

#### **Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information**

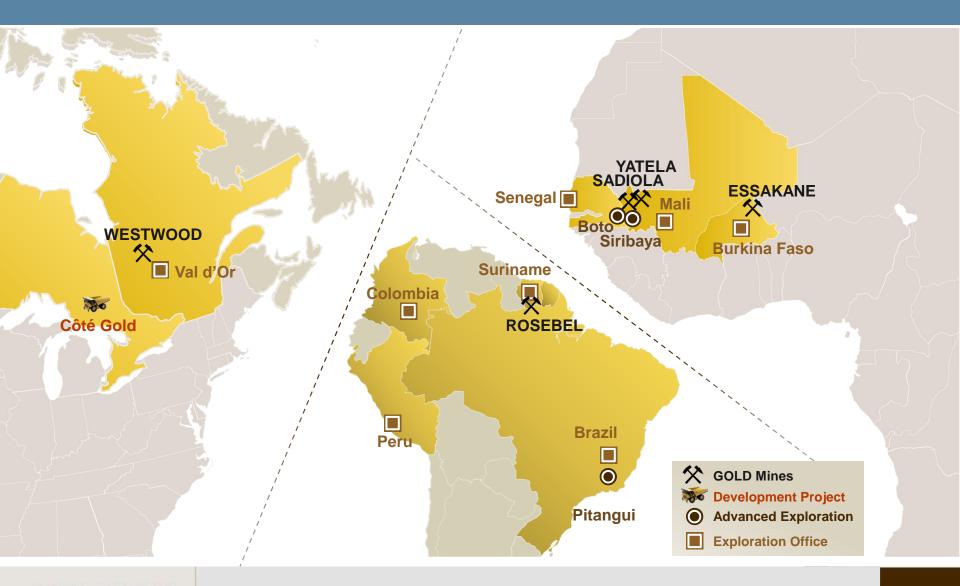
All information included in this presentation, including any information as to the Company's future financial or operating performance, and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, other than statements of historical fact, constitute forward looking information or forward-looking statements and are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this presentation. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include, without limitation, statements with respect to: the Company's guidance for production, cash costs, all-in sustaining costs, depreciation expense, effective tax rate, niobium production and operating margin, capital expenditures, operations outlook, cost management initiatives, development and expansion projects, exploration, the future price of gold, the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the realization of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, permitting timelines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by, but are not limited to the, use of the words "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan", "suggest", "quidance", "outlook", "potential", "prospects", "seek", "targets", "strategy" or "project" or the negative of the se words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. 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, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. The Company cautions the reader that reliance on such forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual financial results, performance or achievements of IAMGOLD to be materially different from the Company's estimated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements, and the forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, changes in the global prices for gold, niobium, copper, silver or certain other commodities (such as diesel, aluminum and electricity); changes in U.S. dollar and other currency exchange rates, interest rates or gold lease rates; risks arising from holding derivative instruments; the level of liquidity and capital resources; access to capital markets, and financing; mining tax regimes; ability to successfully integrate acquired assets; legislative, political or economic developments in the jurisdictions in which the Company carries on business; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities; laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment; employee relations; availability and increasing costs associated with mining inputs and labour; the speculative nature of exploration and development, including the risks of diminishing quantities or grades of reserves; adverse changes in the Company's credit rating; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties; and the risks involved in the exploration, development and mining business. With respect to development projects, IAMGOLD's ability to sustain or increase its present levels of gold production is dependent in part on the success of its projects. Risks and unknowns inherent in all projects include the inaccuracy of estimated reserves and resources, metallurgical recoveries, capital and operating costs of such projects, and the future prices for the relevant minerals. Development projects have no operating history upon which to base estimates of future cash flows. The capital expenditures and time required to develop new mines or other projects are considerable, and changes in costs or construction schedules can affect project economics. Actual costs and economic returns may differ materially from IAMGOLD's estimates or IAMGOLD could fail to obtain the governmental approvals necessary for the operation of a project; in either case, the project may not proceed, either on its original timing or at all.

For a more comprehensive discussion of the risks faced by the Company, and which may cause the actual financial results, performance or achievements of IAMGOLD to be materially different from the company's estimated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking information or forward-looking statements, please refer to the Company's latest Annual Information Form, filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>, and filed under Form 40-F with the United States Securities Exchange Commission at <a href="www.sec.gov/edgar.html">www.sec.gov/edgar.html</a>. The risks described in the Annual Information Form (filed and viewable on <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a> and <a href="www.sec.gov/edgar.html">www.sec.gov/edgar.html</a>, and available upon request from the Company) are hereby incorporated by reference into this presentation.

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.



#### **IAMGOLD's Gold Assets**





#### **Staying Focused on Strategic Priorities**



Cost Reduction



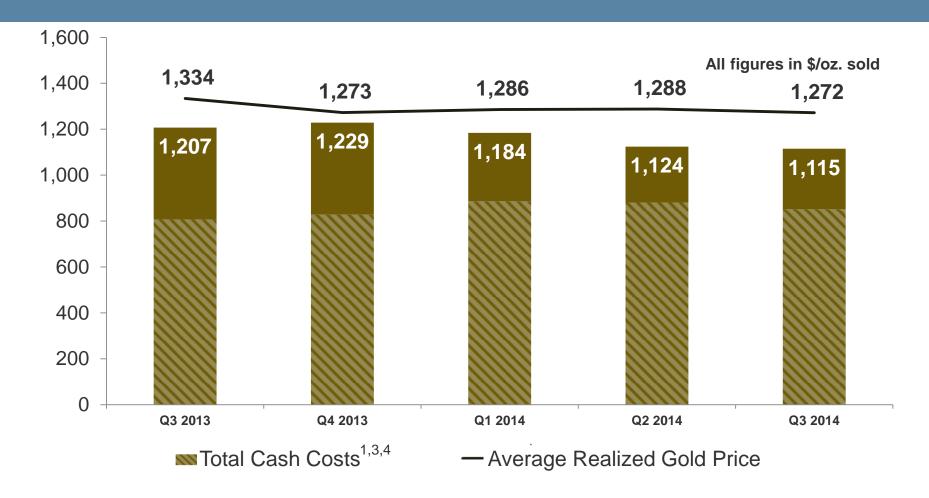
Capital Discipline



Cash Preservation



## All-In Sustaining Costs<sup>1,2,3</sup> Continue to Improve



<sup>1</sup> This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.

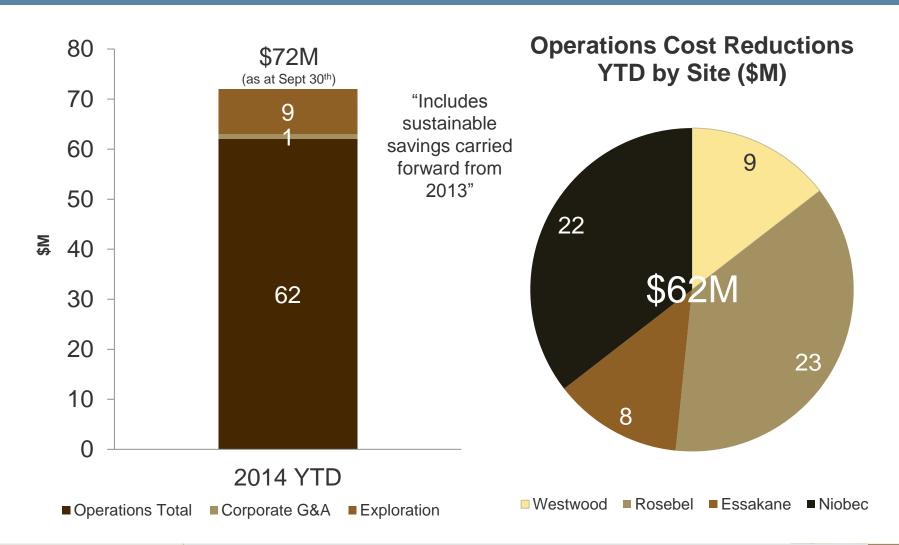
<sup>4</sup> The total cash costs computation for Q3 2013 to Q2 2014 does not include Westwood pre-commercial production.



<sup>2</sup> The Company has begun including the income from its Diavik royalty as an offset to operating costs in the calculation of this measure. Previous periods have been revised for comparability.

<sup>3</sup> By-product credits are included in the calculation of this measure; refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation.

## Cost Reduction - Targeting \$100/oz by 2015

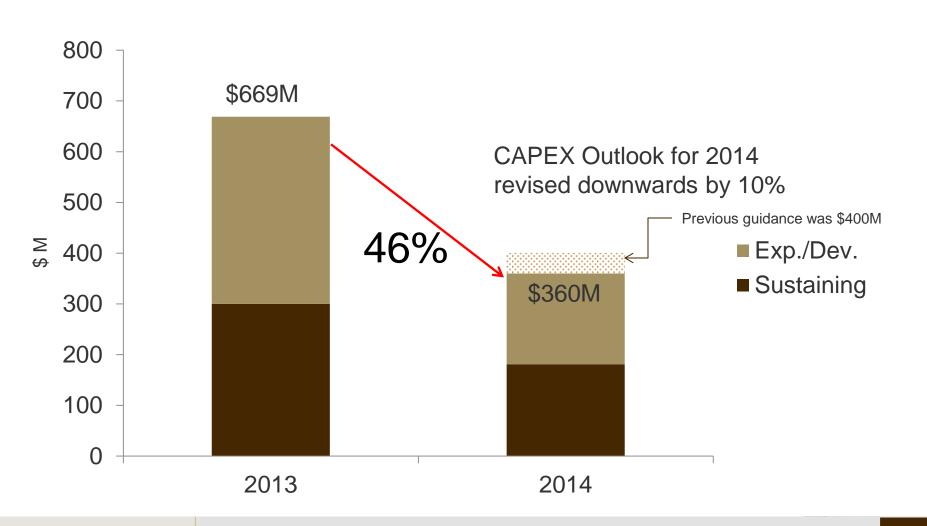




<sup>\*</sup> Exploration spend (greenfield & brownfield; expensed & capitalized) decreased from 2013 budget of \$116M to 2013 actual of \$77M and further decreased to 2014 budget of \$60M.

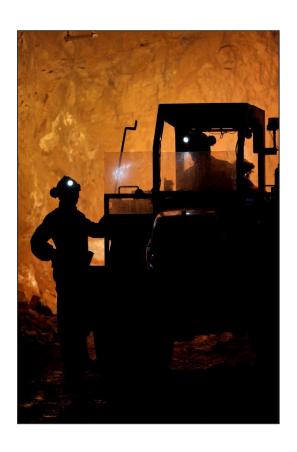
<sup>\*</sup> Corporate G&A decreased from 2013 budget of \$60M to 2013 actual of \$47M and further decreased to 2014 budget of \$46M.

#### 2014 CAPEX Expected 46% Lower than 2013





## **Agreement to Sell Niobec**



- ✓ Total consideration of \$530M, which includes:
  - \$500M payable upon closing
  - \$30M additional payment when the adjacent REE deposit goes into commercial production
  - > 2% gross proceeds royalty payable on REE production
- Closing expected for Q1'15, subject to regulatory approvals

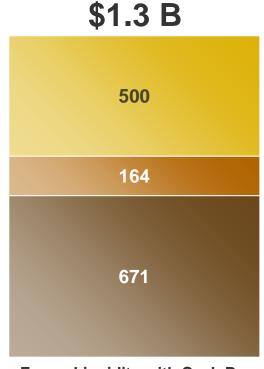


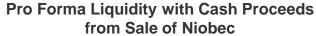
## Strong Liquidity Today; Stronger After Niobec Sale





- Cash & cash equivalentsUnused credit facility
- Gold bullion at market
- Unused Niobec credit facility





- Cash & cash equivalentsUnused credit facility
- Gold bullion at market



#### **Use of Proceeds from Sale of Niobec**



Optimize returns from existing assets



Acquire producing/near-producing mine(s) that would improve grade and cost profile and contribute to cash flow



## **Acquisition Criteria**



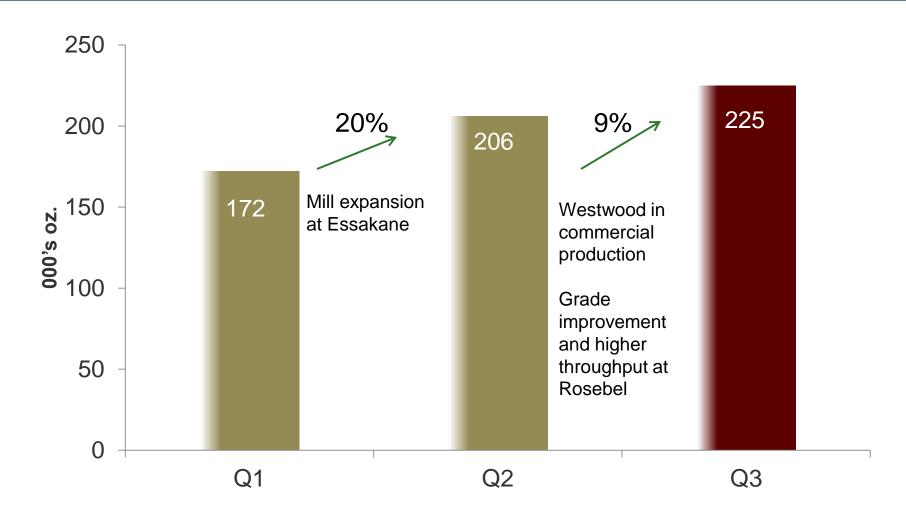


# **Operations Overview**





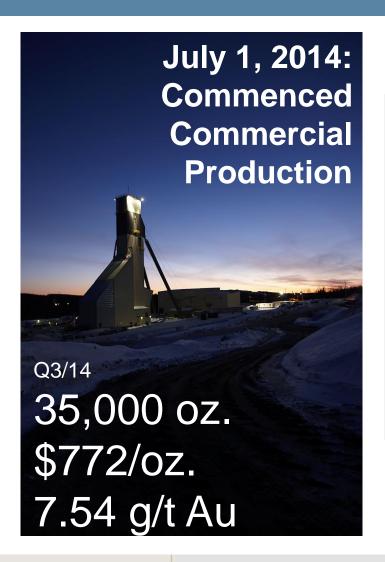
#### 2014 Production Trend<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Attributable gold production includes Westwood non-commercial production



#### Westwood - Canada

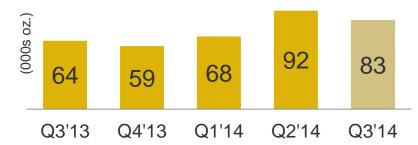


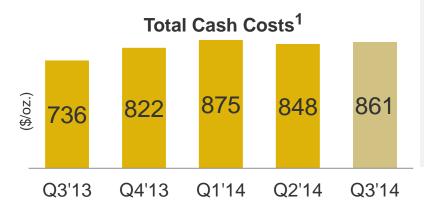
- ✓ Strong first quarter of commercial production
- Total cash costs expected to trend downwards as production ramps up
- ✓ Underground development progressing very well; AISC expected higher in Q4//14 with underground development
- LOM plan scenarios under review
  - Profiles range from 165k 180k oz. of annual production at cash costs of \$630 - \$690/oz.
  - > Plan to announce LOM results H2/15
- Continued focus on improving operating efficiencies and reducing costs



#### Optimizing Performance at Essakane – Burkina Faso

#### **Attributable Gold Production (90%)**



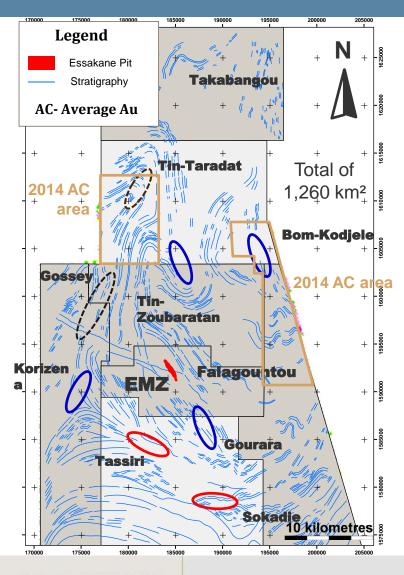


- Mill expansion completed in 2013 to accommodate increasing proportion of hard rock
- ✓ H1/14 robust production ramp-up with mill expansion.
- Q3/14 grades increased 22% to 1.2 g/t Au. from Q2/14 partially offsetting lower throughput as hard rock increased to 83% from 24%
- Total cash costs reflect harder rock and less capitalized stripping as mining focused on lower levels
- Higher grades and lower oil prices expected to improve cash costs
- Optimizing mining and milling processes
  - Improved supply chain management contract reduced cost of cyanide and grinding media
- Expect 2014 production to increase >30% from 2013

<sup>1</sup> This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.



## Resource Development and Brownfield Exploration - Essakane



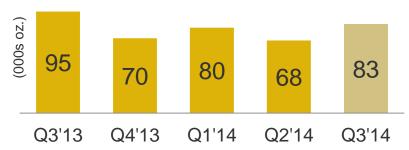
#### **Focused on Finding Soft Rock**

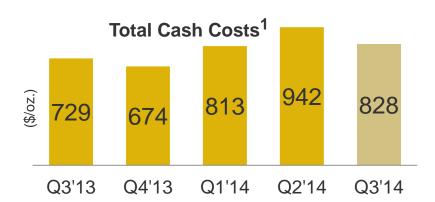
- Drilling continues to upgrade existing inferred resources and to evaluate potential main pit extensions
- Encouraging results from diamond drilling - continuity of mineralization indicated at north and south ends of pit
- ✓ Assessing results from surrounding exploration concessions (within a 15km radius of Essakane mine)



### Improving Performance at Rosebel - Suriname





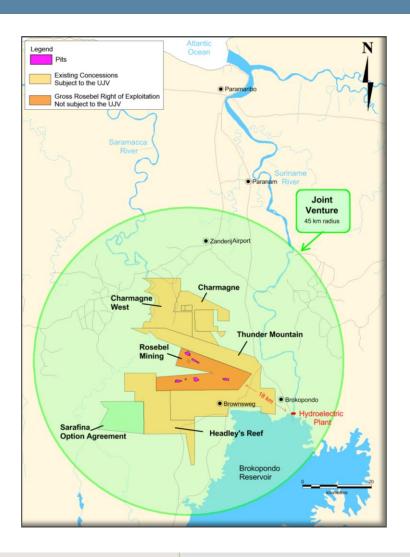


- Power agreement in 2013 reduced rate from \$0.21/kWh to \$0.14/kWh
- Q3/14 production up 22% from Q2/14, despite transition and hard rock up from 55% to 71%
  - 14% grade improvement
    - Implementation of measures stemming from grade control audit
    - Long-haul road to pit with higher grade ore completed
  - 7% increase in throughput reflecting improved consistency of ore blend
- Q3/14 total cash costs down 12% from Q2/14
  - Stability in milling circuit reduces energy use/ improves recoveries
  - Improved shift coordination and oil renewal system
  - Elimination of redundant maintenance activities have reduced downtime
- ✓ YTD cost savings of \$23M

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.



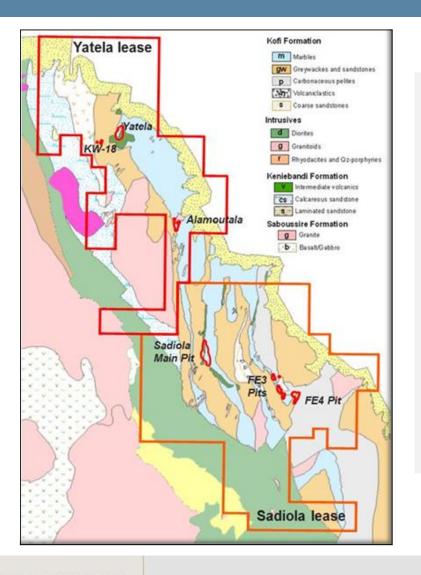
#### Reinventing Rosebel by Targeting Softer Rock – Suriname



- Hard rock comprises ~33% of ore mix and will increase to 80% by 2017
- Softer rock will increase margins and extend mine life
- Joint venture with Government of Suriname targets higher-grade, softer rock
  - > >\$0.11/kWh power rate
  - 5-year option agreement with Sarafina 10,000 hectares
    - 2,000m of diamond and RC drilling completed at Sarafina – awaiting assay results
  - Advancing discussions on other prospective properties
- Initiated drilling on the Mayo and Royal Hill deposits, and testing potential soft rock targets along strike of known mineralized trends



#### Revitalization Strategy for Sadiola – Mali



- ✓ Transitioning to hard rock
- Expansion required to accommodate hard rock processing
- Reliable, long-term supply of low-cost power critical to expansion project
- Willing partner required to move forward
- Continuing to look for additional oxide reserves



# **Exploration - Greenfield**





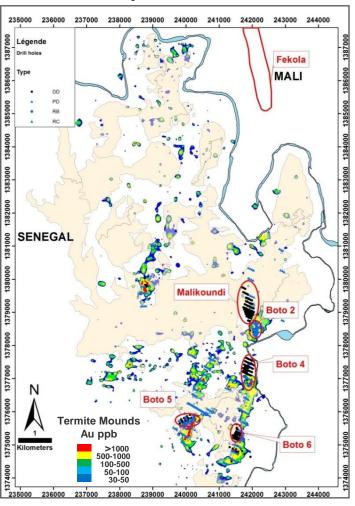
## Greenfield: Boto Gold Project, Senegal

- ✓ July 2013 –initial indicated resource estimate of 1.1 Moz at 1.62 g/t Au
- ✓ April 2014 confirmed continuity of resource / extends mineralization of Malikoundi deposit
- October 2014 infill drilling results show wide intervals of gold mineralization with significantly higher grades, including:
  - 64 m at 3.4 g/t Au. (including 38m at 5.9 g/t Au.)
  - > 45 m at 2.6 g/t Au.
  - ) 16 m at 7.7 g/t Au.
- ✓ To date, completed 40 diamond drill holes
- ✓ Results to be incorporated into updated resource model

Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Boto Gold, effective April 19, 2013.

Note: CIM Definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.60 g/t Au. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US\$1,500 per ounce. High grade assays are capped at 15 g/t Au to 30 g/t Au depending on geological area. Bulk density varies from 1.61 g/cm³ to 2.62 g/cm³ based on weathering code. The Mineral Resource Estimate is constrained by a Whittle Pit shell. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not yet have demonstrated economic viability, but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% ownership basis.

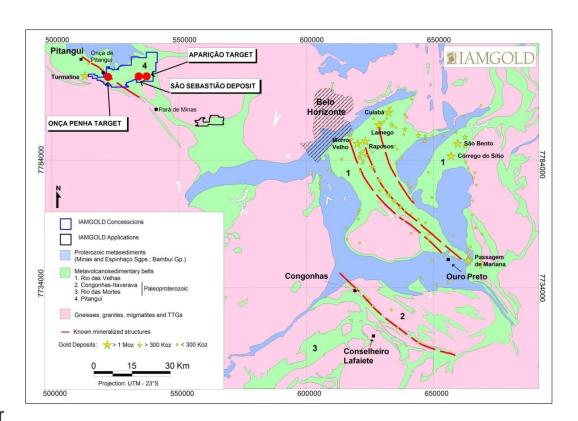
#### **Boto Project: Resource Areas**





#### Greenfield: Pitangui Project, Brazil

- ✓ Infill drilling continues at Sâo Sebastiâo
- ✓ April 2014 –maiden inferred resource estimate of 0.64 Moz at 4.88 g/t Au
- June 2014 confirmed continuity of known resource / identified new high-grade intersections in second zone
- Ongoing delineation drilling focused on infill and expansion of current resource and identification of additional targets
- Assay results from H2 drilling campaign to be included in updated resource model
- Expect to complete airborne EM geophysical survey during fourth quarter



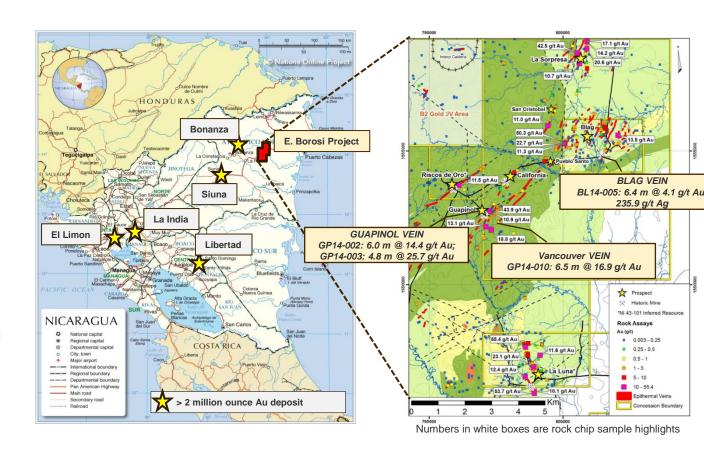
**Source**: Updated Resource Estimate for Pitangui, effective January 9,2014. Note: *CIM Definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t Au. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US\$1,500 per ounce. High grade assays are capped at 10g/t Au to 15 g/t Au depending on geological area. Bulk density, as determined from 2,570 measurements, varies from 3.06 g/cm<sup>3</sup> to 3.24 g/cm<sup>3</sup> based on geologic area. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Resources and do not yet have demonstrated economic viability, but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% ownership basis.* 



#### **Joint Venture Project Updates**

#### Eastern Borosi (Nicaragua) with Calibre Mining

- 176km² land package with 2 gold and silver deposits and series of exploration targets
- Q3/14- Phase I drilling focused on 3 different vein systems, intercepted high-grade mineralization
- Calibre Mining announced results from the first 18 holes
- DD program expanded from 35 to 45 holes to test additional vein systems



Source: Calibre Mining news releases dated September 24, 2014, October 16, 2014, and November 4, 2014.



#### Joint Venture Project Updates

#### **√**

#### Monster Lake (Quebec) with Tomagold Corporation

- > High grades and excellent location in Abitibi Greenstone belt
- > High-grade intervals from previous exploration (25 to +30 g/t Au)
- Q3'14- reported remaining results from Phase I DD program (> 4,500m)
  - Positive results confirm presence of high-grade mineralization
- Phase II DD program ongoing testing targets along 4km mineralized corridor (5,600m)

#### **√**

#### Siribaya (Mali) with Merrex Gold Inc.

- Focus on Diakha prospect extension of trend hosting Boto Gold deposit and B2Gold's Fekola deposit
- Phase I RC drilling program intersected multiple zones of gold mineralization with similar characteristics to Boto
- Phase II DD and RC program included infill and expansion drilling
  - Assay results confirm significant gold mineralization, good grades, and mineralized zones remain open in all directions
  - > Targeting maiden resource for 2015



## Caramanta Project (Colombia) with Solvista Gold Corp.

 Q3/14 - completed 1,800m of a 4,000m DD program testing targets on a number of gold/copper/silver porphyry targets





### Why invest in IAMGOLD?

- Diversified portfolio of producing gold mines in friendly mining jurisdictions
- Strategies focused on optimizing economic returns from existing assets
- Demonstrated ability to adapt in a volatile gold market
- ✓ More than \$1 billion in liquidity
- Promising exploration pipeline
- **Excellent CSR reputation**





#### 2014 Revised Full Year Guidance<sup>6</sup>

Attributable gold production

	<u>Guidance</u>	Revised Guidance	
Rosebel (000s oz.)	330 - 350	315 - 320	
Essakane (000s oz.)	315 - 330	330 - 335	
Doyon division (000s oz.) <sup>1</sup>	100 - 120	95 - 100	
Total owner-operated production (000s oz.)	745 - 800	740 - 755	
Joint ventures (000s oz.)	90 - 100	95	
Total attributable production (000s oz.)	835 - 900	835 - 850	
Total cash costs <sup>2,3</sup> – owner-operator	\$790 - \$830		
Total cash costs – gold mines <sup>4</sup> (\$/oz.)	\$825 - \$875		
All-in sustaining costs <sup>2</sup> – owner-operator (\$/oz.)	\$1,100 - \$1,200		
All-in sustaining costs – gold mines (\$/oz.)	\$1,150 - \$1,250		
All-in sustaining costs – total <sup>5</sup> (\$/oz.)	\$1,080 - \$1,185	5	
Niobec production (Mkg Nb)	5.2 – 5.5		
Niobec operating margin <sup>2</sup> (\$/kg Nb)	\$17 - \$19		

<sup>1</sup> Doyon Division production of 95,000 to 100,000 ounces includes Westwood pre-commercial production. The contribution from pre-commercial production was recorded against its mining assets.

<sup>6</sup> The outlook is based on 2014 full year assumptions with an average realized gold price of \$1,300 per ounce, Canadian \$/USD exchange rate of 1.05, USD/€ exchange rate of 1.30 and average crude oil price of \$95/barrel.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section in the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The total cash costs computation does not include Westwood pre-commercial production.

<sup>4</sup> Gold mines, as used with total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs, consist of Rosebel, Essakane, Westwood (commercial production), Mouska, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

<sup>5</sup> Total, as used with all-in sustaining costs, includes the impact of niobium contribution, defined as the Niobec mine's operating margin and sustaining capital, on a per gold ounce sold basis.

## 2014 Revised Capital Expenditure Outlook<sup>1</sup>

(\$ millions)	Sustaining	Development/ Expansion	Total
Rosebel	75	25	100
Essakane	60	35	95
Westwood	20	75	95
Côté Gold	-	12	12
Total owner-operated gold	155	147	302
Niobec	22	20	42
Total consolidated	177	167	344
Joint ventures – Sadiola <sup>2</sup>	4	12	16
Total	181	179	360

<sup>2</sup> Attributable capital expenditures of \$16 million include sustaining capital expenditures and existing commitments related to the ordering of long lead items in 2012 for the Sadiola sulphide project.



<sup>1</sup> Capitalized borrowing costs are not included.



ORPORATION

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