

Investor and Analyst Day June 26, 2018

EXECUTE AND COMMUNICATE

Cautionary Statement

All information included in this presentation whether in narrative or chart form, 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, 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", "opportunities", "intend", "plan", "possible", "suggest", "guidance", "outlook", "potential", "prospects", "seek", "targets", "strategy" or "project" or the negative of these 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 forwardlooking 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, copper, silver or certain other commodities (such as diesel 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.

Exploration Target Potential: The potential quantity and grade of the exploration targets referred to are conceptual in nature and insufficient exploration work has been completed to define a mineral resource. The property will require significant future exploration to advance to a resource stage and there can be no certainty that the exploration target will result in a mineral resource being delineated. The exploration targets are consistent with similar deposits in the area, deposit models or derived from initial drilling results.

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 www.sedar.com, and filed under Form 40-F with the United States Securities Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml. The risks described in the Annual Information Form (filed and viewable on www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml, 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.

All amounts in this presentation are expressed in U.S. dollars except as otherwise noted.



Agenda

1:00 pm EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

1:30 pm THE AMERICAS



4:00 pm COCKTAIL HOUR

2:45 pm WEST AFRICA

3:30 pm CLOSING



Management Participants

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

Steve Letwin – President & CEO

Carol Banducci - EVP and Chief Financial Officer

Gord Stothart – EVP and Chief Operating Officer

Ben Little – SVP, Corporate Affairs, HSS & People

Craig MacDougall – SVP Exploration

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Don Charter

Mahendra Naik

OPERATIONS

Oumar Toguyeni – Regional VP, West Africa

Suresh Kalathil – General Manager, Rosebel

Martial Tremblay - General Manager, Westwood

Philippe Gaultier – Director, Development Projects

INVESTOR RELATIONS

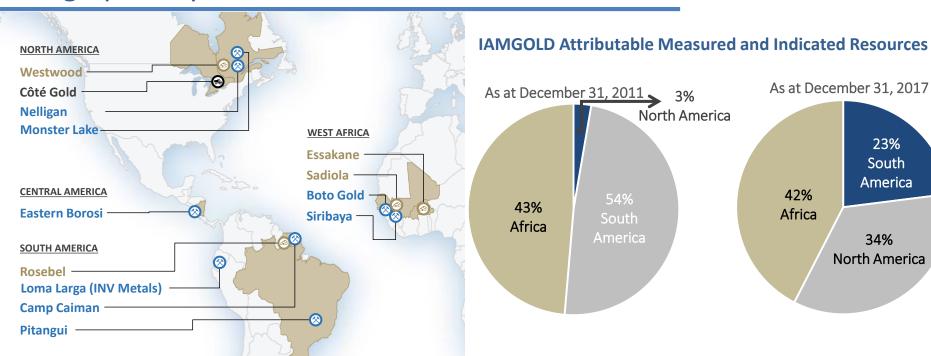
Ken Chernin, Laura Young & Martin Dumont





Strategic Review Steve Letwin

Geographically Diverse Over 3 Continents



MID-TIER GOLD PRODUCER

- Produced 882,000 attributable ounces in 2017
- 2018 guidance of 850,000 oz to 900,000 oz

14.5M OZ IN RESERVES

- Reserves up 86% in 2017
- 24.7M oz M&I Resources (incl. reserves)
- * As at December 31, 2017

GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSIFIED

4 operating mines on 3 continents

GROWTH STRATEGY

- Rosebel Consolidation: Saramacca, Sarafina, Brokolonko
- Essakane Heap Leaching, satellites
- Westwood ramp-up
- · Advancing Côté Gold and **Boto Gold Project**
- · Advancing Greenfield **Exploration**

STRONG BALANCE SHEET

23%

South

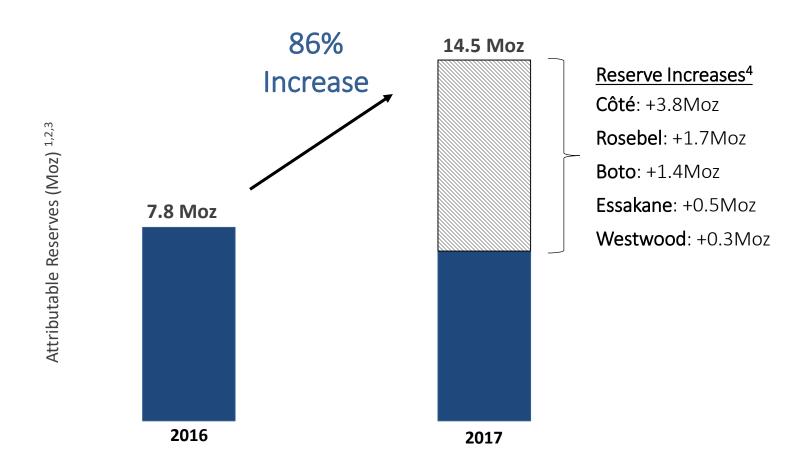
America

34%

- \$1.0 billion in liquidity
- \$831M in cash and money market instruments as at March 31, 2018



Structured for Long-Term Growth



^{4.} Before 2017 depletion.



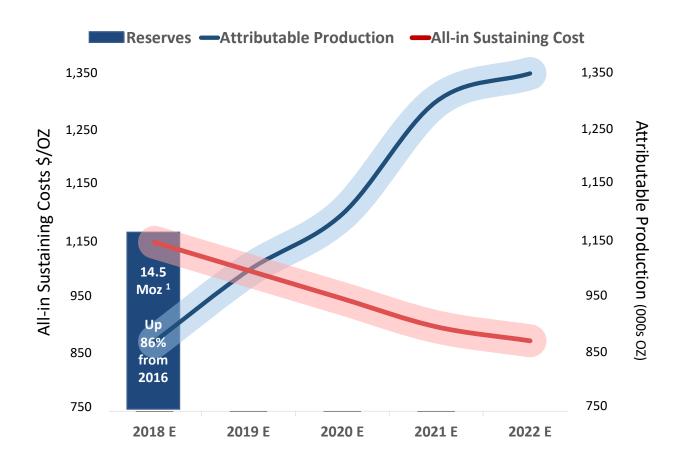
^{*}Reserve numbers included on this slide have been rounded

^{1.} Mineral reserves have been estimated at December 31, 2017 using a gold price of \$1,200 per ounce for Essakane, Rosebel, Westwood, Sadiola, Côté Gold Project and Boto Gold Project.

^{2.} Mineral reserves have been estimated at December 31, 2016 using a gold price of \$1,200 per ounce for Essakane, Rosebel and Westwood, and \$1,100 per ounce for Sadiola.

^{3.} Refer to IAMGOLD News Release dated February 12, 2018

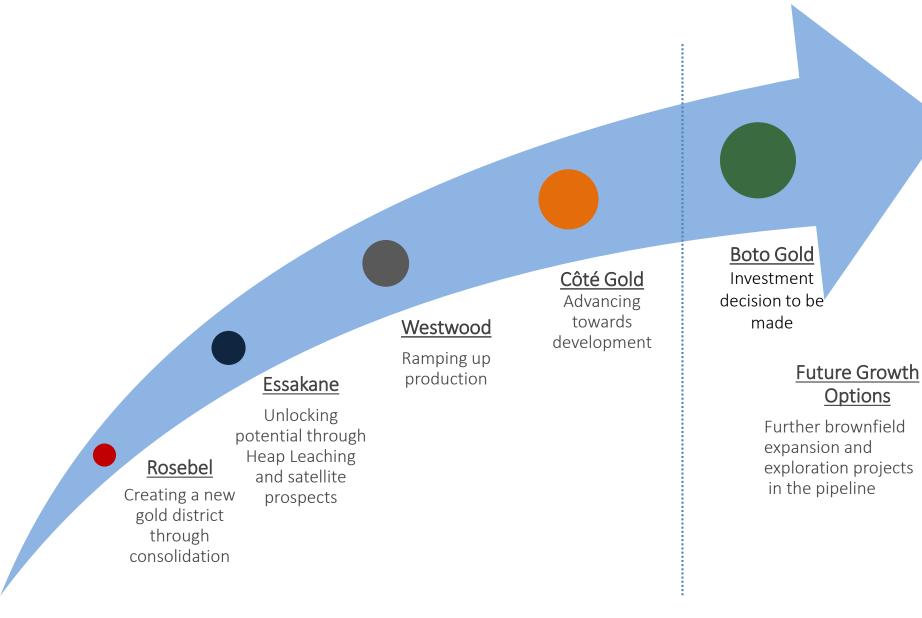
Driving Cost Effective Growth



Well positioned to achieve 1.2M to 1.3Moz by 2022 at AISC below \$850/oz through organic growth



Projects Support a Clear Growth Strategy



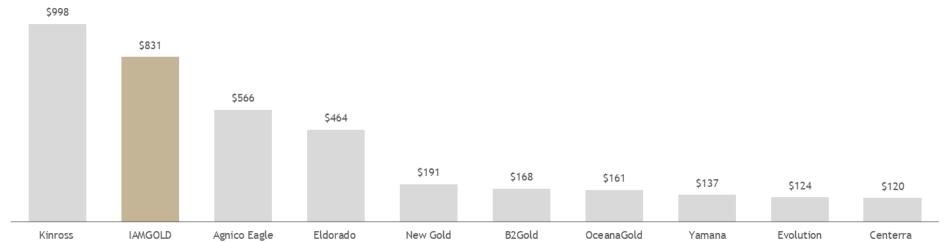




Financial Review Carol Banducci

Industry Leading Balance Sheet

CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS POSITION (US\$MM)



NET CASH (DEBT) POSITION (US\$MM)

Agnico Eagle IAMGOLD OceanaGold Eldorado Evolution Centerra B2Gold Kinross New Gold Yamana (\$75)(\$131) (\$175)(\$225)(\$475)(\$735)(\$810)(\$817)

(\$1,501)

- Cash and Cash Equivalents based on recent reporting period.
- IAMGOLD reflects March 31, 2018 balance. Cash and Cash Equivalents includes \$125.9 million short-term investments and excludes restricted cash of \$25.4 million. Expect to receive the remaining \$95 Million consideration from Sumitomo in Q4'18.

Source: Corporate disclosure as per most recent financial results



\$438

Well Capitalized

Position (as at March 31, 2018)	\$M
Cash, cash equivalents and ST investments (Excludes restricted cash)	831
Restricted Cash	25
Available Credit Facility	249
LTD - senior unsecured notes	392
Shareholder's Equity (incl. non-controlling interests)	2,888
Total Capitalization	3,205
Net Cash (Excludes restricted cash)	438

Credit Metrics		Debt Covenants
EBITDA (TTM) – adjusted ¹	\$371M	
Net Debt/EBITDA (TTM)	0x	<3.5X
Long-Term Debt/EBITDA (TTM)	1.05x	
Interest coverage	14.12x	>2.5X
Long-Term Debt/Equity	14%	
Long-Term Debt/Capitalization	12%	

¹ Source: Bloomberg



Outstanding Derivative Hedge Contracts¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Foreign Currency					
Canadian dollar contracts (millions of C\$)	161				
Contract rate range (C\$/\$)	1.30 - 1.45				
Hedge ratio	72%				
	62				
Euro contracts (millions of €)	62				
Contract rate range (\$/€)	1.08 - 1.19				
Hedge ratio	32%				
Commodities					
Brent oil contracts (000's barrels)	366	366	333	336	336
Contract price range (\$/barrel of crude oil)	42 - 60	44 - 60	50 - 62	54 - 65	53 - 65
Hedge ratio	74%	56%	47%	50%	50%
WTI oil contracts (000's barrels)	293	426	405	276	276
Contract price range (\$/barrel of crude oil)	36 - 60	40 - 60	43 - 60	46 - 62	45 - 62
Hedge ratio	72%	75%	75%	50%	50%

^{*} In Q1'18 The Company purchased C\$60 million at \$1.3090, earmarked for 2019 expenditures.



¹ As at March 31, 2018



Corporate Affairs Ben Little

Tools for Managing Country Risk

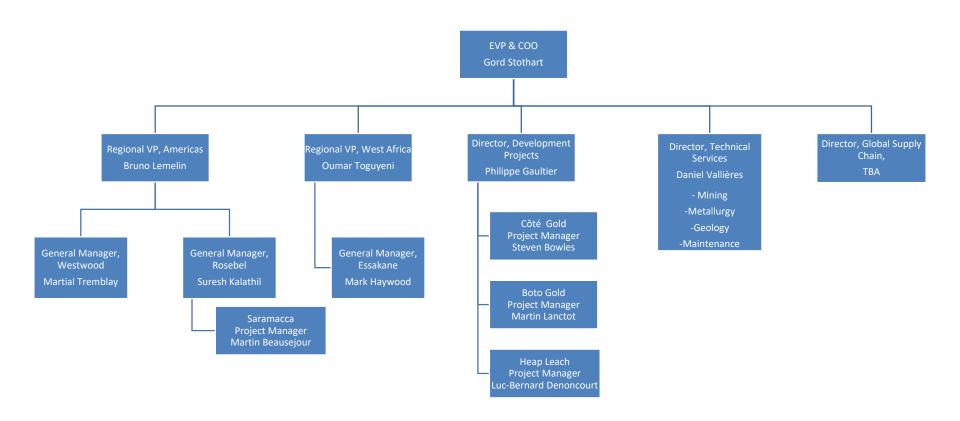
- Reputation matters protect it
- Strong advocacy arm
- Target balanced agreements
- Timing is everything
- Leverage the Canada brand
- Intelligence is crucial
- 'Local' not multinational
- Understand legal options





Operations Outlook Gord Stothart

Operations – Organization Structure





2018 Production and Cost Guidance

Full Year Guidance 1	
Essakane (000s oz.)	3 80 – 395
Rosebel (000s oz.)	295 – 310
Westwood (000s oz.)	125 – 135
Total owner-operated production (000s oz.)	800 – 840
Joint ventures (000s oz.)	50 – 60
Total attributable production (000s oz.)	850 – 900
Cost of sales ² (\$/oz.)	\$765 – \$815
Total cash costs ³ – owner-operator (\$/oz.)	\$750 – \$800
Total cash costs ^{3,4} (\$/oz.)	\$750 – \$800
All-in sustaining costs ³ – owner-operator (\$/oz.)	\$990 – \$1,070
All-in sustaining costs ^{3,4} (\$/oz.)	\$990– \$1,070



¹ The outlook is based on fourth quarter 2017 assumptions with an average realized gold price of \$1,250 per ounce, Canadian \$/U.S. \$ exchange rate of 1.26, U.S. \$/€ exchange rate of 1.18 and average crude oil price of \$54 per barrel.

² Cost of sales, excluding depreciation, is on an attributable ounce sold basis (excluding the non-controlling interest of 10% at Essakane and 5% at Rosebel) and does not include Joint Ventures which are accounted for on an equity basis.

³ This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for more information.

⁴ Consists of Essakane, Rosebel, Westwood and the Joint Ventures on an attributable basis.

2018 Capex Outlook

Full Year Guidance			
\$millions	Sustaining ¹	Non- Sustaining	Total ⁴
Essakane	\$75	\$75	\$150
Rosebel	\$45	\$85	\$130
Westwood	\$20	\$45	\$65
Owner-operator	\$140	\$205	\$345
Corporate and Development Projects ²	_	\$15	\$15
Total owner-operator	\$140	\$220	\$360
Sadiola (Joint Venture) ³	_	\$5	\$5
Total (±5%) ⁴	\$140	\$225	\$365



^{1.} Sustaining capital includes capitalized stripping of \$40 million for Essakane and \$5 million for Rosebel.

^{2.} Includes attributable CAPEX for the Côté Gold Project (70%).

^{3.} Attributable CAPEX of 41%. Expansionary capital expenditures exclude the construction costs for the Sadiola Sulphide project.

^{4.} Capitalized borrowing costs are not included.

Mineral Reserves and Resources¹

Contained Gold (000s attributable oz) As of December 31st	2017	Change	2016
Total proven and probable mineral reserves $^{\mathrm{1}}$	14,514	86%	7,798
Total measured and indicated mineral resources ^{2,3}	24,723	6%	23,331
Total inferred resources	8,793	44%	6,124

- Mineral reserves have been estimated at December 31, 2017 using a gold price of \$1,200 per ounce for Essakane, Rosebel and Westwood.
- Mineral resources have been estimated at December 31, 2017 using a gold price of \$1,500 per ounce and \$1,200 per ounce using a 6.0 g/t cut-off over a minimum width of 2 metres for Westwood.
- Sadiola reserves and resources have been estimated by our joint venture partner using \$1,200 per ounce and \$1,400 per ounce, respectively.

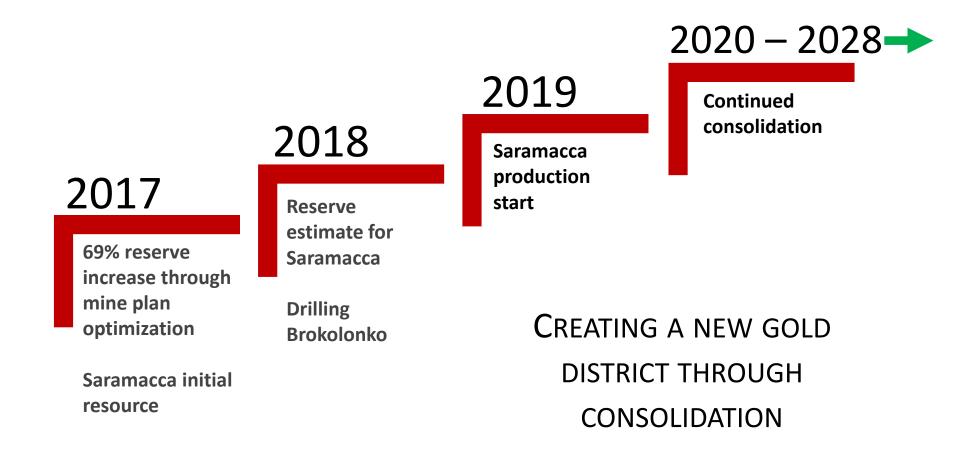


Detail behind the gold price assumptions used to determine reserves and resources can be found in the Reserves and Resources section of the MD&A.

Measured and indicated gold resources are inclusive of proven and probable reserves.

In mining operations, measured and indicated resources that are not mineral reserves are considered uneconomic at the price used for reserves estimations, but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction.

Rosebel's Path to Sustaining Growth





Essakane's Path to Sustaining Growth

2020 2019 **Heap Leap** production start 2018 **Complete Heap** Leach FS **Gossey resource** estimate 39% reserve increase based on Heap Leach PFS and higher grade intercepts Solar plant

2021-2030

Heap Leaching running in parallel to existing plant

Exploration upside with multiple satellite deposits 10-15km from mill

UNLOCKING POTENTIAL THROUGH HEAP LEACHING AND SATELLITE PROSPECTS

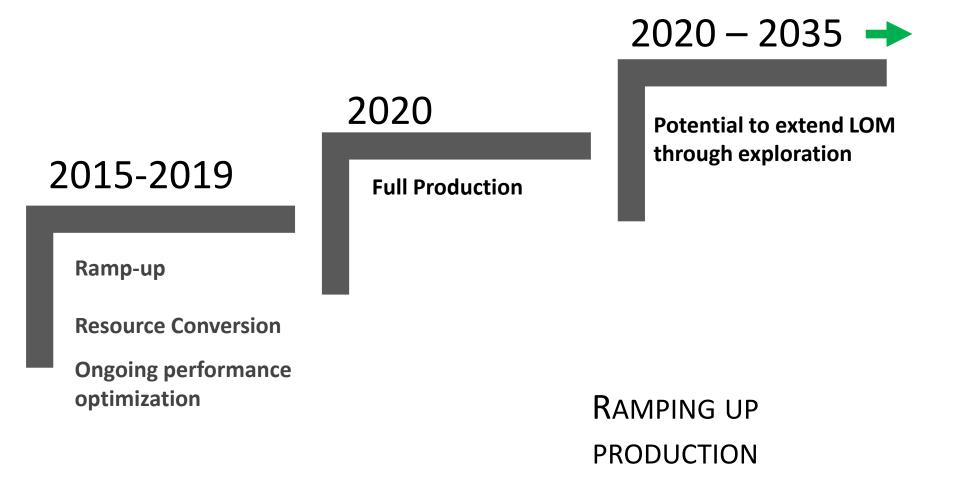


commissioned

commenced at **Falagountou East**

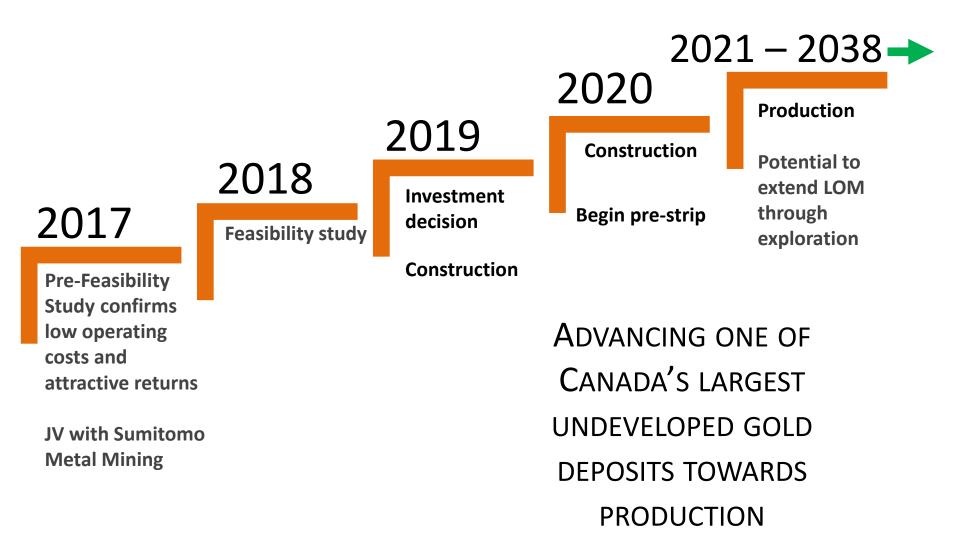
Production

Westwood's Path to Sustaining Growth





Côté Gold Development Project

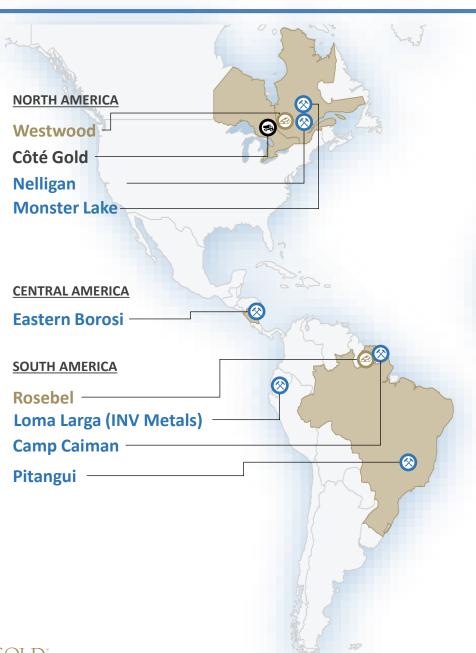






Americas Gordon Stothart

Americas Overview



Welcoming Bruno Lemelin to his new role as RVP Americas, effective July 1, 2018. Bruno was formerly the General Manager at Essakane.

Welcoming Martial Tremblay as General Manager, Westwood, effective January 1, 2018.





Westwood, Quebec Martial Tremblay

Westwood Mine



- Located in Quebec, 40 km east of Rouyn-Noranda
- ➤ The Westwood property covers 1,925 hectares and consists of 120 titles
- Westwood is one of the major employers in the region of Rouyn-Noranda
- ➤ The geology is very complex with high potential for increasing resources



Q1 2018 Results Update

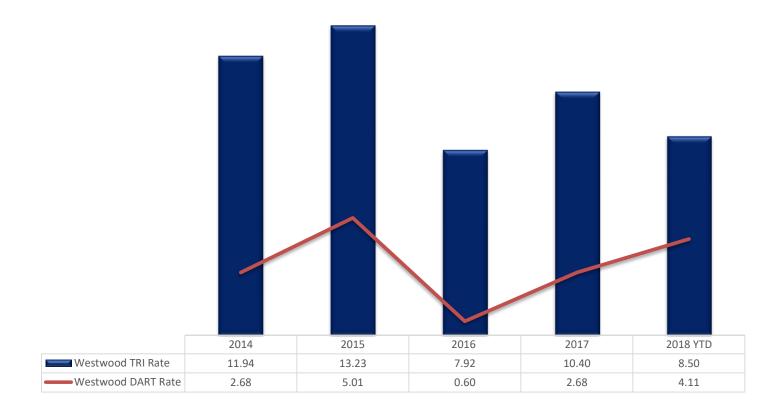
Key Performance In	dicators	YTD Target	YTD Actual	Variance
Safety	DART Rate*	2.7	5.2	93%
	TRIR+	7.1	9.8	38%
Development (m)	Underground lateral development	2,283	2,794	22%
	Underground vertical development	384	322	-16%
	Total development	2,667	3,116	17%
	Cost/lateral development meter (US\$/m)	2,390	2,633	10%
Milling	Throughput (000s t)	161	192	19%
	Grade (g/t)	6.74	6.84	1%
	Gold produced (oz)	33,250	39,742	20%
	Gold sold (oz)	33,250	38,413	16%
Costs	Cash costs (\$US/oz)	938	724	-23%
	AISC(\$US/oz)	1,105	884	-20%
	Mining cost (\$US/t hoisted)	204	193	-5%

^{*} DART = Days and Restricted Time Injuries.

⁺ TRIR = Total Recordable Injury Rate.



Health & Safety





Labour

- Strategic acquisition and retention plan
- H&S culture change
- Complete
 CLA
 negotiations
 by Q3-Q4

Sustainability

- Strategic plan for future closure of Doyon pit
- Technical validation of reclamation concepts
- Engineering plan for restoration of TSF-1

Resources

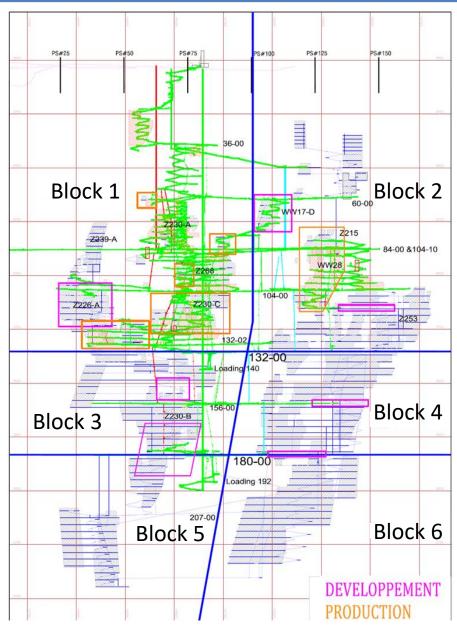
- Progressive resource conversion
- Update mining strategy for Block 5&6 and "Blue Sky" scenarios
- Updated geologic block model

Operations

- Boltec reinforced jumbo cabs
- Implement continuous improvement program
- Improve productivity
- Improve mill recovery
- Reduce cost



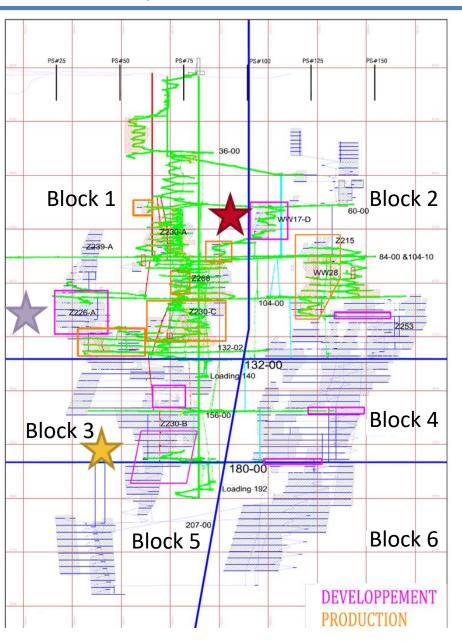
2018 Production Plan Summary

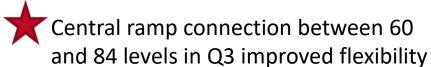


- Production from Blocks 1&2
- ➢ OPEX and CAPEX development in Blocks 1&2
- Expansion development in Blocks 3&4
- Ramp down from 180 level
- > Exploration drift 132-08



Q2 Development Priorities





Rehabilitation work will allow production to restart in Z230-A domain in early 2019



Development of 180-West level (Block 3)

Beginning of production in Block 3 early 2019

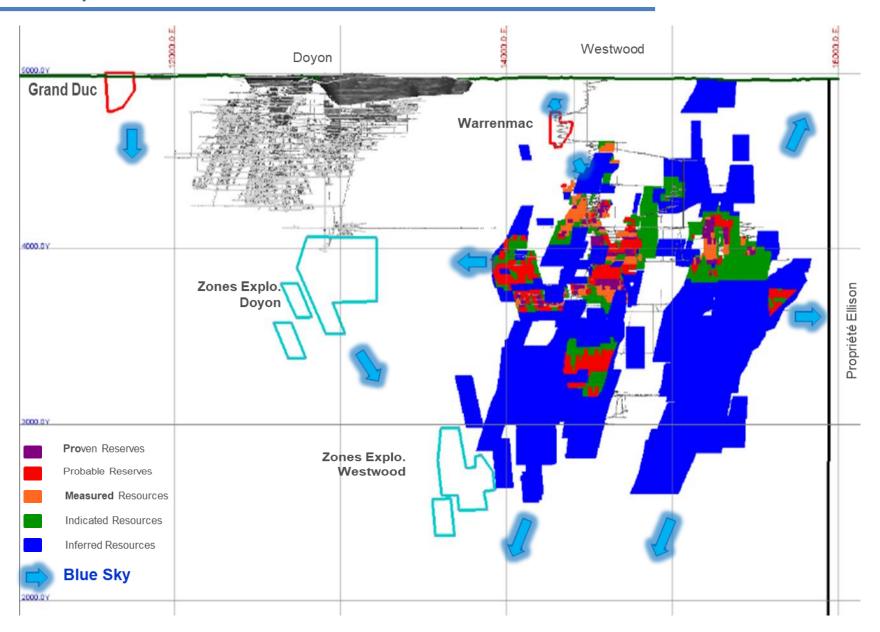


Development of 132-Ramp #3 (Z226-A)

Critical for production in 2019.Z226-A is a high-grade domain.



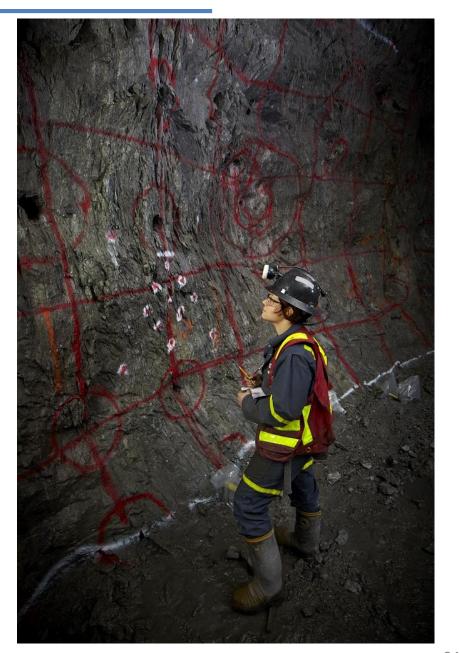
Blue Sky Potential





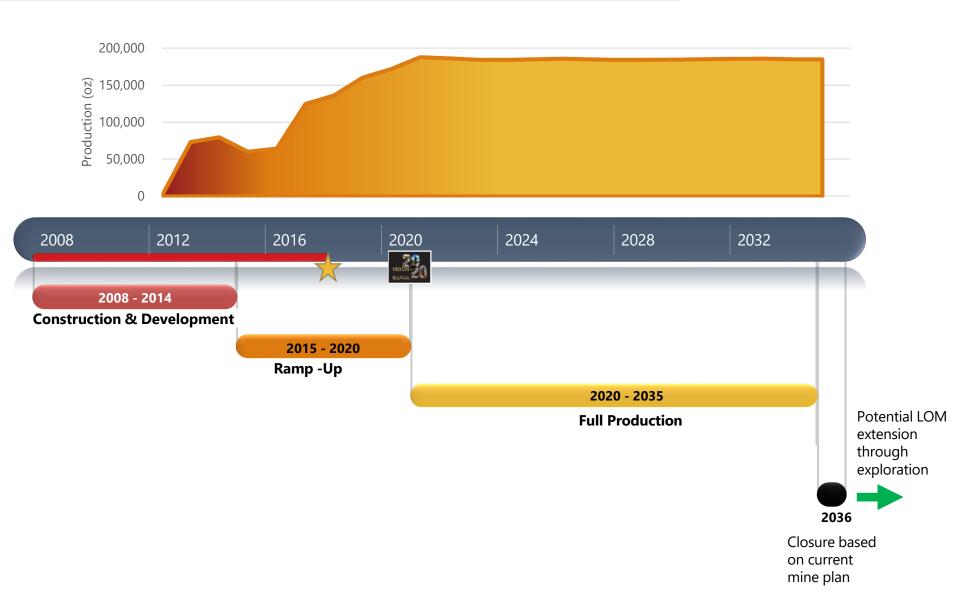
2018 Improvement & Success

- ➤ Production ahead of budget; on track for development target
- ➤ Cost targets achieved
- ➤ Success in resource conversion
- ➤ Geotechnical Risk Management Plan
- ➤ Seismicity understanding
- ➤ Restart all suspended headings
- ➤ Continuous improvement training
- ➤ New management team





Westwood Strategic Horizons

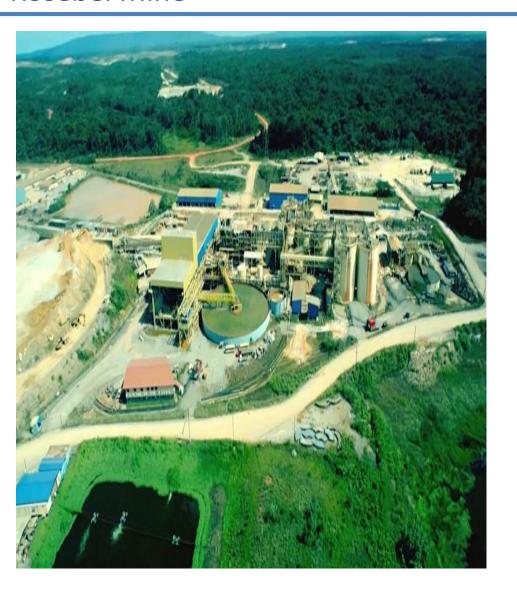






Rosebel, Suriname Suresh Kalathil

Rosebel Mine



- Located in Brokopondo district
 +/- 100 km from the capital
 city, Paramaribo
- Exploitation concession covers 17,000 hectares
- > Exploration: ~ 74,000 hectares
- +/- 18 km from Afobakka Hydro-electric plant
- One of the largest foreign investments in Suriname
- 1st commercial gold mine in Suriname



Vision

To be the lowest cost and best in class gold producing mine in the world

Mission

To safely achieve short-term plan & long-term vision by

- i. Continuously identifying short and long-term opportunities
- ii. Achieving and sustaining the identified opportunities



Disciplined Approach

Focus on economic returns

Return on capital is the main criteria for investment decisions

Cost containment

Focus on managing costs in any gold price environment

> Innovation

Apply where possible to generate superior return

Positioning for the future

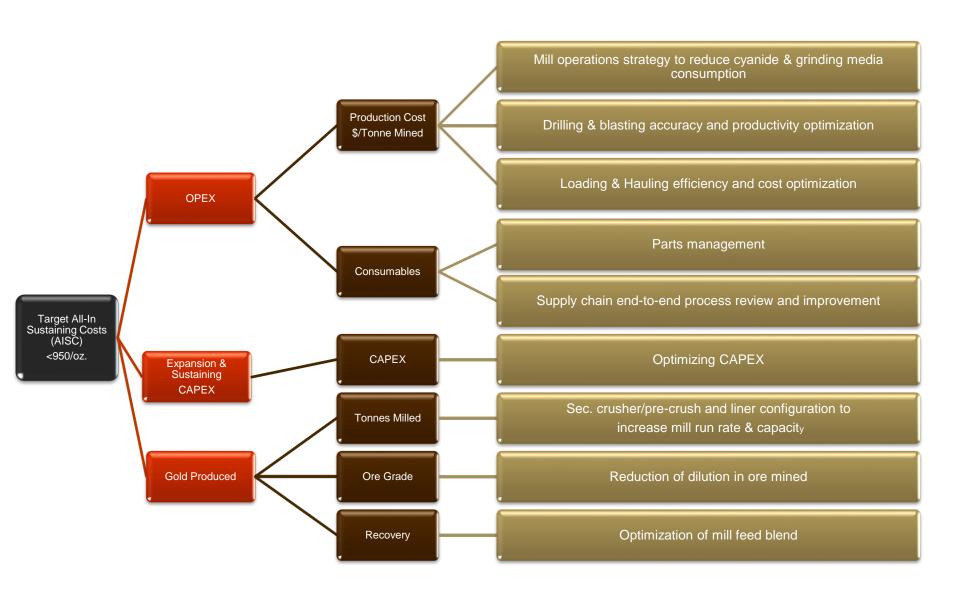
Develop pipeline of exploration and development projects



Low gold price environment demands that we look for ways to secure our future and create long-term value

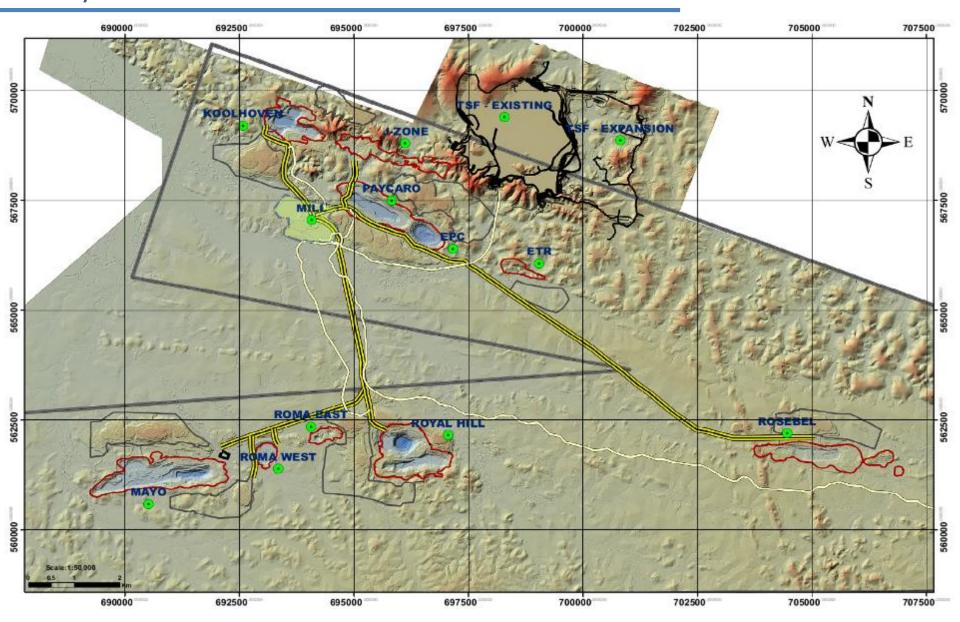


Key Value Drivers





Pit Layout





Theme for 2018

2014: 3 C's: Cost Reduction, Capital Discipline, Cash Preservation

2015: **Zero-Based Budget**

2016: Rosebel Transformation

2017: Maximizing Net Asset Value & Year of the Employee

2018: From 'GOOD to GREAT' - Year of Capacity Building

- Promote a culture of safety and well-being
- Promote talent acquisition, development, and retention
- Promote culture of Business Excellence and develop strong internal resources
- Improve overall productivity and lower AISC through operations improvement projects
- Implement Supply Chain process optimization project
- Improve Business Intelligence solutions
- Develop Saramacca to feed the resource pipeline and operationalize in 2019



Accomplishments 2013-2017

- ➤ Reduce AISC from > \$1,500 to < \$950/oz
- > Create foundation for long-term success
 - Debottlenecking plant to improve hard-rock throughput
 - Productivity improvements through Business Excellence
 - Improved cost structure
 - Workforce rationalization
 - Fundamental improvement in labor relations
 - No strikes, reduced absenteeism, performance based pay
 - Strict capital management
 - Increase reserves by 80% and extend LOM until 2028
 - Significant increase in asset value since 2014
- Saramacca
- Empowerment and talent development; strong focus on Surinamese workforce





Rosebel 2017 Highlights

- Compared to 2011: 20% more production with 20% less workforce
- ➤ 80% increase¹ in reserves resulting from improved cost structure extending Mine Life to 2028.
- Highest % of hard and transition rock on record (83% of total ore feed); and 46% hard rock only, up from 33% in 2016
- Lowest \$/t mined in five years
- Lowest G&A costs in five years
- Lowest sustaining capital spent since 2010

Results in:

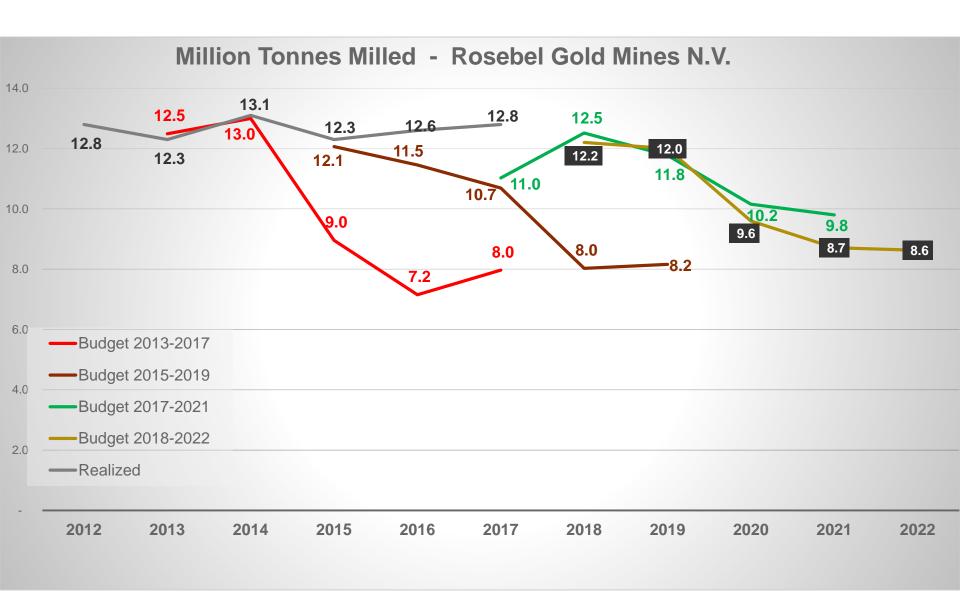
AISC at \$931/oz, first time in five years







Mill Production

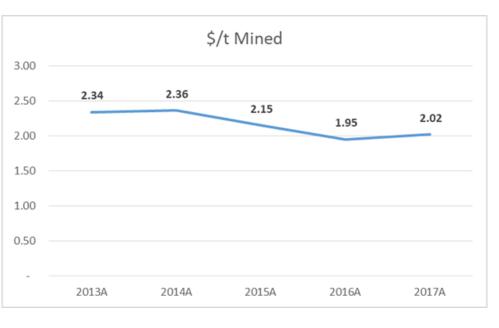


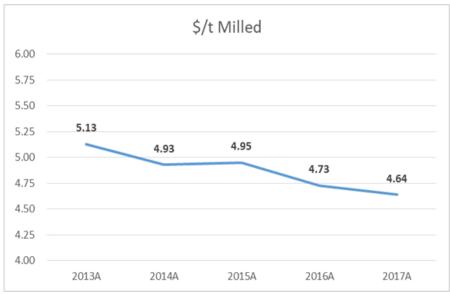


Mine & Mill Unit Costs

- > Rosebel unit costs for Mining have declined from approx. \$2.35 to \$2.00 since 2013
- Rosebel unit costs for Milling have declined from approx. \$5.00 to \$4.75 since 2013

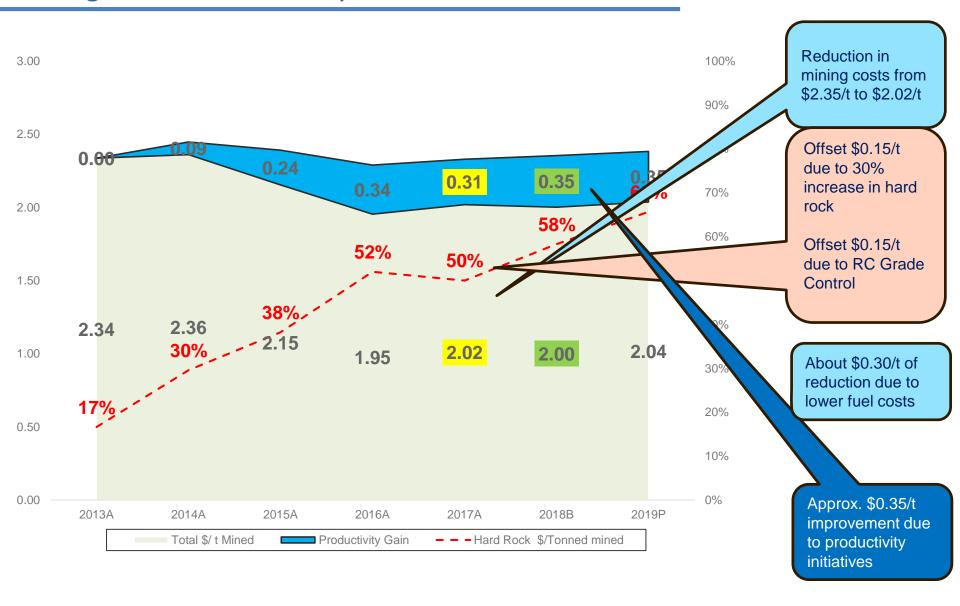
Was this due to reduced fuel price and devaluation (GOOD FORTUNE) or was this due to real productivity gains (HARD WORK)?





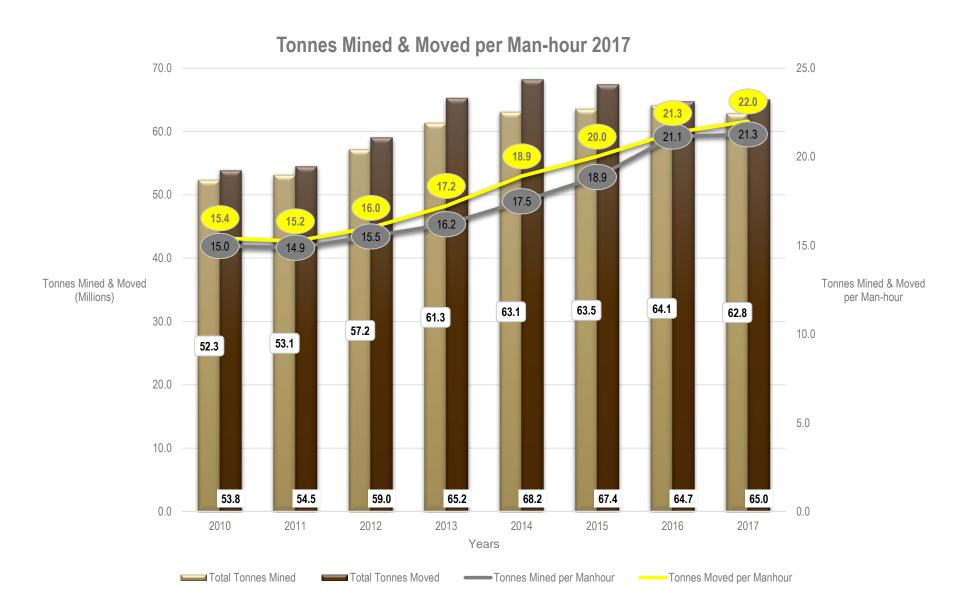


Mining Cost – Productivity Gains



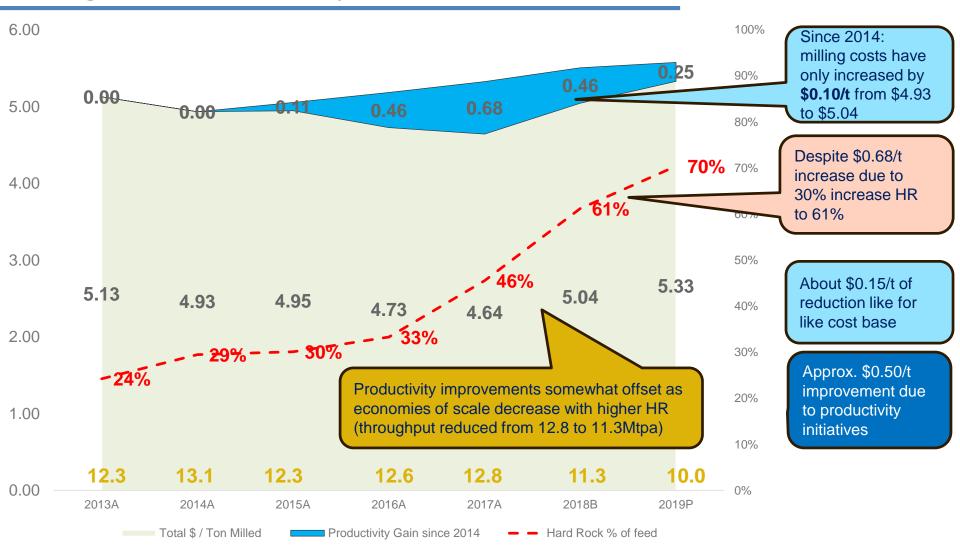


Productivity (Mine)





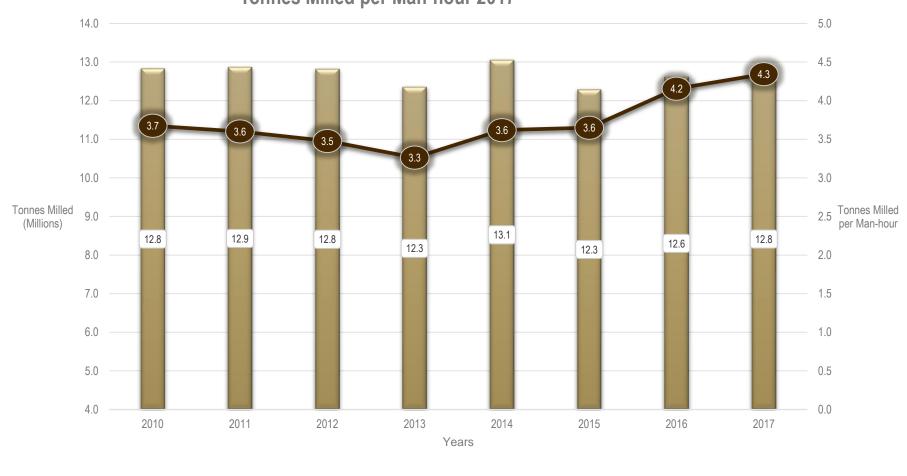
Milling Cost – Productivity Gains





Productivity (Mill)





Total Tonnes Milled — Tonnes Milled per Manhour



Key Initiatives for 2018

- Productivity improvements
 - CIC columns to increase recovery (+ 3koz/y)
 - Truck box modifications (Side boards & tail extension) + 4-6% volume mined
 - Comminution upgrades (SAG liners, Expert system, etc.)
- Supply chain contract negotiations
- Implement a Behavior Based Safety Initiative
- Labour contract negotiations
- Strategic workforce planning: ongoing retention and development of employees





Strong Stakeholder and Government Relations











Surinamese Luncheon (PDAC 2018)











Economic Value for the Republic of Suriname



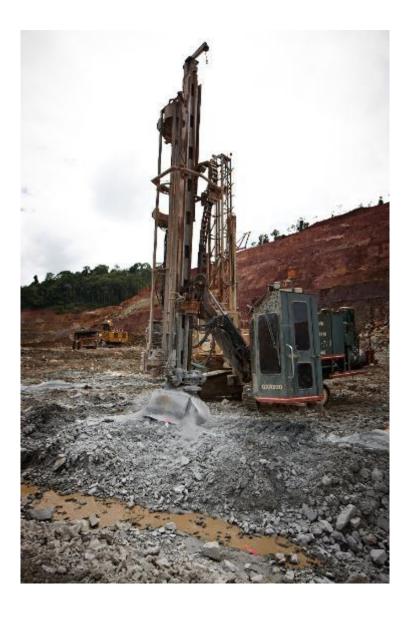
Total Economic Value: \$3.3 Billion

- Strong Supply Chain: 2017 ~ 55% (~\$145M) of purchases with Suriname suppliers.
- Established business with over 350 suppliers.



Cost Optimization Initiatives – Supply Chain

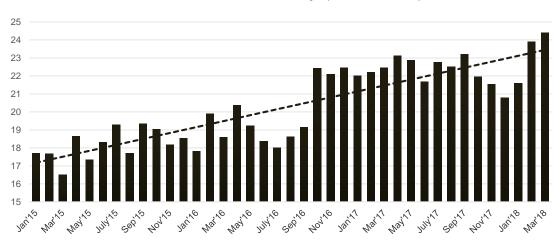
- Created sustainable ~\$23/oz AISC savings through various long-term agreements, such as:
 - Sodium cyanide
 - Contract labour
 - Equipment
- ➤ Created one-time ~\$26/oz AISC savings through various agreements, such as:
 - Explosives contract
 - OTR tires
 - RC drilling





Mine Productivities

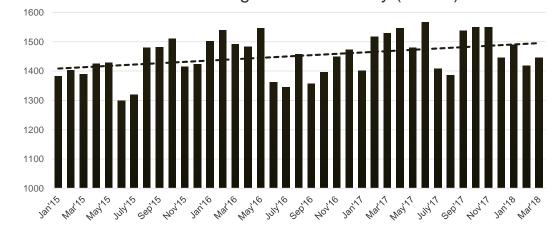
RGM Drill Productivity (EHM/NOH)



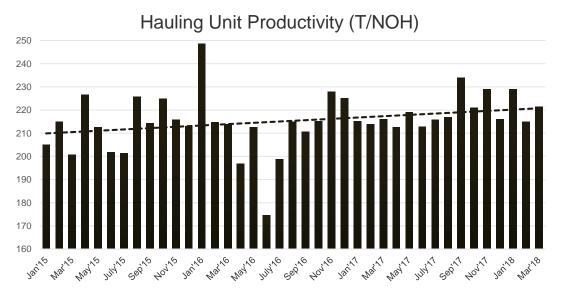
- 28% increase in drill productivity in terms of equivalent hard meters/NOH compared to 2015, despite 75% increase in hard rock drilling
- Achieved highest ever EHM/NOH in Feb and Mar 2018
- Ongoing focus on optimizing drill parameters and trials with Sandvik consumables

- 3% improvement in Cat 6030 loading units productivity compared to 2015
- Started with real-time KPI monitoring through Outliers dashboards

Cat 6030 Loading Unit Productivity (t/NOH)

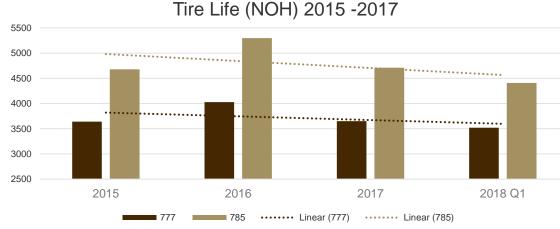


Mine Productivities



- 4% Improvement in hauling unit productivity compared to 2015
- Ongoing efforts to report and monitor TKPH using Wenco and Outliers dashboards
- 6% payload increase in Cat 785's and 4% payload increase in Cat 777 fleet compared to Q4'17. (April 2018 data)

3% reduction in 777 and 6% reduction in 785 tire life compared to 2015



Payload Impact – CAT 777 & 785 Trucks

CAT 777					
With Sideboards					
Without Sideboards Delta					

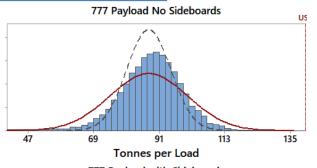
	Transition	Soft	Rock	Total
	105.1	101.1	103.6	103.1
;	91.4	85.2	87.5	87.5
	13.7	15.9	16.1	15.6
	15.0%	18.7%	18.4%	17.8%

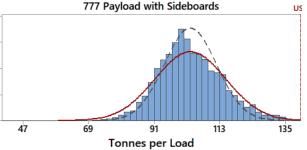
- > 777 Trucks with sideboards have seen their payloads increase by 17.8%
- > This would result in an annual increase of 4.55 million tonnes

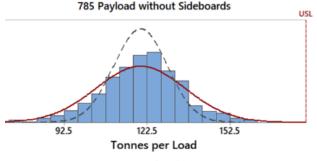
CAT 785
With Sideboards
Without Sideboards
Delta
Increase

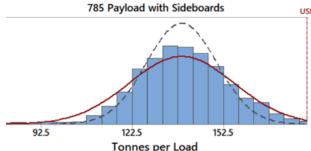
	Transition	Soft	Rock	Total
	140.8	136.4	137.9	138.8
5	125.2	111.1	121.3	120.1
	15.6	25.2	16.6	18.7
	12.5%	22.7%	13.7%	15.5%

- Payloads of 785 Trucks with sideboards have seen their payloads increase by 15.5%
- The highest impact has been with soft material
- This would result in an annual increase of 2.29 million tonnes











2017 Mill Initiatives and Improvements

Secondary crusher

- Commissioning completed in Q1
- > Mill feed size reduction 300mm to 75mm
- > Increased hard rock capacity ~20%



ELRUS aggregate plant

- > Commissioning completed in Q2
- > Increased aggregate capacity over old plant by 100%
- Flexibility for multiple product sizing / 2 deck and 3 deck screen modules

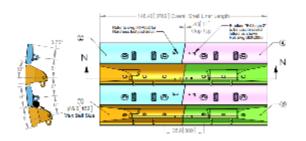


- Reduced lifter width increased bucket capacity / decreased weight – 23t / set
- Modified lifter rail profile accommodate wear patters
- Increased hard rock capacity



- Move to leach analysis for all production samples
- Move to leach analysis for all RC (Reverse Circulation Drilling) analysis
- Reduced fire assay determinations reduced reagent costs -75% / determination





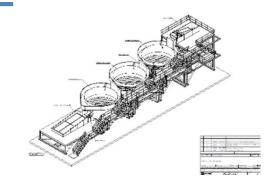




2018 Mill Initiatives and Improvements

Carbon In Column (CIC) Installation at Tailings 2 pond

- Commissioning early Q4
- > To recover gold from reclaim transfer from tailings 2 to tailings 1
- > Recovery rate of >3,000ozs / year for 3 years
- 2022 moved to tailings 1 with recovery rate of >1,000 oz / year for Life of Mine (LOM)



Debottleneck carbon handling / elution circuit

- > Target commissioning of all circuit phases by year end 2019
- > Phase 1 co develop continuous acid wash with FLSmidth
- Phase 2 double regeneration capacity with 2nd Kiln
- Phase 3 increase elution capacity by 50% with piping reconfiguration
- > Increase process recovery by 1.5% or 4,500 oz / year



Comminution – 30 row liner revision to "D"

- Increase lifter rail length / reduce lift width / more aggressive face angle
- > Increase hard rock capacity >1%
- > Increase gold production >1,500 oz / year

3.75

Revision D

Revision C



- > Inclusion of Advanced process Control (APC) in secondary grinding
- Improve grinding >4% improved leach kinetics / gravity performance
- > Increase process recovery 1% or 3,000 oz / year

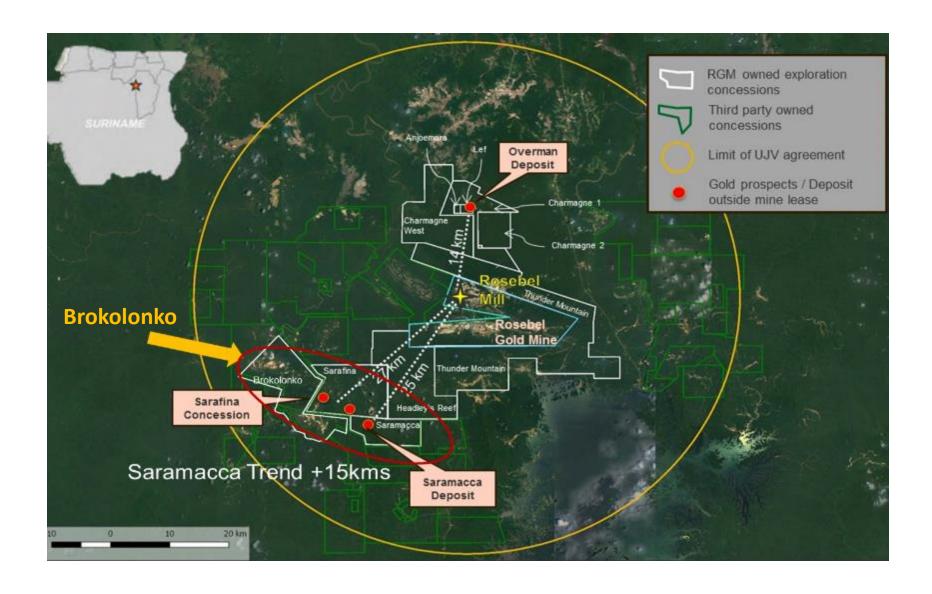






Saramacca Project Update Suresh, Kalathil

Rosebel – Saramacca: Consolidating Land Holdings





Project Introduction

- Saramacca a significant brownfield and low-capex growth opportunity for Rosebel: maintaining soft ore feed to maximize mill throughput and revenue beyond 2019
 - 50koz/yr at 2.0Mtpa 3.0Mtpa over potential LOM of 10-12 years
 - Exclusively saprolite feed for the first 4-5 years of production; hard and transition after
- > Gateway to further potential around Saramacca and along the Brokolonko trend
- Project team in place to achieve production start in 2019
- Scoping study completed in February 2018 based on indicated and inferred resources

Operating Philosophy

- Saramacca to be a satellite mine for Rosebel, maximizing synergies and minimizing infrastructure. Workforce to be lodged at Rosebel camp
 - Modular design for easier re-mobilization to later mining projects in the area
 - Diligent use of Capital

Concept of Operations

- > Mine open pit at Saramacca and haul ore to Rosebel mill for processing.
- Minor mobile maintenance at Saramacca and majors at Rosebel

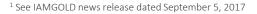


Geology

➤ September 2017 Resources¹

- Indicated Resources 1,021koz (14,444 kt @ 2.20 g/t)
- Inferred Resources 518koz 13,633 kt @ 1.18 g/t)
- ➤ 15,630 meters of infill drilling between January and April 2018
 - New block model planned for Q3'2018
 - > Resources will be updated in Q3'2018







Current Status

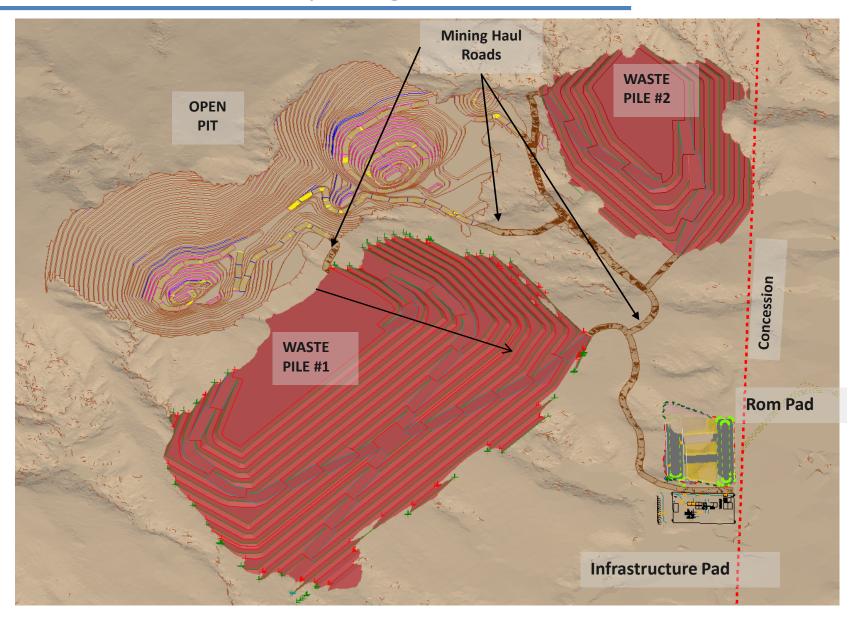
- ➤ ESIA submission to Government planned for July 2018
- ➤ Phase 1 metallurgical testwork completed
- ➤ Phase 1 Geotech and hydrogeology completed
- ➤Infill drilling completed in April 2018
- ➤ Road detailed site investigation completed and engineering started
- ➤ Started camp engineering for construction start in July 2018
- ➤ Completed long haul truck selection

Project progressing towards mining in H2'2019

RESOURCE/RESERVE AND FEASIBILITY STUDY UPDATE PLANNED FOR Q3'18

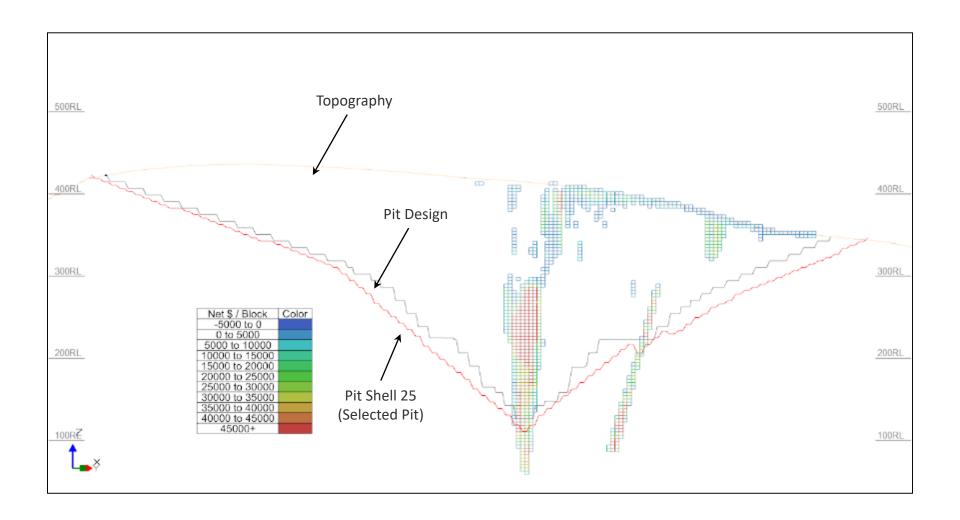


Saramacca Final Pit & Dump Design





Conceptual Pit – Cross Section





Infrastructure

> Production road

- Field detailed investigation completed
-) Basic engineering in progress
- Detailed engineering will start when investigation report received in May 2018

➤ Camp expansion at Rosebel

- Need to add capacity for 140 people
- Detailed engineering in progress
- Construction planned to start in July 2018

≻Saramacca infrastructure

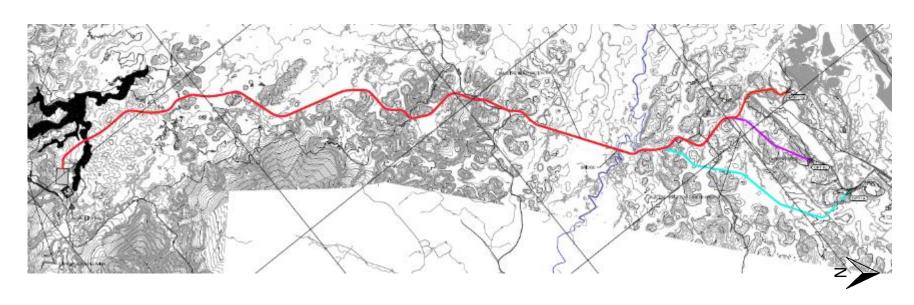
- Requirement evaluation/validation in progress
- Basic engineering started
- Construction planned in 2019





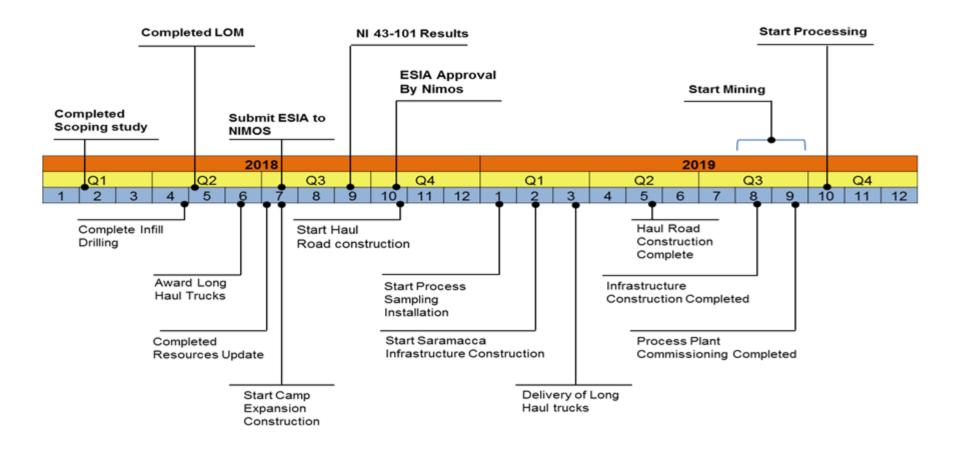
Road Update

- Geotechnical investigation completed March 2018
- Geotechnical lab results expected early June 2018
- ➤ Decision to cancel road segment from Mayo to RGM process plant (30 km to 21 km) based on selected equipment
- Construction package tender planned for August 2018
- Planned construction start October 2018 when ESIA approved by Nimos
- Shorter construction duration than initially estimated
- Planned completion May 2019





Project Timeline







Côté Gold Philippe Gaultier

Côté Gold

Ontario (64.75%)

Key accomplishments since acquisition in 2012

-) Completed Prefeasibility Study and initiated Feasibility Study
-) Converted 5.9 Moz (100%) from resources to reserves
- Positive decisions on Federal and Provincial Environmental Assessments
-) Completed transaction with Sumitomo Metal Mining

> Joint Venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining³

- > Sale of 30% interest in Côté Gold Project to SMM for \$195M
- > SMM is well funded with extensive technical expertise
- Common interest in developing Côté and pursuing future opportunities

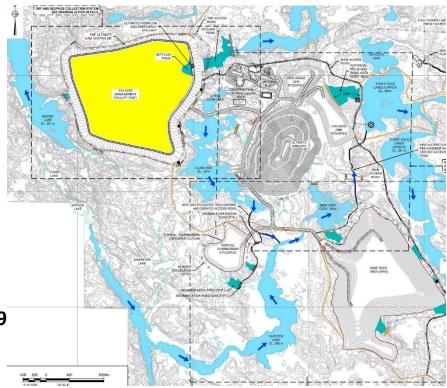
> PFS Demonstrates Economically Viable Project⁴

-) LOM average annual attributable production 207,000 oz
-) 17 year mine life
-) LOM average cash costs \$605/oz; AISC \$689/oz
- After-tax NAV@5% \$703M, 14% IRR, 4.5 year payback
-) Initial CAPEX \$1,047M (100% basis)
- Sustaining capital \$418M (100% basis)

> Feasibility Study expected to be completed H1'19

> Targeting commercial production H1'21

Attributable 64.75%	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces (000 Au)
Probable Reserves ¹	126,961	0.9	3,837
Measured & Indicated 1,2	182,058	0.9	5,204
Inferred ¹	49,515	0.5	797



⁴ Refer to IAMGOLD news release dated June 5, 2017



¹ See IAMGOLD news release dated February 12, 2018

² Inclusive of reserves

³ Refer to IAMGOLD news release dated June 20, 2017

Feasibility Study

Key Changes from PFS

- Mill throughput increase of about 10%, 36 ktpd
- Automated truck haulage & production drilling as the Base Case
- Camp location modified
- Zero based design and cost estimates
- Various savings or capital deferment initiatives underway

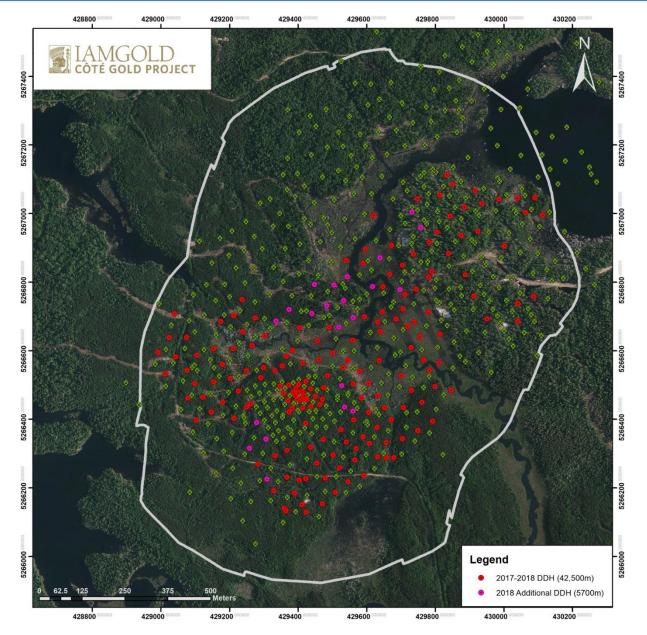


Study Engineer

- Wood Group (formerly AMEC Foster Wheeler)
- Same consulting group used for Prefeasibility Study, including some of the same team members.



Feasibility Drill Program (Completed March 2018)



Objectives

- Infill drillingresource/reserve upgrade
- Grade distribution in starter-pit area
- Condemnation drilling for planned infrastructure
- Provide Geological information – Updated Geology Model
- Supply additional geochemical analyses for Deposit Geochemistry Model



Technology Strategy

Objectives

- Apply proven technologies to reduce risk to personnel and enhance project economics
- Develop core competencies around technology deployment and operations, sustain through continuous improvement
- Leverage advanced skills and competencies to build valuable capacity within our First Nations communities, our employee population and local educational institutions

Key Success Factors

- Established systems maintenance personnel and processes
- > Strong quality control on road and communications infrastructure
- Disciplined delivery of safety controls and training programs for personnel operating within autonomous environment

Technology Status

- Committed to Autonomous Haulage and Drilling systems as part of the execution plan
- Completed four benchmarking visits within successful AHS operations
- Strong interest by technology providers with proven offerings
- Hired technology consultant to support design, estimating, procurement and operational readiness efforts







Plant, Power, and Infrastructure

Plant

- Increased plant capacity following optimization to 36ktpd
- Decreased footprint and volume by approximately 25% from PFS
- Optimized plant configuration and applied zero based design

Power

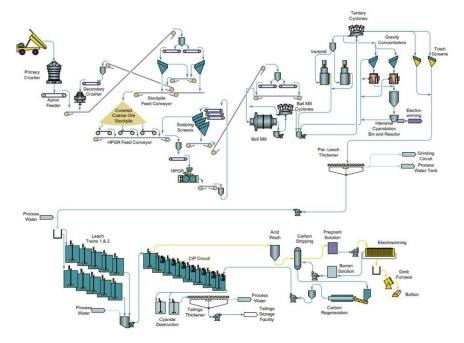
- Supplied from HONI T2R line Shining Tree 44km connection – aligned with HONI Sustaining Projects
- Applications and work with IESO, HONI and OEB aligned

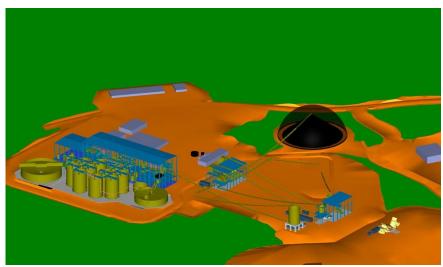
Infrastructure

- Maintenance garage, warehouse and administration complex
- Accommodations complex Construction and Operations phases
- Fuel and lube bay
- Explosives manufacturing (emulsion plant) and storage facilities

Construction

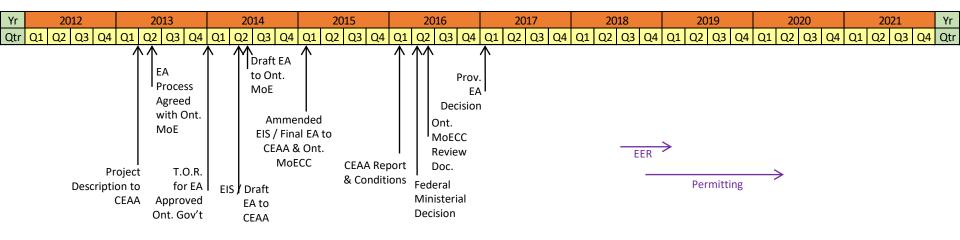
- General laydown areas and temporary storage facilities as well as strategy for use during construction
- Early contractor involvement







Côté Gold Development Timeline - Permitting

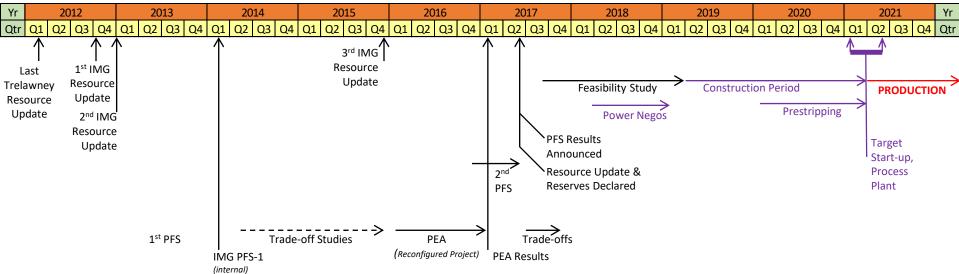






Côté Gold Development Timeline - Technical

IIAMG(





78



Americas - Exploration Overview Craig MacDougall

Exploration Strategy is Working

Heavy Lifting:

- Reduced annual exploration spend by over 60% or \$90M/yr
- Rationalized and strengthened the exploration team
- Re-aligned and re-focussed the entire exploration portfolio
- Prioritized targeting to deliver resource ounces

Accomplishments:

- 6 resource discoveries (Boto, Diakha, Pitangui, Nelligan, Fala East, Saramacca)
- ➤ 8 formal maiden resources completed & numerous resource updates completed or underway
- Over 14.5 Moz ounces added to our resource inventory
- Since 2012, reserves have added 8.5 Moz, replacing not only mine depletion, but increasing total reserves by 28%
- Established a peer leading pipeline of organic growth projects

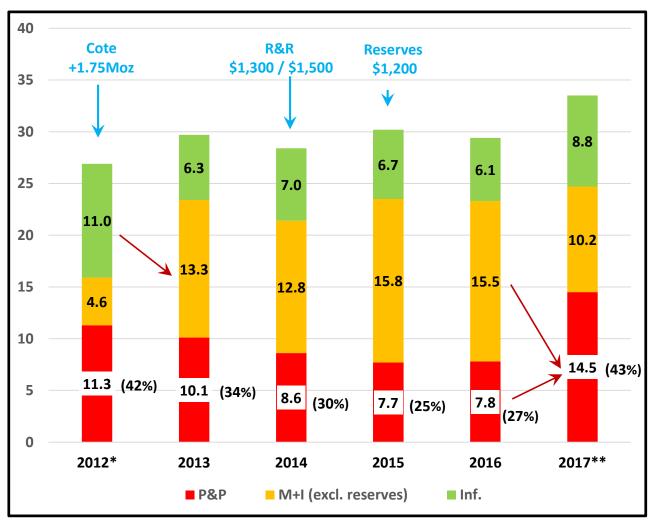
Exploration Strategy:



More of the Same



IMG Attributable Reserve & Resource Additions



2012 -2017 Total Resources

- + 5.3Moz Mined
- ❖ 2.6Moz (Côté SMM Sale)

Discovery Cost / oz = \$18.2

Resource Replacement Ratio = 274%

^{**} See IAMGOLD News Release dated February 12, 2018



^{*2012:} divested of Quimsacocha (MII - 2.2Moz) & acquired Côté Gold (MII - 6.9Moz)

Strategic Objective – Reserves & Resources

- Increase our Reserves to 14 Million oz. & maintain a minimum 12 year reserve base.
- Measured, Indicated & Inferred resources (inclusive of Reserves) to be maintained at 2x Reserves.

As at December 31, 2017 Achieved

By 2022, IMG is targeting an increase in annual production to 1.2 to 1.3 Moz,

which requires a 12 year reserve base of +15Moz, &

IMG will have mined ~5 Moz from the current reserves



2018 Exploration Budget by Stage

Region / Site	2017 A	2018 B	Variance	% Total Budget
	Near mine MINE	X - Capitalized		•
Rosebel	4.0	7.2	80%	12%
Essakane	3.1	3.6	16%	6%
Westwood	3.5	4.6	31%	8%
Subtotal	10.6	15.4	31%	26%
Brownfield Re	gional - Expense	ed + Capitalized	(Saramacca)	
Suriname	15.2	6.8	-55%	11%
Burkina Faso	4.9	4.8	-2%	8%
Val'Dor	0.4	-	-100%	0%
Subtotal	20.5	11.6	-157%	19%
Total (NM + BF)	31.1	27.0	-13%	45%
, ,	•	•		
		I - Resource Proj		
Senegal	4.7	4.9	4%	8%
Mali	4.0	4.4	11%	7%
Brazil	4.2	4.5	7%	8%
Subtotal	12.9	13.8	7%	23%
	Greenfield	ds - Africa		
Karita, Guinea	0.1	0.5	364%	1%
Markoye, BF	0.2	0.7	260%	1%
Hounde, BF	-	0.3	n/a	0%
Subtotal	0.3	1.5	n/a	2%
	Greenfield	. Conodo		•
Cote Gold	2.1	1.6	-24%	3%
Ontario Exploration	0.4	1.0	150%	2%
Val'Dor	3.1	4.0	29%	7%
Subtotal	5.6	6.6	18%	11%
Cubiciai	•	•	1070	1170
	Greenfields			
Brazil	-	1.2	n/a	2%
Nicaragua	2.0	2.3	15%	4%
Colombia	1.5	2.6	73%	4%
Peru	2.2	2.8	27%	5%
French Guiana		0.1	n/a	0%
Latin America Admin Mgmt	0.3	0.3	0%	1%
Legacy	-	-	n/a	0%
Subtotal	6.0	9.3	55%	16%
Total GF	24.8	31.2	26%	52%
Dril	Contingency &	New Opportuniti	es	
New Opportunities	0.6	0.7	17%	1%
Drill Contingency	-	1.0	n/a	2%
Subtotal	0.6	1.7	183%	3%

68% of 2018 budget allocated to Near Mine, Brownfields & Resource stage projects

\$14M (24%) allocated to Saramacca & Emerging Gold District

30% of budget focused on re-seeding the pipeline (diversifying geographic risk)



¹ Excludes: Scoping & Feasibility (2015A:\$8.2M; 2016A:\$5.4M; 2017B:\$15.4M; 2017A:\$11.5M; 2018B:\$18.7), Sadiola & Yatela.

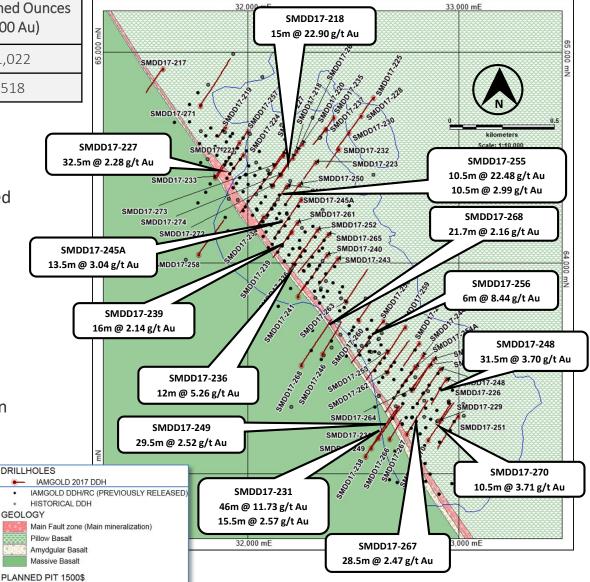
Saramacca: Infill Drilling Highlights

100% Project Basis	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces (000 Au)
Measured & Indicated ¹	14,444	2.2	1,022
Inferred ¹	13,632	1.2	518

2018 Exploration Program

- 50km of diamond and RC drilling planned for 2018
- Improve resource classification through infill drilling, declare reserves, and advance mine design studies ahead of 2019 production
- Expand exploration activities to the greater Saramacca trend, including the recently acquired Brokolonko concession

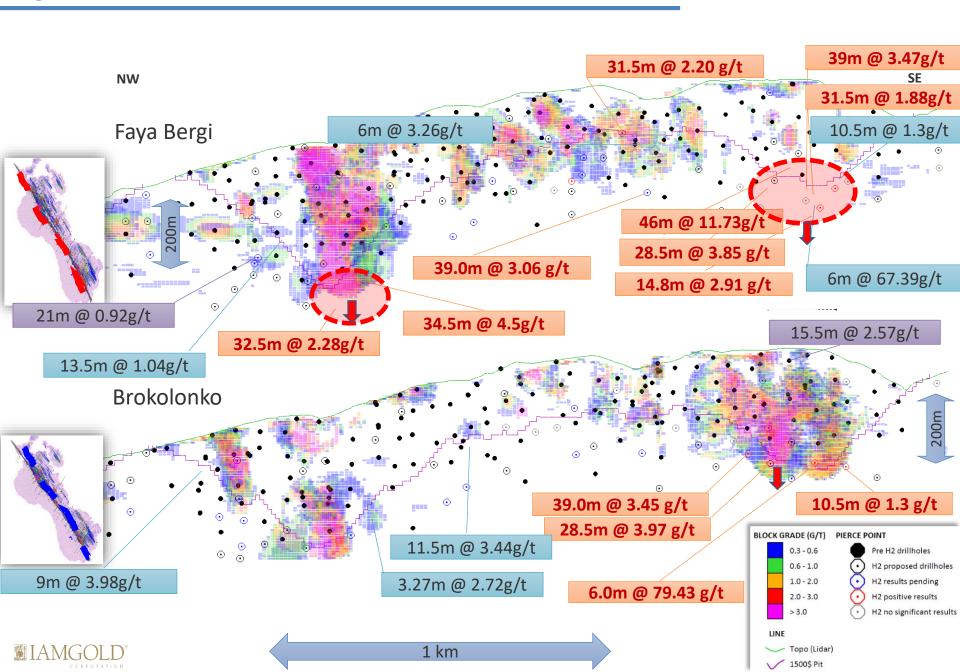
Initial reserve estimate expected H2'18



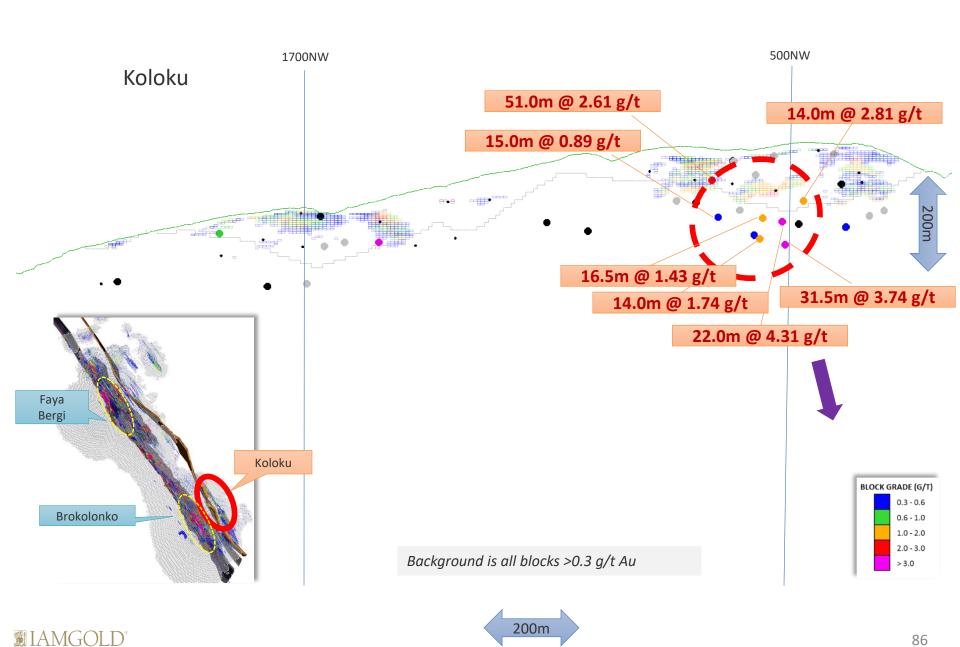
¹See IAMGOLD News Release dated February 12, 2018



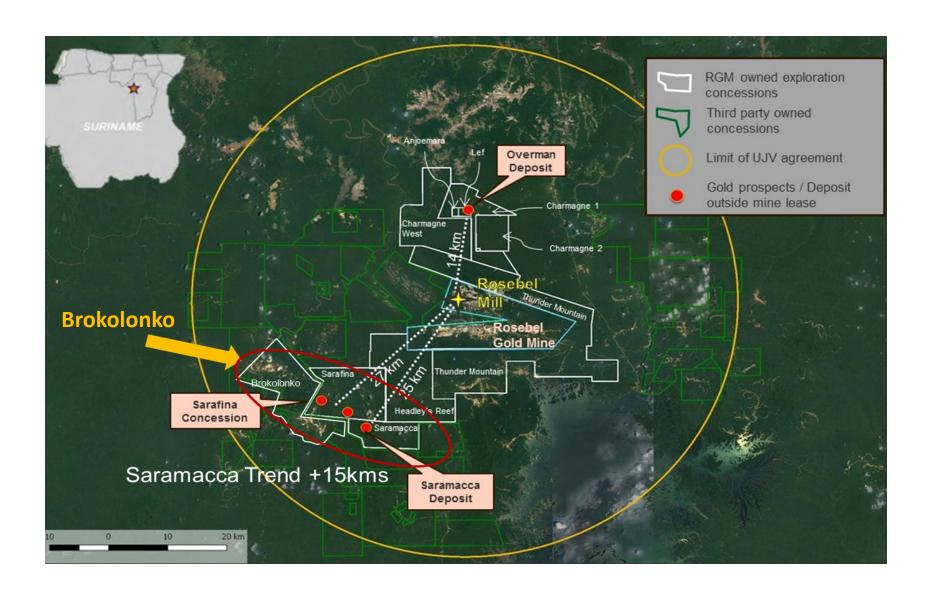
Significant Infill Results



Long Section Koloku "Good Fortune" (looking NE)



Rosebel – Saramacca: Consolidating Land Holdings





Brokolonko Landscape



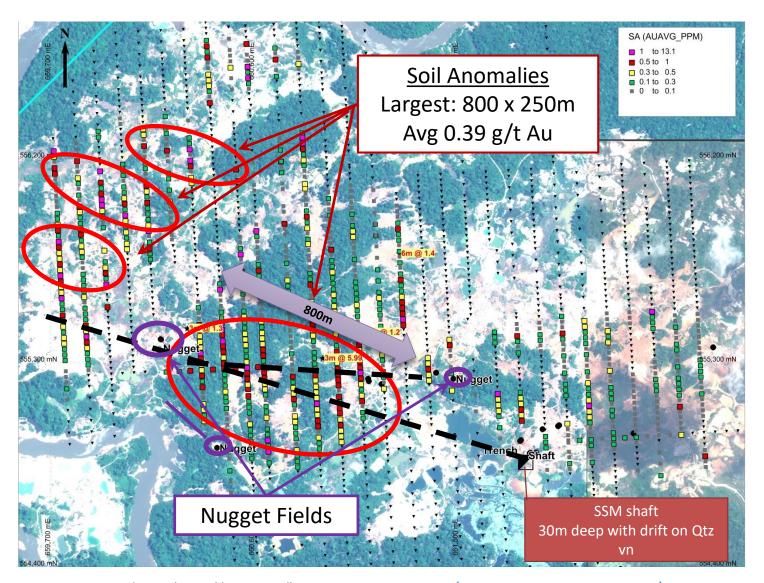
Extensive small scale mining in saprolite



Nugget field with coarse nuggets recovered



Brokolonko Compilation





Monster Lake

Quebec (50% JV Interest)

Ownership: 50:50 JV with TomaGold, with option to earn up to a 75% interest

Completed 8.3km diamond drilling during Q1'18

> 40.94 g/t Au over 5.3m

> 72.17 g/t Au over 2.6m

39.24 g/t Au over 3.8m

Continuing to better define and extend the 325-Megane Zone and evaluating newly discovered parallel zones

Exploration Target Potential*: 500koz to 1.0Moz
 @ 10.0 to 12.0 g/t Au hosted in high grade
 quartz veins

Nelligan

Highlights:

Quebec (51% JV Interest)

Ownership: Earn-in option with Vanstar Mining; IAMGOLD can

earn up to an initial 80% interest

Highlights: > Located 15 km south of Monster Lake

New Discovery: Large bulk tonnage, low grade deposit hosted within hydrothermally altered metasediments

Zone open to the west with mineralized drill intersections 800m along strike

Exploration Target Potential*: 1.0 to 2.0Moz @ 1.0 to 1.5 g/t Au

100% Basis	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces (000 Au)
Inferred ¹	1,110	12.1	433



Targeting maiden resource estimate in 2018

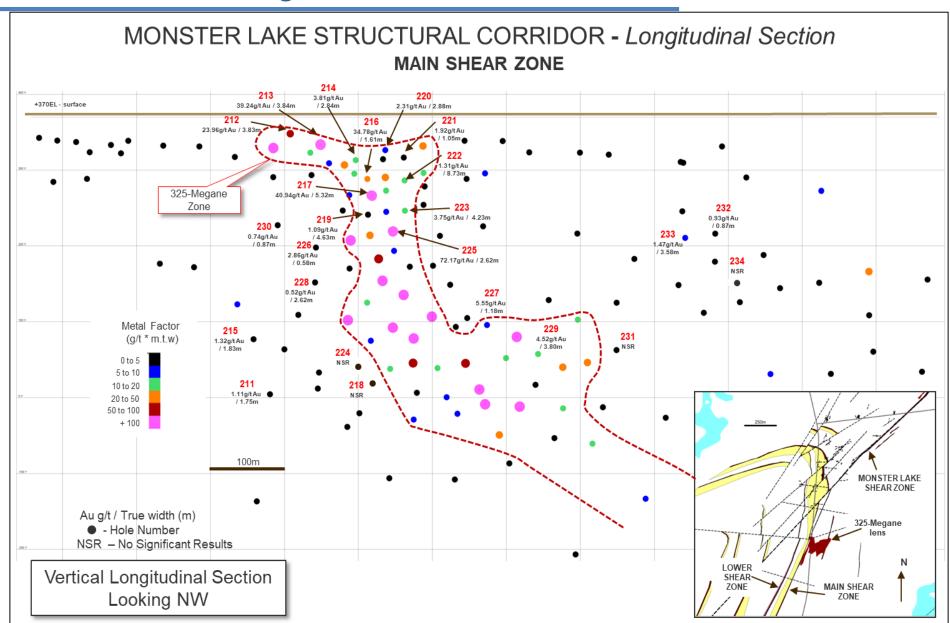


^{*} Refer to Exploration Target Potential cautionary language on slide 1



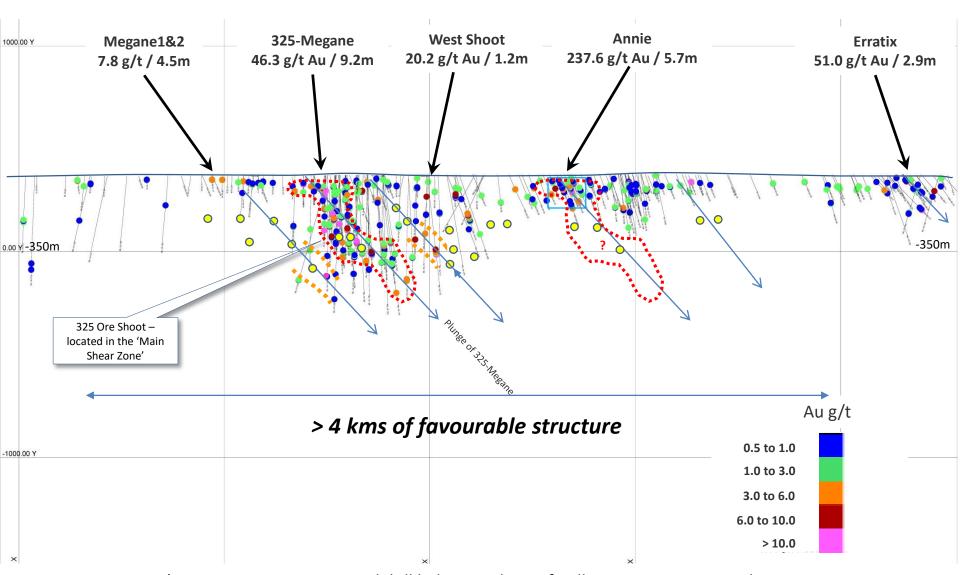
¹ See IAMGOLD news releases dated March 28, 2018 & June 14, 2018

The Monster Challenge





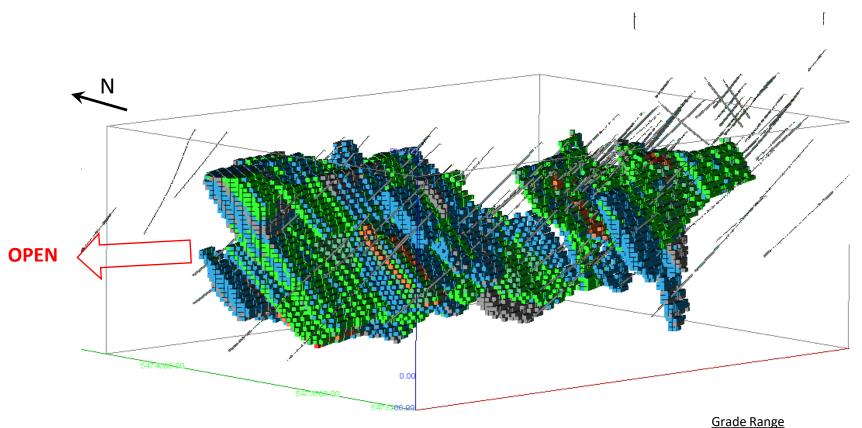
Monster Lake – Discovery Potential



^{*} Cautionary note: Historical drill hole compilation for illustrative purposes only, data has not been validated and should not be relied upon



Nelligan Maiden Resource by End of 2018



Exploration Target Potential (1) 1 - 2 Moz @ 1.0 to 1.5 g/t Au

(1) Refer to Exploration Target Potential cautionary language on slide 1

<u>Grade Range</u>			
0.01000	0.50000		
0.50000	1.00000		
1.00000	2.00000		
2.00000	3.00000		
3.00000	5.00000		
5.00000	10.00000		
10.00000	999.00000		



Pitangui Brazil (100%)

Highlights:

- Banded iron formation hosted deposit
- 25km by road from Jaguar's Turmalina mill
- Completed over 2.8km of diamond drilling to expand São Sebastião deposit in Q1'18
- Continuing to test priority targets associated with favourable iron formations

	Tonnes	Grade	Contained Ounces
	(000)	(g/t)	(000 Au)
Inferred ¹	5,365	4.7	819



100% Basis	Tonnes (000)	Grade AuEq	Contained Ounces

(g/t)(000 AuEq) Inferred^{2,3} 5.7 4,418 812



Eastern Borosi

Nicaragua (50% JV interest)

Highlights:

- Announced Total Inferred Resources of 812,000 AuEq (4.4Mt @ 5.72g/t AuEq) consisting of:
 - Underground: 730koz AuEq (3.2Mt @ 7.05 g/t AuEa)
 - Open Pit: 82koz AuEq (1.2Mt @ 2.13 g/t AuEq)
- 1.8 km of diamond drilling completed in Q1'18
- Drilling program focused on resource potential of Guapinol, Riscos de Oro and East Dome veins

³ Gold equivalent values were calculated using the formula: AuEq (g/t) = Au (g/t) + Ag (g/t) / (101.8)



¹ See IAMGOLD news release dated February 12, 2018

² See IAMGOLD news release dated April 3, 2018

Pitangui Drill Hole FJG78: 9.73 g/t Au over 7.5m



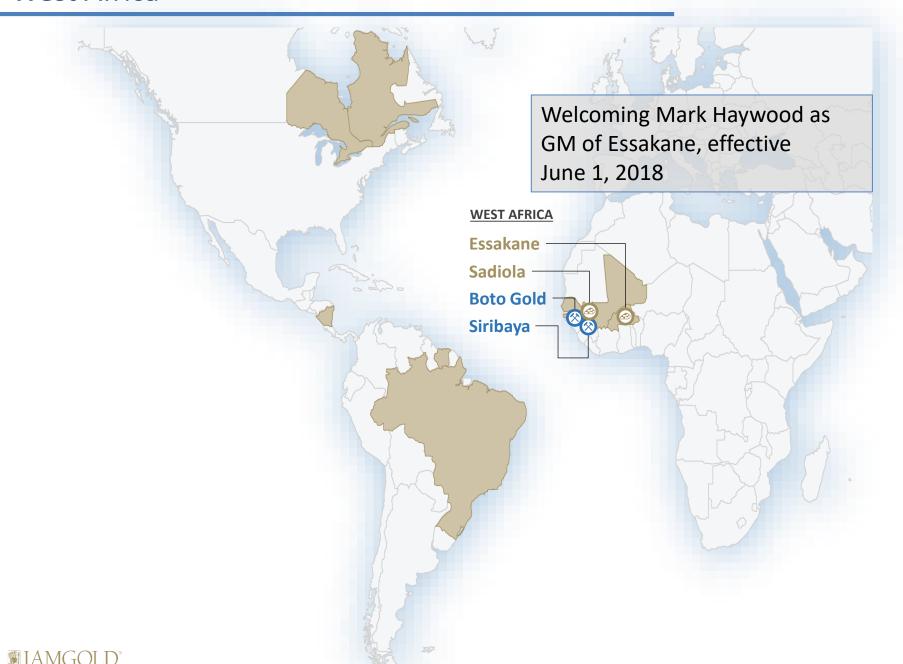
Sulphide (Po-py-Asp) Banded Iron Formation





West Africa
Oumar Toguyeni

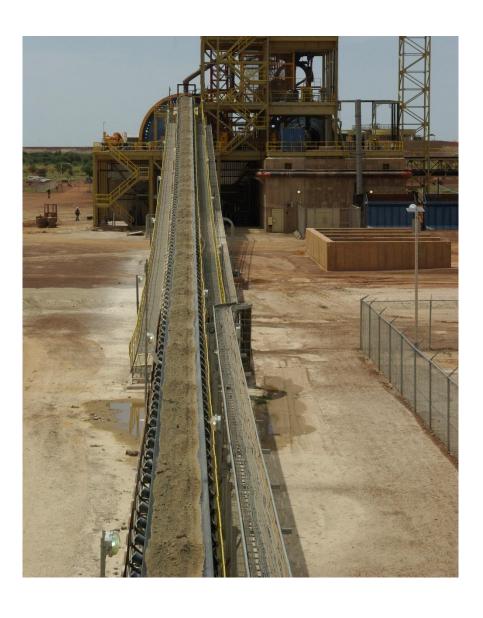
West Africa





Essakane Operations Oumar Toguyeni

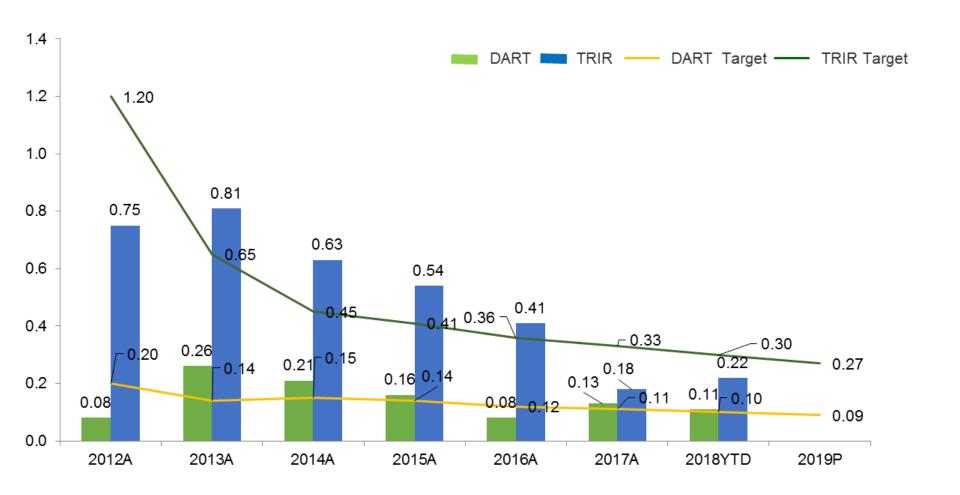
Essakane Mine



- ➤ Located in the Sahel region of Burkina Faso, ~330km from capital city Ouagadougou
- Mining permit covers 100km², valid to 2028 and renewable in 5 year terms
 - Essakane Main Zone (EMZ) and Falagountou (East + West)
- Seven exploration permits cover 1,260km²
- Mill powered by hybrid thermal (57MW)/solar power(15MWp) plant
- Largest private employer in the country



Positive Trend in Health and Safety





Our Employees – Our First Resource

The Essakane Mine is one of the most important employers in Burkina Faso:

≥2,200+ Direct Jobs

- 96% national employees (37% from Sahel region and 13% living within 15km of Essakane)
- 257 female employees (11% of total workforce)
- Hundreds of indirect jobs created in the region by local entrepreneurs

➤ Youth Training Program in region surrounding Essakane

- Carpentry
- Welding
- Mechanical
- Electricity
- Internships offered for people from surrounding villages



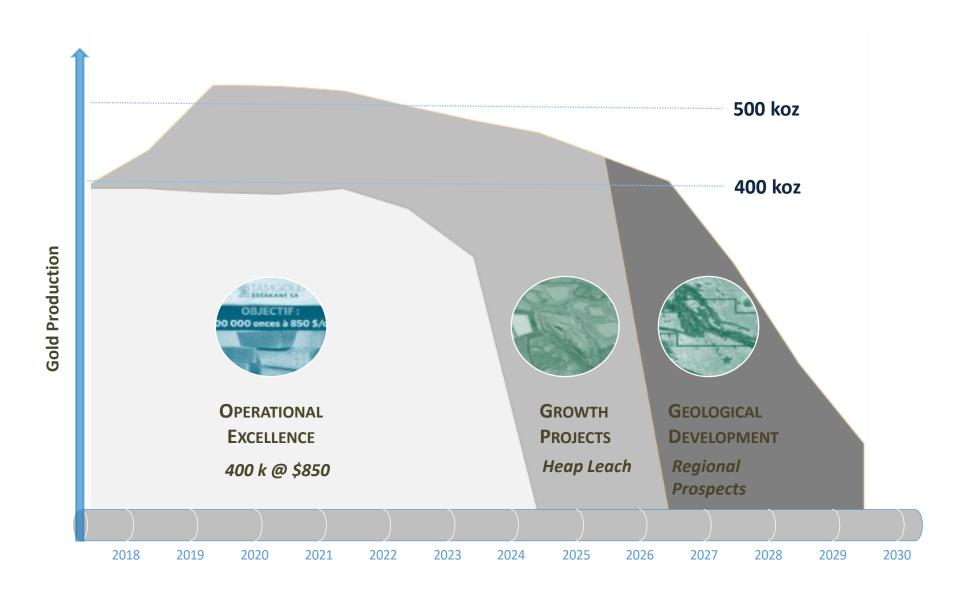


World's Largest Hybrid Solar/Thermal Plant





Robust LOM with Considerable Growth Potential





Key Drivers





Focusing on NAV Optimization

- Regional Exploration
- 2016: Launch of the "+400,000oz* at \$850/oz" program (Target)
 - Aiming at reducing cost profile closer to the industry median

Growth Initiatives

- Heap Leach
- Falagountou East & West
- Essakane Phase 6 & 7
- Essakane North & South
- Essakane Deep & Underground
- Gossey







"+400,000oz at \$850/oz" Program

- Kaizen and Closed Projects celebrated
- Achievement of green belt certifications celebrated for 30 employees in 2017/2018

Quarterly production & +400koz program results presented to employees by the GM
 Newsletter, MBA, Townhall meetings

Celebration of Success OBJECTIF:
+ 400 000 onces à 850 \$/once

Communication

Lean Six Sigma Training 784 employees trained to date : ~34% of the workforce

-Lean Six Sigma Yellow, Green and Black Belts, Kaizen.

- 38 Green belt projects: 24 completed, 14 in progress
- 4 Black belt projects:
 1 completed, 1 in progress to be closed and 2 in progress
- 10 Kaizen executed:
 1 completed, 4 to be closed, 5 in progress
- 6 "Just Do It" workshops

C.I. Governance

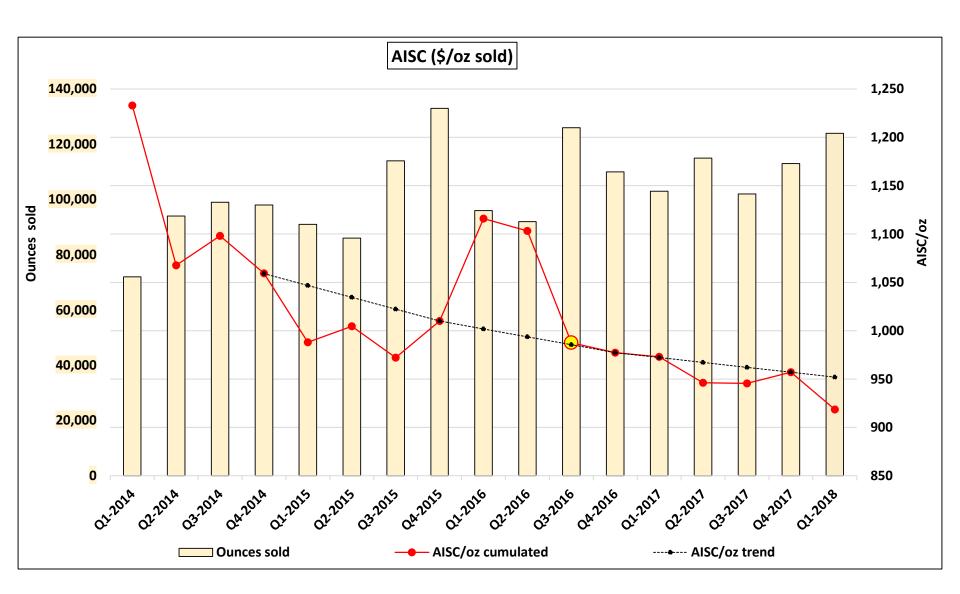
Project

Execution

- Quarterly steering committee with directors
- Weekly review of projects with Champions
- Constructive and Active Leadership to improve our performance



Decreasing Cost Profile



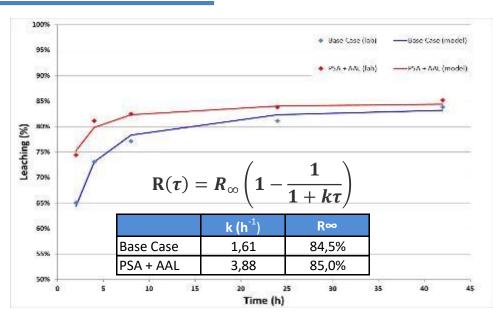


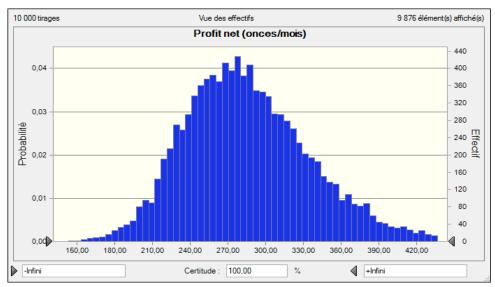
Oxygen Plant

Expected process benefits

- Recovery increase by 0.5%
- Potential drop in cyanide addition by 10%
- > Reduce preg-robbing negative effect
- Potential of throughput increase with faster gold leaching kinetics

Expected Commissioning: December 2018







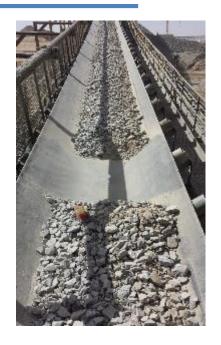
Grinding Circuit Optimization

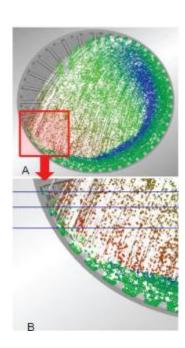
2015 and 2016 program to improve grinding performance

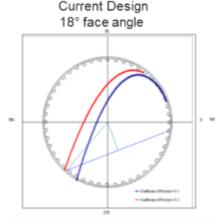
- Objective: identify solutions to increase tonnage throughput over 650 tph/line
- Crushing and grinding circuit audit (survey) carried out with consultants while processing 100% hard rock
- > Audit results used to simulate circuit performance

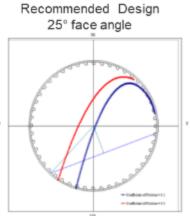
Survey recommendations applied

- Improve performance of drilling and blasting
- Optimize crushing circuit operation
- Re-design SAG liners to increase mill speed and grinding efficiency by changing the face angle to reduce ball projection onto the shell liners and grates
- Increase flow of pulp/pebble through grate openings (opening grate area), to maximize the utilization of the pebble crusher energy









Carbon Fines Recovery and Treatment

- Gold in carbon fines not recovered (13,000 ounces accumulated on-site)
- Generated carbon stocked on site
 - Shipping out of the country not an option (Burkina Faso regulation)
 - No infrastructure available to treat carbon fines locally

Objective

- Improve fine carbon collection circuit
- Concentrate gold contained in the fine carbon by incineration
- Recover gold in fine carbon
- Stabilize operation of the carbon fines recovery system







Intensive Leach Reactor (ILR)

- Increased gold recovery from gravity concentrates from 75-80% (shaking table) to 97-98%. Global recovery increased by minimum 0.5%
- Improved health and safety by eliminating arsenic gas during calcination of gravity table concentrates
- > Low dissolution of arsenic in the process; easy to maintain a good quality of gold bars
- Better management of coarse gold
- > Opportunity to exploit increased recovery from gravity circuits, reducing average grain size to CIL







Mill Production and Availability





Falagountou (East and West)

Satellite orebodies with attractive grades

- Located about 11km east of Essakane
- 493koz reserves @1.46g/t
- High grade saprolite improves mill recovery and hard rock grinding
- Extending Life-Of-Mine

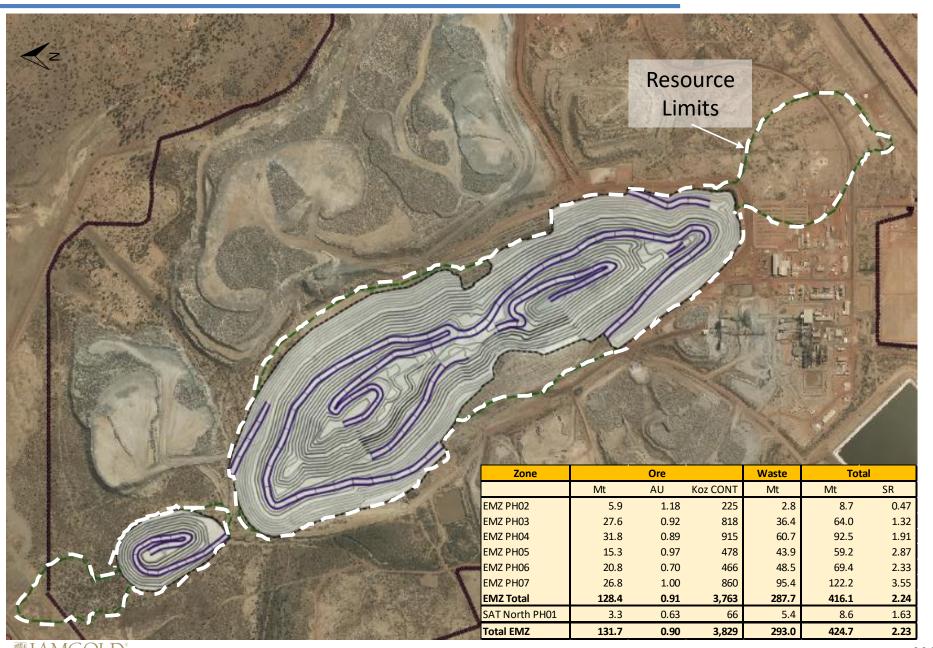
Comments on project delivery

- Delivered ahead of schedule and under budget
- Operational excellence focused on mining costs, best practices and continued growth
- Sustainable development, subcontracting construction works to local community enterprises and residents



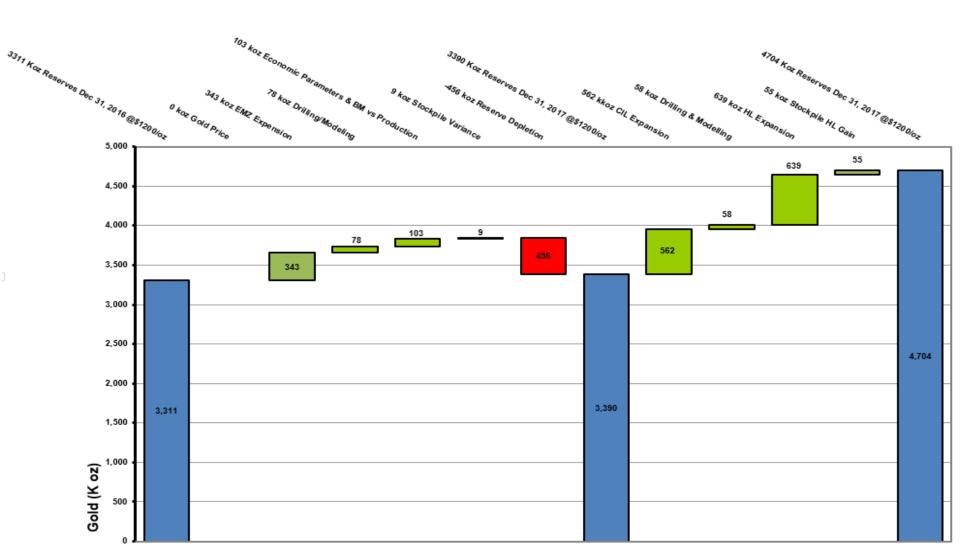


EMZ Final Pits @ \$1,200/oz



Mineral Reserve Waterfall

TOTAL ESSAKANE RESERVES
Mineral Reserves Waterfall Graph
December 31st 2016 to Dec 31st 2017



¹See IAMGOLD News Release dated February 12, 2018



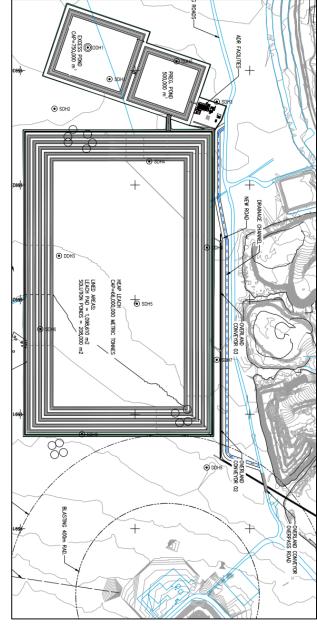


Essakane Heap Leach Project Gord Stothart

Pre-feasibility Study Highlights¹

- Successful infill program with higher grades than anticipated in several areas
- Probable Reserves increase of 39% to 4.7Moz
- Extend LOM by 3 years (2026)
- Average annual production increased by 16% to 480,000 ounces
- Peak annual production exceeding 500,000 ounces
- Unlock additional CIL ore that would otherwise be inaccessible
- Consolidated LOM cash costs of \$707/oz and AISC of \$946/oz (CIL+HL)
- Estimated Capex, excluding fleet, of \$155M

Expected completion of Feasibility Study Q1'19

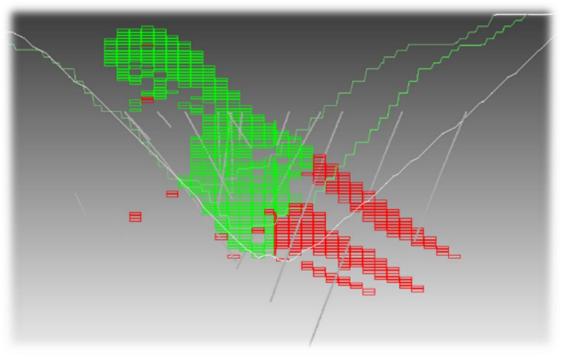






Essakane 2017-2018 Drilling Results

- ➤ Deep & Heap Leach drilling campaigns
- ➤ Mineral Resources upgraded
 - Mineral Resources¹ M&I: 5.1Moz and 0.6Moz as inferred
 - Improvement of the geological and structural model
 - Targeting area to improve confidence for Heap Leach project
 - Collection of geometallurgical samples





ee IAMGOLD News Release dated June 5, 2018 = indicated material



Pit Optimization¹

➤ Gold price : \$1,200/oz

➤ CIL recovery: 92% (Fresh)

➤ Heap Leach recovery : 55%

➤ Mining cost

Ore: \$2.75/t (Fresh)

Waste : \$2.55/t (Fresh)

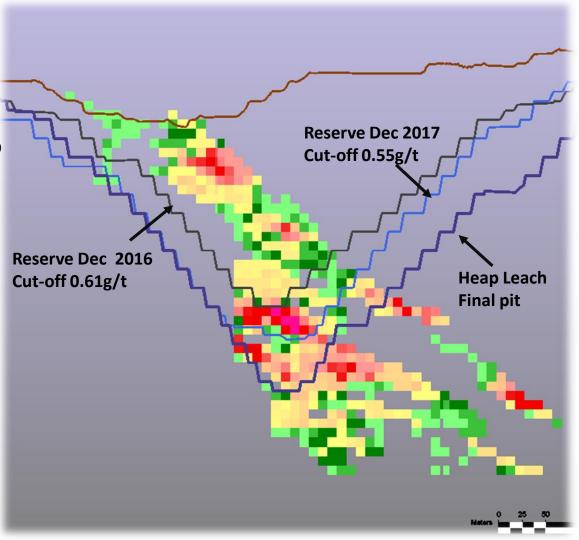
Incr. bench cost \$0.0031/t per vertical metre

➤ Processing cost

> CIL: \$12.36/t

) HL: \$3.13/t

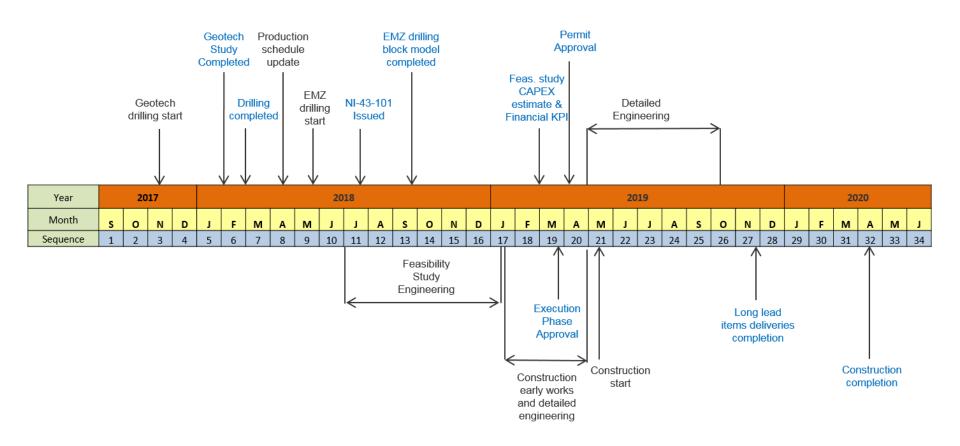
) G&A: \$3.99/t







Project Schedule

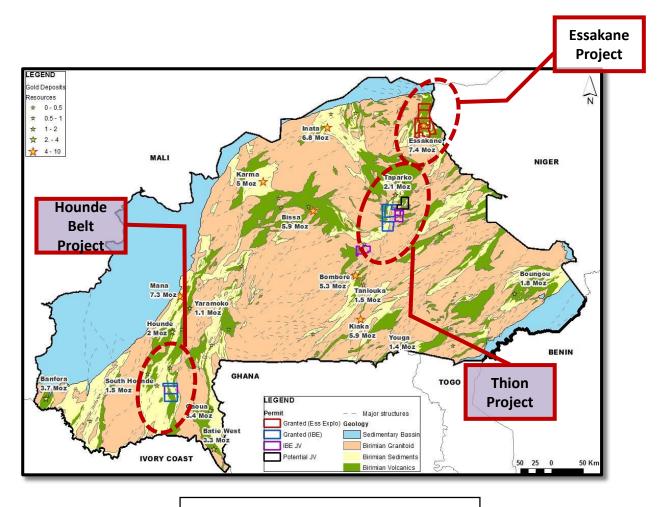






West Africa - Exploration Overview Craig MacDougall

Burkina Faso – An Emerging Gold Producer



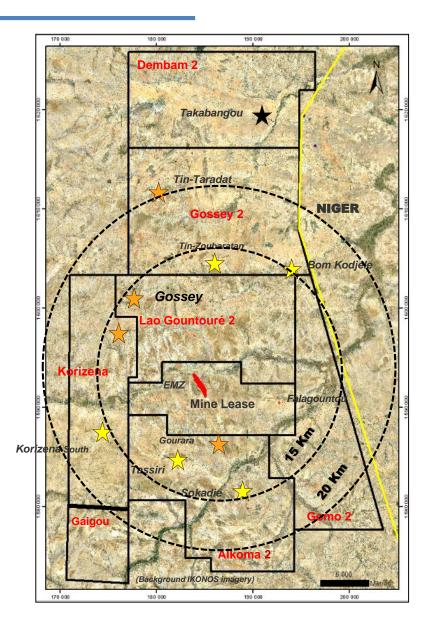
- Total endowment: 61 Moz
- 30 occurrences greater than 1 Moz
 - >4 New mines since 2010
 - 4 Advanced projects
 - 1 Mine under construction



Essakane Regional Potential

- > 7 exploration permits (1,093 km²) around the Mine Lease, valid to November 2018
- 2017 activities concentrated around 15 to 20km from Essakane Mine pit
- Exploration work developed on the following prospects:
 - Tin-Taradat
 -) Gossey
 - Korizéna trend
 -) Gourara
 - Tassiri
 - Sokadie

Bom Kodjélé & Takabangou – *On hold due to Border Security precautions*





Gossey Prospect

→ Objective:

- Delineate M&I resources to add to the Essakane LOM.
- Complete a maiden resource estimate by Q4.

> First Phase (2017)

Drill spacing : 50m x 50m

Total meters: 15,358 meters

Budget: \$1.3 Million

➤ Second Phase (2018)

Infill RC drilling program at grid spacing 50m x 25m

Budget: \$1.4 Million

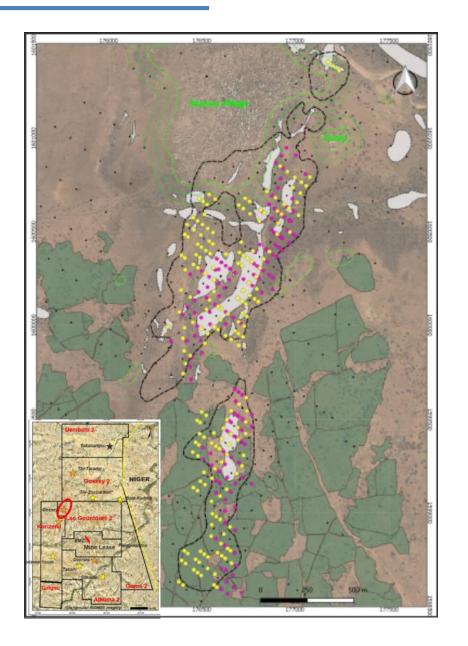
Total meters: 14,294 meters

> Geological Target:

> 0.4 - 0.6Moz grading 0.8 to 1.0 g/t Au

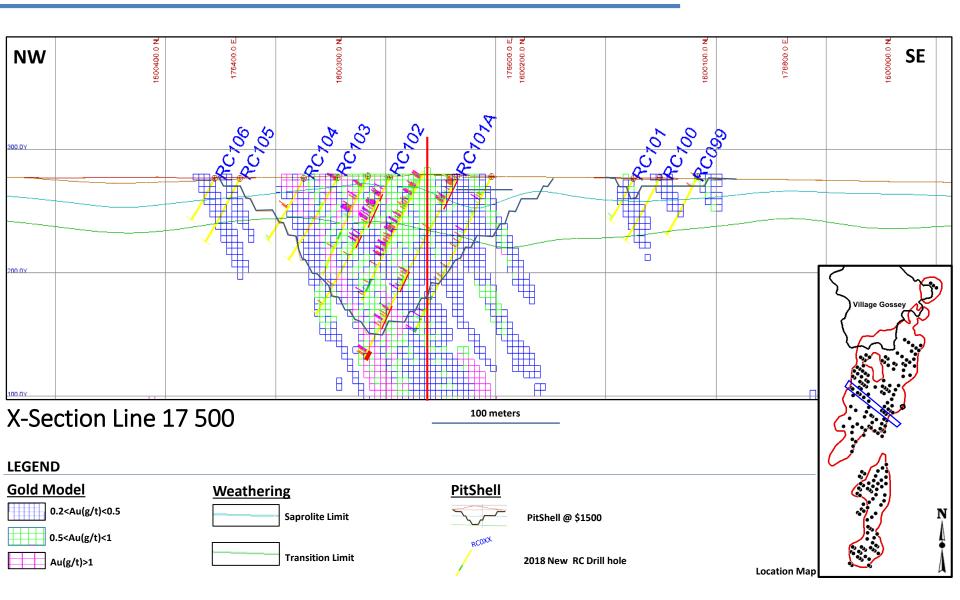
➤ Total Spending 2013-2018

\$5 Million



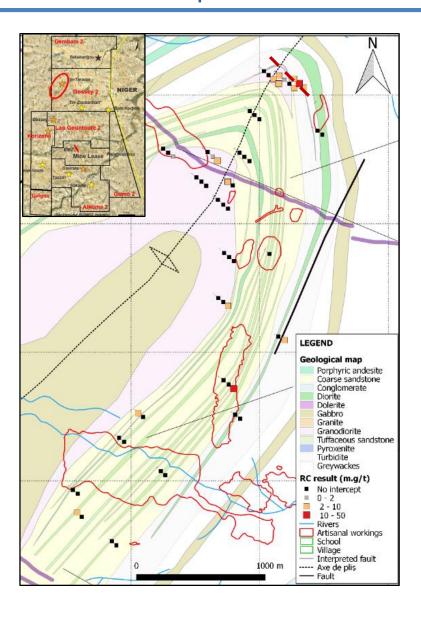


Gossey Prospect





Tin Taradat Prospect

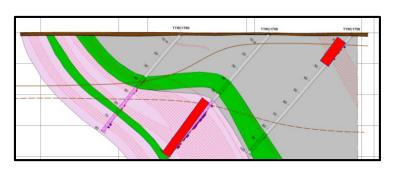


Objective

- Explore Markoye shear zone and check continuity of Gossey.
- Same structural setting as EMZ (Antiforme hinge)

First Phase (2017)

- Mapping, rock sampling and drill test mineralization particularly on hinge of anticline
- 36 RC holes totaling: 2,980m.



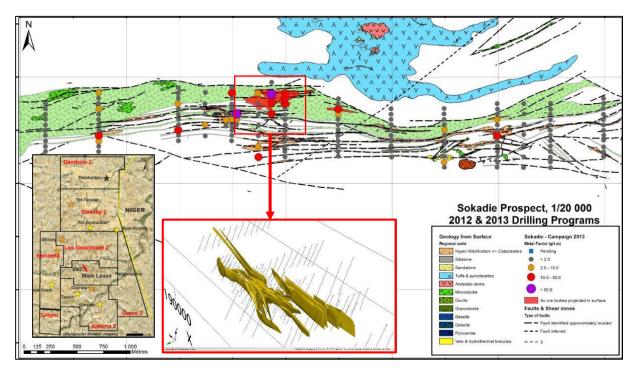
Mineralized intersection >0.5g/t

Second Phase (2018)

- Follow up on mineralization intersected in phase 1 to demonstrate continuity.
- DD hole (450m) and 37 RC holes (2,970m)



Tassiri Prospect



Location

> 15 km south of Essakane

Mineralization

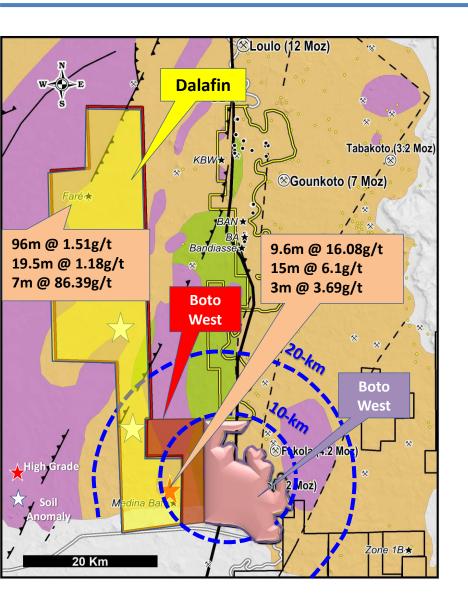
Sheared Diorite

Work conducted

- Rock sampling
- RC and DDH drilling
- Exploration Target Potential 150 - 200 Koz @ 1.0 - 1.4 g/t Au
- Resource evaluation



Opportunity - Boto Area Land Consolidation



Dalafin Earn in Option Stratex

- > First option: earn a 51% interest by spending\$4M over 4 years
- Second Option: earn up to a 70% interest by spending a further \$4M over 2 year
- Immediate exploration target: Madina Bafe initial HG drill results (including 9 m @16.08 g/t; 15 m@6.1g/t) from a large soil anomaly

Revised land package – Short cycle opportunities

➤ IMG will control <u>787.5 Km²</u>

) Boto: 236.23 Km²

Boto West: 79 Km²

) Dalafin: 472.5 Km²

Diakha-Siribaya

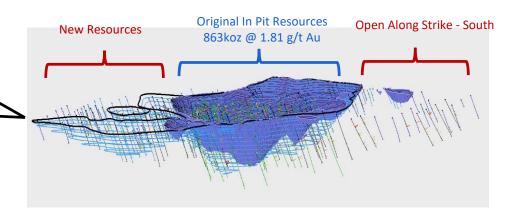
Mali (100%)

Highlights:

- Located approximately 10km south along strike from the Boto Gold Project in Senegal
- ➤ 19.5 km of diamond and RC drilling completed in 2017. Results included :
 - 6.79 g/t Au over 26.0m, including 20.52 g/t Au over 8.0m
 - 11.06 g/t Au over 18.0m, including 32.45 g/t Au over 6.0m
 - 12.66 g/t Au over 19.0m
- Extension of mineralization north and south of current resource pit shell
- Exploration Target Potential*:1.0 to 2.0Moz @ 1.5 to 2.0 g/t Au

Effective Dec 31, 2017 (Diakha & Zone 1B) RPA	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Contained ounces (000 Au)
Measured & Indicated ^{1,2}	2,102	1.9	129
Inferred	19,816	1.7	1,092





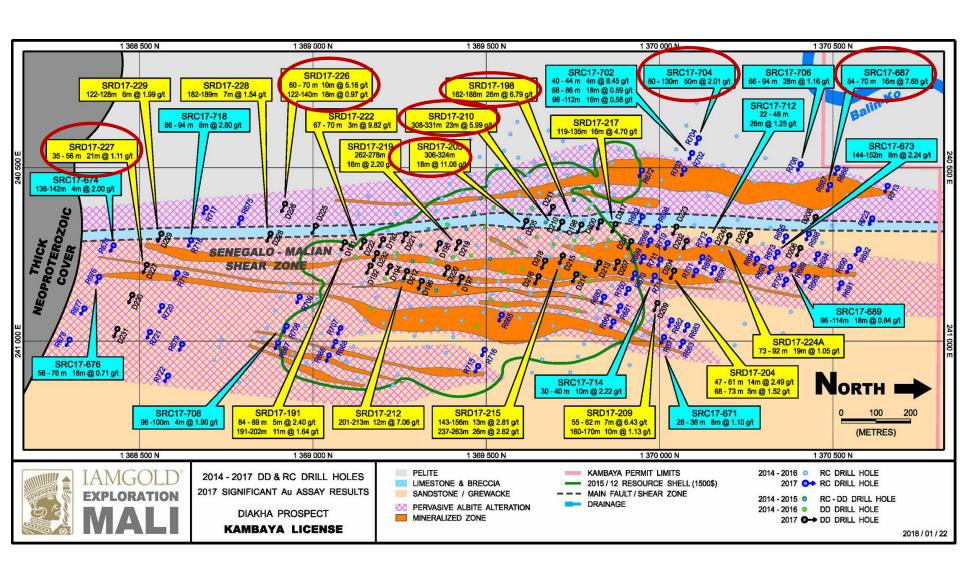
^{*} Refer to Exploration Target Potential cautionary language on slide 1



¹ See IAMGOLD news release dated February 12, 2018

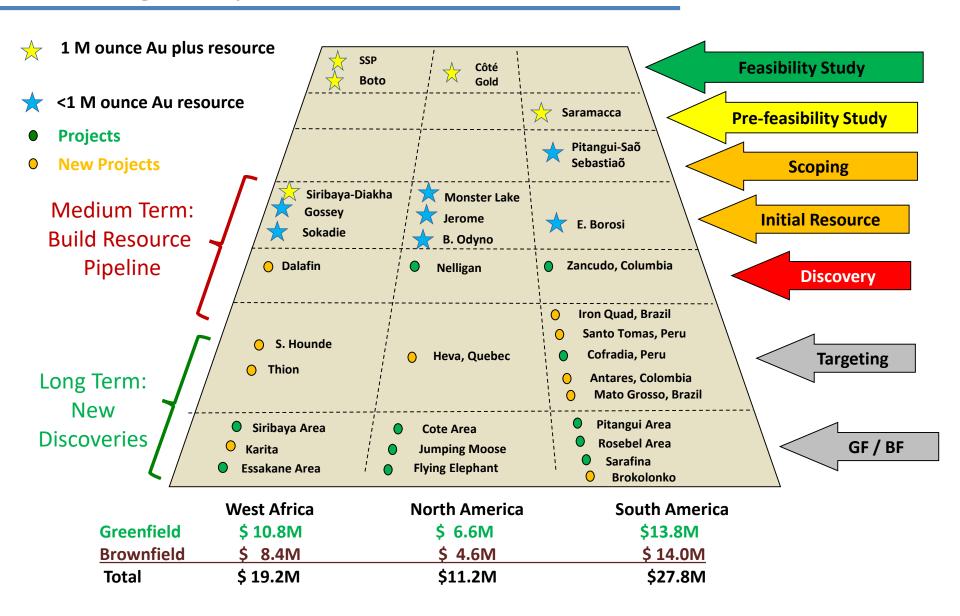
² Inclusive of reserves

Diakha – Siribaya – 2018 Resource Update





Re-seeding the Pipeline







Boto Gold Philippe Gaultier

Pre-feasibility Study Highlights

- Mine life of 13.5 years with mill throughput of 2.0Mtpa
- LOM average annual production of nearly 100,000 oz with higher production in early years
- LOM direct cash costs of \$707/oz and AISC of \$829/oz
- After-tax IRR of 13.3% (@\$1,275/oz) and NPV@6% of \$104M
- > Initial CAPEX of \$249M

Expect completion of Feasibility Study H2'18

Contemplates 2.5Mtpa compared to 2.0Mtpa PFS which would result in higher production and returns that indicated in the PFS

Investment decision 2019

	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces (000 Au)
Probable Reserves ¹	26,841	1.64	1,415
Measured & Indicated ^{1,2}	37,408	1.60	1,922
Inferred ¹	10,981	1.66	594



² Inclusive of reserves



 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm See}$ IAMGOLD news release dated February 12, 2018

Feasibility Study

Key Changes from PFS

- Mill throughput increase of 25%, 2.0 to 2.5 Mtpa
- Optimization of TSF staging and design
- > Benchmarking with regional operations and manpower studies
- Continued metallurgical testing optimize plant capital
- Various savings or capital deferment initiatives underway
- Incorporation of 2017 geological drilling work new resource model



Study Engineers

- Lycopodium, AGP, KP
- Same consulting group as used for Prefeasibility Study



Plant, Power, and Infrastructure

Plant

- Increased capacity of plant following optimization, 2.5Mtpy
- Work into plant capacity staging of soft rock to improve output
- Integration of updated metallurgical test work as well as improve layout and flow sheet to reduce capital cost.

Power

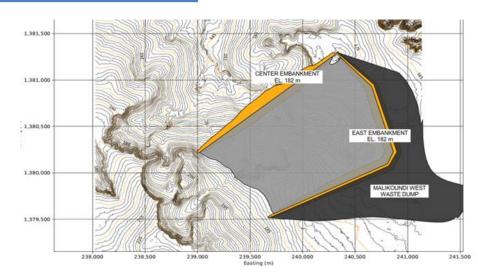
Using firm bids for many options of power supply (BOO, Financing)

Infrastructure

- Maintenance garage, warehouse and administration complex simplified and designed for region
- Accommodations complex suited for Construction and Operations phases integrated with regional resources
- > Tailings storage facility optimisation

Construction

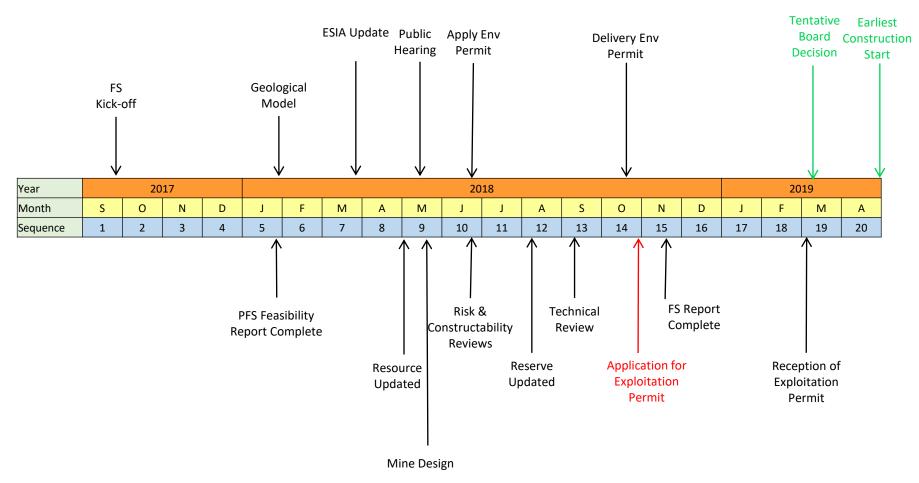
- Project Execution Plan developed, logistics, general laydown and storage facilities,
- Firm bids for road access development







Boto – Development Timeline



Notes: Construction Schedule estimated at 20 months duration following authorization to proceed.





Concluding Remarks
Steve Letwin

2018 – Abundance of Catalysts

2018 Q2 Q1 Q3 Q4 2019 2020 2021 Saramacca Gold Essakane Heap Leach Saramacca Reserve Essakane Oxygen Essakane HL Côté Saramacca District Consolidation Pre-feasibility Study declaration Plant commissioning production production production **Boto Pre-feasibility** Siribaya updated Nelligan initial Westwood Côté Feasibility Study Resource Resource Study ramp-up Essakane Heap Monster Lake initial **Boto Feasibility Study Gossey Resource** Leach Feasibility Resource Study Eastern Borosi initial Boto decision Resource Pitangui updated Resource Falagountou



East production

Solar Plant commissioning

Technical Information and Qualified Persons

The mineral resource estimates contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The "Qualified Person" responsible for the supervision of the preparation and review of all resource and reserve estimates for IAMGOLD is Lise Chenard, Eng., Director, Mining Geology. Lise has worked in the mining industry for more than 30 years, mainly in operations, project development and consulting. She joined IAMGOLD in April 2013 and acquired her knowledge of the Company's operations and projects through site visits, information reviews and ongoing communication and oversight of mine site technical service teams or consultants responsible for resource and reserve modeling and estimation. She is considered a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101 with respect to the mineralization being reported on. The technical information has been included herein with the consent and prior review of the above noted Qualified Person. The Qualified person has verified the data disclosed, and data underlying the information or opinions contained herein.

Drilling results in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The sampling of, and assay data from, drill core is monitored through the implementation of a quality assurance - quality control (QA-QC) program designed to follow industry best practice. The "Qualified Person" responsible for the supervision of the preparation, verification, and review of these results is Craig MacDougall, P.Geo., Senior Vice President, Exploration for IAMGOLD. Mr. MacDougall is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Loma Larga - PEA footnote:

Qualified Persons and NI 43-101 Disclosure The technical information in this presentation has been prepared by independent Qualified Persons employed by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. ("RPA"), including Katharine Masun, P.Geo. (Mineral Resources), Jason Cox, P.Eng. (Mineral Reserves and economics), and Kathleen Altman, Ph.D., P.E. (metallurgy and processing). By virtue of education and relevant experience, the aforementioned are "Qualified Persons" for the purpose of NI 43-101.

For readers to fully understand the information in this presentation, they should read the Technical Report in its entirety, including all qualifications, assumptions and exclusions that relate to the information set out in the Technical Report which qualifies the technical information contained in the Technical Report. The Technical Report is intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. The Technical Report describes the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimation methodologies and the assumptions used, and to which those estimates are subject. INV Metals' AIF includes details of certain risk factors that could materially affect the potential development of the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves and should be considered carefully. A discussion of these and other factors is contained in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the Company's AIF, which was filed on SEDAR on March 1, 2016.



Notes





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