

Cautionary Statement

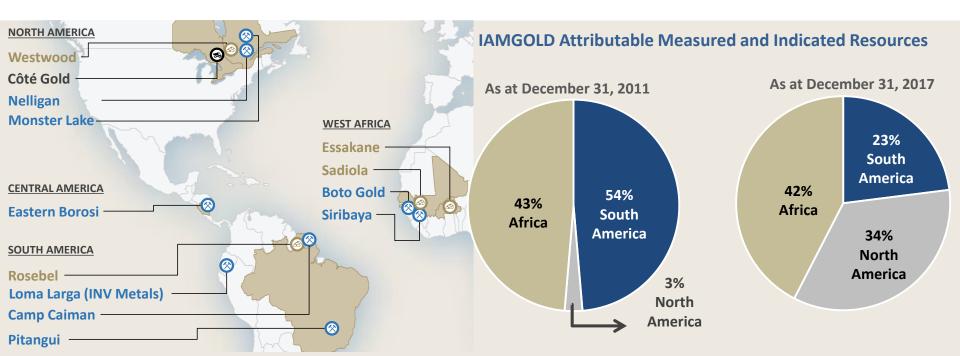
All information included in this presentation whether in narrative or chart form, including any information as to the Company's future financial or operating performance, and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, other than statements of historical 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.

Geographically Diverse & Balanced Over 3 Continents



MID-TIER GOLD PRODUCER

- 2017 attributable gold production of 882,000 oz; at the top end of guidance of 845,000 oz to 885,000 oz
- 2018 guidance of 850,000 oz to 900,000 oz

14.5M OZ IN RESERVES

- Reserves increased by 86% to 14.5M oz from December 31, 2016
- 24.7M oz in Measured & Indicated Resources (includes reserves)
- * As at December 31, 2017

GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSIFIED

4 operating mines on 3 continents

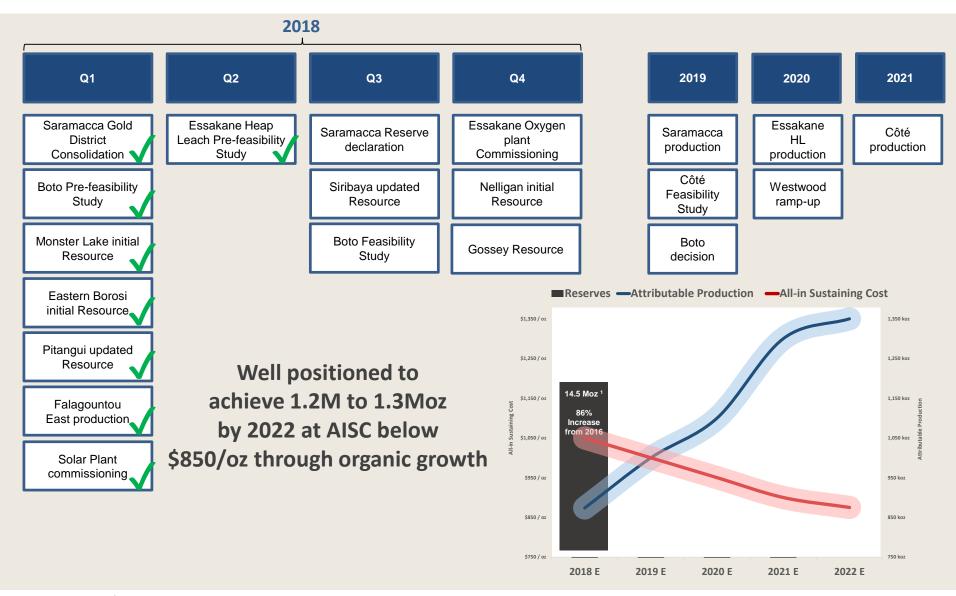
GROWTH STRATEGY

- Rosebel Consolidation: Saramacca, Sarafina, Brokolonko
- Essakane Heap Leaching, satellites
- Westwood ramp-up
- Advancing Côté Gold and Boto Gold Project
- Exploration resource estimates expected

STRONG BALANCE SHEET

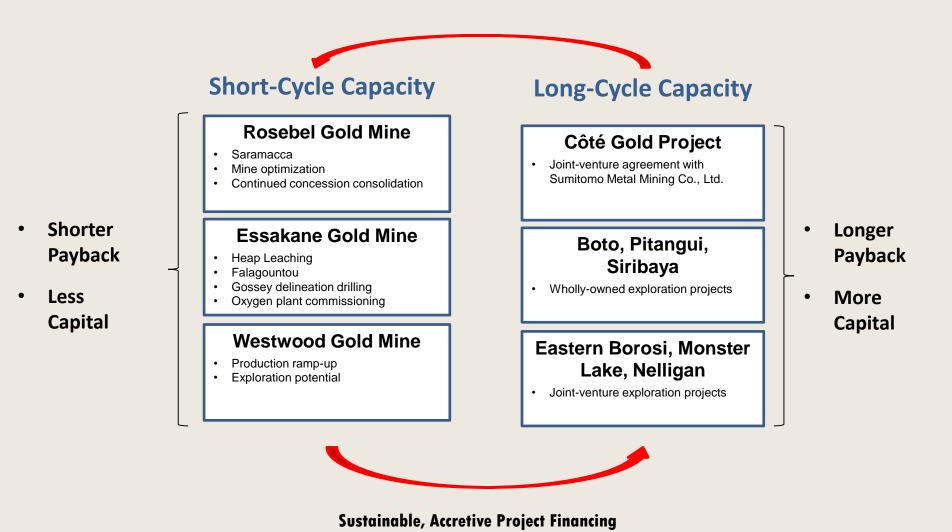
- \$1.0 billion in liquidity
- \$831M in cash and money market instruments as at March 31, 2018.

2018 – Abundance of Catalysts

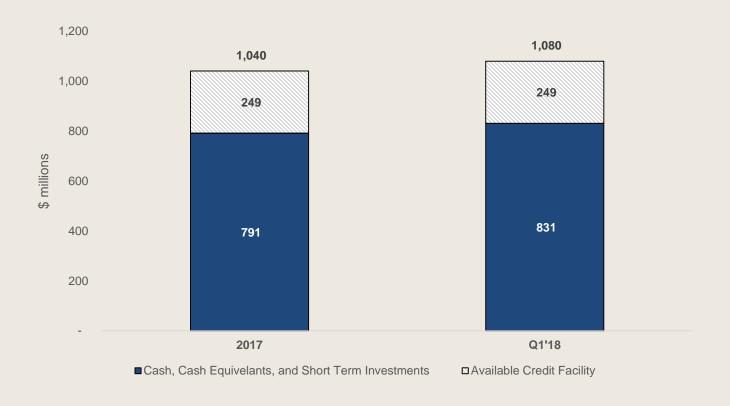


^{1.} Reserves as at December 31, 2017

Value Creating Projects Support a Solid Growth Strategy



Strong Liquidity Position



^{1.} As at March 31, 2018.

^{2.} The revolving credit facility has been extended by two years to March 2022 and has been amended to include the option to add a further \$100 million to the existing fully committed \$250 million.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Recognition

- Ranked among Canada's Future 40 by Corporate Knights (19th overall)
- 2017 TSM Community Engagement Excellence Award Finalist (program for support of vulnerable households)
- 2017 Environmental Excellence Award Finalist (small-scale solar project in NKK and Galibi; progressive reclamation at Essakane)
- 2018 Community Engagement Excellence Award (Essakane SA, Scrap Metal Recovery to Support Local Initiatives- Peanut Farm Project)
- Since it launched in 2016, Miner's Lamp Award Dinner has raised over \$1.9M for research into the prevention and early detection of severe mental illness in young people

Suriname

- Updated Makamboa Protocol stabilized SSM operations in East Roma significant breakthrough
- Steve Letwin's civilian award granted, in part, as a reflection of our commitment to community investment, including the Makamboa Protocol
- Committed with President Bouterse to support the development of a remote village community investment strategy

Burkina Faso

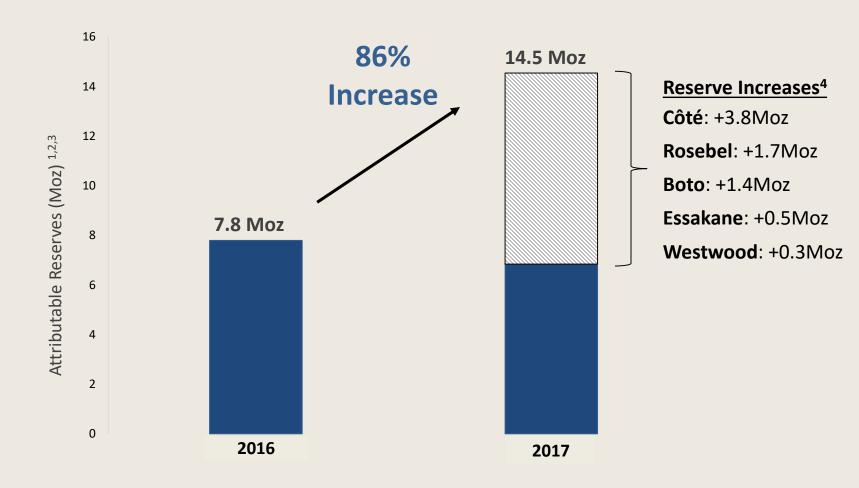
- Advancing "Triangle D'Eau" project with Cowater and One Drop targeting Phase 2 funding
- Plan Canada proposal to extend regional education initiatives (the BRAVE Proposal) well received by Global Affairs Canada informal indications that approval forthcoming in April/May IMG is part of a very select group that GAC is willing to partner with on these projects
- IAMGOLD partnered with EREN Renewable Energy and AEMP to commission a solar plant. This will allow Essakane to decrease their fuel consumption by approximately 6 million litres per year and reduce CO₂ emissions by nearly 18,500 tonnes per annum.

Côté Gold

- Engagement with indigenous communities and non-indigenous stakeholders has been described as exemplary by provincial and federal regulators
- Active engagement with communities Mattagami FN and Flying Post FN have agreed to grant access for IMG-SMM to continue permitting process



Structured for Long-Term Growth



^{*}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

^{4.} Before 2017 depletion.

Rosebel – Significant Transformational Achievements

Suriname (95%)

Increased Reserves & Resources

- 69% increase in attributable Reserves to 3.5M oz
- Increase mainly due to mine plan optimization and cost reductions
- Potential for further increase with Saddle Zones

Saramacca's Initial Resource Estimate

- Maiden resource announced Sept 2017; 1.0M oz indicated @ 2.2g/t Au and 518k oz inferred @ 1.2 g/t Au (100% basis)
- Higher grades and 60% soft rock
- Expect to complete permitting and have preliminary reserve estimate by H2'18; initial production 2019

Consolidating Prospective Land Packages

- UJV agreement with Republic of Suriname
- Securing prospective properties within a 45 km radius of Rosebel mill
- Sarafina property acquired March 2014
- Saramacca property acquired August 2016
- Exploration rights for Brokolonko secured in January 2018



Extends LOM to 2028, before inclusion of Saramacca



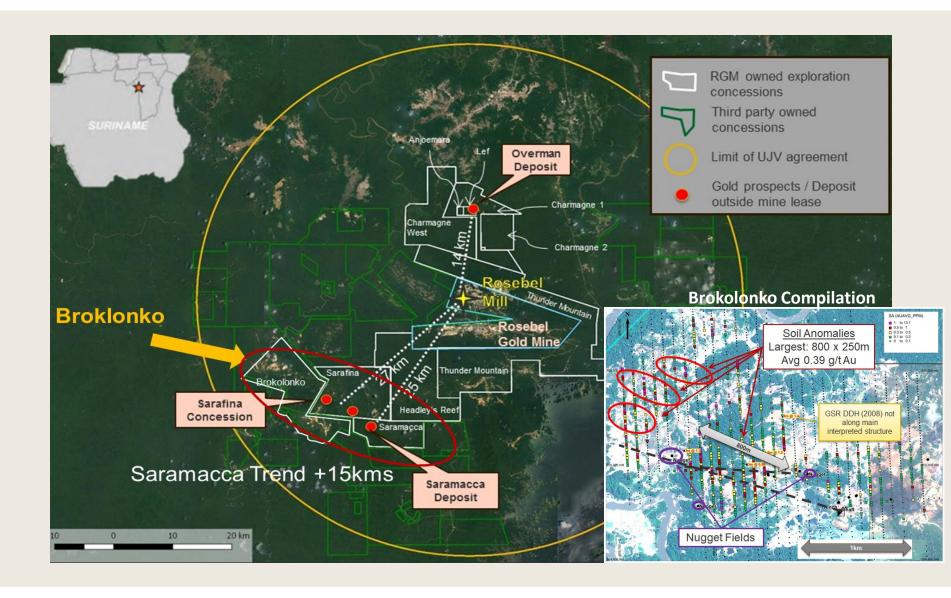
Brokolonko on same mineralization trend as Saramacca



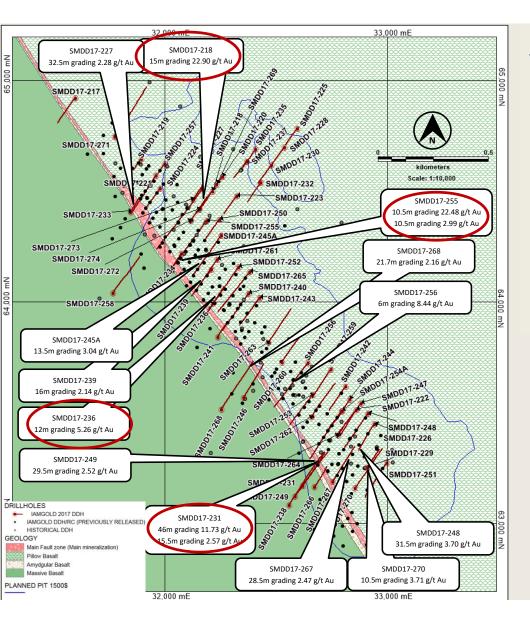
Open in both directions and at depth; extends mine life beyond 2028



Rosebel – Consolidating Prospective Land Packages Surrounding Mill



Saramacca – Drilling Program



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

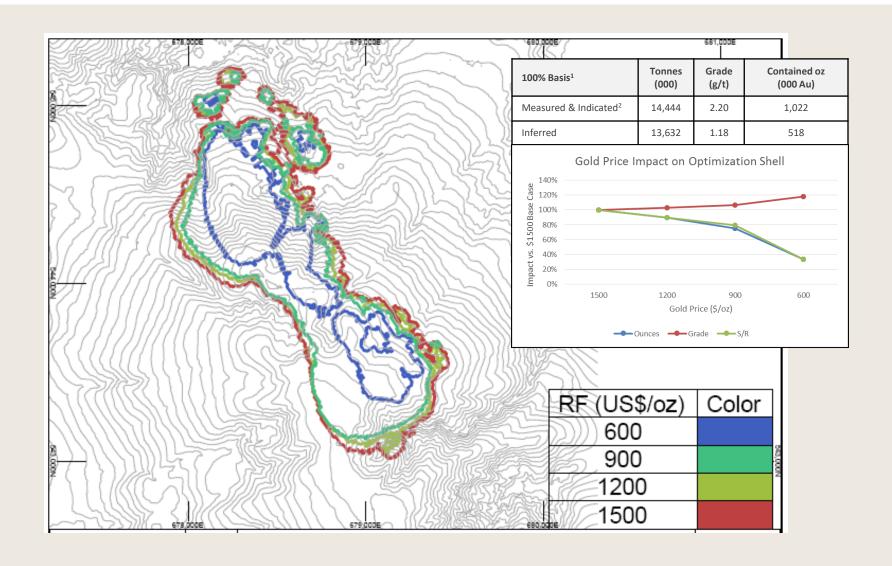
Development of Saramacca Progressing Towards Production H2/19

- ESIA expected H1'18
- Completion of Permitting H2'18
- Preliminary engineering work on mine design and infrastructure elements
- Road haul trucks for ore transport
- Hydrogeology and geotechnical work completed; awaiting results
- Comprehensive metallurgical testwork underway at COREM in Quebec
- Preliminary reserve estimate H2'18
- New mine designs and integrated scheduling with Rosebel resources expected by end of 2018
- Working towards initial production in H2'19

Attributable 66.5%	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces (000 Au)
Measured & Indicated	9,605	2.2	680
Inferred	9,065	1.2	344



Saramacca – Resource Sensitivities



¹ See IAMGOLD news release dated February 12, 2018

² Inclusive of reserves

Essakane – Driving Transformational Change

Burkina Faso (90%)

Heap Leaching¹

- 39% increase in reserves based on PFS and higher grade intercepts
- Mine life extended to 2026, three years from previously disclosed plan
- Average annual production of 480koz at AISC of \$946/oz, with peak annual production of over 500koz

Falagountou Deposit

- Western portion increased Essakane's indicated resource by 14% or 600koz
- Eastern portion has potential to increase resources with lower-cost, high-grade saprolite ore
- Drilling continues to expand limits of ore body

Satellite Prospects

- Ongoing exploration on highly prospective land package with >1,200 sq. km
- Delineation drilling completed at Gossey. Targeting resource estimate Q4'18
- Drilling and assessing results at Korezena, Tassiri and Sokadie

^{1.} See News Release dated June 5, 2018.



Extend mine life to 2026 with average annual production of 480koz



Production at Fala East commenced Q1'18



Four satellite prospects within 10 km to 15 km of Essakane mill



Heap Leaching at Essakane

Pre-feasibility Study Highlights

- Mine life of 8.5 years (2026) with mill throughput of 12.0Mtpa and heap leach throughput of 10.0Mtpa
- Heap Leach provides ability to extract additional CIL ore that would otherwise be uneconomic
- Average annual production increased by 16%, to 480koz, versus previously disclosed plan, once heap leach is operational
- Consolidated LOM direct cash costs of \$707/oz and AISC of \$946/oz (CIL + HL)
- Estimated initial CAPEX, excluding fleet, of \$155M



Expect completion of Feasibility Study Q1'19

World's Largest Hybrid Solar/Thermal Plant



Commissioned in Q1'18

- 15MWp solar plant + 57MW thermal plant
- Approximately 130,000 photovoltaic panels
- Decrease fuel consumption by ~6 million litres per year
- Reduce annual CO₂ emissions by 18,500 tons

Essakane – Regional Exploration Targets

Brownfield Success

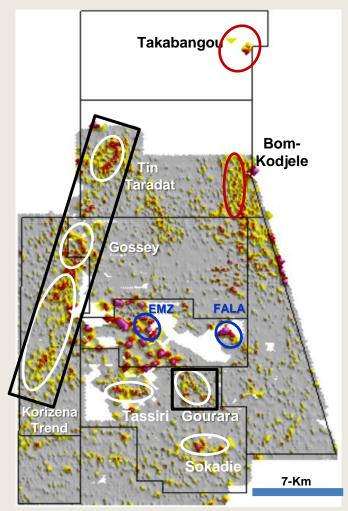
• ~1 Moz of resources delineated at Falagountou West and East, 8 kilometres east of Essakane.

2017-2018 Gossey Delineation Drilling Program

- Program in progress, initial results confirm saprolite to a depth of 50m
- Exploration Target Potential*: 400 to 600koz @ 0.8 to 1.2 g/t Au

2018 Exploration Program

- Gossey-Korizena trend +20 km, anomaly adjacent to Markoye shear
 - Numerous artisanal sites
 - Encouraging RC drill results
- Continued exploration along trend of other regional targets:
 - Tin Taradat
 - Gourara
 - Tassiri
 - Sokadie



>1,200km² of concessions

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

Westwood – Ramping up to Full Production

Quebec (100%)

Ramping Up Continues

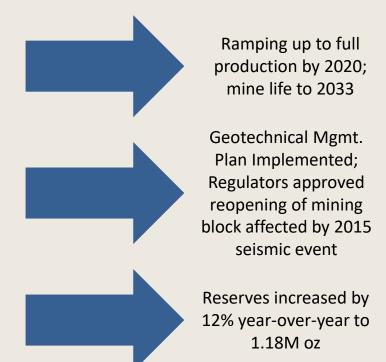
- Production expected to be between 125,000 and 135,000 oz in 2018 with production planned from two of the six designed mining blocks
- Block 3 slated to start up in 2019; Block 4 in 2020
- Unit costs decline as production increases

Underground Development is on Target

- Completed 18 km of underground development in 2017; 25 km in 2016
- Underground development continues to open access to lower mining blocks

Substantial Resource Conversion Continues

- Continued positive ounce reconciliation
- Significant resource potential in existing mining blocks, at depth and to the west
- >100 km drilling planned for 2018









Côté Gold Project

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	Mining ³
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- 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

Pre-Feasibility Results Demonstrate 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



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

² Inclusive of reserves

³ Refer to IAMGOLD news release dated June 20, 2017

⁴ Refer to IAMGOLD news release dated June 5, 2017

Sadiola - Potential to Revitalize Mine

Mali (41%)

Sadiola Expansion Project

- Aligned with partner AngloGold Ashanti Limited to move Sulphide Project forward
- Discussions with Malian government continue have not reached resolution on terms critical to moving forward
- Although committed to the Project, should an agreement not be reached the operation will enter care and maintenance once stockpiles depleted.

Sulphide Expansion Project 2015 Technical Report¹

Strip Ratio	3.9
Max. Throughput	7.2 Mtpa
Recoverable Gold (LOM)	3.2Moz
Mine Life	10 yr
Grade	1.9 g/t
Cash Cost	\$735/oz
AISC	\$816/oz
Initial Capital	\$379M
After-tax IRR	16%

¹ On 100% basis, using 7.2 Mtpa scenario in Sadiola's 2015 43-101 Technical Report. See report for more details regarding price assumptions and technical disclosure.



Boto Gold Project

Senegal (100%)

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	f Feasibility	Study H2'18
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 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

Diakha-Siribaya

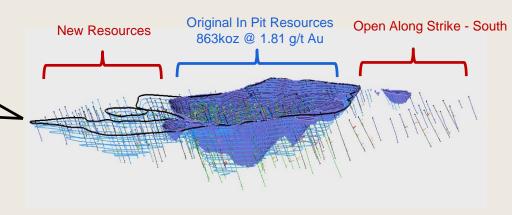
Mali (100%)

Highlights:

- Located approximately 10km south along strike from the Boto Gold Project in Senegal
- 19.5 km of diamond and RC drilling completed.
 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





¹ See IAMGOLD news release dated February 12, 2018

² Inclusive of reserves

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

Pitangui Brazil (100%)

Highlights:

- Banded iron formation hosted deposit
- 25kms 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 (g/t)	Contained Ounces (000 AuEq)
Inferred ^{3,4}	4,418	5.7	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 AuEq)
 - 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

¹ See IAMGOLD news release dated February 12, 2018

² Inclusive of reserves

³ See IAMGOLD news release dated April 3, 2018

Monster Lake

Quebec (50% JV Interest)

Ownership: 50:50 JV with TomaGold, with option to earn up to

a 75% interest

Highlights: • Inferred resources of 433koz (1.1Mt @ 12.14

 $g/t)^1$

Completed 8.3km diamond drilling during Q1'18

 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

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



Targeting maiden resource estimate by end of 2018



¹ See IAMGOLD news release dated March 28, 2018

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

Loma Larga – Optionality via Strategic Investment

Ecuador

Project Overview

- IAMGOLD owns ~36% of INV Metals (TSX:INV)
- PFS has robust economics with after-tax IRR of 26.3%, NPV@5% of US\$300.9M, payback of 2.7 years
- Probable Mineral Reserves of 1.86M oz of contained Au at 4.98 g/t, 10.5 M oz contained Ag at 28.0 g/t, 73.6M lb contained Cu at 0.29%
- Indicated Mineral Resources of 2.55M oz of contained Au at 4.42 g/t, 16.3M oz contained Ag at 28.3 g/t, 104 M lb contained Cu at 0.26%
- Inferred Mineral Resources of 0.54M oz of contained Au at 2.29 g/t, 5.7M oz contained Ag at 24.1 g/t, 21 M lb contained Cu at 0.13%
- Considerable exploration potential
- On February 16, 2017 INV Metals announced a C\$27.6M bought deal financing, including C\$3.6M over-allotment option, for advancing development of the project and for general corporate purposes

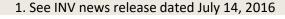
INV Targeting production for 2020

PFS Highlights¹

Mine Life	~11 years
Nameplate Capacity	3,000 tpd
Annual Average Gold Production	150,000 oz
Gold Grade	4.98 g/t
Gold Production	1.68 million oz
Gold Recovery	90%
Adjusted Operating Costs	\$510/oz sold
All-in Sustaining Costs	\$577/oz sold
All-in Costs	\$778/oz sold
Initial Capital	\$286M
Sustaining Capital and Closure Costs	\$94M

Ecuador – Strong Commitment to Mining

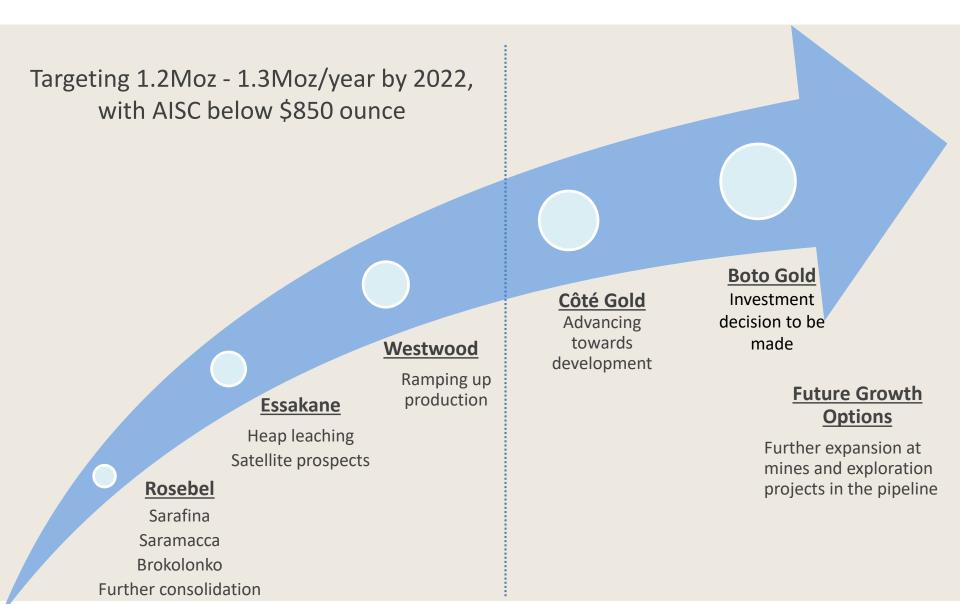
- Loma Larga and INV Metals have strong support from Ecuadorian government and local communities
- The creation of Ministry of Mines in 2015 was a significant commitment to mining with positive changes to mining tax laws
- · Significant investment in roads, airports, ports, hydroelectric power





^{*}See slide on technical information and qualified person/quality control notes.

Projects Support a Clear Growth Strategy



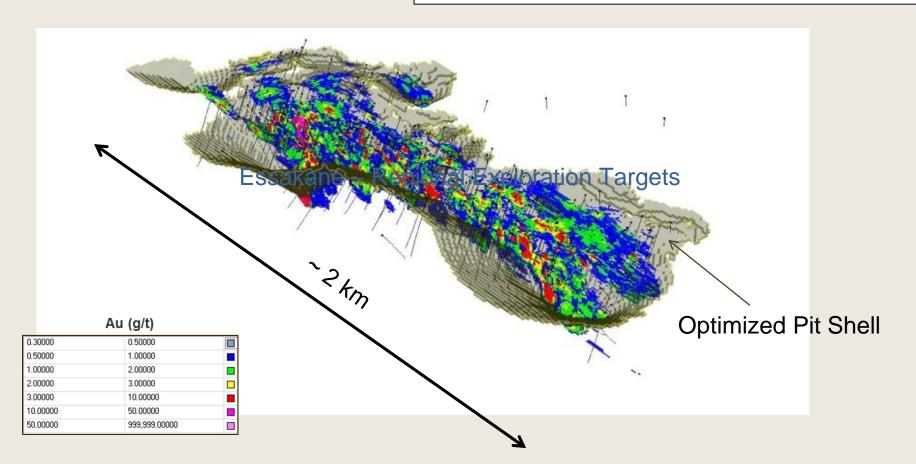


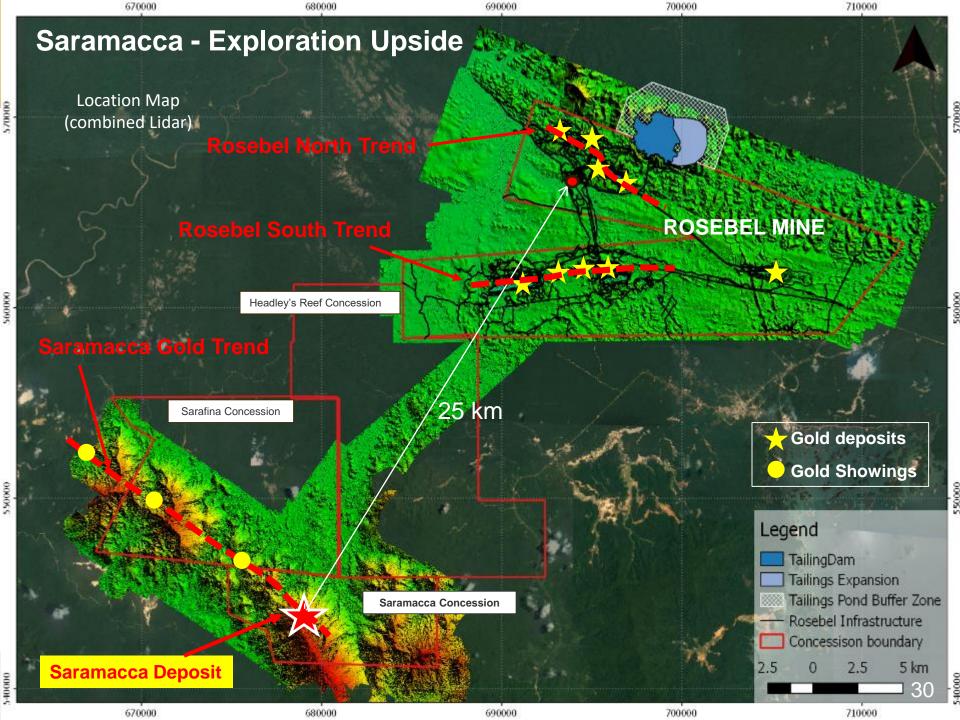
Saramacca - Resources Constrained by Conceptual Pit



Pit Optimization Parameters

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





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%				
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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

2018 Production and Cost Guidance

Full Year Guidance ¹	
Essakane (000s oz.)	380 – 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
	\$990 – \$1,070
All-in sustaining costs ³ – owner-operator (\$/oz.)	ς

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.

Technical Information and Qualified Person/Quality Control Notes

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.

The technical information for Sadiola contained in this presentation has 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 technical information for IAMGOLD is Philippe Gaulthier, BSc. Mechanical Engineering and MASc Mechanical Engineering, the Director Development Projects for IAMGOLD. Philippe has worked as mechanical engineer for 28 years, mainly in mining and project development. He joined IAMGOLD in 2008 and acquired his knowledge of Sadiola through his work on the Infrastructure and Plant Engineering for an internal feasibility report in 2010, his work to update the documentation and engineering subsequent to that report and his most recent site visit on August 28, 2015. He is considered a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101 with respect to the technical information 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 read and 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.

