

Saramacca Project Updates September 2017

Suriname Exploration Team
September 12th, 2017

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Qualified Persons & Technical Information

The mineral resource estimate, including verification of the data disclosed, has been completed by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc (“SRK”) and reported in accordance with NI 43-101 requirements and CIM Estimation Best Practice Guidelines. The resource estimate was prepared by Mr. Glen Cole, P.Geo., Principal Resource Geologist and Dr. Oy Leuangthong, P.Eng., Principal Geostatistician with SRK.

Both Mr. Cole and Dr. Leuangthong, who are independent qualified persons under NI 43-101, have reviewed and approved the contents relating to the mineral resource estimate in this presentation. The technical information in this news release was reviewed and approved by Craig MacDougall, P.Geo., Senior Vice President, Exploration for IAMGOLD. Mr. MacDougall is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Notes to Investors Regarding the Use of Resources

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured and Indicated Resources

This news release uses the term “indicated resources”. We advise investors that while that term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) does not recognize them. [Investors are cautioned not](#) to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves.

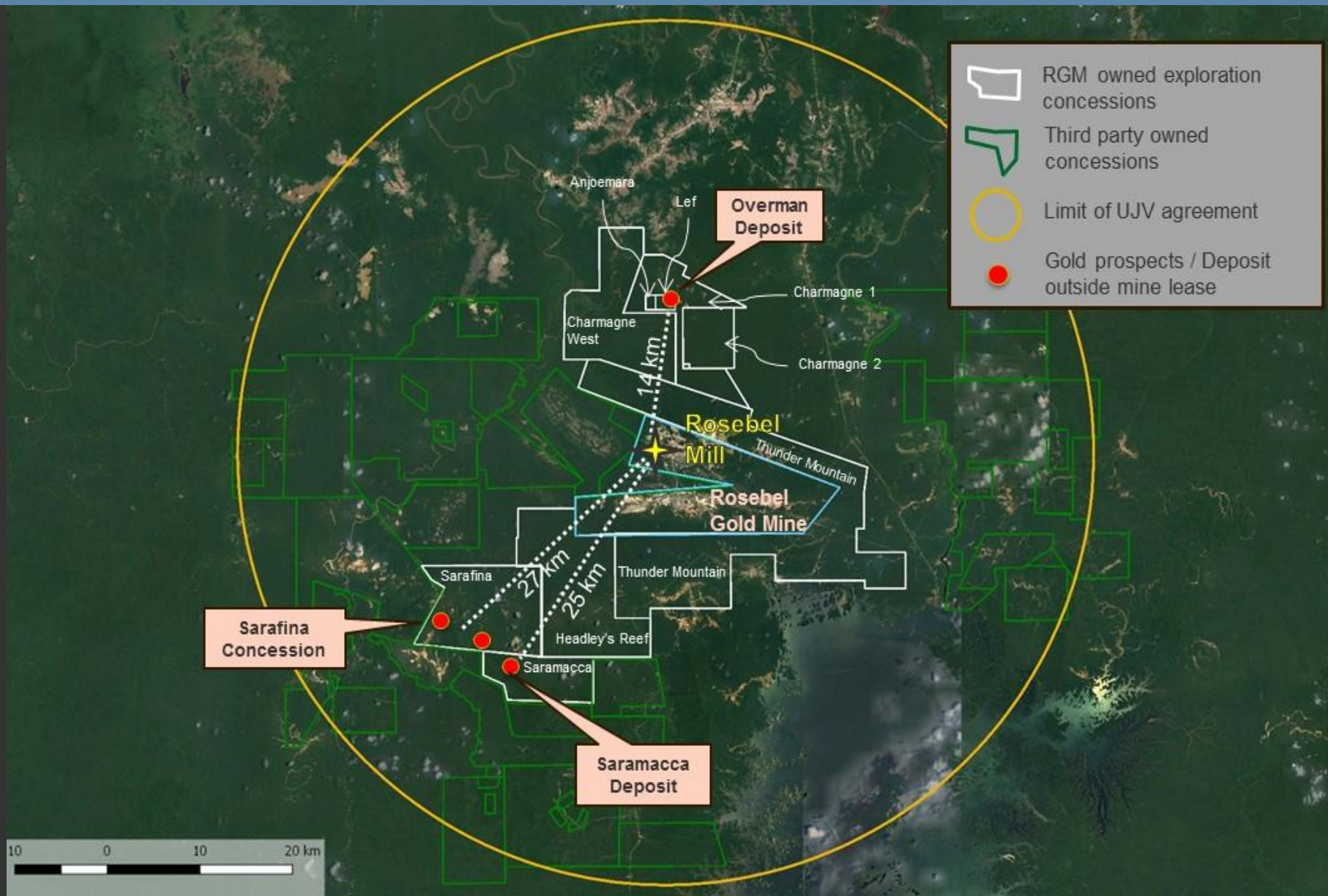
Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Inferred Resources

This news release also uses the term “inferred resources”. We advise investors that while this term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize it. “Inferred resources” have a great amount of uncertainty [ty as to their existence, and](#) great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

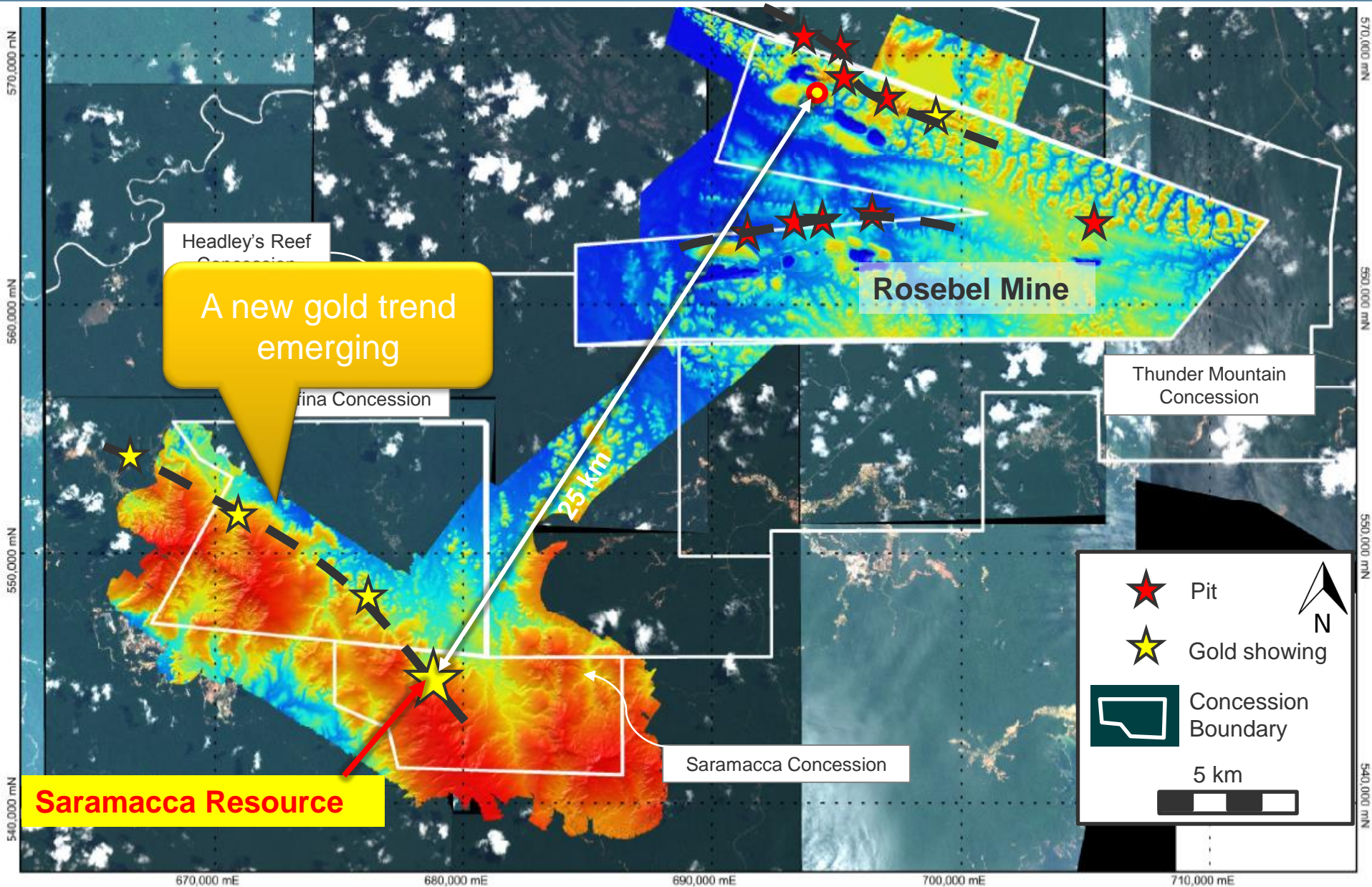
Scientific and Technical Disclosure

IAMGOLD is reporting mineral resource estimates in accordance with the CIM guidelines for the estimation, classification and reporting of resources.

Consolidating Prospective Land Packages Around Rosebel



Location Map (combined satellite and Lidar)



Saramacca Gold Project

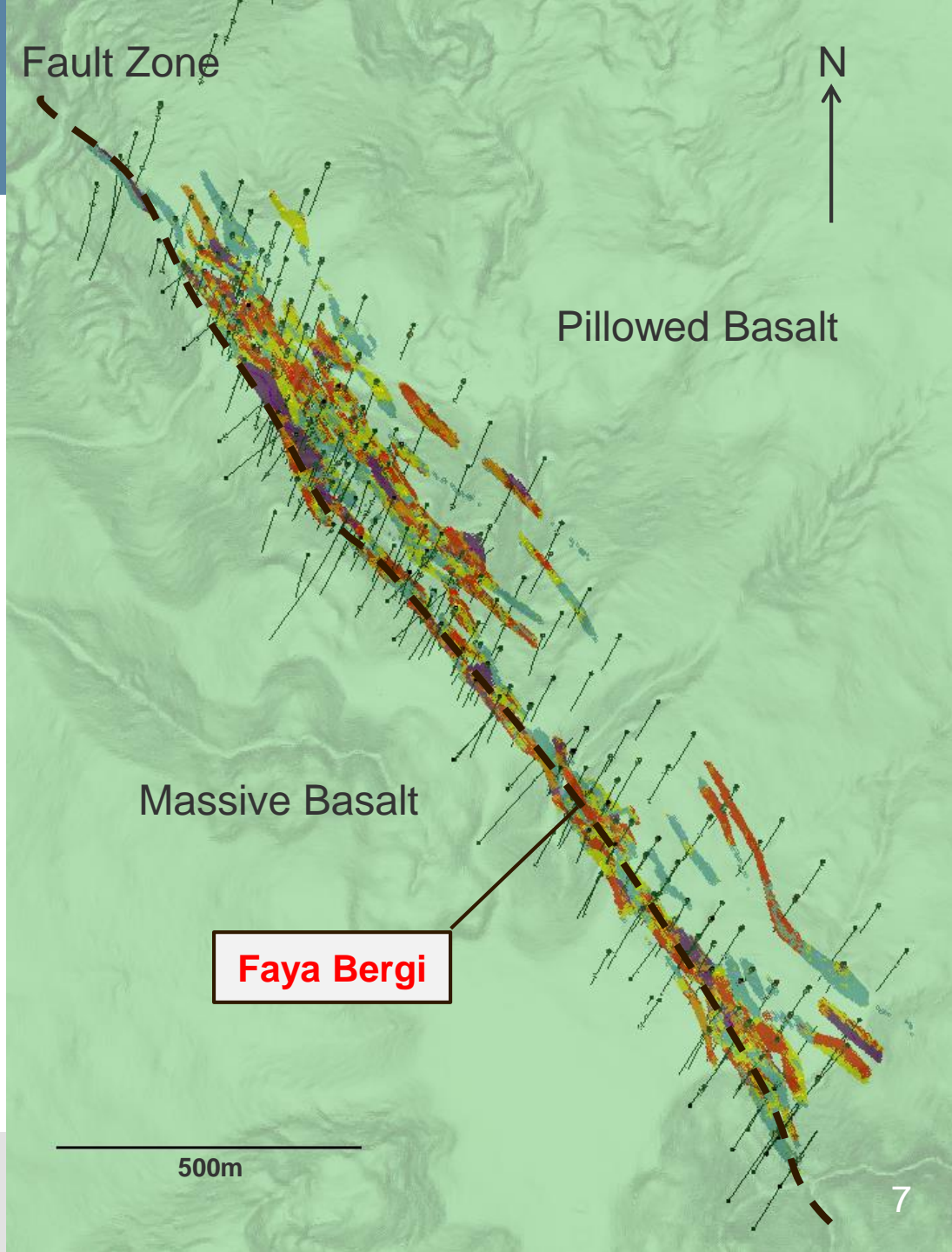


Saramacca - 2016/2017

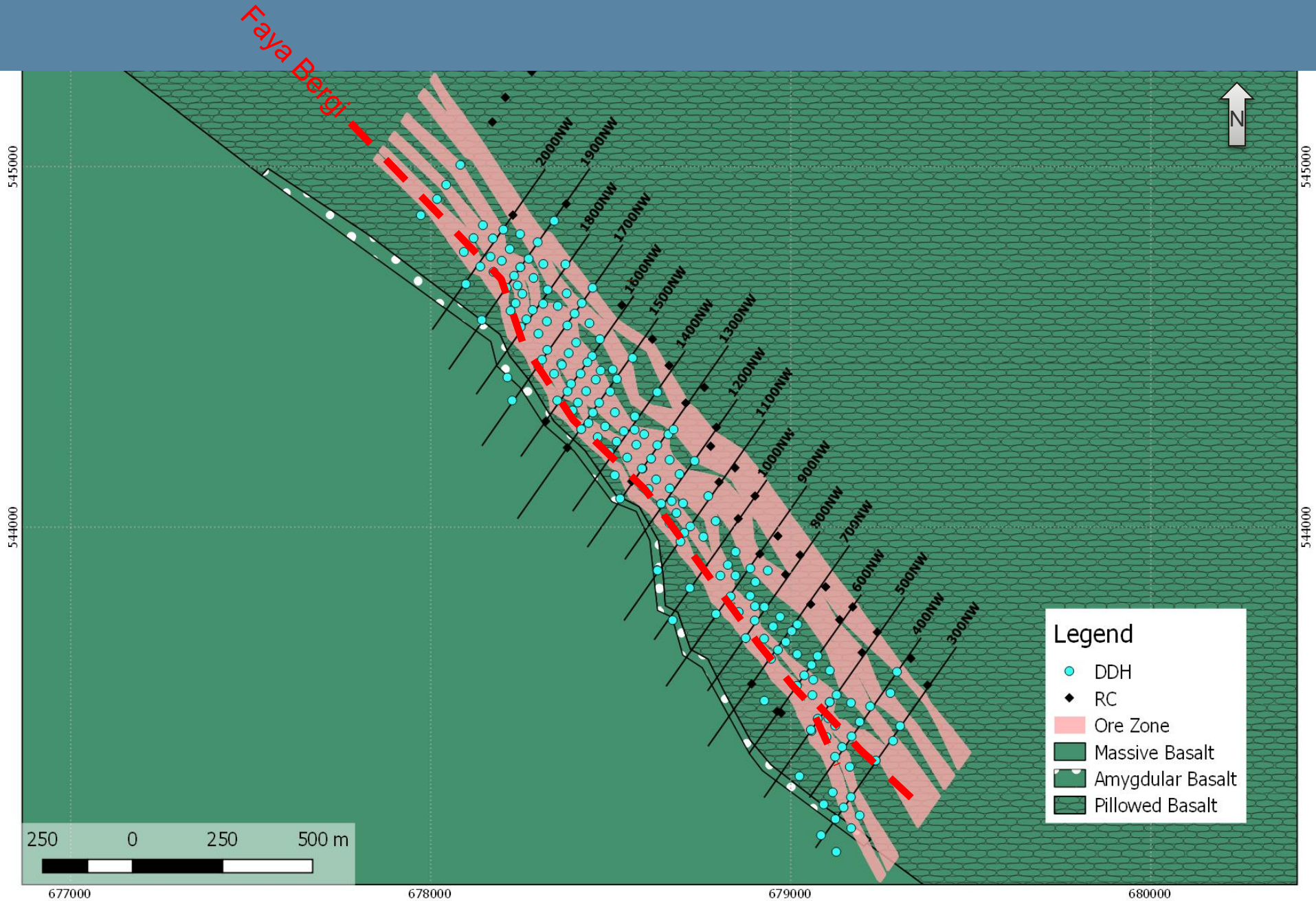
Activity	Q4 -2016	Q1- 2017	Q2- 2017	Q3- 2017	Q4- 2017
Drilling	* Validation * Foot print (100m x 50m)	Confirmation drilling (50m x 50m) 180 DDH (34,126m) 37 RCH (4519m)		Initial Resource Estimate	Infill and peripheral drilling
Other Exploration Activities	LIDAR	Geological and regolith mapping, MMI, geochemistry, IP			VTEM
NI 43-101 tech report				Filing NI 43-101	
Resource Estimation				Initial Resource Estimate (SRK)	Additional Met Testing
Metallurgy	Preliminary tests				
Water monitoring					
ESIA					
Project development				Geotech, hydrogeo, geochem field investigation	Scoping study

Saramacca Mineralization

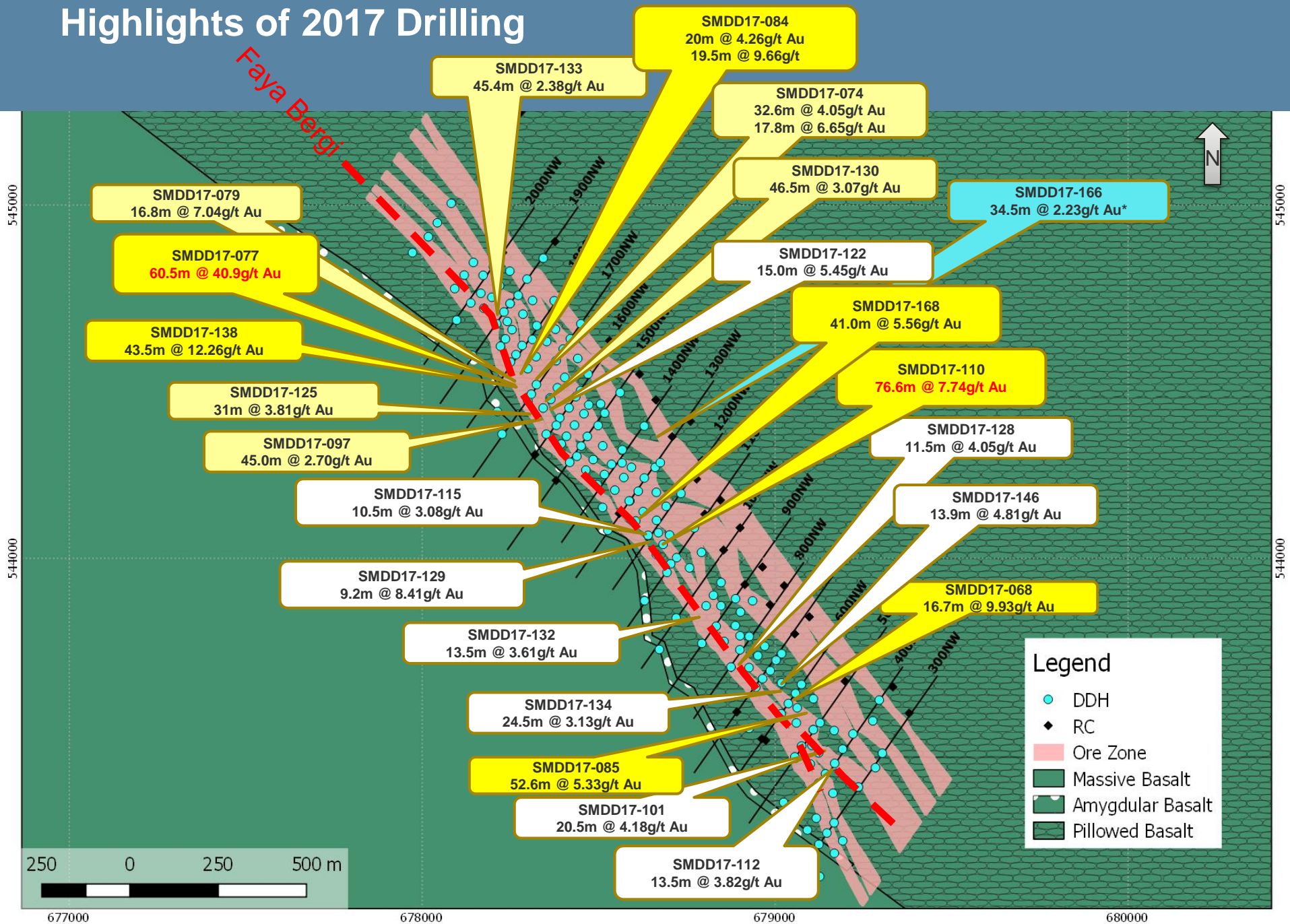
- Gold mineralization associated with a major brittle-ductile vertical fault zone located at the contact between a massive and pillowed basalt units
- Multiple mineralized structures with main fault and associated sub parallel shear zone within corridor measuring 2km along strike and 400m wide
- Deep weathering profile preserved with the depth of oxidation ranging from 50m to 100m and locally to 200m



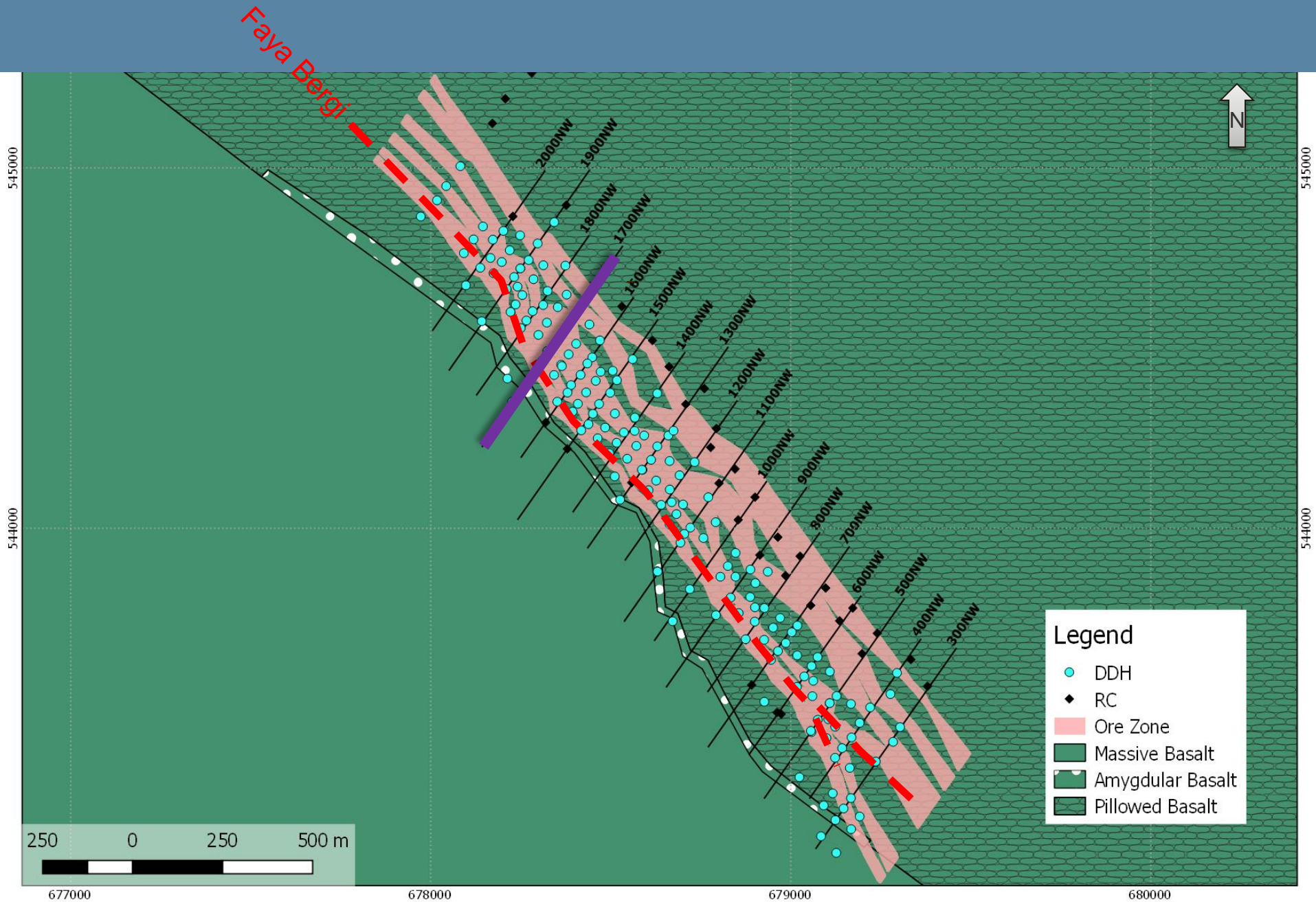
Geological Setting



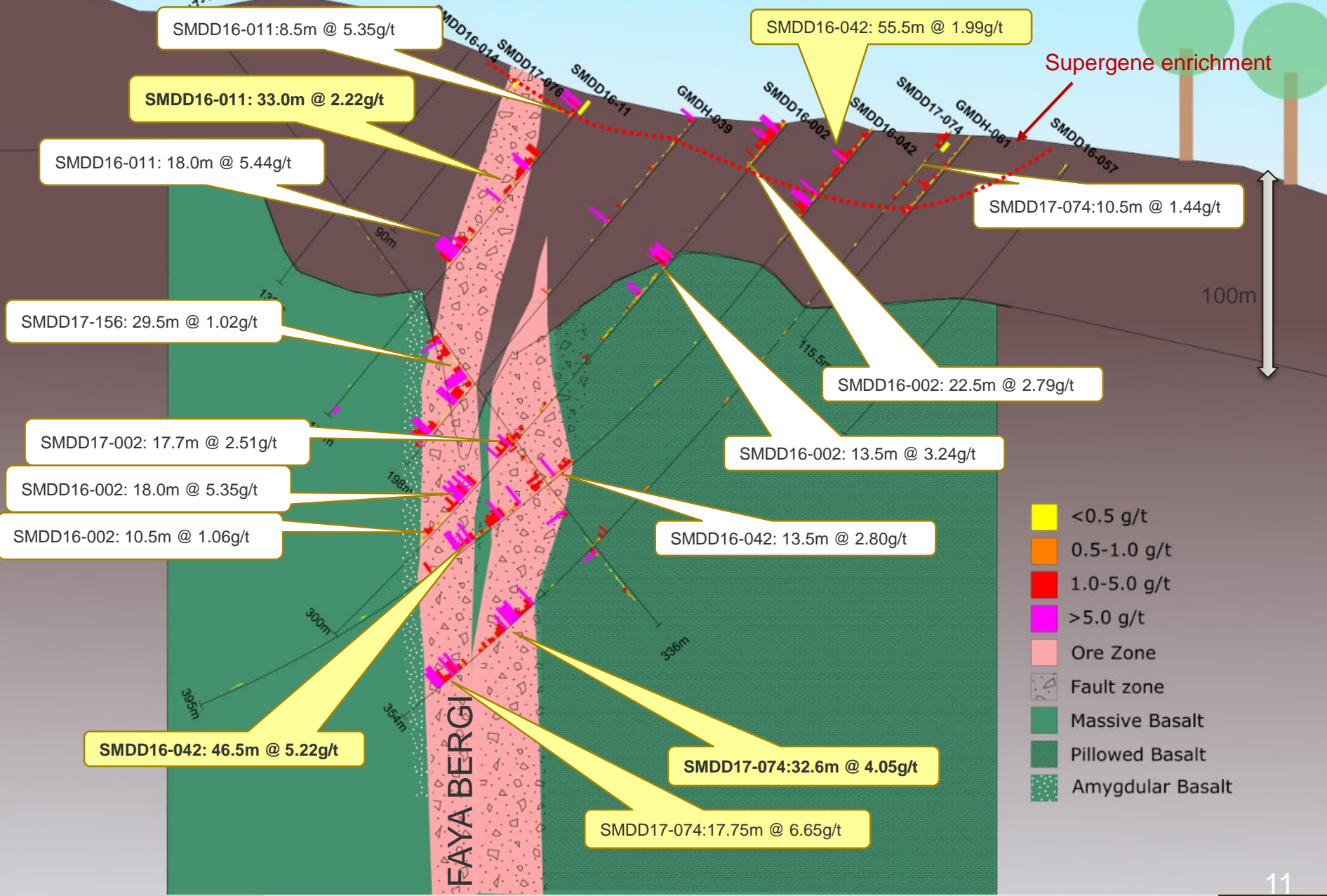
Highlights of 2017 Drilling



Location of section 1700NW



SECTION 1700NW



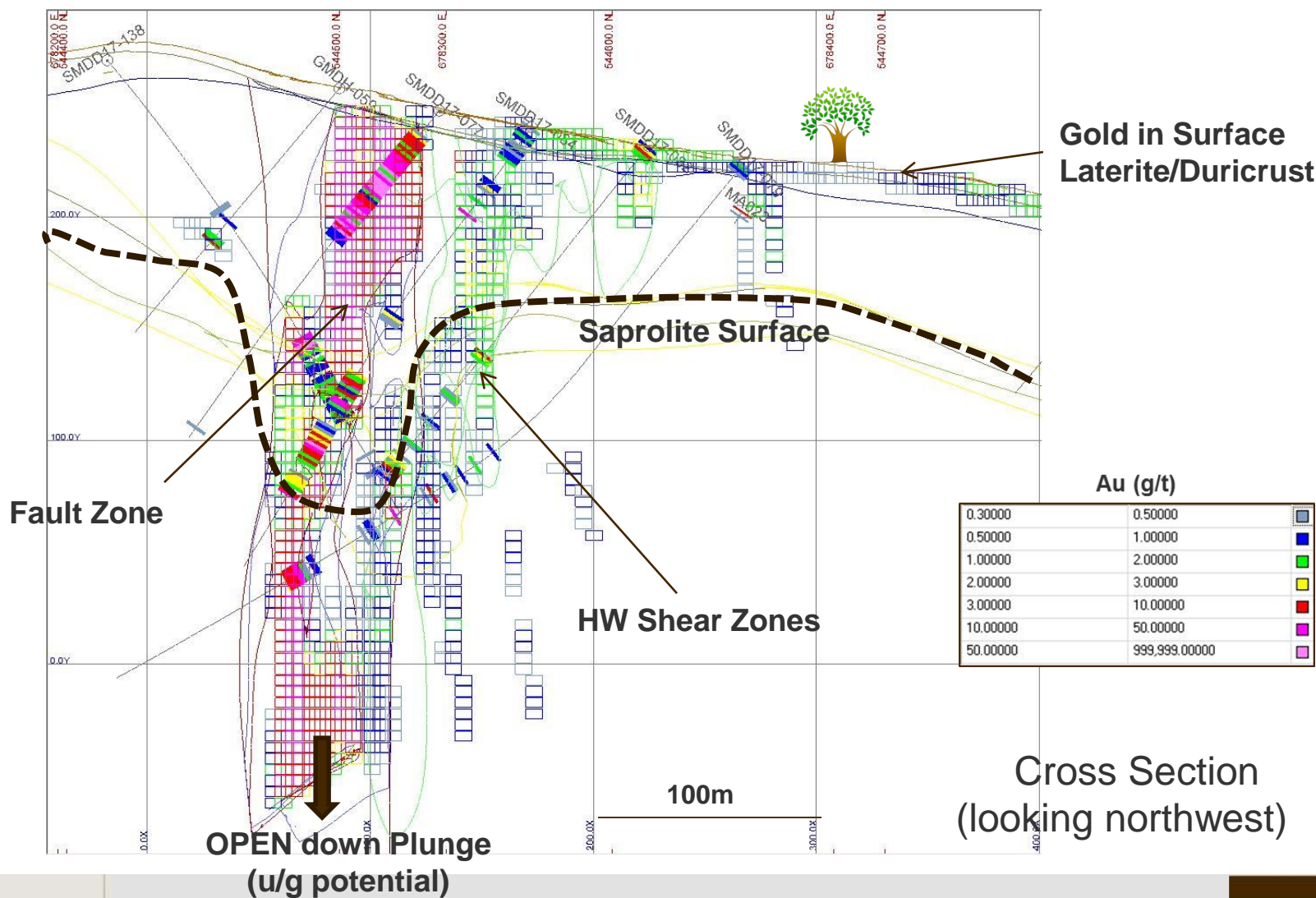
Mineral Resource Statement – Saramacca (as at August 28, 2017)

Category	Weathering Zone	Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnage ('000 t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (koz)
Indicated	Laterite	0.25	2,372	1.20	91
	Saprolite	0.25	5,573	2.43	436
	Transition	0.35	2,526	2.17	176
	Fresh	0.45	3,973	2.49	318
Total Indicated			14,444	2.20	1,022
Inferred	Laterite	0.25	4,455	0.69	98
	Saprolite	0.25	4,790	0.82	126
	Transition	0.35	1,349	1.97	86
	Fresh	0.45	3,039	2.13	208
Total Inferred			13,632	1.18	518

Notes:

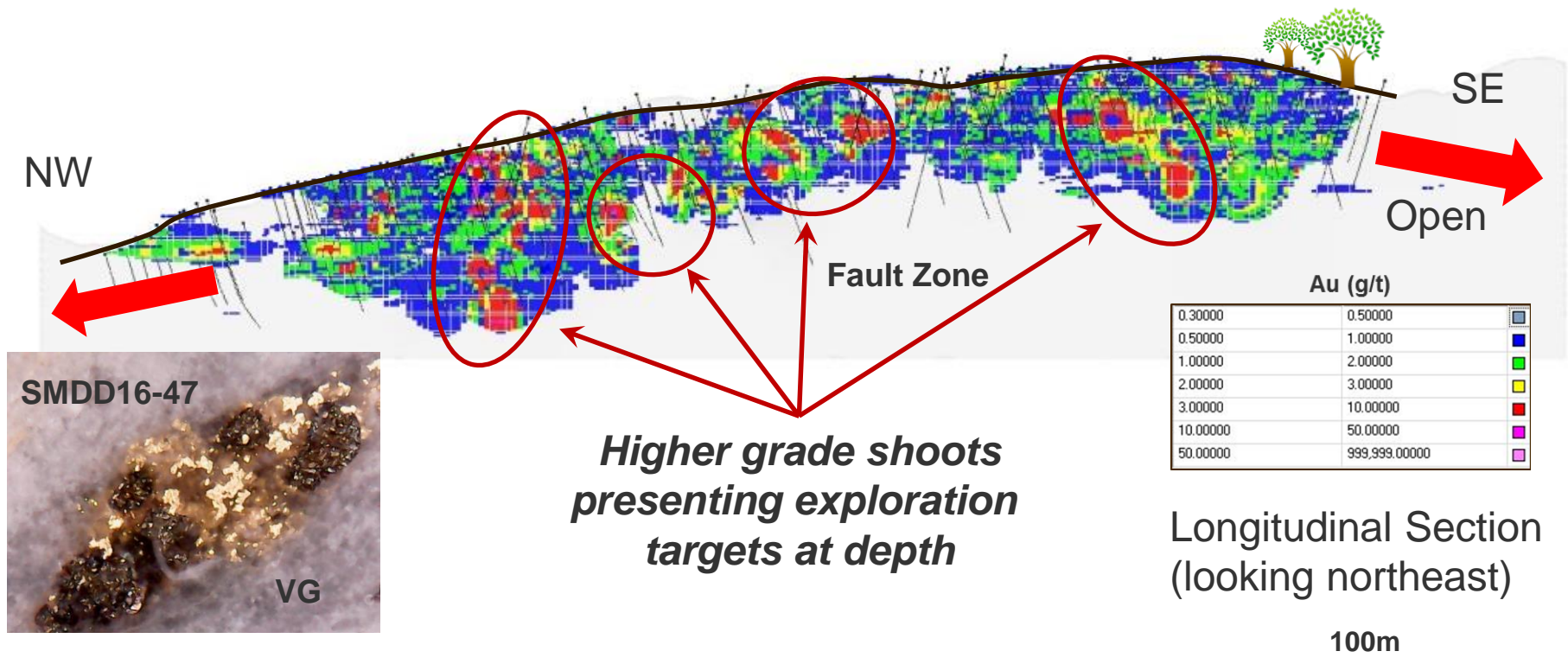
1. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have not demonstrated economic viability.
2. CIM definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources.
3. Cut-off grades vary from 0.25 g/t Au for laterite and saprolite, 0.35 g/t Au for transition and 0.45 g/t Au for fresh rock.
4. Mineral Resources are reported using a gold price of US\$1,500 per ounce.
5. Bulk density varies from 1.20 g/cm³ to 3.00 g/cm³ based on weathering material type.
6. Mineral Resources are constrained by a Whittle optimized pit shell.
7. All figures have been rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Discrepancies in sums may be due to rounding.

Cross Section 1700NW – Gold Grade Block Model

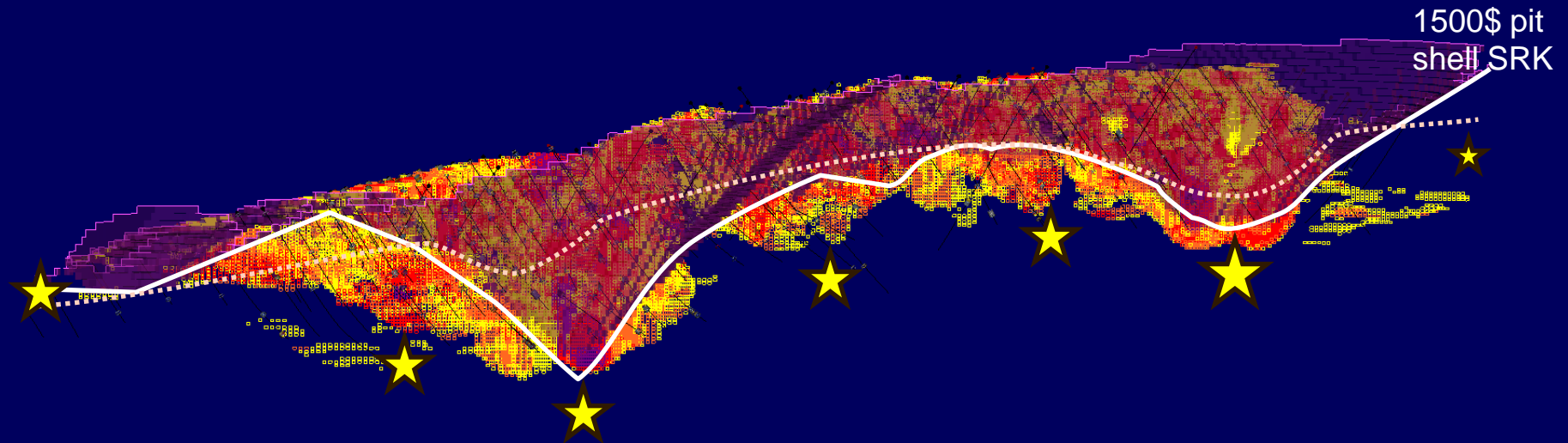


Longitudinal Section (looking NE) – Gold Grade Block Model

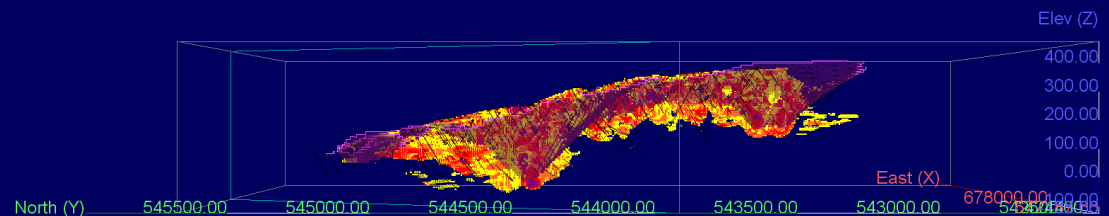
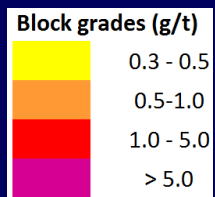
Continuous Envelope of lower grade mineralization along Fault Zone with Higher Grade “Shoots”



Pit Constrained Longitudinal Block Model Section (looking NE)



Potential to increase the resources at depth and laterally

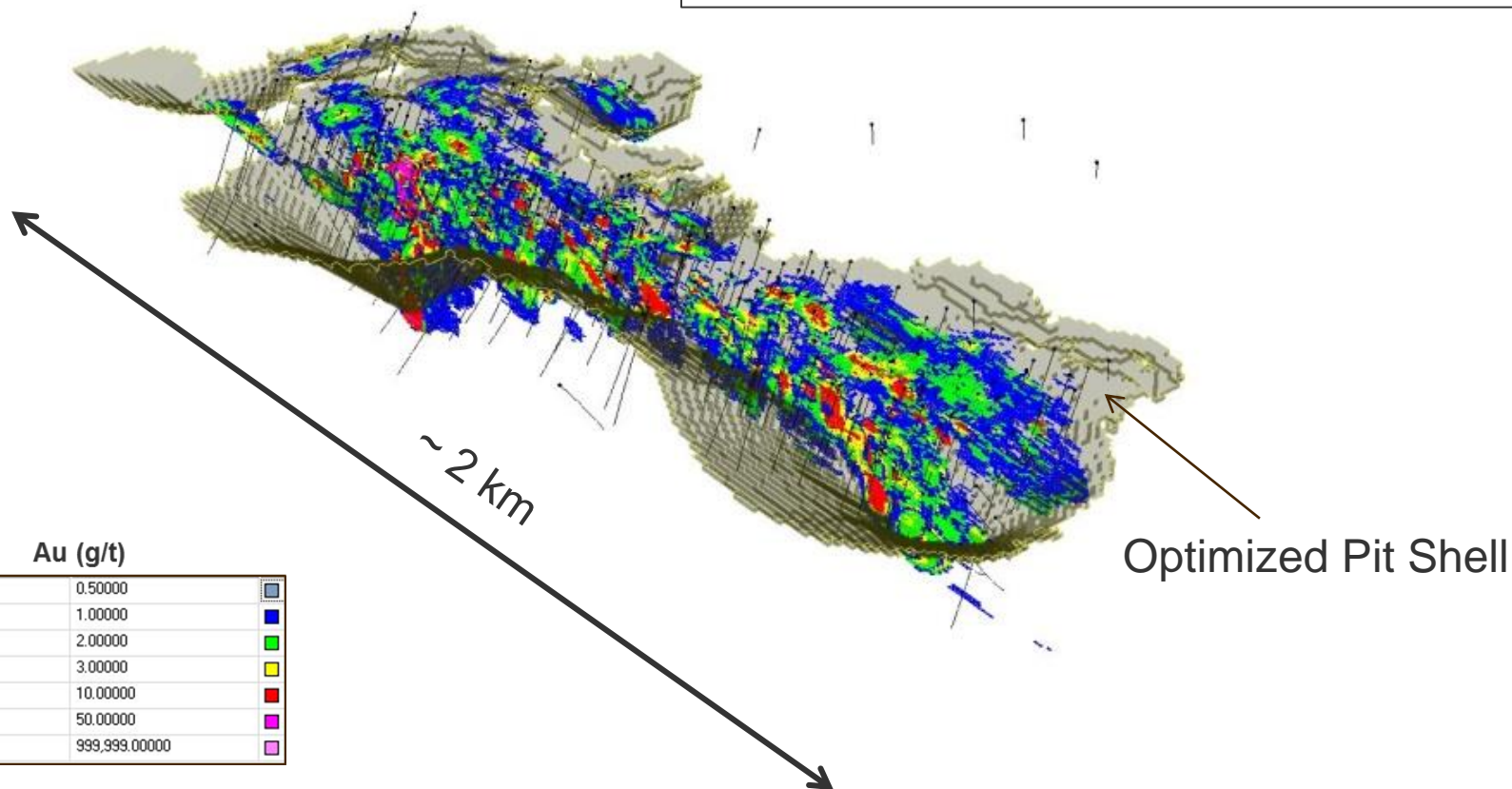


Conceptual Pit

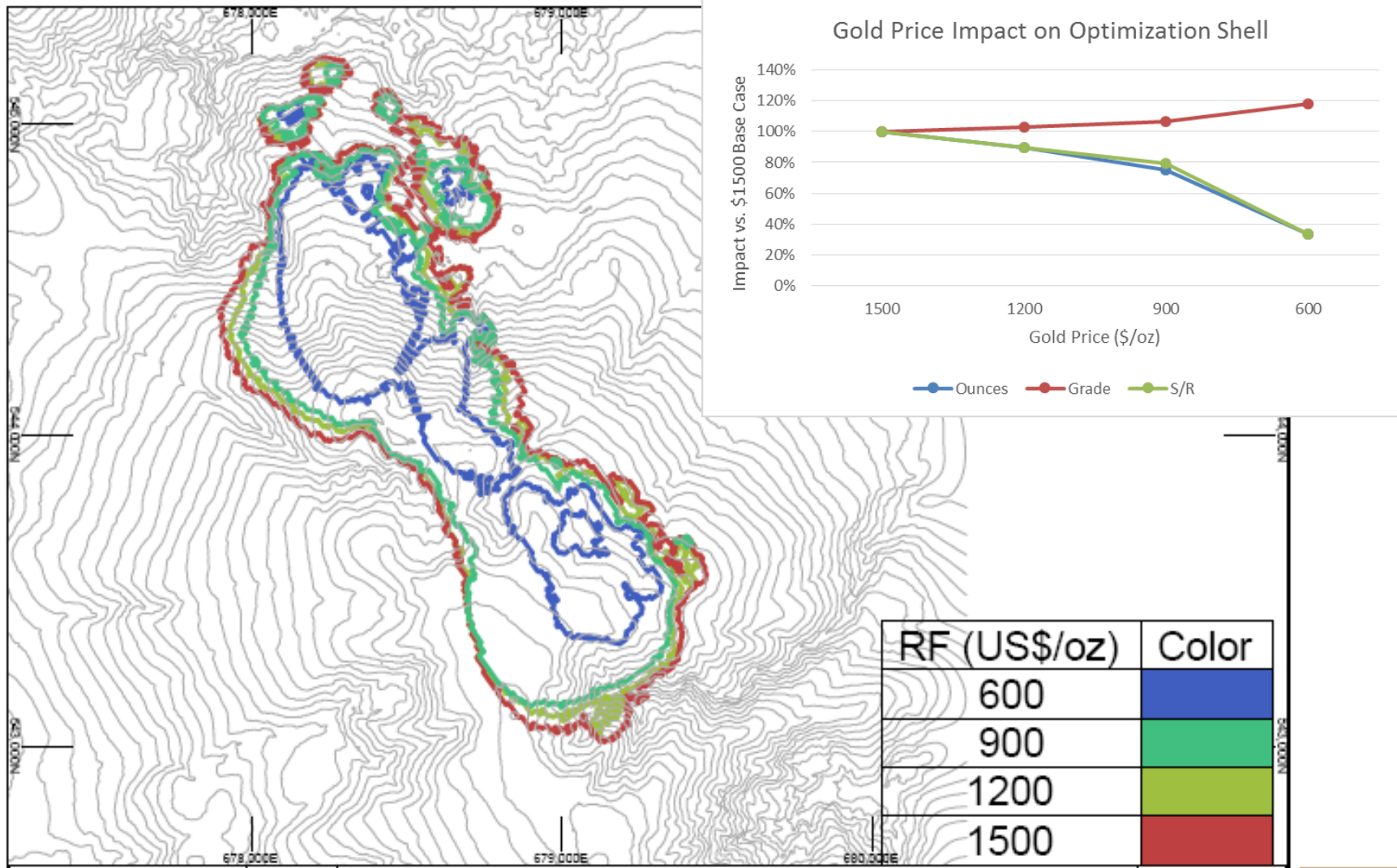


Pit Optimization Parameters

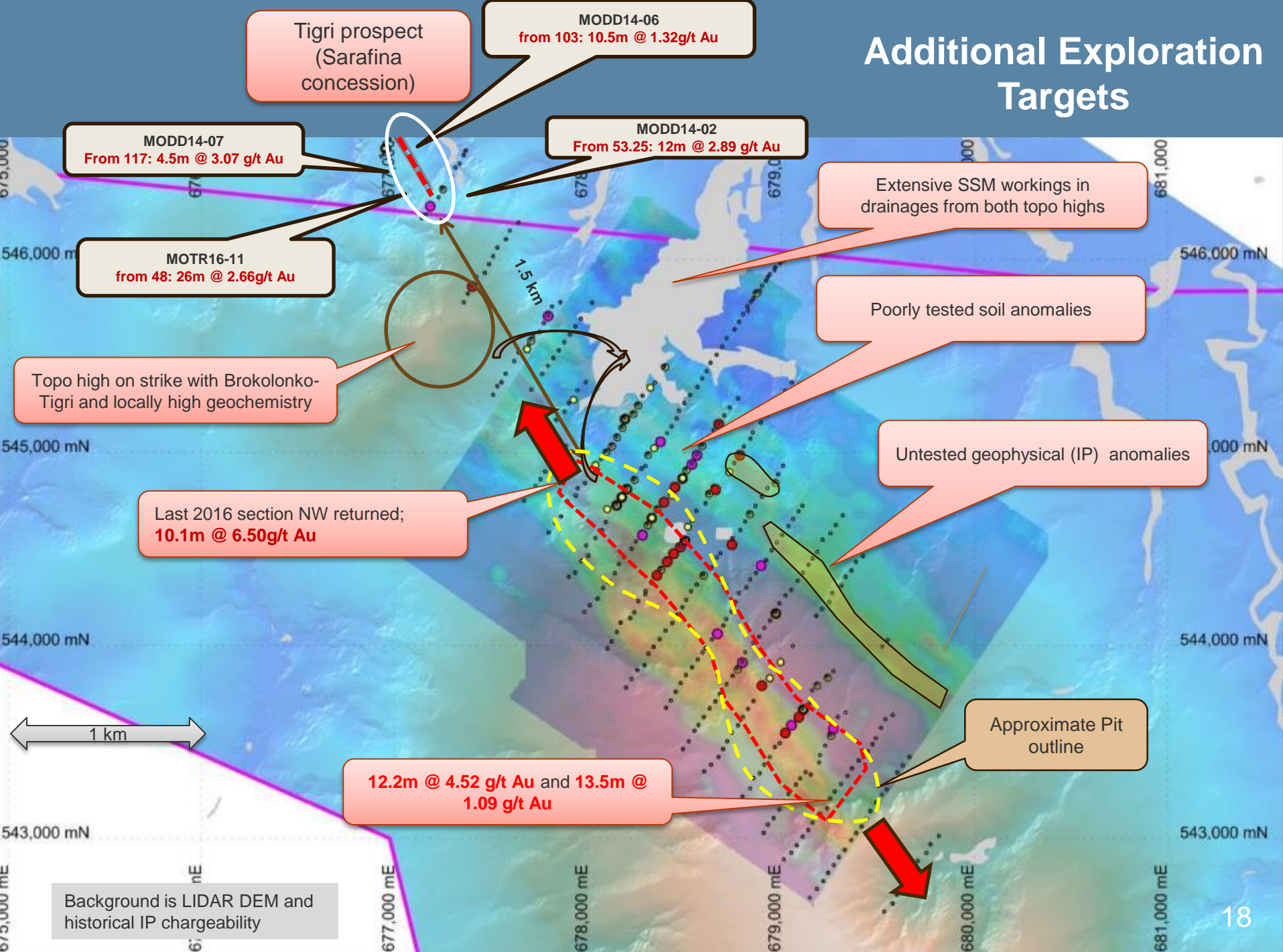
- Pit slopes: 30 – 45° (sap to fresh)
- Metal Recoveries (%): 97 (sap), 76(trans), 82 (fresh)
- Mining: 95% mining recovery, 5% dilution



Conceptual Pit - Gold Price Sensitivity



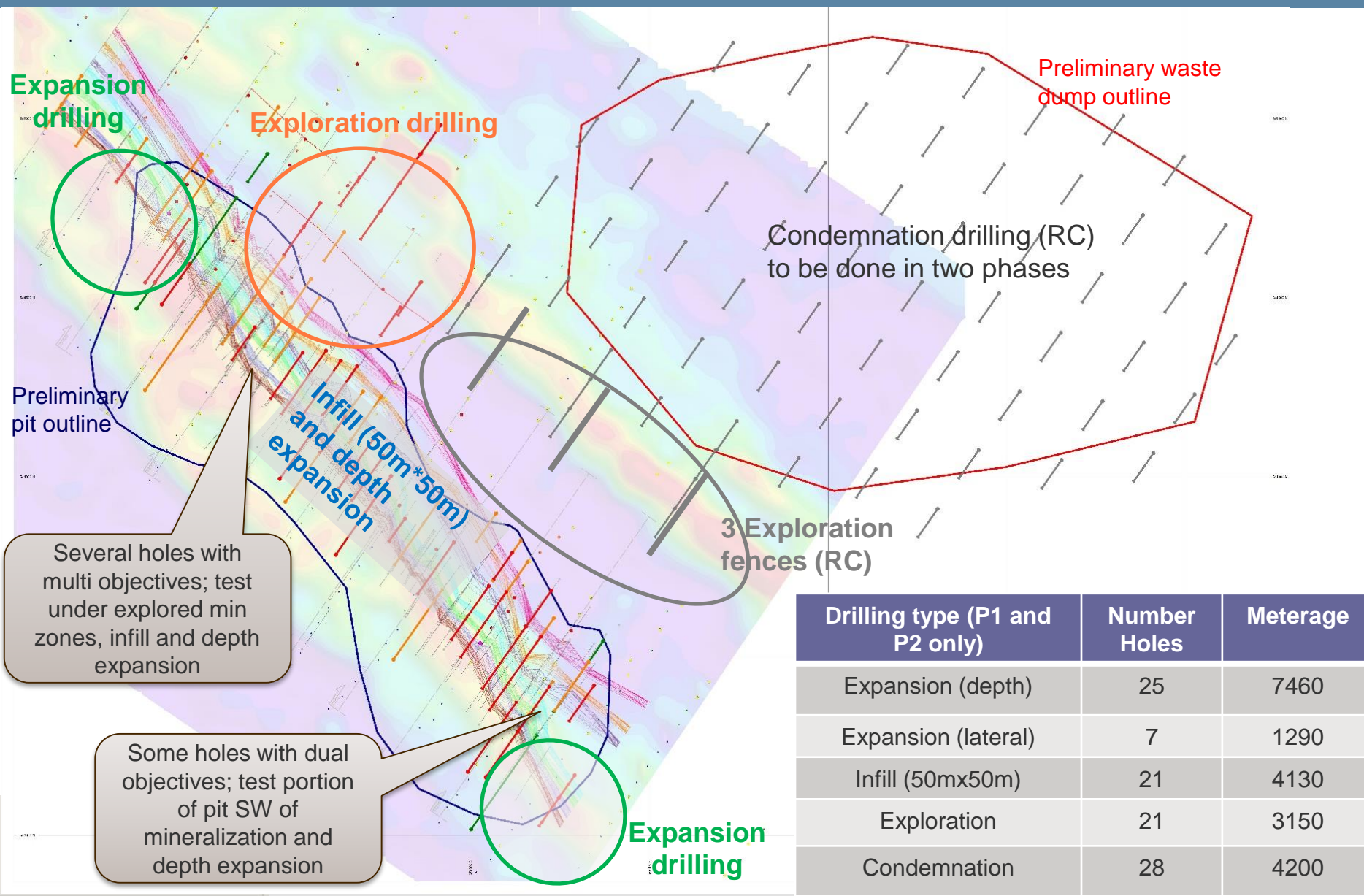
Additional Exploration Targets



Next Steps

- 1. Increase confidence in resource; convert Inferred to Indicated**
- 2. Expand existing resource along known mineralized trends**
- 3. Evaluate additional exploration targets**
- 4. Q4: ~20,000 metres of diamond and RC drilling in progress**

Plan view of proposed drilling programme for Q3-Q4



**Looking to the West and... and to
the Future**

Thank you

Saramacca Exploration camp

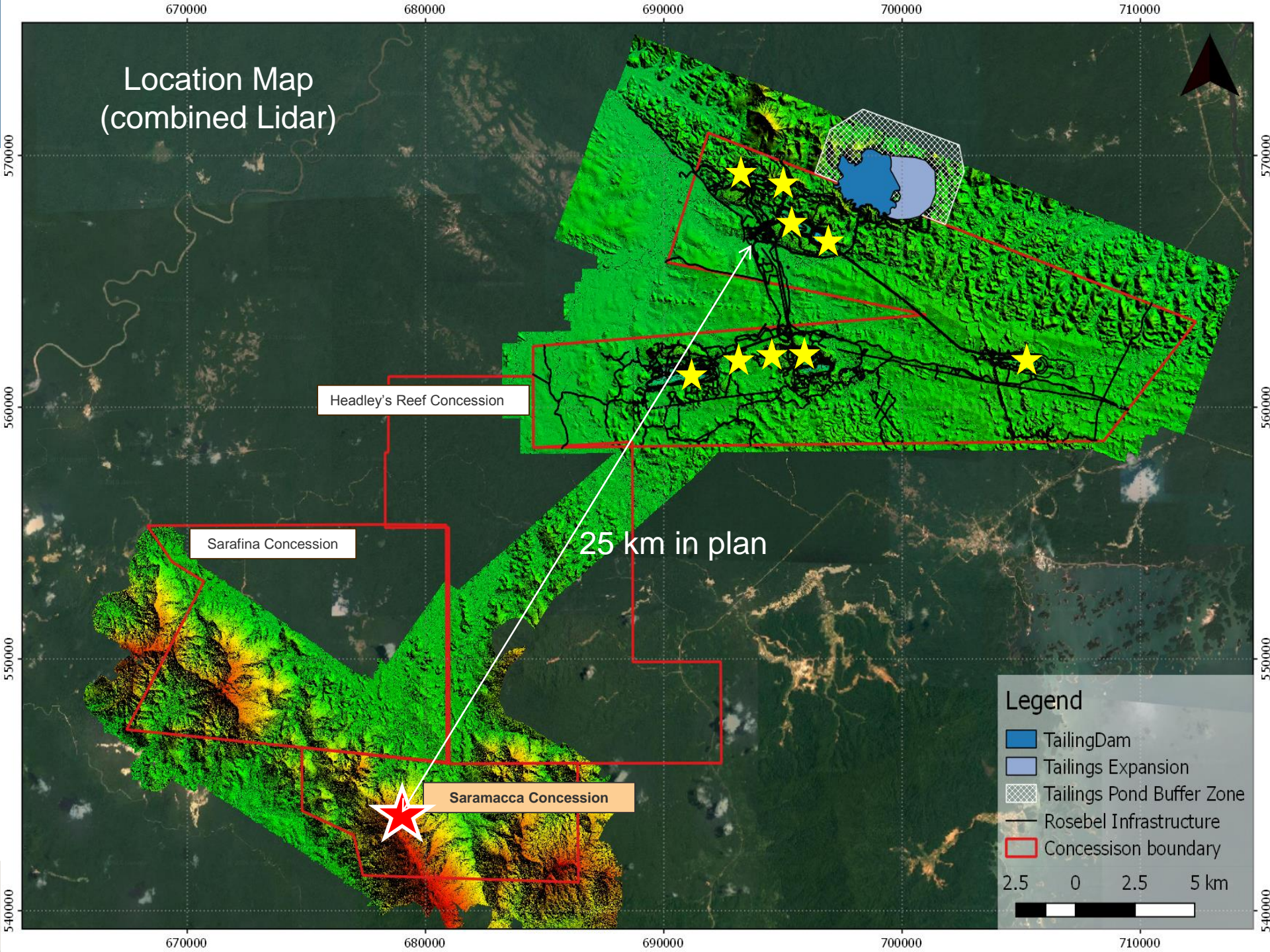


Saramacca Project Development



Saramacca Project Development

Martin Beausejour
Project Manager Mining
September 12, 2017



Saramacca Project Objective

- Saramacca is an opportunity with the Rosebel soft ore depleting
- Saramacca Mine could potentially provide soft Mill feed (2-4M tonnes/year) to blend with the Rosebel hard rock feed (8-9M tonnes/year) from 2019 and beyond to maximize Mill throughput and revenue
- Deliver a fast-track project to start mining operations at Saramacca in 2019:
 - On budget
 - On time
 - Meeting all stakeholders (corporate, site, authorities, UJV, and community) expectations

Operation Philosophy

- Saramacca will be a satellite mine to Rosebel
- Maximize synergy with Rosebel (maintenance, warehouse, site services, etc.)
- Minimize infrastructure (capex)
- Dedicated mining fleet at Saramacca with Rosebel still in full production
- Ore processed through existing Rosebel mill

Scope of Work 2017

- Complete ESIA and issue report to NIMOS
- Manage permitting to get exploitation rights in H1 2018
- Complete the internal scoping study
- Complete ore haulage trade-off study
- Do study execution plan towards feasibility
- Scope required field investigations and characterization for feasibility (metallurgy, geotechnical, geochemical and hydrogeology)
- Scope early EPC activities in 2018
- Implement project controls

Progress to Date

- 43-101 resources estimate
- Preliminary economics on ore haulage options
- Preliminary study on railway
- Lidar survey of ore haulage corridor
- Preliminary metallurgical study completed
- Crusher mobilized to crush haulage corridor aggregates
- ESIA in progress
- Permitting in progress

Potential Early Activities

- Tree harvesting and land clearing
- Road/track construction to Saramacca
- Camp construction for workforce (location Saramacca vs Rosebel)
- EPC for power (generators and electrical distribution)
- Procurement of mining equipment
- Procurement of hauling system

Internal Scoping Study

- **Scoping study objective**
 - Give a high level and global picture to management
 - Get approval for the next stage which is feasibility
 - Determine the project scope, budget and schedule
- **Internal scoping study will be conducted from September to December 2017**
- **Areas of evaluation**
 - Mining
 - Road and pads
 - Infrastructure
 - Power
 - Mobile equipment fleet
 - Workforce requirements for all phases
 - Ore haulage
 - Processing
 - Water management
 - Tailings management
 - Security
 - Closure

Ore Haulage

- **Ore will be hauled from Saramacca to Rosebel process plant, approximately 25 km**
- **Requirement of 230 to 460 tph**
 - Recent resources will be used for further evaluation
- **After internal preliminary comparison, 2 preferred options:**
 - Conventional road trucks
 - Railway
- **Trade-off (third party) planned completion mid-October 2017**
- **Trade-off parameters**
 - Economics (capex, opex, NPV)
 - Traction
 - Operation
 - Maintenance
 - Availability
 - Cycle time
 - Power
 - Flexibility for future projects
 - Impact of weather conditions

Metallurgy

- **Preliminary metallurgical test work done:**
 - 9 composites from Saramacca drill core interval
 - Grade ranging from 0.7 to 7.7 g/t
- **Early recoveries:**
 - Saprolite 97.0 %
 - Transition 76.0 %
 - Hard rock 82.0 %
 - Laterite must be tested in next metallurgical test work
- **Need further:**
 - Ore characterization
 - Variability test work
 - Crushing and grinding characterization
- **Opportunities to increase recoveries will be evaluated (transition and hard rock)**

Potential Infrastructure Requirements

- Small maintenance shop
- Lunch room
- Generators
- Fuel tanks
- Fueling station
- Small office
- Small warehouse
- Camp for workers (Saramacca vs Rosebel)
- First aid station
- Explosive magazines
- Telecom tower
- Security infrastructure

Potential Equipment Requirements

- Mining equipment
- Ore haulage equipment
- Road maintenance equipment
- Field maintenance equipment
- Light vehicles

Next Steps - Permitting



	Objective	Target Date
Step 1	Establish operative UJV agreement <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accounting manual- Power plan agreement- Ore transport and mill configuration studies	Q4'17
Step 2	Complete Environmental and Social Impact Study (ESIA) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Social baseline studies- Environmental management plans- Preliminary mine closure plans- Public consultation and community engagement meetings- Review of partnership programs and local procurement	H1'18
Step 3	Convert Saramacca exploration concession to a mining concession <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Will be granted upon approval of ESIA- Coordination with Timber concession holders	H1'18

Next Steps – Project Development

- Conduct geotechnical, hydrogeology and geochemical drilling campaign
- Award scoping study firm
- Build integrated project team
- Kick-off scoping study
- Start mine design and planning with resources BM
- Start ore haulage trade-off
- Implement project controls
- Continue managing ESIA
- Continue managing permitting

An aerial photograph showing a mining camp or processing site nestled within a dense, green forest. The camp features several white-roofed buildings, a dirt road, and various pieces of equipment. The surrounding forest is thick and extends to the edges of the frame, with a hazy, mountainous background.

Thank you!