which the Company will operate in the future; the price of gold, copper, silver and other key commodities; projected mineral grades; international exchanges rates; anticipated capital and operating costs; the availability and timing of required governmental and other approvals for the construction of the Company's projects.

Risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation: the failure to close the expected sale of the Bamboou assets, because of the failure to receive regulatory or any other approval, satisfy any condition precedent or otherwise, and the Company not receiving the expected material cash consideration as an essential part of the comprehensive financing package being pursued to fund the significant shortfall in funding the development and construction of the Côté Gold project and other material near-term liquidity needs, the Company's business strategies and its ability to execute thereon; security risks, including civil unrest, war or terrorism and disruptions to the Company's supply chain as a result of such security risks, particularly in Burkina Faso and the Sahel region surrounding the Company's Essakane mine; the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 (and its variants) and the war in Ukraine on the Company and its workforce, the availability of labour and contractors, key inputs for the Company and global supply chains; the volatility of the Company's securities; litigation; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties; mine closure and rehabilitation risks; management of certain of the Company's assets by other companies or joint venture partners; the lack of availability of insurance covering all of the risks associated with a mining company's operations; unexpected geological conditions; increasing competition in the mining sector; the profitability of the Company being highly dependent on the condition and results of the mining industry as a whole, and the gold mining industry in particular; changes in the global prices for gold, and commodities used in the operation of the Company's business (such as diesel and electricity); consolidation in the gold mining industry; legal, litigation, legislative, political or economic risks and new developments in the jurisdictions in which the Company carries on business; government actions taken in response to COVID-19, including new variants of COVID-19, and any worsening thereof; changes in taxes, including mining tax regimes; the failure to obtain in a timely manner from authorities key permits, authorizations or approvals necessary for exploration, development or operation, operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical difficulties and major equipment failure, the inability to participate in any gold price increase above the cap in any collar transaction entered into in conjunction with a gold sale prepayment arrangement; the availability of capital; the level of liquidity and capital resources; access to capital markets and financing; the Company's level of indebtedness; the Company's ability to satisfy covenants under its credit facilities; movements in interest rates; adverse changes in the Company's credit rating; the Company's choices in capital allocation; effectiveness of the Company's ongoing cost containment efforts; the ability to execute on the Company's de-risking activities and measures to improve operations; risks related to third-party contractors, including reduced control over aspects of the Company's operations and/or the failure and/or the effectiveness of contractors to perform; risks arising from holding derivative instruments; changes in U.S. dollar and other currency exchange rates, interest rates or gold lease rates; capital and currency controls in foreign jurisdictions; assessment of carrying values for the Company's assets, including the ongoing potential for material impairment and/or write-downs of such assets; the speculative nature of exploration and development, including the risks of diminishing quantities or grades of reserves; the fact that reserves and resources, expected metallurgical recoveries, capital and operating costs are estimates which may require revision; the presence of unfavourable content in ore deposits, including clay and coarse gold; inaccuracies in life of mine plans; failure to meet operational targets; equipment malfunctions; information systems security threats and cybersecurity; laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment; employee relations and labour disputes; the maintenance of tailings storage facilities and the potential for a major spill or failure of the tailings facilities due to uncontrollable events, lack of reliable infrastructure, including access to roads, bridges, power sources and water supplies; physical and regulatory risks related to climate change; unpredictable weather patterns and challenging weather at mine sites; attraction and retention of key employees and other qualified personnel; availability and increasing costs associated with mining inputs and labour, negotiations with respect to new, reasonable collective labour agreements may not be agreed to; the availability of qualified contractors and the ability of contractors to timely complete projects on acceptable terms; the relationship with the communities surrounding the Company's operations and projects; indigenous rights or claims; illegal mining; the potential direct or indirect operational impacts resulting from external factors, including infectious diseases or pandemics, such as the COVID-19 outbreak; and the inherent risks involved in the exploration, development and mining business generally. Please see the Company's AIF or Form 40-F available on www.sedar.com or www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml for a comprehensive discussion of the risks faced by the Company and which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law.

Technical Information and Qualified Persons

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS REGARDING DISCLOSURE OF MINERAL RESERVE AND MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The mineral resource and reserve estimates contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") – CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the "CIM Standards"). These standards are similar to those used by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") Industry Guide No. 7, as interpreted by SEC staff ("Industry Guide 7"). However, the definitions in NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards differ in certain respects from those under Industry Guide 7. Accordingly, mineral resource and reserve information contained in this presentation may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by United States companies. Under Industry Guide 7, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made.

As a result of the adoption of amendments to the SEC's disclosure rules (the "SEC Modernization Rules"), which more closely align its disclosure requirements and policies for mining properties with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards, including NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards, and which became effective on February 25, 2019, the SEC now recognizes estimates of "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources." In addition, the SEC has amended definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral reserves" in its amended rules, with definitions that are substantially similar to those used in NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards. Issuers must begin to comply with the SEC Modernization Rules in their first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, though Canadian issuers that report in the United States using the Multijurisdictional Disclosure System ("MJDS") may still use NI 43-101 rather than the SEC Modernization Rules when using the SEC's MJDS registration statement and annual report forms.

United States investors are cautioned that while the SEC now recognizes "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" under the SEC Modernization Rules, investors should not assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into a higher category of mineral resources or into mineral reserves. These terms have a great amount of uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. Under Canadian regulations, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in limited circumstances.

Investors are cautioned not to assume that any "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources", or "inferred mineral resources" that the Company reports in this presentation are or will be economically or legally mineable. Further, "inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that any part or all of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category.

QUALIFIED PERSON AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The technical and scientific information relating to exploration activities disclosed in this document was prepared under the supervision of and verified and reviewed by Craig MacDougall, P.Geo., Executive Vice President, Growth, IAMGOLD. Mr. MacDougall is a "qualified person" (a "QP") as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101").

Data verification involves data input and review by senior project geologists at site, scheduled weekly and monthly reporting to senior exploration management and the completion of project site visits by senior exploration management to review the status of ongoing project activities and data underlying reported results. All drilling results for exploration projects or supporting resource and reserve estimates referenced in this presentation have been previously reported in news release disclosures either by the Company or the project operator as the case may be (see referenced news releases) and have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101. The sampling and assay data from drilling programs are monitored through the implementation of a quality assurance - quality control (QA-QC) program designed to follow industry best practice. Drill core (HQ and NQ size) samples are selected by the project geologists and sawn in half with a diamond saw at the project site. Half of the core is typically retained at the site for reference purposes. Generally, sample intervals are 1.0 to 1.5 metres in length and reverse circulation holes are sampled at 1.0 metre intervals at the drill rig. Samples are prepared and analyzed at site for the Company's producing mines and at accredited regional laboratories for the Company's exploration projects, using analysis techniques such as standard fire assay with a 50 gram charge; fire assay with gravimetric finish, or LeachWELL rapid cyanide leach with fire assay with a 50 gram charge.

Lisa Ragsdale, P.Geo (Director, Mining Geology, IAMGOLD Corporation), is the QP responsible for the review and approval of all mineral resource estimates contained herein, as at December 31, 2022. Guy Bourque, Eng. (Director, Mining, IAMGOLD Corporation), is the QP responsible for the review and approval of all mineral reserve estimates contained herein, as at December 31, 2022.

The technical information has been included herein with the consent and prior review of the above noted QPs, who have verified the data disclosed, and data underlying the information or opinions contained herein.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures, including realized gold price per ounce sold, cash costs, cash costs per ounce sold, AISC, AISC per ounce sold, net cash from operating activities before changes in working capital, mine-site free cash flow, liquidity, net cash (debt), EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net earnings (loss) attributable to equity holders and adjusted net earnings (loss) per share attributable to equity holders, sustaining capital expenditures, and expansion capital expenditures. The non-GAAP financial measures disclosures included in the Company's Q4 2022 MD&A are incorporated by reference in this presentation.

Further details on these non-GAAP financial measures are included on pages 38 to 46 of the Company's Q4 2022 MD&A filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

2022 Highlights

CORPORATE & STRATEGIC

Financed construction of Côté Gold through to production

- Completed sale of Rosebel¹ for \$371.5 million (+ cash held by Rosebel); agreements signed to sell Bambouk assets² for \$282 million
- Announced \$340 million funding agreement³ in partnership with Sumitomo Metal Mining for Côté Gold construction

Adjusted EBITDA⁴ of \$434.0 million from all operations

Cash + cash equivalents (as of Dec 31, 2022) of \$407.8 million⁵ and liquidity⁴ of \$434.4 million

Ranked 5th out of 52 sector peers by Moody's ESG Solutions

OPERATIONS & PROJECTS

Attributable gold production of 713,000 oz in 2022 (Q4:185,000), above the top end of revised guidance of 650,000 to 705,000 oz

Cost of sales of \$1,109/oz sold, cash costs¹ of \$1,109/oz sold, AISC¹ of \$1,581/oz sold

Focus on safety: Côté Gold surpassed 8.3 million hours with no LTIs

Remaining attributable cost and funding to complete Côté Gold estimated at between \$800 – \$875 million (prior to Sumitomo funding)

Côté Gold project approximately 73% complete, on track for production early next year

Responsibility & Accountability

ENVIRONMENTAL

- **Commitment to achieve net negative GHG emissions by 2050**
- **Targeting net positive biodiversity at operations**
- Medium term targets and roadmap to be issued in 2023
- Adherence and reporting to the **TSM Water Stewardship Protocol**

GOVERNANCE & DIVERSITY

- **Board diversity with women representing ~43% of directors; average tenure of < 2 years**
- Established **guidelines on board diversity and renewal** in line with best practices
- **Sponsor of the Artemis Project**, which aims to promote female business owners and entrepreneurs in the mining sector

SOCIAL/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

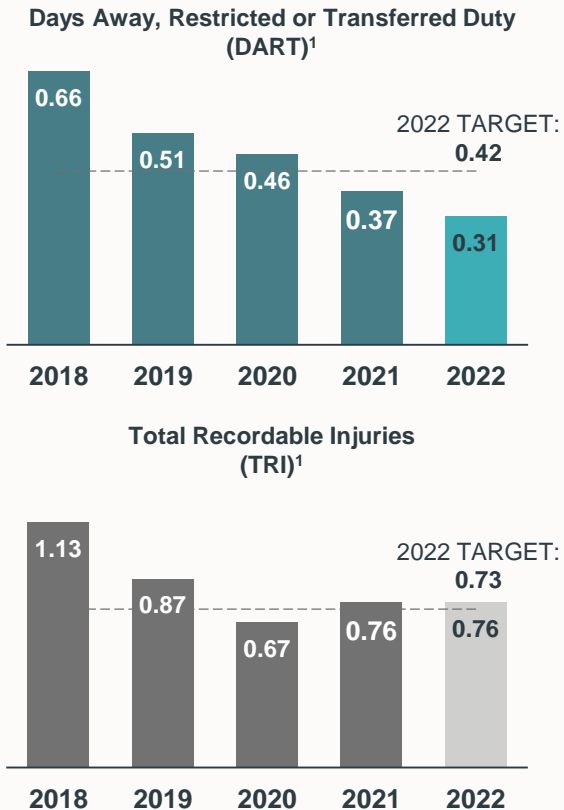
- Essakane: **contributed \$9.5 million in 2022** to the Mining Fund for Local Development;
- Burkina: Phase II of the Triangle d'Eau Project was approved to **upgrade water infrastructure to bring potable water to an estimated additional 75,000 people**
- Côte Gold: implementation of socio-economic management and monitoring activities in collaboration with local partners

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Ranked **AA in the MSCI² ESG Ratings** assessment, placing IAMGOLD among the **top 15%** of precious metals companies
- Ranked **5th out of 52 sector peers** by Moody's ESG Solutions
- Named by Corporate Knights to Canada's list of **2022 Best 50 Corporate Citizens**, placing 37th out of 332 firms

IAMGOLD

HEALTH & SAFETY



IAMGOLD

Since 2007

ZERO

HARM | DAÑO | INCIDENT | SCHADE | KGOBALO



2022 Operational Overview (all operations)

PRODUCTION

Annual production (attr.) of 713,000 ounces

- Above top end of revised guidance of 650,000 – 705,000 ounces
- Essakane reported record production of 432,000 ounces in 2022

Q4/22 production (attr.) of 185,000 ounces

- Strong finish to the year at Rosebel and Westwood

GOLD SALES

Annual gold sales (attr.) of 721,000 ounces

- @ average realized gold price of \$1,741/oz vs. spot of \$1,801/oz
- Reflects delivery of 150,000 ounces @ \$1,500/oz under 2019 Prepay Arrangement

Q4/22 gold sales (attr.) of 183,000 ounces @ average realized gold price of \$1,670/oz

OPERATING COSTS

Annual cost of sales² of \$1,109/oz sold | Q4: \$1,130/oz sold

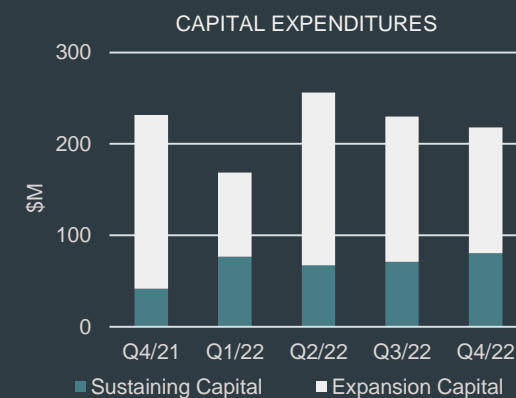
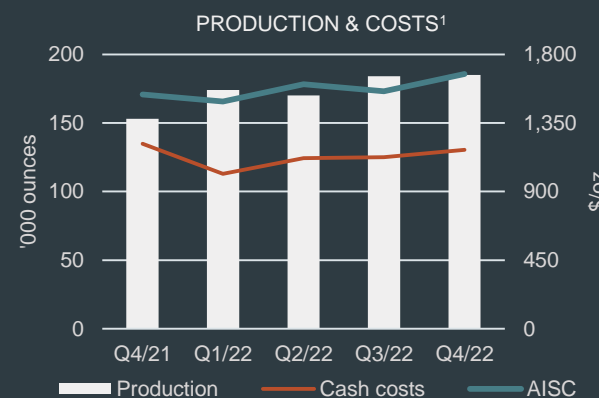
Cash costs^{1,2} of \$1,109/oz sold | Q4: \$1,173/oz sold

AISC^{1,2} of \$1,581/oz sold | Q4: \$1,672/oz sold

Operating costs higher in Q4 due to inflationary impacts on cost inputs, supply chain constraints and higher proportion of stripping expenditures at Essakane relative to production

OPERATING RESULTS

		Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Essakane (90%)	koz	98	98	432	412
Westwood (100%)	koz	18	13	67	35
Subtotal - continuing ops (attr.)	koz	116	111	499	447
Rosebel (95%)	koz	69	42	214	154
Production (attr.)	koz	185	153	713	601
Gold sales (attr.)	koz	183	152	721	590
Cost of sales ¹ (attr.)	US\$/oz	\$1,130	\$1,597	\$1,109	\$1,270
Cash costs ¹ (attr.)	US\$/oz	\$1,173	\$1,213	\$1,109	\$1,170
AISC ¹ (attr.)	US\$/oz	\$1,672	\$1,537	\$1,581	\$1,426
Capex ¹ – sustaining, cont. ops	US\$M	\$50.6	\$28.1	\$190.4	\$63.2
Capex ¹ – expansion, cont. ops	US\$M	\$137.6	\$173.0	\$554.2	\$463.9



2023 Outlook

	GOLD PRODUCTION¹ (attributable ounces)		SUSTAINING CAPEX^{2,3} (\$M, incl. capitalized stripping)		EXPANSION CAPEX^{2,3} (\$M)	
	2022	2023 GUIDANCE	2022	2023 GUIDANCE	2022	2023 GUIDANCE
Essakane	432,000	340,000 – 380,000	\$158.8	\$150	\$3.8	\$5
Westwood	67,000	70,000 – 90,000	\$30.3	\$45	\$4.8	\$0
Côte Gold	–	–	–	–	\$531.7	\$800 – \$875
Total	499,000	410,000 – 470,000	\$189.1	\$195	\$540.3	\$805 – \$880

	COSTS^{1,2} (\$/oz sold)	
	2022	2023 GUIDANCE
Cost of sales (cont. ops) ^{1,2}	\$1,041	\$1,125 – \$1,175
Cash costs (cont. ops) ^{1,2}	\$1,052	\$1,125 – \$1,175
AISC (cont. ops) ^{1,2}	\$1,508	\$1,625 – \$1,700

Cost increase in 2023 attributed to:

- Head grades expected to return closer to reserve grades at Essakane
- Increased ratio of stripping capital per ounce produced at Essakane in the first half of the year
- Continuation of the escalated pricing levels of certain consumables as experienced in H2/22 (Q4/22 AISC_{cont. ops}: \$1,741/oz)
- Higher contribution of corporate costs as a result of Rosebel transaction
- Costs may be above guidance in the first half of the year according to mine planning for 2023

Operations



Essakane

Q4 2022 OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Attributable production of 98,000 ounces (2022: 432,000 ounces)

Cash costs of \$1,043/oz and AISC of \$1,456/oz

- Increased Q/Q due to lower production, higher costs of consumables and increased stripping

Ore mined of 1.7M tonnes –prioritizing stripping activities & supply chain challenges

Head grades of 1.35 g/t continue to benefit from positive grade reconciliation

Completed study to assess alternatives to heap leach scenario at end of mine life with positive results processing heap leach material through the plant (results H1 2023)

Security situation in Burkina Faso continued to deteriorate in 2022 applying pressures to in-country supply chain and operations

2023 OUTLOOK

Gold production (attr.) of 340,000 – 380,000 ounces weighted towards the second half

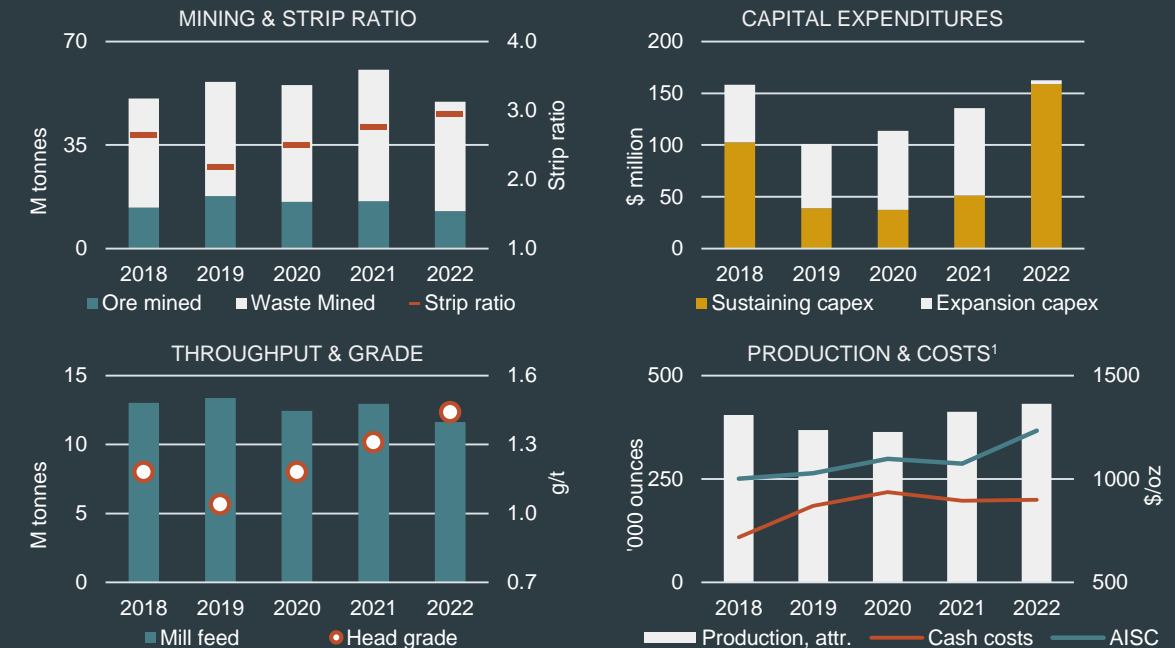
Grades expected to normalize to reserve grades – analysis of grades being underestimated in the block model to be completed this year

Costs expected to increase in 2023 reflecting lower production levels, inflationary pressures and recent strengthening of the Euro

Capital expenditures expected to be ~\$155 million, primarily as sustaining capital related to capitalized stripping

- In 2022, a higher portion of stripping costs were re-categorized as sustaining capital (vs expansion capital) aligning with World Gold Council guidelines

(100% basis, unless otherwise stated)		Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Ore mined	kt	1,691	4,113	12,585	16,015
Material mined – total	kt	10,486	15,016	49,685	60,420
Strip ratio	w:o	5.2	2.7	2.9	2.8
Ore milled	kt	2,788	3,292	11,632	12,948
Head grade	g/t	1.35	1.13	1.44	1.31
Recovery	%	89%	91%	89%	84%
Production – attributable 90%	koz	98	98	432	412
Sustaining capital expenditures ¹	\$M	\$42.4	\$22.9	\$158.8	\$51.2
Expansion capital expenditures ¹	\$M	\$1.3	\$24.1	\$3.8	\$84.4
Cash costs ¹	\$/oz	\$1,043	\$912	\$899	\$945
All-in sustaining costs ¹	\$/oz	\$1,456	\$1,150	\$1,234	\$1,074



1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.

Westwood Complex

Q4 2022 OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Attributable production of 18,000 ounces (2022: 67,000 ounces)

- Increased underground lateral development rates has secured multiple ore faces at different levels of the mine to increase flexibility as mine ramp up continues
- Underground mining restarted in Q3/21 following seismic event in Q4/20

Operating costs remain elevated with very high sensitivity to mine output – costs expected to decline as underground tonnages ramp up

Underground mining of 64,000 tonnes returning head grades of 4.69 g/t

Open pit mining contributed 216,000 tonnes at 1.22 g/t

Mill throughput of 300,000 tonnes benefitting from successfully executed maintenance strategies to improve availability and management of abrasive material from Grand Duc

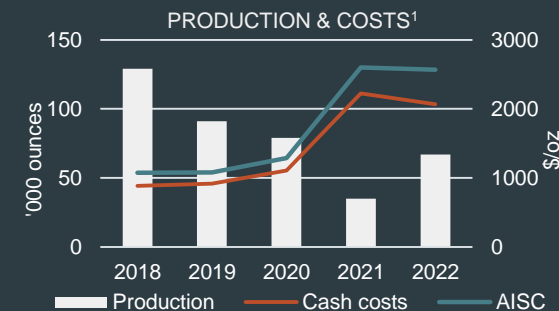
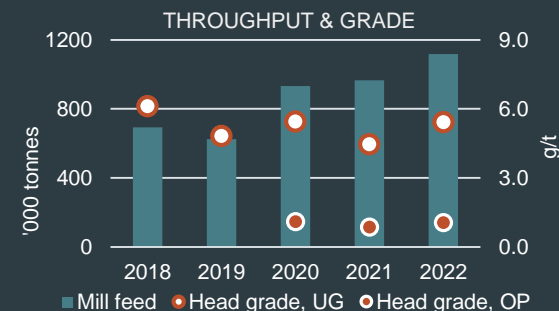
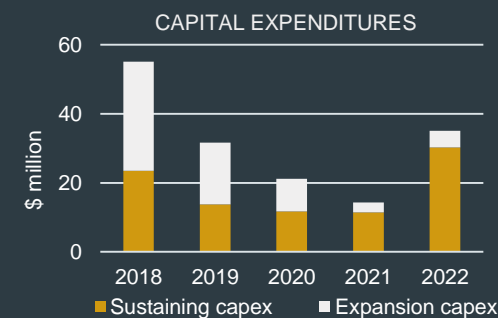
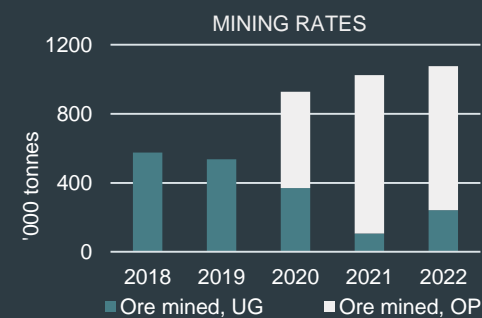
2023 OUTLOOK

Gold production of 70,000 – 90,000 ounces, with underground development providing access to higher grade zones in H2/23

- Mining activities in West and Central Zone recommenced in mid-2022 allowing access to higher grade ore
- Includes estimate of 10,000 – 15,000 ounces from satellite Fayolle deposit which is expected to come online in H2/23

Sustaining capital expected to be \$45 million primarily consisting of underground development (\$20 million), fleet and equipment renewal (\$10 million), mill repairs (\$7.5 million) and other capital projects

(100% basis, unless otherwise stated)		Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Underground lateral development	metres	1,297	397	4,303	946
Ore mined – underground	kt	64	61	241	106
Ore mined – other sources	kt	216	229	836	919
Ore milled	kt	300	254	1,118	965
Head grade – underground	g/t	4.69	4.60	5.42	4.46
Head grade – other sources	g/t	1.22	0.96	1.05	0.85
Head grade – total	g/t	1.94	1.83	1.99	1.24
Recovery	%	93%	90%	93%	92%
Production – 100%	oz	18	13	67	35
Sustaining capital expenditures ¹	\$M	\$7.8	\$5.1	\$30.3	\$11.4
Expansion capital expenditures ¹	\$M	\$2.1	\$0.3	\$4.8	\$2.9
Cash costs ¹	\$/oz	\$2,210	\$2,325	\$2,068	\$2,240
All-in sustaining costs ¹	\$/oz	\$2,639	\$2,775	\$2,568	\$2,600



Côte Gold



Côte Pit – January 2023



Processing plant interior – January 2023



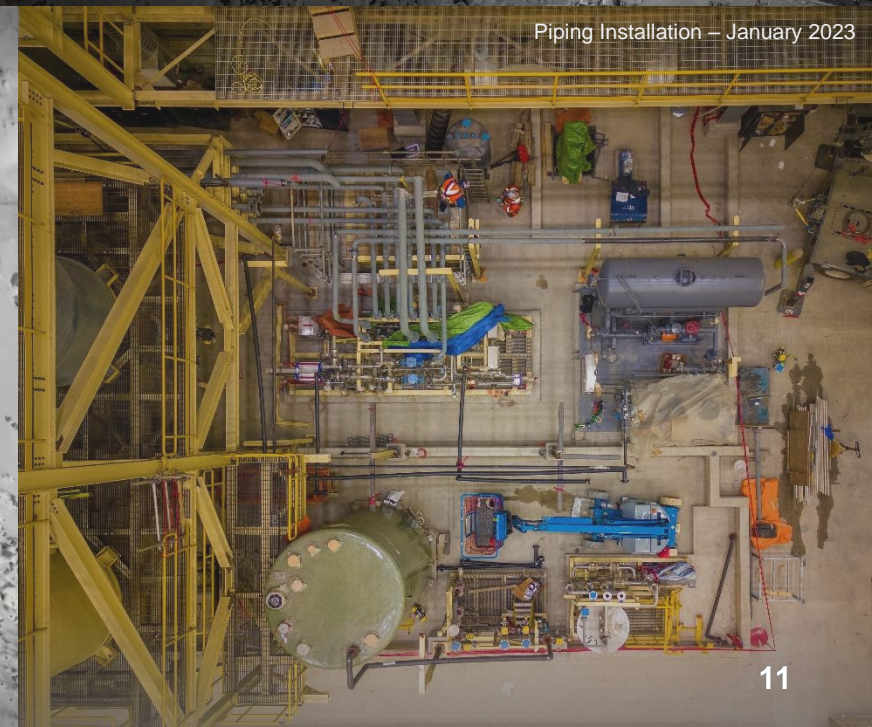
Processing plant – January 2023



Leach Tanks – January 2023



CAT793 Haul Truck – January 2023



Piping Installation – January 2023

Côte Gold: Quarterly Progress Report

ACTIVITIES UPDATE

- Incurred \$185.6 million in Q4 2022 (at an average CADUSD rate of 1.39).
- Health and safety:** Surpassed **8.3 million hours** with no lost time injuries.
- Labour and workforce:** ~1,500 workers currently on site at current peak capacity.
- Earthworks:** Focus on tailings management facility dams, preparing haul roads to support autonomous deployment and overburden removal. Focus on raise of East Starter Dam to allow for accumulation of water during spring thaw for use in 2023.
- Processing plant:** Civil works and concrete pours nearing completion, significant advancement on structural steel in the HPGR and Secondary crushing area. Leach tanks have been installed with bridge structures for thickeners. Ball mill and vertimill installations ongoing. Electrical contractor mobilized to commence cable tray installation.
- Other infrastructure:** Erection of tower bases for autonomous system progressed with 12 towers in operation. Truck shop foundation and structural steel complete. Installation of underground services progressed significantly.
- Mining preparation:** Autonomous hauling in support of mining activities began in January following quarter-end. Heavy mobile equipment continues to arrive on site with thirteen CAT 793F haul trucks, two 994 loaders and four D10 dozers having been delivered by the end of December.
- Power:** Overhead power line has been completed, electrical substation progressing and awaiting connection to provincial hydro grid.
- Supply chain:** The majority of equipment has been delivered with the remaining delivery progressing on schedule.
- Permitting:** Key permits have been received. Remaining non-critical path permitting activities well advanced and expected to be received during the remainder of the project construction.

1. Actual Company's share of incurred costs to December 31, 2022.

2. Assumes CADUSD rate of 1.32

3. Project capital spend incurred as of December 31, 2022 are presented at an actual CADUSD rate of 1.27, estimated remaining project costs presented at 1.32 CADUSD and exclude contingency and escalation

4. Refer to news release dated December 19, 2022

as at Dec 31, 2022

73%
project completion

\$631.9M
incurred in 2022¹

\$1.2B
incurred to date¹

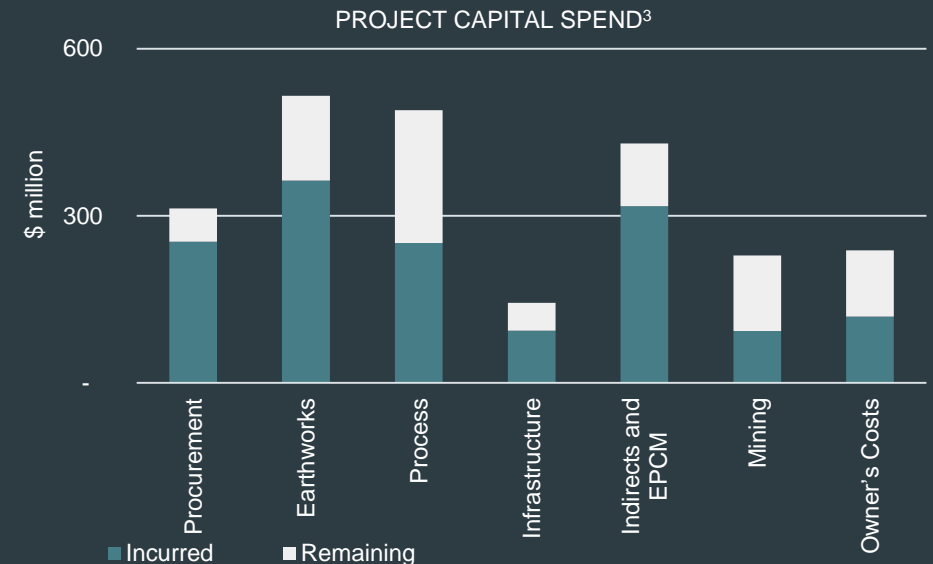
Estimated funding to complete² for IAG as at Dec 31, 2022

\$800 – \$875M

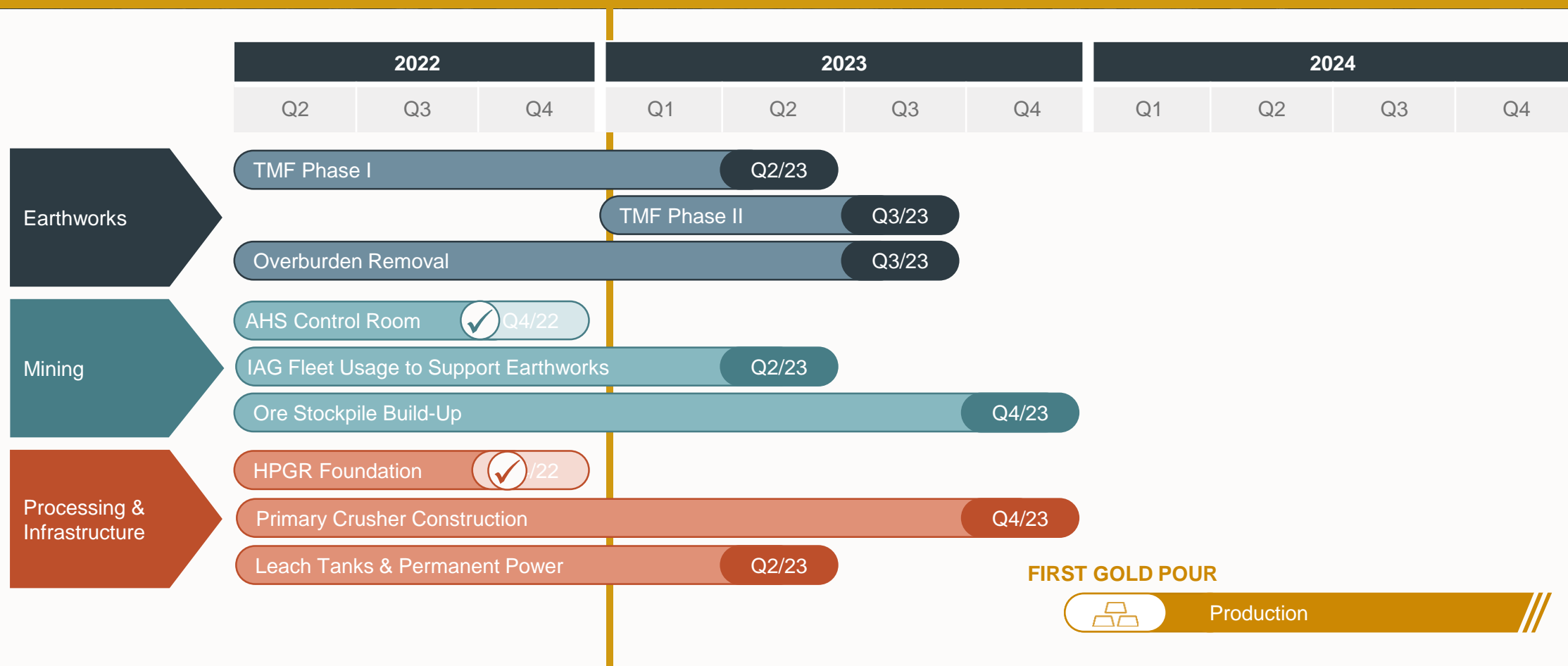
prior to SMM funding agreement⁴
- based on 70% IAG | 30% SMM JV -

\$460 – \$535M

accounting for SMM funding agreement⁴
- resulting in 60% IAG | 40% SMM JV until repurchase -



Côté Gold: Upcoming Milestones



Côté Gold: Gosselin

Gosselin zone adjoins the Côté deposit to the northeast with potential to further expand district-scale resources

17,000 m drilling campaign in 2022 to further delineate and expand Gosselin mineralized envelope

- Assay results intersected mineralization to the south of and below the current resource boundary of the model⁵

Remains open along strike to the northeast and has **only been drilled to half the depth of Côté**

Nearly 3x increase in total resources since acquisition¹

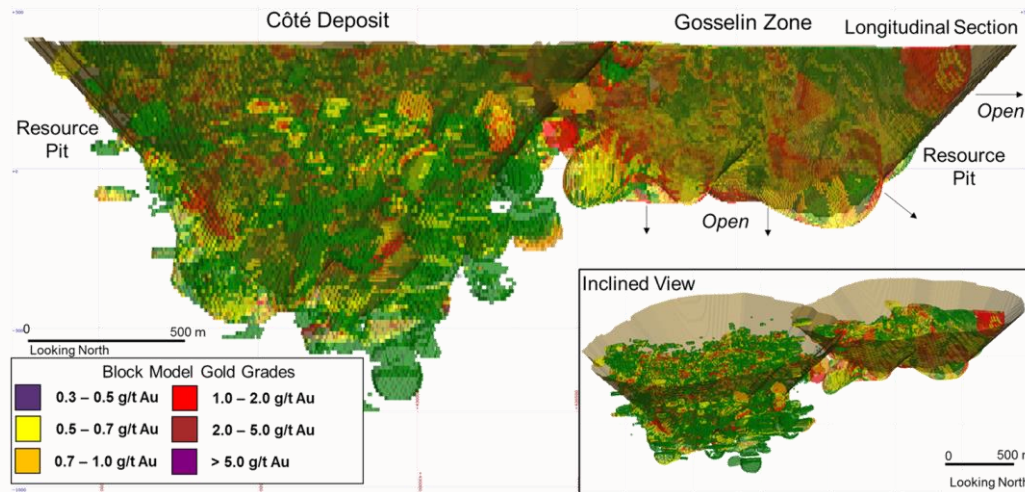
Gosselin discovery cost \$1.62/oz – from discovery to delineation

Technical studies planned to advance metallurgical testing, conduct mining and infrastructure studies to review alternatives for potential inclusion of Gosselin deposit into a future Côté LOM plan

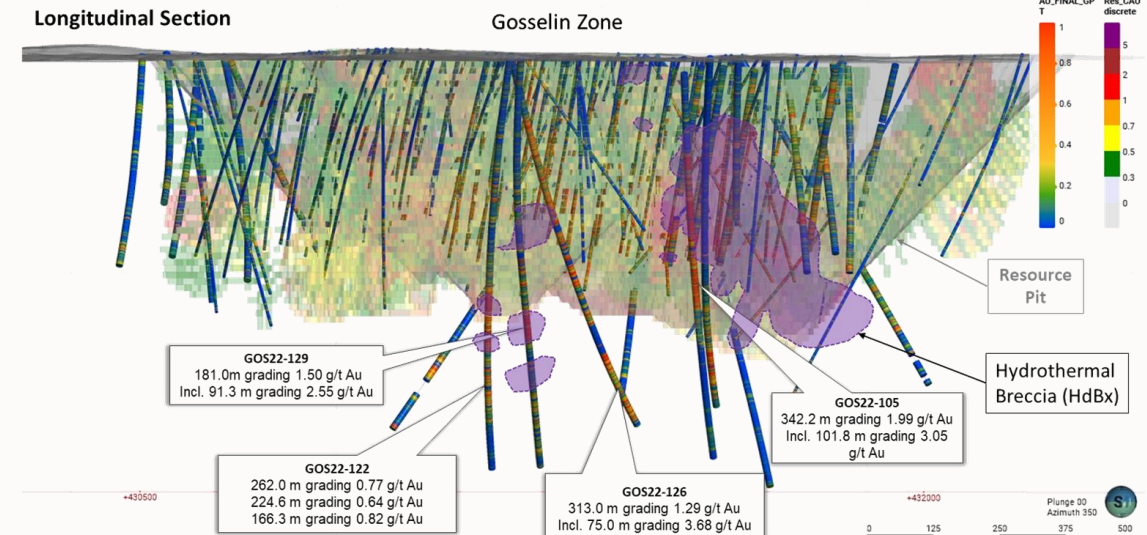
CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT – MINERAL RESERVES & RESOURCES (2022)^{2,3}

Classification	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained (Moz Au)	Attributable Contained (Moz Au)
Côté Gold Deposit				
P&P Reserves	233.3	1.0	7.17	4.65
M&I Resources ⁴	365.9	0.9	10.21	6.61
Inferred	189.1	0.6	3.81	2.47
Gosselin Deposit				
Indicated	124.5	0.8	3.35	2.17
Inferred	72.9	0.7	1.71	1.11
Côté Gold – Total				
P&P Reserves	233.3	1.0	7.17	4.65
M&I Resources ⁴	490.4	0.9	13.56	8.78
Inferred	262.0	0.7	5.52	3.58

CÔTÉ & GOSSELIN LONGITUDINAL SECTION



GOSSELIN 2022 DRILL PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS⁵



Financial Review



Financial Results

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Gold revenues of \$958.8 million (Q4: \$207.2 million) from sales of 555,000 ounces (506,000 ounces attributable) at realized average price of \$1,721/oz

- Higher sales volume at Essakane and Westwood offset by lower realized gold price from 2019 Prepay Arrangement

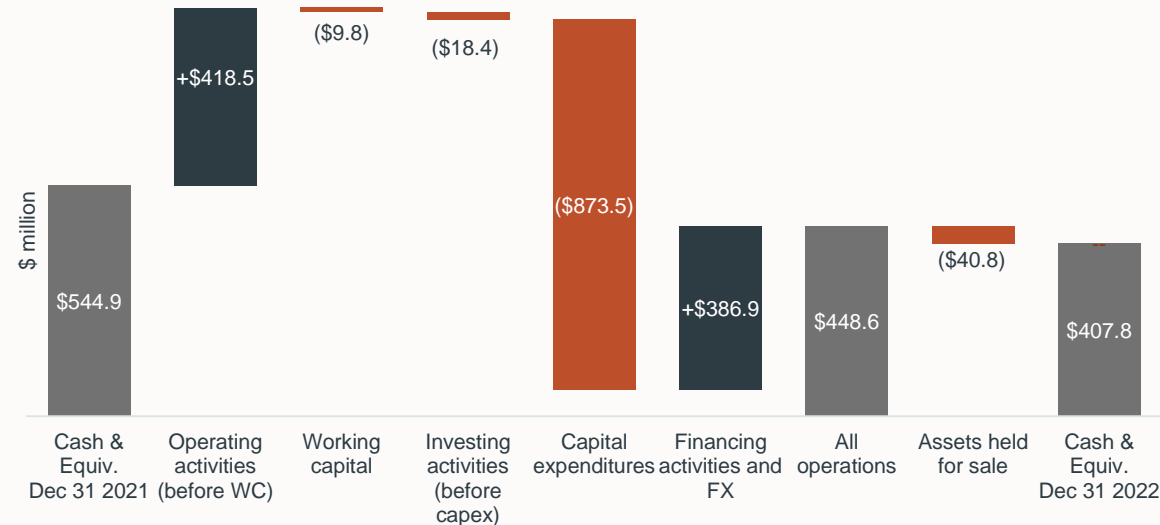
Adj. EBITDA¹ of \$313.4 million (Q4: \$38.9 million)

Adj. net loss¹ of (\$35.6) million or (\$0.07) per share attributable to equity holders

Operating cash flow (before changes in working capital)¹ of \$298.2 million (Q4: \$36.2 million)

Mine site free cash flow¹ of \$167.2 million (Q4: (\$21.9) million)

2022 CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – continuing operations

(In \$ millions, unless otherwise stated)	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Revenues	207.2	206.4	958.8	875.5
Gross profit (loss)	20.0	(42.7)	147.9	62.2
EBITDA ¹	57.8	16.7	292.3	216.6
Adj. EBITDA ¹	38.9	74.3	313.4	307.0
Net earnings (loss) to equity	(3.8)	(51.9)	(55.5)	(95.8)
Adj. net earnings (loss) to equity ¹	(9.0)	36.3	(35.6)	25.0
Net earnings (loss) – \$/sh equity	(0.01)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.20)
Adj. EPS (loss) – \$/sh equity ¹	(0.02)	0.08	(0.07)	0.05
Net cash from operating activities (ex-WC) ¹	36.2	63.3	298.2	256.0
Net cash from operating activities	12.3	52.7	257.6	257.8
Mine-site free cash flow ¹	(21.9)	26.5	167.2	199.6

Liquidity + Funding Summary

LIQUIDITY *(as of Dec 31, 2022)*

Total liquidity¹ of \$434.4 million

Cash and equivalents of \$407.8 million

- Excludes \$40.8 million in assets held for sale, including \$38.5 million at Rosebel
- \$236.4 million of cash and cash equivalents held by Côté Gold and Essakane

Credit Facility⁴: \$26.6 million available after draw down of \$455 million in 2022

ASSET SALES³

Sale of Rosebel/Saramacca to Zijin Mining completed on Jan 31, 2023

- Received **\$371.5M** = \$360M sales proceeds + \$15 cash held – w/c adjustments
- Estimated to receive remaining cash held less w/c adjustments on Mar 31, 2023 (approx. \$24.8M)

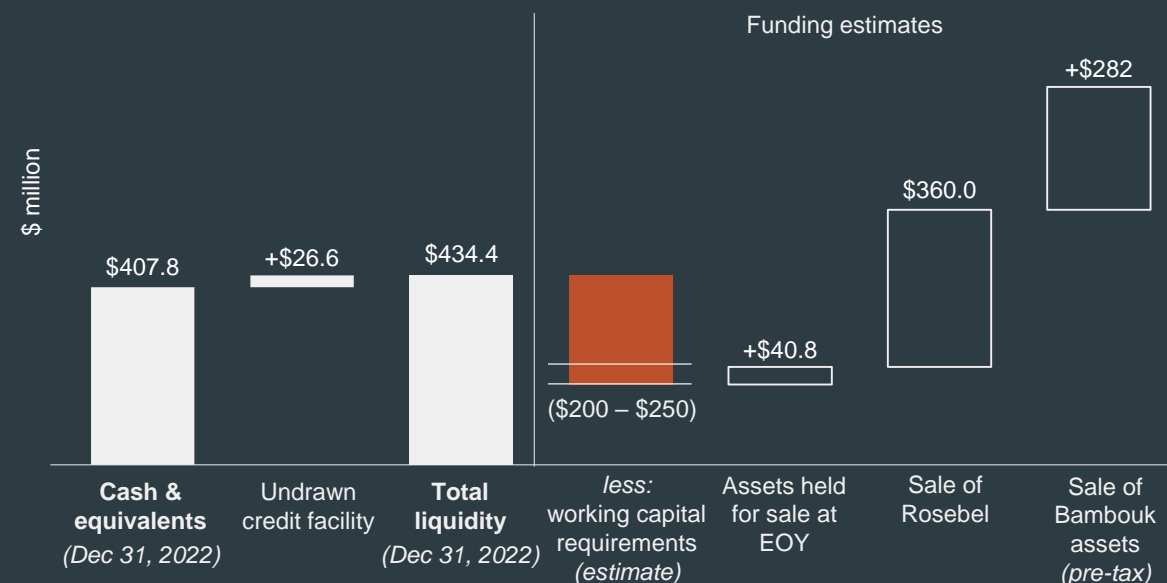
Agreement to sell Bambouk assets (Boto, Karita, Diakha) for \$282 million (pre-tax) in cash to Managem – expected to close in Q2/Q3 2023

SUMITOMO UJV AMENDMENT²

Funding agreement with SMM for up to \$340 million with option to repurchase incremental interest

- SMM contributes 100% of IAG construction costs up to \$250 million in exchange for ~10% of project
- Revised JV interests of ~ 60% IAG | 40% SMM, results in SMM contributing a further \$90 million for construction
- IAG will pay SMM an option fee of SOFR + 4.0% on the amounts advanced by SMM for additional ~ 10% ownership interest during construction
- IAG has option to repurchase 10% until Nov 30, 2026 by repaying amounts advanced by SMM to return to 70%

LIQUIDITY & FUNDING



LONG-TERM DEBT

(\$ millions)	Dec 31 2022	Dec 31 2021	Dec 31 2020
Credit Facility	\$455.0	\$ —	\$ —
5.75% senior notes	447.6	445.7	438.6
Equipment loans	16.1	18.7	28.0
Long-term debt	\$918.7	\$464.4	\$466.6
Leases (cont. ops)	\$73.8	\$11.4	\$10.3

- 5.75% senior notes mature on October 15, 2028 (Moody's: B3, S&P: CCC+)

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Appendix

Gold Mineral Reserves – 100% Basis

As of December 31, 2022

DEPOSIT	Type*	Location	PROVEN			PROBABLE			TOTAL RESERVES		
			Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)
Rosebel ^{1,6}	OP	Suriname	8,890	0.6	179	71,956	1.0	2,266	80,846	0.9	2,445
Saramacca ^{1,6}	OP	Suriname	128	0.9	4	17,663	1.9	1,089	17,792	1.9	1,093
Essakane ¹	OP	Burkina Faso	21,413	0.7	464	31,858	1.6	1,597	53,270	1.2	2,061
Westwood ^{2,3}	UG + OP	Canada	128	10.0	41	3,254	5.5	575	3,382	5.7	616
Côté Gold ¹	OP	Canada	130,988	1.0	4,260	102,343	0.9	2,914	233,331	1.0	7,174
Boto Gold ⁴	OP	Senegal	—	—	—	29,040	1.7	1,593	29,040	1.7	1,593
TOTAL RESERVES ⁵			160,522	0.9	4,903	257,140	1.2	10,078	417,662	1.1	14,981

¹ Rosebel, Saramacca, Essakane and Côté Gold Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a \$1300/oz gold price as of December 31, 2022.

² Westwood Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a \$1,300/oz gold price as of December 31, 2022.

³ The Grand Duc and the Fayolle Mineral Reserve estimates are included in the Westwood Mineral Reserve estimate. The Grand Duc Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a gold price of \$1,350/oz, and the Fayolle Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a gold price of \$1,500/oz.

⁴ The Boto Gold Reserves have been estimated using a \$1,200/oz gold price as of December 31, 2022.

⁵ Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals.

⁶ Rosebel and Saramacca sold to Zijin Mining as of February 1st, 2023

* OP = Open Pit; UG = Underground

Gold Mineral Reserves – Attributable

As of December 31, 2022

DEPOSIT	Effective Ownership	Location	PROVEN			PROBABLE			TOTAL RESERVES		
			Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)
Rosebel ^{1,6}	95%	Suriname	8,446	0.6	170	68,358	1.0	2,153	76,804	0.9	2,322
Saramacca ^{1,6}	66.5%	Suriname	85	0.9	3	11,746	1.9	724	11,832	1.9	727
Essakane ¹	90%	Burkina Faso	19,272	0.7	418	28,672	1.6	1,437	47,943	1.2	1,855
Westwood ^{2,3}	100%	Canada	128	10.0	41	3,254	5.5	575	3,382	5.7	616
Côte Gold ¹	64.75%	Canada	84,815	1.0	2,758	66,267	0.9	1,887	151,082	1.0	4,645
Boto Gold ⁴	90%	Senegal	—	—	—	26,136	1.7	1,434	26,136	1.7	1,434
TOTAL RESERVES⁵			111,771	0.9	3,347	205,408	1.2	8,252	317,179	1.1	11,598

¹ Rosebel, Saramacca, Essakane and Côte Gold Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a \$1300/oz gold price as of December 31, 2022.

² Westwood Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a \$1,300/oz gold price as of December 31, 2022.

³ The Grand Duc and the Fayolle Mineral Reserve estimates are included in the Westwood Mineral Reserve estimate. The Grand Duc Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a gold price of \$1,350/oz, and the Fayolle Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a gold price of \$1,500/oz.

⁴ The Boto Gold Reserves have been estimated using a \$1,200/oz gold price as of December 31, 2022.

⁵ Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals.

⁶ Rosebel and Saramacca sold to Zijin Mining as of February 1st, 2023

Gold Mineral Resources^{1,2} – 100% Basis

(Measured & Indicated Resources are inclusive of Proven & Probable Reserves)

As of December 31, 2022

DEPOSIT	Type*	Location	MEASURED			INDICATED			MEASURED + INDICATED			INFERRED		
			Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)
Rosebel ^{3,5}	OP	Suriname	8,791	0.6	183	119,221	1.1	4,290	128,012	1.1	4,473	13,294	0.9	391
Saramacca ^{3,5}	OP	Suriname	128	0.9	4	19,429	2.3	1,434	19,557	2.3	1,438	3,821	1.3	161
Essakane ³	OP	Burkina Faso	34,282	0.6	607	52,945	1.3	2,247	87,227	1.0	2,854	2,318	1.4	107
Westwood ⁴	UG+OP	Canada	791	9.3	236	7,675	8.6	2,117	8,465	8.7	2,353	2,702	12.3	1,072
Côte Gold ³	OP	Canada	152,534	1.0	4,726	213,382	0.8	5,480	365,916	0.9	10,206	189,108	0.6	3,813
Boto Gold ³	OP	Senegal	—	—	—	40,567	1.6	2,033	40,567	1.6	2,033	8,196	1.8	469
Gossey ³	OP	Burkina Faso	—	—	—	10,454	0.9	291	10,454	0.9	291	2,939	0.9	85
Nelligan ³	OP	Canada	—	—	—	72,200	0.9	1,970	72,200	0.9	1,970	114,100	0.9	3,238
Monster Lake ³	UG	Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,110	12.1	433
Pitangui ³	UG	Brazil	—	—	—	3,330	4.4	470	3,330	4.4	470	3,559	3.8	433
Diakha-Siribaya ³	OP	Mali	—	—	—	27,937	1.5	1,325	27,937	1.5	1,325	8,468	1.5	417
Gosselin ³	OP	Canada	—	—	—	124,500	0.8	3,350	124,500	0.8	3,350	72,900	0.7	1,710
TOTAL RESOURCES⁵			196,526	0.9	5,756	691,640	1.1	25,008	888,166	1.1	30,764	422,514	0.9	12,330

* OP = Open Pit; UG = Underground

For notes accompanying Gold Mineral Resources, please refer to slide 24.

Gold Mineral Resources^{1,2} – Attributable

(Measured & Indicated Resources are inclusive of Proven & Probable Reserves)

As of December 31, 2022

DEPOSIT	Effective Ownership	Location	MEASURED			INDICATED			MEASURED + INDICATED			INFERRED		
			Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)
Rosebel ^{3,5}	95%	Suriname	8,351	0.6	174	113,260	1.1	4,076	121,611	1.1	4,250	12,629	0.9	372
Saramacca ^{3,5}	66.5%	Suriname	85	0.9	3	12,920	2.3	954	13,005	2.3	956	2,541	1.3	107
Essakane ³	90%	Burkina Faso	30,854	0.6	546	47,650	1.3	2,022	78,505	1.0	2,569	2,086	1.4	97
Westwood ⁴	100%	Canada	791	9.3	236	7,675	8.6	2,117	8,465	8.7	2,353	2,702	12.3	1,072
Côte Gold ³	64.75%	Canada	98,766	1.0	3,060	138,165	0.8	3,548	236,931	0.9	6,608	122,447	0.6	2,469
Boto Gold ³	90%	Senegal	—	—	—	36,510	1.6	1,830	36,510	1.6	1,830	7,376	1.8	422
Gossey ³	90%	Burkina Faso	—	—	—	9,409	0.9	262	9,409	0.9	262	2,645	0.9	77
Nelligan ³	75%	Canada	—	—	—	54,150	0.9	1,478	54,150	0.9	1,478	85,575	0.9	2,429
Monster Lake ³	100%	Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,110	12.1	433
Pitangui ³	100%	Brazil	—	—	—	3,330	4.4	470	3,330	4.4	470	3,559	3.8	433
Diakha-Siribaya ³	90%	Mali	—	—	—	25,143	1.5	1,193	25,143	1.5	1,193	7,621	1.5	376
Gosselin ³	64.75%	Canada	—	—	—	80,614	0.8	2,169	80,614	0.8	2,169	47,203	0.7	1,107
TOTAL RESOURCES⁵			138,847	0.9	4,019	528,826	1.2	20,118	667,674	1.1	24,137	297,494	1.0	9,393

For notes accompanying Gold Mineral Resources, please refer to the following slide.

Notes to the Gold Mineral Resources Statement

- 1 In mining operations, Measured Mineral Resources and Indicated Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves are considered uneconomic at the price used for Mineral Reserve estimations but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction.
- 2 Although “measured resources”, “indicated resources” and “inferred resources” are categories of mineralization that are recognized and required to be disclosed under Canadian regulations, SEC Industry Guide 7 does not recognize them. Disclosure of contained ounces is permitted under Canadian regulations; however, SEC Industry Guide 7 generally permits resources to be reported only as in place tonnage and grade. See “Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors Regarding Disclosure of Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource Estimates”.
- 2 Rosebel, Saramacca, Essakane, Côté Gold, Gosselin, Boto Gold, Nelligan, Gossey, Monster Lake, Diakha-Siribaya and Pitangui Mineral Resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2022 using a \$1,500/oz gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.
- 3 Westwood mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2022 using a 6.2g/t (OK) and 7.4g/t (MIK) Au cut-off grade over a minimum width of 2.6 metres, using a \$1500/oz gold price. The Grand Duc Mineral Resource estimate and the Fayolle Mineral Resource estimate are included in the Westwood Mineral Resources. The Grand Duc Mineral Resources and the Fayolle Mineral Resources have been estimated using a gold price of \$1,500/oz and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.
- 4 Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals.
- 5 Rosebel and Saramacca sold to Zijin Mining as of February 1st, 2023

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