

Cautionary Statement

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

All information included in this presentation, including any information as to the Company's future financial or operating performance and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, including statements in respect of the prospects and/or development of the Company's projects, other than statements of historical fact, constitutes forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively frefred to herein a, "fourtard-looking statements") and such forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively frefred to herein a, "fourtard-looking statements") and such forward-looking statements and projections as of the date of this presentation. For example, forward-looking statements in this presentation, those under the headings "Outlook", "Quarterly Updates", "Exploration", "Liquid and Capital Resources" and "Market Trends" and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: the estimation of mineral resources and the realization of such estimates; operational and financial performance including the Company's guidance for and actual results of production, costs and capital and other expenditures such as exploration and including depreciation expense and effective tax rate; the expected costs and schedule to complete construction of the Côté Gold project; the updated life-of-mine plan, ramp up assumptions and other project metrics including operating costs in respect to the Côté Gold project; expected benefits from the operational improvements and de-risking strategies implemented or to be implemented by the Company; mine development and exploration; the composition of the Company's portfolio of assets including is operating mines, development and exploration projects; requirements for additional capital and the ability to achieve the successful completion of one or more financing alternatives; the impacts of the Côté Gold project; the updated schedule and costs estimates; the completion of

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

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

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



Technical Information and Qualified Persons

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

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

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

United States investors are cautioned that while the SEC now recognizes "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" under the SEC Modernization Rules, investors should not assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into a higher category of mineral resources or into mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in limited circumstances.

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

QUALIFIED PERSON AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

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

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



IAMGOLD – Building a Leading High-Margin Gold Producer

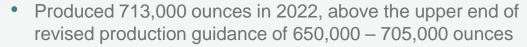
FOCUSING ON PROFITABILITY











- Prioritizing capital allocation to generate best return on invested capital
- Financed construction of Côté Gold through to production
- Developing Côté Gold a robust, tier I, low-cost and longlife asset with production expected in early 2024

COMMITMENT TO ESG









- Zero Harm[®] commitment and focus on safety, while building strong community partnerships
- Commitment to achieve net negative GHG emissions by 2050
- Rapid COVID-19 response with robust health & safety protocols

FINANCIAL CAPACITY









- Completed sale of Rosebel for cash consideration of \$360 million + agreements signed to sell Bambouk assets for \$282 million^{2,3}
- Funding in place for Côté construction in partnership with Sumitomo Metal Mining
- Robust oil hedge program in 2023 (66% WTI, 56% Brent)⁴

PIPELINE OF PROJECTS

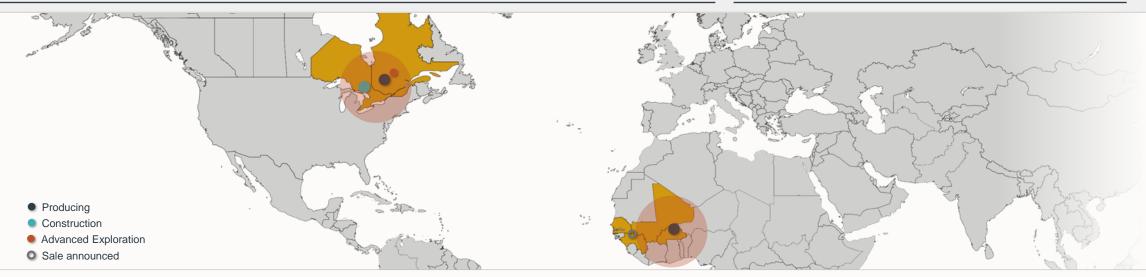




- Proven exploration program focused on unlocking value in key districts with long-term potential near existing infrastructure
- Project pipeline with potential long-term growth: Côté, Gosselin and Chibougamau districts

Operations Overview

PRODUCTION CONSTRUCTION **CÔTÉ GOLD ESSAKANE** WESTWOOD Ontario, Canada Burkina Faso, West Africa Quebec, Canada (64.75% | 55.5% Ownership³) (90% Ownership) (100%)2010 2014 Start-up **Early 2024** Start-up Underground / Satellite OP Mine type Open pit Mine type Open pit **Estimated mine life** $\sim 2027^{1}$ $\sim 2033 + 2$ **Estimated mine life** ~2041+ **2021 Production**², attributable 412,000 oz 35,000 oz **Years 1 – 6** (100% basis) 495,000 oz **2022 Production**², attributable 432,000 oz 67,000 oz 365,000 oz Life-of-mine (100% basis) \$851/oz AISC **2023 Guidance**², attributable 340,000 - 380,000 oz 70,000 - 90,000 oz





Responsibility & Accountability

ENVIRONMENTAL

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

GOVERNANCE & DIVERSITY

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

SOCIAL/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

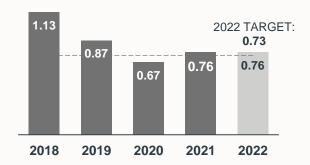
- Ranked AA in the MSCI² ESG Ratings assessment, placing IAMGOLD among the top 15% of precious metals companies
- Ranked 5th out of 52 sector peers by Moody's ESG Solutions
- Named by Corporate Knights to Canada's list of 2022 Best 50 Corporate Citizens, placing 37th out of 332 firms

HEALTH & SAFETY

Days Away, Restricted or Transferred Duty (DART)¹



Total Recordable Injuries (TRI)¹









2022 Operational Overview (all operations)

PRODUCTION

Annual production (attr.) of 713,000 ounces

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

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

· Strong finish to the year at Rosebel and Westwood

GOLD SALES

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

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

Q4/22 gold sales (attr.) **of 183,000 ounces** @ average realized gold price of \$1.670/oz

OPERATING COSTS

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

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

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

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

OPERATING RESULTS

		Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Essakane (90%)	koz	98	98	432	412
Westwood (100%)	koz	18	13	67	35
Subtotal - continuing ops (attr.)	koz	116	111	499	447
Rosebel (95%)	koz	69	42	214	154
Production (attr.)	koz	185	153	713	601
Gold sales (attr.)	koz	183	152	721	590
Cost of sales ¹ (attr.)	US\$/oz	\$1,130	\$1,597	\$1,109	\$1,270
Cash costs1 (attr.)	US\$/oz	\$1,173	\$1,213	\$1,109	\$1,170
AISC¹ (attr.)	US\$/oz	\$1,672	\$1,537	\$1,581	\$1,426
Capex ¹ – sustaining, cont. ops	US\$M	\$50.6	\$28.1	\$190.4	\$63.2
Capex ¹ – expansion, cont. ops	US\$M	\$137.6	\$173.0	\$554.2	\$463.9





IAMCOLD

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

^{2.} Operating costs for continuing operations in 2022: cost of sales: \$1,041/oz; cash costs: \$1,052/oz; AISC: \$1.508/oz

2023 Outlook

-		GOLD PRODUCTION ¹ (attributable ounces)		SUSTAINING CAPEX ^{2,3} (\$M, incl. capitalized stripping)		EXPANSION CAPEX ^{2,3} (\$M)	
	2022	2023 GUIDANCE	2022	2023 GUIDANCE	2022	2023 GUIDANCE	
Essakane	432,000	340,000 – 380,000	\$158.8	\$150	\$3.8	\$5	
Westwood	67,000	70,000 – 90,000	\$30.3	\$45	\$4.8	\$0	
Côté Gold	_	-	-	-	\$531.7	\$800 – \$875	
Total	499,000	410,000 – 470,000	\$189.1	\$195	\$540.3	\$805 – \$880	

COSTS^{1,2}

(\$/oz sold)

	2022	2023 GUIDANCE
Cost of sales (cont. ops)1,2	\$1,041	\$1,125 – \$1,175
Cash costs (cont. ops)1,2	\$1,052	\$1,125 – \$1,175
AISC (cont. ops) 1,2	\$1,508	\$1,625 – \$1,700

Cost increase in 2023 attributed to:

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



^{1.} Attributable ounces and capital expenditures account for IAMGOLD ownership interests at Essakane and Westwood of 90% and 100%, respectively...

^{2.} This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section on slide #3.

^{3.} Capital expenditures guidance ±5% at Essakane and Westwood.



Essakane

Q4 2022 OPERATIONAL REVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2023 OUTLOOK

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

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

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

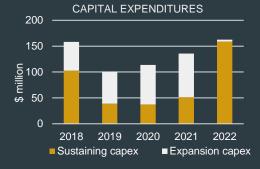
Capital expenditures expected to be ~\$155 million, primarily as sustaining capital related to capitalized stripping

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

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











Westwood Complex

Q4 2022 OPERATIONAL REVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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

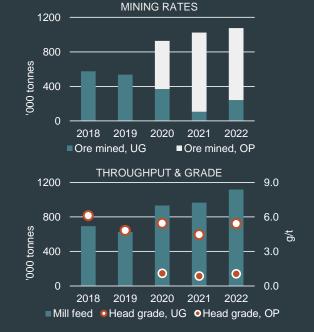
2023 OUTLOOK

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

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

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

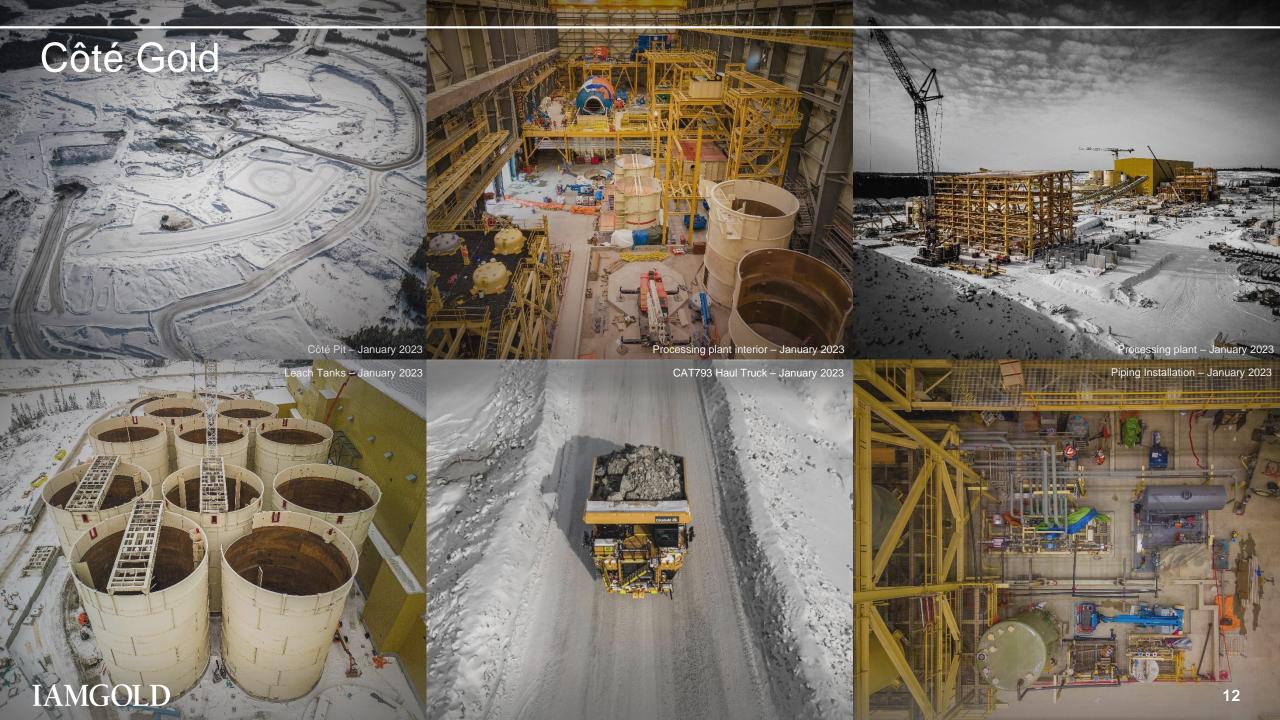
(100% basis, unless otherwise stated)		Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Underground lateral development	metres	1,297	397	4,303	946
Ore mined – underground	kt	64	61	241	106
Ore mined – other sources	kt	216	229	836	919
Ore milled	kt	300	254	1,118	965
Head grade – underground	g/t	4.69	4.60	5.42	4.46
Head grade – other sources	g/t	1.22	0.96	1.05	0.85
Head grade – total	g/t	1.94	1.83	1.99	1.24
Recovery	%	93%	90%	93%	92%
Production – 100%	oz	18	13	67	35
Sustaining capital expenditures ¹	\$M	\$7.8	\$5.1	\$30.3	\$11.4
Expansion capital expenditures ¹	\$M	\$2.1	\$0.3	\$4.8	\$2.9
Cash costs ¹	\$/oz	\$2,210	\$2,325	\$2,068	\$2,240
All-in sustaining costs1	\$/oz	\$2,639	\$2,775	\$2,568	\$2,600







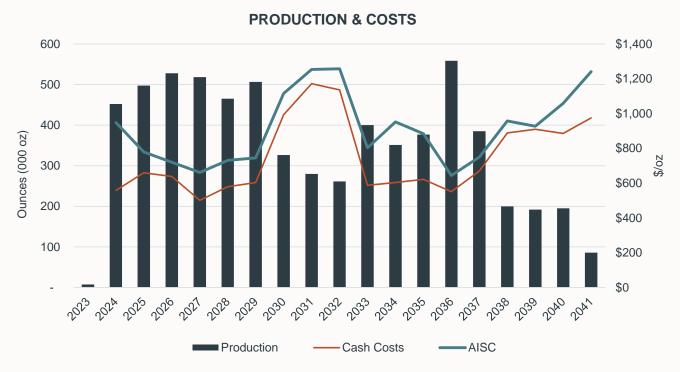




Côté Gold: Updated LOM Plan Highlights

@ 100%

Operations		
Mine Life	years	18
Total Ore Tonnes Mined	kt	236,000
Strip Ratio	w:o	2.4
Processing Rate	tpd	37,200
Gold Grade, Processed	g/t Au	0.96
Recovery Rate	%	91.8
Recovered Gold	oz	6,578,000
Average Annual Gold Production	oz	365,000
Avg. Gold Production (Years 1 – 6)	OZ	495,000
Unit Operating Costs		
Mining (gross cost incl. CWS)	\$/t mined	\$2.62
Mining (net cost excl. CWS)	\$/t processed	\$6.20
Processing	\$/t processed	\$7.97
G&A	\$/t processed	\$3.31
On-site operating cost	\$/t processed	\$17.48
Total operating cost (incl. off-site)	\$/t processed	\$19.56
Operating Costs		
Cash costs ²	\$/oz Au	\$699
AISC ²	\$/oz Au	\$851
AISC ² (Years 1 – 6)	\$/oz Au	\$760



ECONOMICS¹

2024/2025 Gold Price	¢4 400	¢1 500	¢1 600	\$1,700 \$1,600	\$1,700	\$1,800	\$1,900
LT	Φ1,400	Φ1,500	Φ1,000	\$1,600	Φ1,700	ф1,000	
NPV5% ¹	\$410	\$746	\$1,047	\$1,109	\$1,345	\$1,629	\$1,912
IRR A/T ¹	8.1%	10.6%	12.8%	13.5%	15.0%	17.0%	19.0%



^{1.} NPV5%, IRR and payback period are on a go forward basis and exclude sunk costs up to May 1, 2022.

^{2.} This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.

Côté Gold: Quarterly Progress Report

ACTIVITIES UPDATE

- Incurred \$185.6 million in Q4 2022 (at an average CADUSD rate of 1.39).
- Health and safety: Surpassed 8.3 million hours with no lost time injuries.
- Labour and workforce: ~1,500 workers currently on site at current peak capacity.
- Earthworks: Focus on tailings management facility dams, preparing haul roads to support autonomous deployment and overburden removal. Focus on raise of East Starter Dam to allow for accumulation of water during spring thaw for use in 2023.
- Processing plant: Civil works and concrete pours nearing completion, significant advancement on structural steel in the HPGR and Secondary crushing area. Leach tanks have been installed with bridge structures for thickeners. Ball mill and vertimill installations ongoing. Electrical contractor mobilized to commence cable tray installation.
- Other infrastructure: Erection of tower bases for autonomous system progressed with 12 towers in operation. Truck shop foundation and structural steel complete. Installation of underground services progressed significantly.
- Mining preparation: Autonomous hauling in support of mining activities began in January following quarter-end. Heavy mobile equipment continues to arrive on site with thirteen CAT 793F haul trucks, two 994 loaders and four D10 dozers having been delivered by the end of December.
- Power: Overhead power line has been completed, electrical substation progressing and awaiting connection to provincial hydro grid.
- **Supply chain:** The majority of equipment has been delivered with the remaining delivery progressing on schedule.
- **Permitting:** Key permits have been received. Remaining non-critical path permitting activities well advanced and expected to be received during the remainder of the project construction.
 - 1. Actual Company's share of incurred costs to December 31, 2022.
 - 2. Assumes CADUSD rate of 1.32
 - 3. Project capital spend incurred as of December 31, 2022 are presented at an actual CADUSD rate of 1.27, estimated remaining project costs presented at 1.32 CADUSD and exclude contingency and escalation
 - 4. Refer to news release dated December 19, 2022

as at Dec 31, 2022

73% project completion

\$631.9M

incurred in 2022¹

\$1.2B

2¹ incurred to date¹

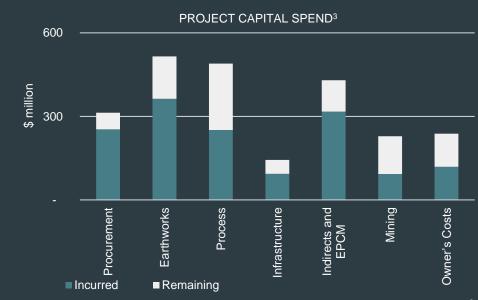
Estimated funding to complete² for IAG as at Dec 31,2022

\$800 - \$875M

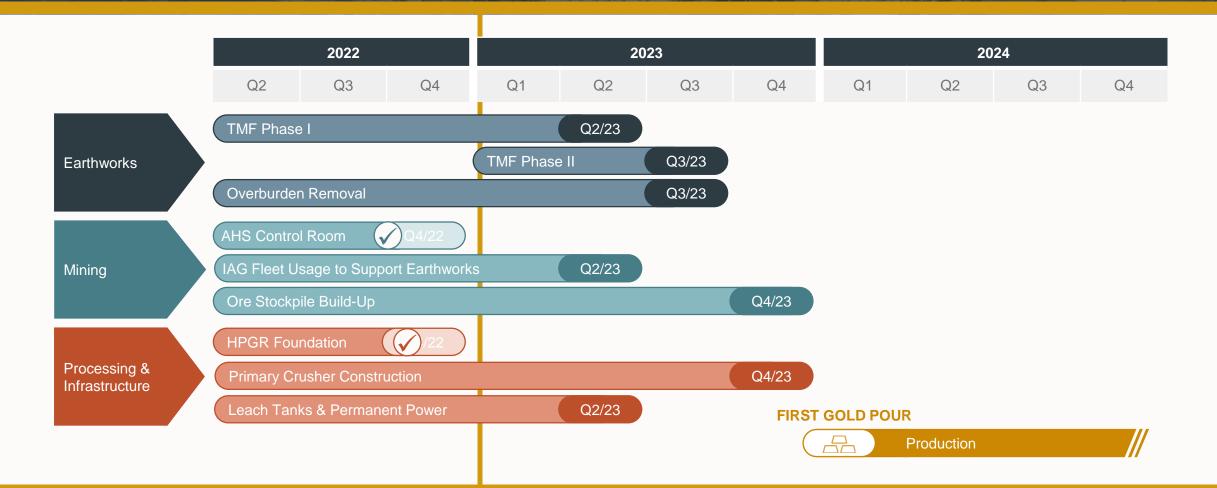
prior to SMM funding agreement⁴ - based on 70% IAG | 30% SMM JV -

\$460 – \$535M

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



Côté Gold: Upcoming Milestones





Côté Gold: Gosselin

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

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

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

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

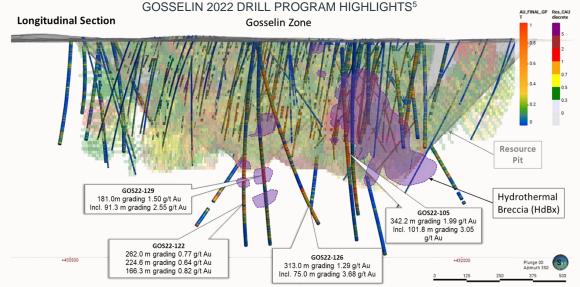
Technical studies planned to advance metallurgical testing, conduct mining and infrastructure studies to review alternatives for potential inclusion of Gosselin deposit into a future Côté LOM plan

Côté Gold Life of Mine Plan based on 7.2 million ounces of Mineral Reserves in Côté deposit

CÔTÉ & GOSSELIN LONGITUDINAL SECTION Côté Deposit Gosselin Zone Longitudinal Section Open Resource Pit Open Inclined View Inclined View 0.3 - 0.5 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 0.5 - 0.7 g/t Au 2.0 - 5.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 2.0 - 5.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 2.0 - 5.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 2.0 - 5.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 2.0 - 5.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au 1.0 - 2.0 g/t Au

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

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





^{1.} On a 100% basis. 2. Refer to IAMGOLD news release date August 3, 2022.

^{3.} Mineral resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t Au. Mineral reserves are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.35 g/t Au 4. M&I resources inclusive of mineral reserves.



Financial Results

2022 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

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

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

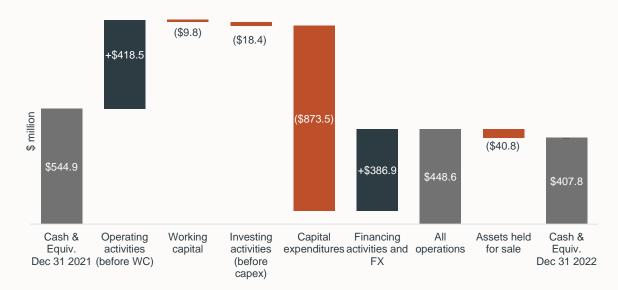
Adj. EBITDA¹ **of \$313.4 million** (Q4: \$38.9 million)

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

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

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

2022 CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – continuing operations

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



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

^{2.} Refer to the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of the MD&A for more detail.

Liquidity + Funding Summary

LIQUIDITY (as of Dec 31, 2022)

Cash and equivalents of \$407.8 million

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

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

Gold Prepay Agreement¹: 150,000 ounces due for delivery in 2024

ASSET SALES³

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

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

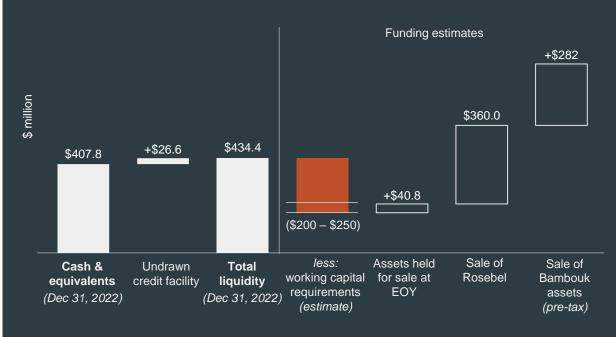
Agreement to sell Bambouk assets (Boto, Karita, Diakha) for \$282 million (pre-tax) in cash to Managem – expected to close in Q2/Q3 2023

SUMITOMO UJV AMENDMENT²

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

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

LIQUIDITY & FUNDING



LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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



Sumitomo Agreement: Funding with an Option to Repurchase

The financing provided by SMM demonstrates strong validation of Côté from our partner

INITIAL ADVANCES

- Commencing in January 2023, SMM will contribute 100% of IAMGOLD's monthly joint venture cash calls
- Up to a maximum of \$250m of IAMGOLD cash calls
- Each cash call that is funded by SMM will result in IAMGOLD transferring an interest in Côté Gold to SMM (straight line dilution & no enhanced dilution)
- IAMGOLD to remain the project operator

INCREMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

- After the \$250m maximum has been funded, IAMGOLD and SMM will continue to fund Côté Gold in proportion to their revised JV interests
- Revised JV interests will be approximately 60% IAG | 40% SMM
- As a result, SMM is expected to contribute a further \$90m to Côté Gold construction costs in 2023

REPURCHASE FEE

- Upon production IAMGOLD and SMM will fund joint venture expenditures and receive gold in proportion to their revised joint venture interests
- IAMGOLD will pay SMM SOFR + 4% on amounts advanced in construction (1)
- Payable in cash after Jan 1, 2024

REPURCHASE OPTION

- IAMGOLD has the option to return to a 70% JVA interest through repayment of Initial Advances & Incremental Contributions & accrued Repurchase Fees⁽¹⁾
- Majority lender consent to be required prior to IAMGOLD exercising repurchase option
- Exercisable at seven prescribed dates from Nov 30, 2023 to Nov 30, 2026

Both partners aligned & intend to return to a 70% | 30% ownership interest





Essakane – Overview

OWNERSHIP: 90% IAMGOLD; 10% Government of Burkina Faso

Mine type

Open Pit

2022 Performance²

432,000 oz

('22 guidance 410 - 430 koz)

Start-up

2010

~20271

2023 Guidance^{2,3}

2022 Capital costs^{2,3}

Mine life

\$150M sustaining \$5M expansion

RECORD PRODUCTION IN 2022

- Produced **432,000 ounces** (attr.) in 2022
- Record production in Q3 of 129,000 oz (115,000 oz attributable) on rising head grades and mill improvements

340,000 - 380,000 oz

OUTLOOK

Estimated annual production between 340,000 – 380,000 ounces in 2023

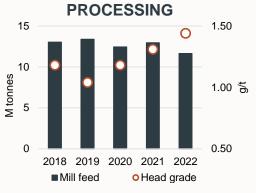
OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

- ✓ 2013/14: Hard rock plant expansion from 5.4 to 10.8 Mtpa completed
- ✓ 2021: Expanded nameplate hard rock capacity from 10.8 to 11.7 Mtpa

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- ✓ Renewed 3 year CLA agreement in July 2021 to June 2024
- Proposal to advance Phase II of the Triangle d'Eau Project submitted decision expected in 2022
- The security situation in Burkina Faso has further deteriorated in 2022 impacting the in-land supply chain resulting in delivery delays of supplies. IAMGOLD continues to take proactive measures to ensure the safety and security of in-country personnel









RESERVES & RESOURCES⁴

Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Attrib. Ounces
	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)
Reserves				
P&P	53,270	1.2	2,061	1,855
Resources				
M&I*	87,227	1.0	2,854	2,569
Inferred	2,318	1.4	107	97
* ' ' ' ' ' '	,			





Westwood – Overview

OWNERSHIP: 100% IAMGOLD

Mine type

Underground | Satellite OP

2022 Performance²

67,000 oz

('22 guidance 65 - 75 koz)

Start-up

2023 Guidance^{2,3}

70,000 - 90,000 oz

2014

~2033+¹

2022 Capital costs^{2,3}

\$45M sustaining \$0M expansion

Mine life



- Underground was put on care & maintenance following a seismic event in October 2020 following a COVID-19 shutdown earlier in the year
- Production resumed through processing of stockpile material and Grand Duc satellite open pit ore
- Underground operations in the East Zone recommenced in June 2021

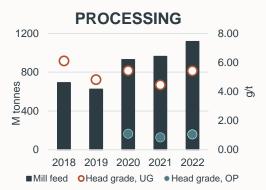
CURRENT STATUS

- Produced 67,000 ounces in 2022
- Mining in the high grade Central and West Zones resumed in June 2022
- Production expected to increase into 2023 as ground support activities allow for increased development and mining activities

OUTLOOK

 Expected annual production of 70,000 – 90,000 ounces in 20234 from underground development, resumption of CZ and WZ and Fayolle contribution









RESERVES & RESOURCES⁴

Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces		
	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)		
Reserves					
P&P	4,579	4.5	659		
Resources					
M&I*	7,607	6.7	1,639		
Inferred	5,970	9.2	1,764		
* inclusive of minore	1				

^{*} inclusive of mineral reserve

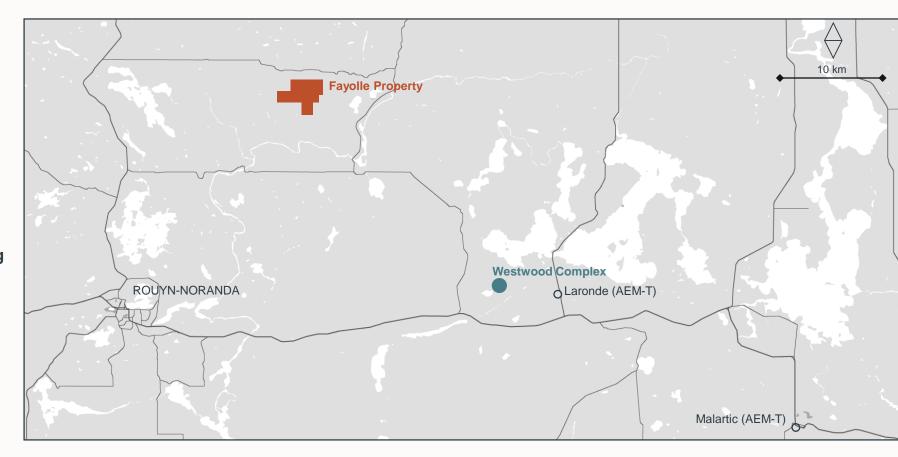


Westwood – "Hub-and-Spoke" Potential

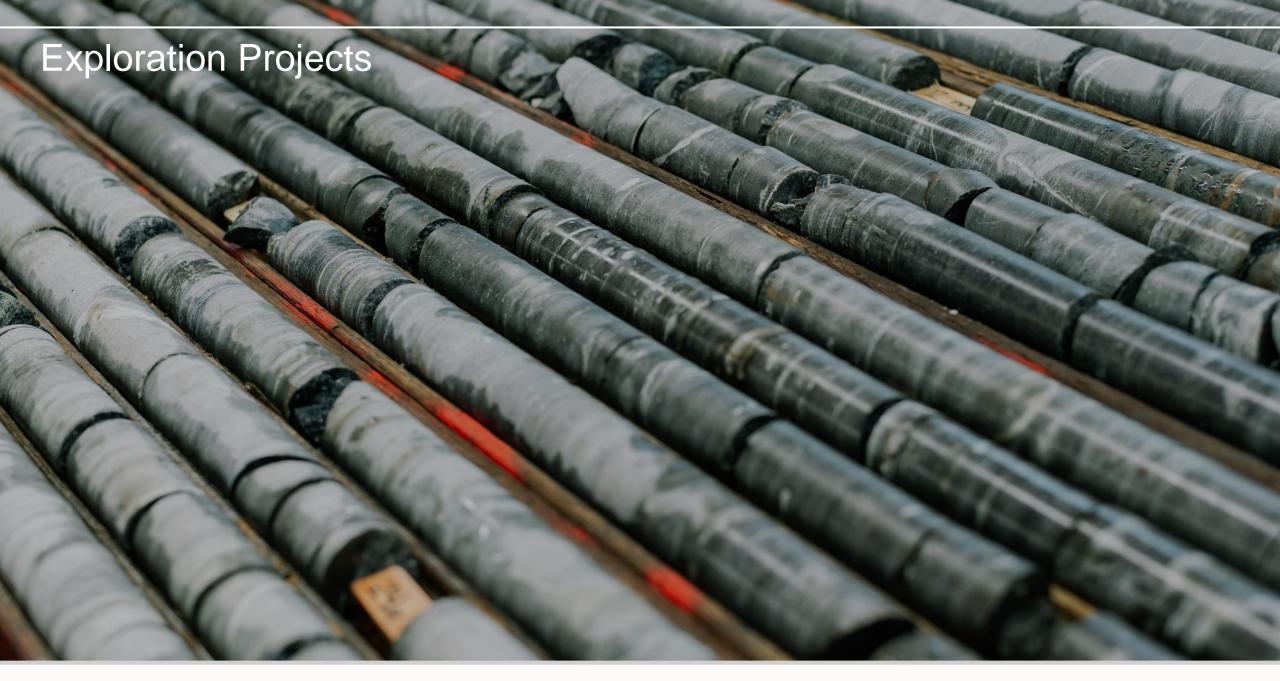
FAYOLLE PROPERTY (OP)

100% ACQUIRED FROM MONARCH GOLD (2020)

- ~35 km northeast of Rouyn-Noranda and ~29 km northwest from Westwood
- 39 mineral claims covering an area of 1,373 hectares (14 km²)
- Resource estimate work ongoing with focus on high-grade near-surface mineralization
- May provide incremental feed commencing in 2023, pending permitting¹
- Historical 2019 drill highlights²:
 - 6.1m grading 8.37 g/t
 - 2.7m grading 50.94 g/t
 - 3.0m grading 37.97 g/t
 - 4.0m grading 15.79 g/t







Bambouk District: Boto - Karita - Diakha-Siribaya

STRATEGIC REVIEW

 On December 20, 2022, IAMGOLD announced agreement to sell Bambouk assets to Managem (CAS:MNG) for aggregate consideration of approximately \$282 million⁶

Boto Gold (90% ownership)

1.6Moz RESERVES¹

2.0Moz M&I RESOURCES¹

> 0.5Moz INFERRED¹

- · Along same trend as B2Gold's Fekola Mine in Mali
- Mining permit received in 2019 for a period of 20 years²
- 2019 Optimization Study outlines an 11 year mine life producing 160 kozpa of gold in the first 6 years
- Advancing an early works package with an expected expansion capital spend of \$20 million in 2022³

Karita Discovery (100% ownership)

EXPLORATION STAGE

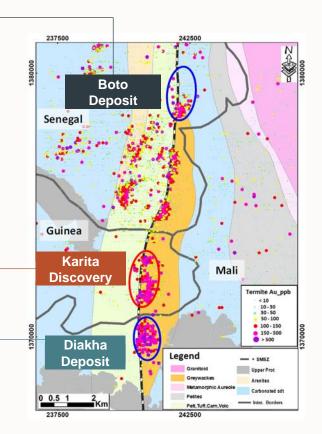
- Located in north-eastern Guinea covering an area of 100 km²
- Acquired 100% in 2017 as a granted exploration permit
- Highlight intercepts: 29m @ 2.96 g/t; 21m @ 9.01 g/t⁴

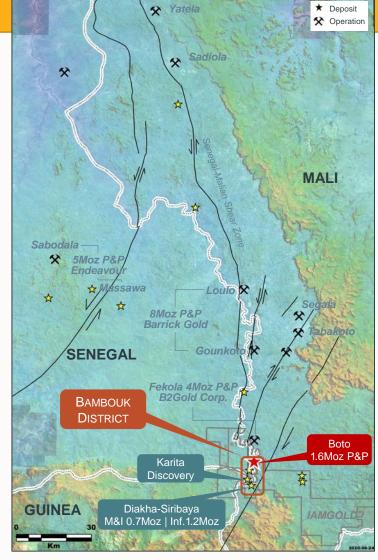
Diakha Deposit (90% ownership)

0.7Moz INDICATED¹

1.2Moz

- <1 km south of Karita across the border of western Mali
- 8 contiguous exploration permits covering 596.5 km²
- Hosts an indicated resource of 18.0 Mt grading 1.28 g/t inferred resource of 23.2 Mt grading 1.58 g/t⁵
- Targeting an updated resource estimate in H1 2022





Chibougamau: Emerging District

NELLIGAN (75% JV INTEREST)

- Located 60 kilometres southwest of Chibougamau, Québec
- Exercised option to increase undivided interest to 75% (from 51%) in December 2019
- Updated resource estimate¹(on 100% basis):

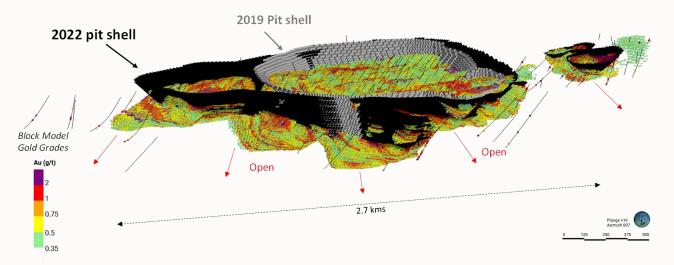
	Cut-off			
Category	Grade	Tonnage	Grade	Contained Au
	(g/t Au)	(Mt)	(g/t Au)	(koz Au)
Indicated	0.35	72.2	0.85	1,970
Inferred	0.35	114.1	0.88	3,238

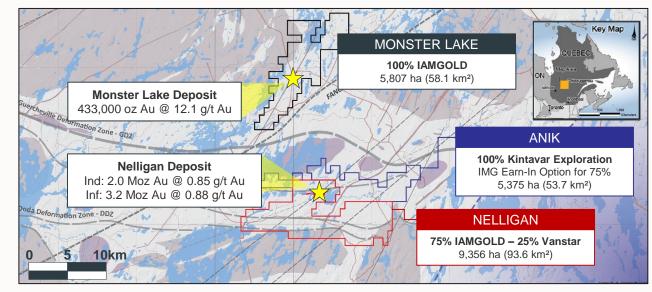
- 10,000 m drill program planned for 2023
- Awarded 2019 AEMQ Discovery of the Year

MONSTER LAKE (100% INTEREST)

- 15 kilometres north of Nelligan
- Consolidated 100% ownership in 2020
- Hosts an inferred resource of 1.1 million tonnes grading 12.1 g/t for 433,000 oz²
- 2020 drilling highlights³:
 - 3.8 metres @ 16.9 g/t Au
 - 2.8 metres @ 5.63 g/t Au
 - 12.3 metres @ 2.09 g/t Au

Nelligan 2022 Resource Pit Shell







Appendix



Côté Gold: Updated LOM Plan Highlights

Côté Gold^{3,4}
@ 100%

Côté Gold^{3,4} @ 100%

Operations		
Mine Life	years	18
Total Ore Tonnes Mined	kt	236,000
Total Waste Tonnes Mined	kt	568,000
Strip ratio	w:o	2.4
Total Ore Processed	kt	233,000
Processing throughput rate	tpd	37,200
Gold Grade, Processed	g/t Au	0.96
Recovery Rate	%	91.8
Recovered Gold	OZ	6,578,000
Average Annual Gold Production	OZ	365,000
Avg. Gold Production (Years 1 – 6)	OZ	495,000

Operating Costs	US\$	
Cash costs ²	\$/oz Au	\$699
Cash costs ² (Years 1 – 6)	\$/oz Au	\$591
AISC ²	\$/oz Au	\$851
AISC ² (Years 1 – 6)	\$/oz Au	\$760

Project Costs	US\$	(as at May 1, 2022)
Costs to complete ¹	\$M	\$1,908
Costs to complete ¹ attr. to IAG (70%)	\$M	\$1,335
Sustaining ²	\$M	\$518
Capitalized waste stripping	\$M	\$462
Closure	\$M	\$83

Unit Operating Costs	US\$	
Mining (gross cost incl. CWS)	\$/t mined	\$2.62
Mining (net cost excl. CWS)	\$/t processed	\$6.20
Processing	\$/t processed	\$7.97
G&A	\$/t processed	\$3.31
On-site operating cost	\$/t processed	\$17.48
Total operating cost (incl. off-site)	\$/t processed	\$19.56

Economic Results ¹	US\$	
Net Operating Cash Flow	\$M	\$6,086
Cumulative After-Tax Free CF ^{1,2}	\$M	\$1,699
After-Tax NPV @5%1	\$M	\$1,109
After-Tax IRR ¹	%	13.5
Payback Period ¹	years	5

^{1.} Costs to complete, cumulative after-tax free cash flow, NPV5%, IRR and payback period are on a go forward basis and exclude sunk costs up to May 1, 2022.

^{2.} This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.

^{3.} Project costs incurred until May 1, 2022 at 1.27 CADUSD and project costs from May 1, 2022 and operating costs at 1.25 CADUSD.

^{4.} The updated metrics are based on what was previously known as the Base Case (203 Mt) plus the Extended Case (30 Mt), adding two additional years to the Base Case mine life without expanding the footprint of the Project.

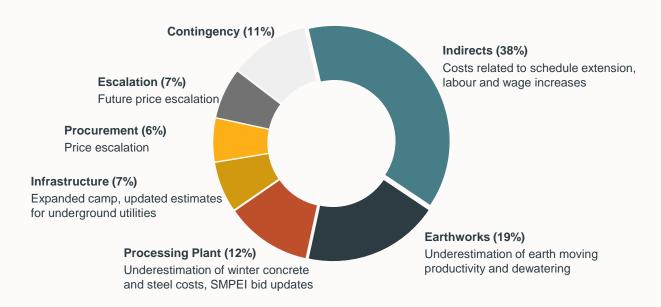
Côté Gold: Project Costs

REMAINING SPEND TO COMPLETE

as of May 1, 2022	as of October 1, 2022
43-101 Costs to complete attributable to IAMGOLD	IAMGOLD Remaining spend to complete attributable to IAMGOLD
\$1,335 million	\$1,000 – \$1,100 million

SUPERTREND PROJECT REVIEW

Cost increase and schedule extension announced on August 3, 2022. Increases attributed to categories noted below and include the estimated impacts and related delays due to COVID-19, labour action in Ontario and inflation:



43-101 PROJECT COST UPDATE¹

(as of May 1, 2022)

PROJECT COSTS	@ 100% (US\$ million)¹
Procurement	343
Earthworks	575
Process	519
Infrastructure	162
Indirects and EPCM	533
Mining	274
Owner's Costs	294
Contingency	185
Escalation	80
Revised Project Budget (100% Basis)	2,965
Less Early Works Sunk Cost	<u>75</u>
Subtotal excluding Sunk	2,890
Less incurred to April 30, 2022	-982
Costs Going Forward	1,908
Costs attributable to IAMGOLD (70%)	1,335



Côté Gold: Mining

OVERVIEW

Open-pit drill, blast, load and haul averaging 60 Mtpa over LOM

- Drill/Blast: Autonomous Epiroc PV-231 blasthole drills
- Load: CAT 6060 electric/hydraulic shovels & CAT 994K high lift front-end loaders
- Haul: Autonomous CAT 793F diesel trucks

UPDATED ASSUMPTIONS IN 2022 TECHNICAL REPORT

Target higher grade zone early in LOM with updated pit sequencing

- Revised Phase 1 Pit design and re-phasing of Phases 2-4
- Steeper ramp gradient in Phase 1 (10% vs. 8% previously) allows for an additional bench at bottom of Phase 1 pit

Reduced waste mined and stockpile re-handling

Adjusted pit boundaries to optimize waste mined during construction period

Lowered ramp-up and utilization expectations for:

- Owner mining, truck and shovel equipment to account for autonomous commissioning, initial site conditions and operator skill level
- · Expanded shift schedules, labour rates and headcounts

DE-RISKING & OPERATIONS READINESS

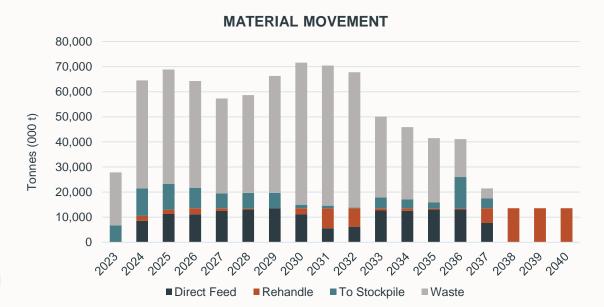
48,000m of grade control RC drilling planned for 2022 at 10m x 10m drill density

- Covers 78% of 2023 ex-pit tonnes
- Five-year RC drill program will define quantity, density & depth

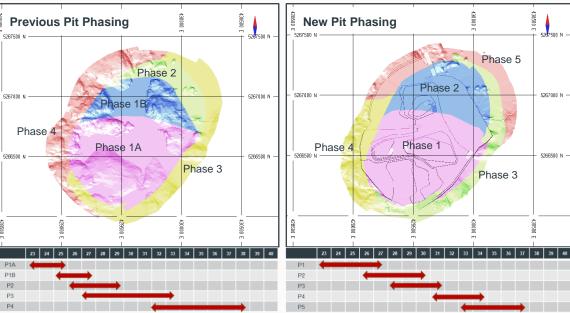
Autonomous operations incorporated into mine design and focus on early operations readiness

· Critical infrastructure for first phase of autonomous operation in place

IAMGOLD



UPDATED PIT PHASING IN 2022 TECHNICAL REPORT



Côté Gold: Processing

OVERVIEW

37,200 tpd Crush/HPGR/Grind/Leach/CIP Processing Plant

- Average recoveries of 91.8%, recovery by gravity of 23%
- HPGR and grinding target final product size of P₈₀ 100 μm
- · Class A customer with Hydro One

UPDATED ASSUMPTIONS IN 2022 TECHNICAL REPORT

Mill operating time (utilization) **revised to 92.6%** from 94% on updated modelling of circuit configuration

• Early ramp-up per design to approximately 70% utilization

Ramp-up period to steady state increased to 20 months (previously 10 months)

Increased frequency of inspections, shutdowns, maintenance and learning

Spare capacity in plant design: target throughput of 37,200 tpd, while many systems (electrical, conveyors, chutes, pumps, piping, etc) designed for 42,000 tpd

Mill designed for 75th percentile ore hardness

DE-RISKING & OPERATIONS READINESS

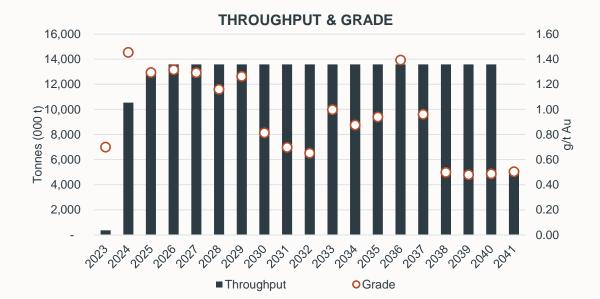
Production forecast includes additional downtime assumptions in early years for HPGR shut down maintenance activities

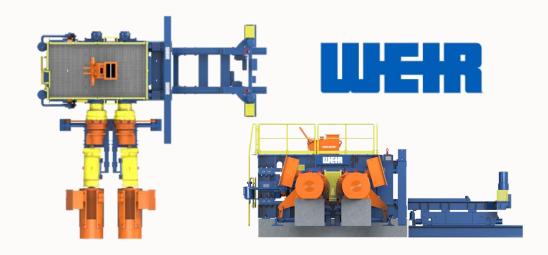
- HPGR maintenance and roll resurfacing supported by Weir facility in Sudbury
- Weir engineers at site for installation, commissioning and training

Key spares being procured (extra set of rolls already purchased) and will be housed at site or in Sudbury

Côté team have visited other Weir HPGR sites to leverage learnings

Over 350 HPGR units installed globally (92 by Weir)







Côté Gold: Operating Costs

OPERATING COSTS

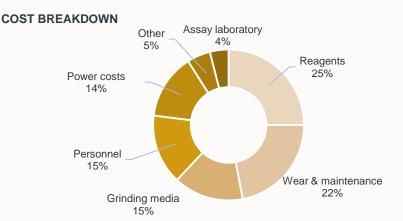
Mining costs (gross) of \$2.62/t material mined

Mining costs (net, excluding CWS) of \$6.20/t processed ore

- Net mining costs excludes CWS expenditures transferred to sustaining capital based on World Gold Council guidelines
- A total of 193 Mt of mined material is classified as sustaining CWS over the LOM
- Increased 15% from 2021 Technical Report due to: increased headcount, extended ramp up assumptions, and updated cost models

Process operating costs of \$7.97/t processed ore

 Increased 8% from 2021 Technical Report due to: higher maintenance cost assumptions during ramp up and for shutdowns and increase in TMF operations and monitoring



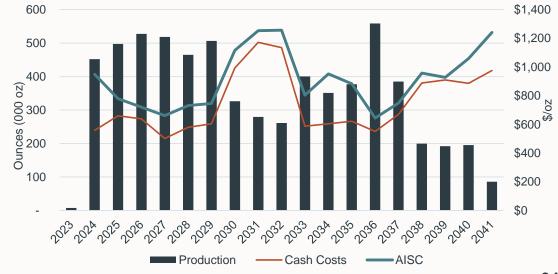
G&A costs of \$3.31/t process ore

 Increased 14% from 2021 Technical Report due to: increased headcount over the LOM, increased camp rates/costs, and continuation of site services post construction with associated increases in owner's costs

OPERATING & UNIT COSTS

	LOM	\$/tonne	\$/tonne	\$/oz
	\$M	material	processed	sold
Mining (gross costs incl. CWS) ¹		\$2.62		
Mining (net cost excl. CWS) ²	\$1,445		\$6.20	\$220
Processing	\$1,856		\$7.97	\$282
G&A	\$772		\$3.31	\$117
Subtotal	\$4,073		\$17.48	\$619
Royalties + Offsite costs	\$485		\$2.08	\$74
Total cash costs	\$4,558		\$19.56	\$693
Sustaining Capital	\$518		\$2.22	\$79
Capitalized waste stripping (CWS)	\$462		\$1.98	\$70
Asset retirement obligation	\$83		\$0.35	\$13
AISC	\$5,620		\$24.12	\$854
·	·		·	

PRODUCTION & COSTS





^{1.} Mining (gross cost incl. CWS) is the mining cost including capitalized waste stripping costs

Hedge Portfolio: Foreign Currency and Oil Derivatives

(as at December 31, 2022)	2023	2024	
Foreign Currency ^{1,5}			
Canadian dollar contracts ² (millions of C\$)	575	163	
Rate range (USDCAD)	1.30 – 1.46	1.30 - 1.32	
Hedge ratio ³	57%	15%	
Commodities ⁴			
Brent oil contracts (barrels, 000s)	428	270	
Contract price range (\$/barrel of crude oil)	41 – 65	41 – 55	
Hedge ratio ³	56%	36%	
WTI oil contracts (barrels, 000s)	473	270	
Contract price range (\$/barrel of crude oil)	36 – 60	38 - 50	
Hedge ratio ^{3,6}	66%	38%	

Notes:

- 1. 2023 Canadian dollar hedges excludes Canadian dollars on hand which functions as a natural hedge for the Company's 2023 Canadian dollar expenditures.
- 2. The Company previously executed Canadian dollar collar options, which consist of Canadian dollar call and put options within the given range in 2023 through 2024. The Company will recognize a gain from the difference between a lower market price and the Canadian dollar call strike price. The Company will incur a loss from the difference between a higher market price and the Canadian dollar put strike price. 2023 includes the TARF and forwards with an extension feature discussed below. The Company estimates the timing of future knockouts on the TARF occurring based on analyst consensus estimates for foreign exchange rates.
- 3. The Company calculates hedge ratios based on future estimates of operating and capital expenditures at Westwood and its corporate office, and Canadian dollar capital expenditures at Côté Gold during the construction period, future estimated uses of commodities and future estimated production. Outstanding derivative contracts are allocated based on a specified allocation methodology. Approximately 87% of the 2023 Canadian dollar exposure at Côte has been hedged, after incorporating the SMM funding \$340 million at an assumed rate of 1.32.
- 4. The Company previously executed Brent and WTI collar options, which consist of Brent and WTI put and call options with strike prices within the given range in 2023 through 2024. The Company will incur a loss from the difference between a lower market price and the put strike price. The Company will recognize a gain from the difference between a higher market price and the call strike price. Includes hedged exposure for WTI at Côté Gold in 2023 and 2024, with a hedge ratio of 30% and 0%, respectively. After the sale of Rosebel, the WTI hedges will be applied to Côte in 2023 and 2024, with a hedge ratio of 260% and 170% respectively.
- 5. In the fourth guarter the Company executed USDCAD forward contracts at an average rate of \$1.3612 for CAD\$150 million.
- 6. On October 18, 2022, it was announced that the Rosebel mine would be sold and as a resulted was classified as a discontinued operation going forward. WTI contracts were entered into in order to hedge Rosebel's oil exposure for which the Company will no longer be exposed to subsequent to closing of the Rosebel sale. The number of oil contracts continues to include WTI contracts previously allocated to Rosebel however subsequent to the Rosebel sale the Company's WTI exposure will only pertain to the Côté Gold project.



Hedge Portfolio: Gold Bullion Contracts

s at December 31, 2022)	Put	Call	2023	2024
	\$/00	unce	000s of o	unces
Zero cost collars (1)	\$1,700	\$2,252	93	_
Zero cost collars (2)	\$1,850	\$1,990	75	_
Zero cost collars (2)	\$1,850	\$2,175	15	_
Zero cost collars (2)	\$1,850	\$2,191	15	_
Subtotal gold bullion contracts			198	_
2022 Prepay arrangement – collar	\$1,700	\$2,100	-	100
2022 Prepay arrangement – forward	\$1,753	-	_	50
Subtotal gold sale prepay arrangements			_	150
Total			198	150

Notes:

The Company executed gold collar options, which consist of gold put and call options with strike prices within the given range in 2023. The Company will incur a loss from the difference between a higher market price and the call strike price. The Company will recognize a gain from the difference between a lower market price and the put strike price. In the first quarter, the Company executed gold collar options with an average price range of \$1,850 to \$1,990 for 75,000 ounces. The Company executed additional gold collar options in the second quarter with an average price range of \$1,850 to \$2,183 for 30,000 ounces.



Gold Prepayment – Illustrative Impact

PREPAYMENT ARRANGEMENT STRUCTURE

- Cash proceeds received up front in return for obligation to deliver ounces at a later date
- Settlement is in the form of physical gold deliveries from any of the Company's gold mines in equal monthly installments
- The prepaid amount is treated as deferred revenue that is amortized and recognized upon delivery

TRANSACTION ASSUMPTIONS

- Illustrative annual gold production of 600,000 ounces
- 2019 prepay: 150,000 ounces to be delivered in 2022, with a gold collar range of \$1,300/oz – \$1,500/oz¹
 - Prepayment amount of \$170 million in 2019 based upon \$1,300/oz gold price, net of transaction costs
- 2022 prepay (1): 100,000 ounces to be delivered in 2024, with a gold collar range of \$1,700/oz \$2,100/oz², funded at \$1,700/oz
- 2022 prepay (2): 50,000 ounces to be delivered in 2024, funded at \$1,753/oz³
 - Total prepayment amount of \$236 million in 2022 for (1) and (2), net of transaction costs

GOL	D PREPAY RECOGNITION				
		unit	2019	2022	2024
_	Illustrative gold price	US\$/oz	\$1,300	\$1,800	\$1,800
ıctior	Production – unaffected gold	koz	600	450	450
Production	Production – gold prepay	koz	-	150	150
	Total gold production	koz	600	600	600
	Revenue recognized – unaffected gold	US\$M	\$780	\$810	\$810
je je	Prepay revenue – floor price	US\$M	-	\$195	\$258 ³
Revenue	Prepay revenue – incremental ^{1,2}	US\$M	-	\$30	\$10
Ä	Total revenue recognized	US\$M	\$780	\$1,035	\$1,078
	Realized gold price	US\$/oz	\$1,300	\$1,725	\$1,796
			* 4 - 2	4000	
<u> </u>	OCF – prepay cash received	US\$M	+\$170	+\$236	_
Cash Flow	OCF – net impact on delivery	US\$M	-	(\$195)	(\$258)
Ca	Net effect on timing of cash flow	US\$M	+\$170	+\$41	(\$258)

Gold Mineral Reserves – Attributable

As of December 31, 2022			PROVEN				PROBABLE		TOTAL RESERVES			
DEPOSIT	Effective Ownership	Location	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	
Rosebel 1,6	95%	Suriname	8,446	0.6	170	68,358	1.0	2,153	76,804	0.9	2,322	
Saramacca ^{1,6}	66.5%	Suriname	85	0.9	3	11,746	1.9	724	11,832	1.9	727	
Essakane ¹	90%	Burkina Faso	19,272	0.7	418	28,672	1.6	1,437	47,943	1.2	1,855	
Westwood ^{2,3}	100%	Canada	128	10.0	41	3,254	5.5	575	3,382	5.7	616	
Côté Gold ¹	64.75%	Canada	84,815	1.0	2,758	66,267	0.9	1,887	151,082	1.0	4,645	
Boto Gold ⁴	90%	Senegal	-	_	-	26,136	1.7	1,434	26,136	1.7	1,434	
TOTAL RESERVES ⁵			111,771	0.9	3,347	205,408	1.2	8,252	317,179	1.1	11,598	

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



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

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

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

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

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

Gold Mineral Resources^{1,2} – Attributable

(Measured & Indicated Resources are <u>inclusive</u> of Proven & Probable Reserves)

As of December 31, 2022		MEASURED			INDICATED			MEASURED + INDICATED			INFERRED			
DEPOSIT	Effective Ownership	Location	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)
Rosebel 3,5	95%	Suriname	8,351	0.6	174	113,260	1.1	4,076	121,611	1.1	4,250	12,629	0.9	372
Saramacca 3,5	66.5%	Suriname	85	0.9	3	12,920	2.3	954	13,005	2.3	956	2,541	1.3	107
Essakane ³	90%	Burkina Faso	30,854	0.6	546	47,650	1.3	2,022	78,505	1.0	2,569	2,086	1.4	97
Westwood ⁴	100%	Canada	791	9.3	236	7,675	8.6	2,117	8,465	8.7	2,353	2,702	12.3	1,072
Côté Gold ³	64.75%	Canada	98,766	1.0	3,060	138,165	0.8	3,548	236,931	0.9	6,608	122,447	0.6	2,469
Boto Gold ³	90%	Senegal	-	-	_	36,510	1.6	1,830	36,510	1.6	1,830	7,376	1.8	422
Gossey ³	90%	Burkina Faso	_	_	_	9,409	0.9	262	9,409	0.9	262	2,645	0.9	77
Nelligan ³	75%	Canada	-	-	_	54,150	0.9	1,478	54,150	0.9	1,478	85,575	0.9	2,429
Monster Lake ³	100%	Canada	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,110	12.1	433
Pitangui ³	100%	Brazil	-	-	_	3,330	4.4	470	3,330	4.4	470	3,559	3.8	433
Diakha-Siribaya ³	90%	Mali	-	_	_	25,143	1.5	1,193	25,143	1.5	1,193	7,621	1.5	376
Gosselin ³	64.75%	Canada	-	-	-	80,614	0.8	2,169	80,614	0.8	2,169	47,203	0.7	1,107
TOTAL RESOURCE	ES ⁵		138,847	0.9	4,019	528,826	1.2	20,118	667,674	1.1	24,137	297,494	1.0	9,393

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



Notes to the Gold Mineral Resources Statement

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



N	otes
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N	otes
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N	otes
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