2023

Tailings Management Report

IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

IAMGOLD is an intermediate gold producer operating in North America and West Africa, with a commitment to accountable and responsible mining through our Zero Harm® culture.

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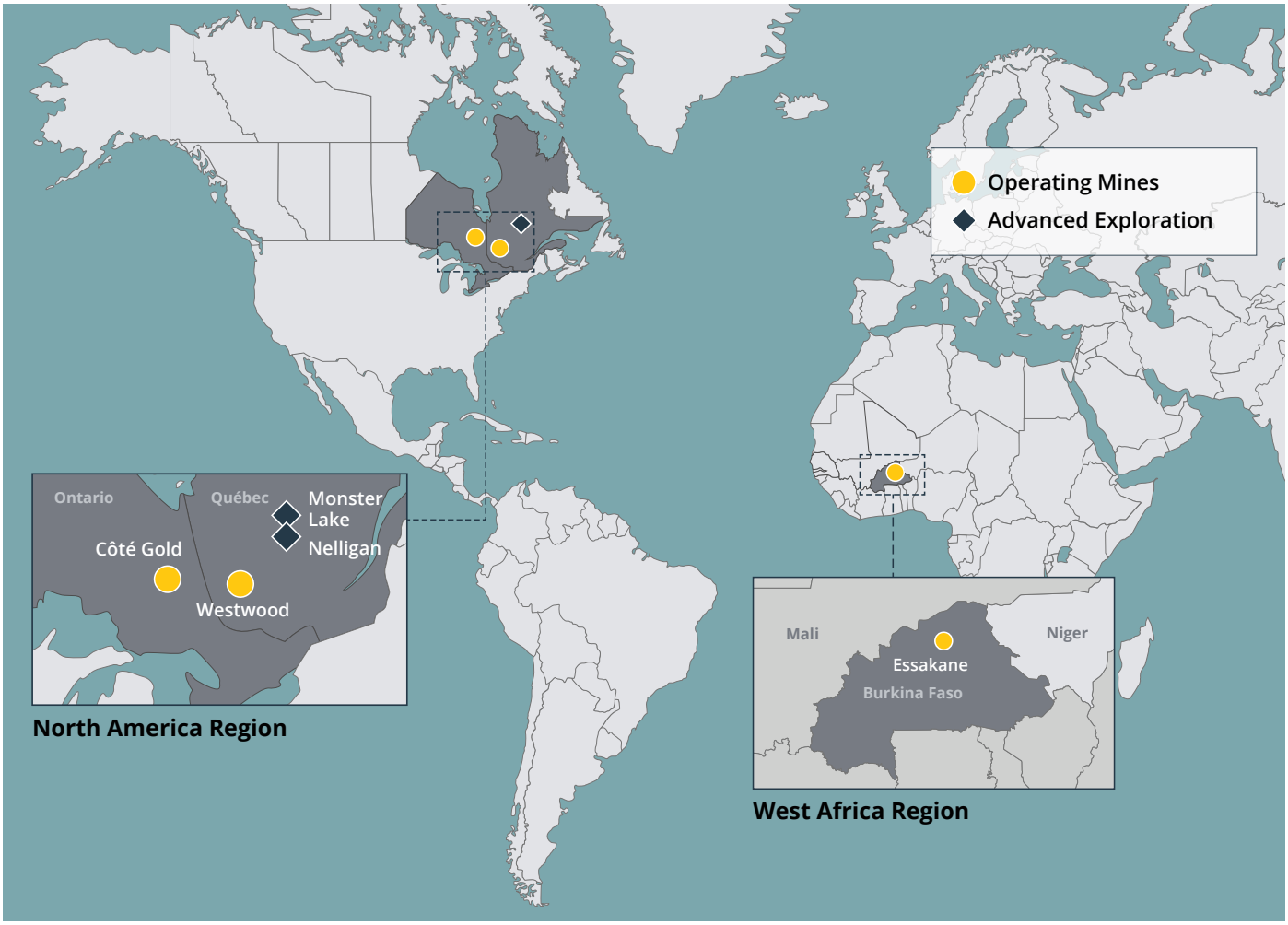
About IAMGOLD

IAMGOLD is an intermediate gold producer and developer based in Canada with operating mines in North America and West Africa. As of March 31, 2024 the Company commenced production at the large-scale, long life Côté Gold Mine in partnership with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Ltd., which is expected to be among the largest gold mines in Canada. IAMGOLD employs approximately 3,600 people and is committed to maintaining its culture of accountable mining through high standards of environmental, social and governance practices, including its commitment to Zero Harm®, in every aspect of its business. IAMGOLD is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: IAG) and the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: IMG) and is one of the companies on the Jantzi Social Index, a socially screened market capitalization-weighted index consisting of companies which pass a set of broadly based environmental, social and governance rating criteria.

For the 2023 reporting year, IAMGOLD operated four active tailings storage facilities (TSFs), as well as managed one inactive and two closed TSFs. As of December 2023, the construction of the first phase of a new TSF at Côté Gold is complete and the new facility is ready for use upon plant start up.[1]



1 On March 31, 2024 Côté Gold completed its first gold pour and commenced production. Additional information can be found in our press release.

About This Report

Responsible tailings management is crucial to the design, construction, operation and closure of tailings facilities and mines. Guided by our Zero Harm® vision, our tailings management system helps us to prevent and minimize incidents, protecting our employees, host communities, and the natural environment.

Welcome to IAMGOLD's inaugural 2023 Tailings Management Report demonstrating our values of accountability and transparency on matters that are important to our stakeholders. This report describes our approach to tailings, including governance, strategy, risk management, and performance, including how we incorporate best practices and strive for continual improvement.

This report contains indicators from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) – Mining and Metals Standard and Global Tailings Portal. This report covers information from January 1 to December 31, 2023. IAMGOLD intends to publish this report every three years or earlier if there are significant changes to any of our facilities.

The report covers TSFs that are owned by the Company. Divested assets are not included herein. Tailings quantities are presented in million metric tonnes (M metric tonnes) and million cubic metres (Mm^3).

Tailings Storage Facilities

Active	• Essakane SA TSF • Westwood Gold Mine (TSF 2, TSF 3, and Doyon pit)
Legacy	Inactive: • Doyon Gold Mine (TSF 1)[2] Closed: • Yvan Vezina (former TSF) • Solbec (former TSF)
New	• Côté Gold TSF (construction completed in 2023, planned operation in 2024)

Supporting Documentation

Sustainability Policy

Tailings Management Policy

ESG-related reports

Mining Association of Canada's Towards Sustainable Mining – IAMGOLD scores

The 2023 Tailings Management Report was reviewed and approved by management pursuant to its sustainability reporting protocol. The Sustainability Committee reviewed and recommended to the Board of Directors the approval of this report.

We conform with the Toward Sustainable Mining (TSM) initiative and Responsible Gold Mining Principles (RGMPs) as part of our participation in the Mining Association of Canada and World Gold Council. These frameworks contain the critical elements of responsible tailings management. Annually, our operating facilities conduct a self-assessment to evaluate their performance against the TSM Protocols and every three years the Company's Internal Audit team conducts an internal review of our performance against select Protocols, including tailings and water. A third-party verification from a Verification Service Provider is required every three years and our next verification will be in 2024. Our RGMP annual report is externally assured.

Contact

We welcome feedback on this report. If you have any questions about this report, the contact point is our Accountable Executive Officer on tailings, Bruno Lemelin. Please direct your feedback to www.iamgold.com/contact-us.

2 IAMGOLD acquired the Doyon Division mining property through the Cambior transaction in 2006.

Letter to Stakeholders

Dear stakeholders,

The responsible management of tailings storage facilities is not just a priority but a cornerstone of our business ethos and commitment to high standards of health and safety and environmental protection. We recognize the increasing level of interest and understanding of tailings management among stakeholders, who rightfully demand accountability from the mining industry and companies like ours. In alignment with our values of accountability and transparency, we are publishing our inaugural standalone Tailings Management Report. This report offers detailed insights into our approach to tailings management.

At IAMGOLD, our approach to tailings management takes a life-of-mine view encompassing planning, design, construction, operations, closure and post-closure to prevent, mitigate and minimize our risks. Our tailings management system takes a risk based approach that incorporates industry best practices, clearly defines roles and responsibilities, and promotes a culture of continual improvement. As Chief Operating Officer, I serve as the Accountable Executive Officer for tailings, ensuring that our strategies and practices are aligned with the highest standards.

At IAMGOLD, our approach to tailings management takes a life-of-mine view encompassing planning, design, construction, operations, closure and post-closure to prevent, mitigate and minimize risks.

This report presents IAMGOLD's approach to managing our tailings-related risks, including information on our governance, management system and other safeguards to promote responsible management of all of our tailings storage facilities, in current operations and at closure. It provides information on our tailings storage facilities, including indicators from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) – Mining and Metals Standard and Global Tailings Portal. We appreciate your interest in our sustainability journey and remain steadfast in our commitment to transparency, accountability, and excellence in tailings management.

Sincerely,

Bruno Lemelin
Chief Operating Officer & Accountable Executive Officer for Tailings

What are tailings?

Tailings are a waste by-product of mining and mineral processing. Tailings are produced when economically viable metals and minerals such as gold are extracted from the host rock by mechanical (crushing and grinding) and chemical (refinery) processes to create a saleable metal bar. The remaining waste, also referred to as residue, is deposited in slurry form of varying water contents to a TSF for long term management. Since tailings are essentially fine rock particles, they can vary in both mineral content and grain size.

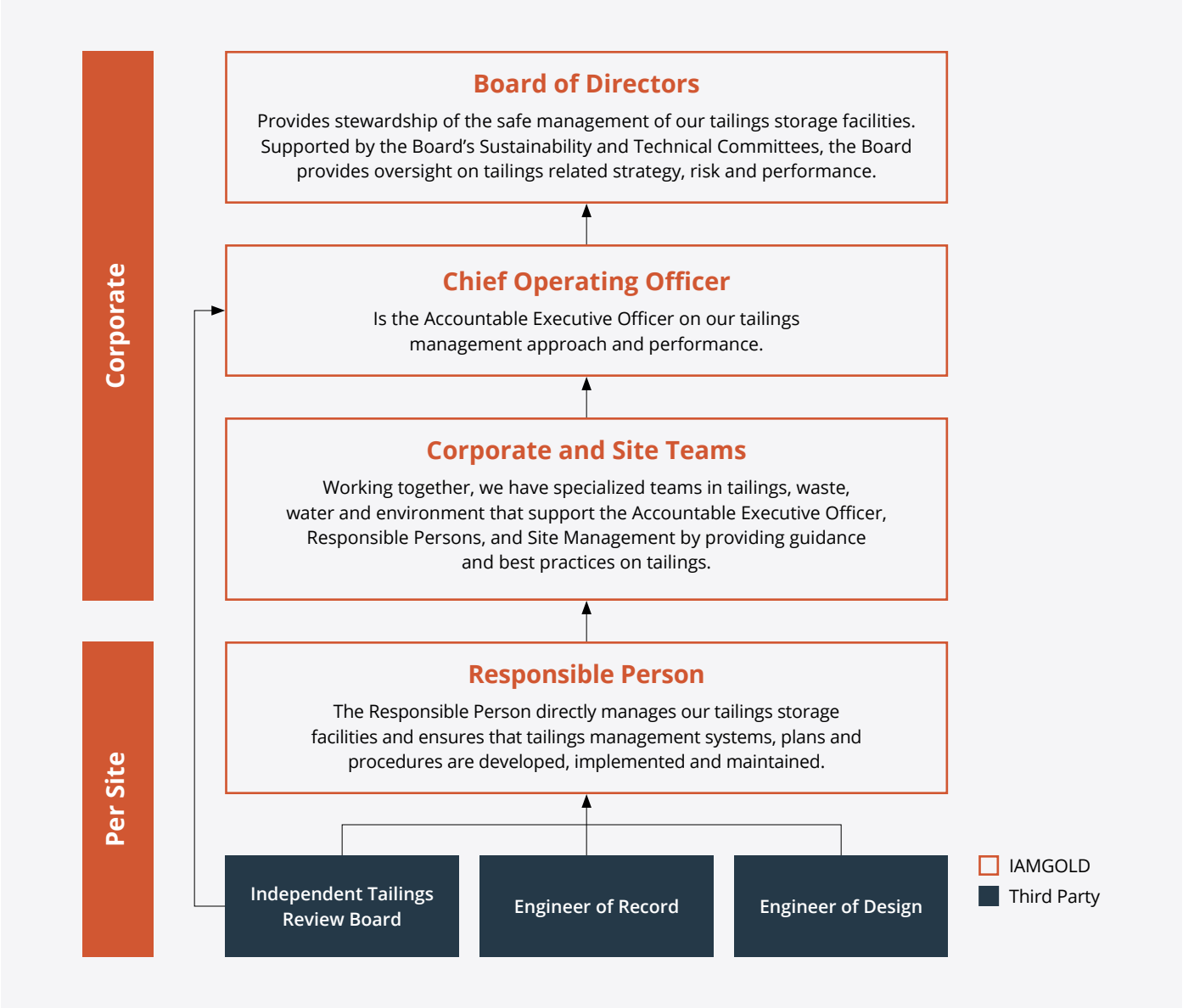
In mining, there are several methods used to store tailings, including:

- conventional tailings facilities and in-pit disposal,
- paste tailings, including underground mine backfill, and
- filtered tailings.

IAMGOLD uses conventional TSFs to store its tailings. Conventional TSFs consist of dam(s) and an engineered containment system. Tailings can contain hazardous materials such as heavy metals, which, if not managed properly, can pose environmental and health risks. Ensuring the safety of TSFs and the prevention of dam failure involves rigorous adherence to strict standards, monitoring, maintenance and continual improvement to mitigate the risk of failure.

Tailings Management Governance

Strong corporate governance is essential for effective tailings management. Our organizational structure for tailings management has been established to enable clear accountability and responsibilities and ensure a direct line of communication and reporting from operations to Executive Management and IAMGOLD's Board of Directors.



IAMGOLD's Tailings Management Governance (continued)

The Board of Directors (Board), supported by the Sustainability and Technical Committees of the Board, has nominated an Accountable Executive to oversee tailings management within the Company.

At IAMGOLD, the Chief Operating Officer serves as the Accountable Executive Officer[3] and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the tailings management system, ensuring there is adequate training and resources, and that a qualified, experienced Responsible Person, Engineer of Record, and Independent Reviewers are in place for each facility according to the level of risk and the characteristics of the TSF. The Accountable Executive provides the Sustainability and Technical Committees quarterly updates. In addition, the Board is provided a detailed yearly update on the Company's tailings performance.

Each site has a Responsible Person that manages the day-to-day operation of the TSF. The Responsible Person oversees developing, implementing and/or maintaining tailings management systems, plans and procedures based on the risk profile, characteristics and life cycle of the TSF. The Responsible Person coordinates an evaluation of the performance of the management system, reviews for continual improvement, and develops recommendations and actions.

The Responsible Person communicates with and draws upon third parties such as the Engineer of Record, Engineer of Design, Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB), internal teams and other experts as needed.

- Engineer of Record: A qualified external third-party expert that monitors the TSF, provides technical direction on tailings management, verifies the TSF's design, construction and performance, and verifies compliance with closure requirements.
- Engineer of Design: A qualified external third-party that certifies the safe design of the TSF, provides construction performance summary reports, and performs quarterly construction and condition inspections during operations together with the Engineer of Record.
- Independent Tailings Review Board: IAMGOLD has implemented ITRBs at each of its sites that have TSFs assessed with a high or greater dam classification, a best practice in mining. The ITRBs consist of highly experienced experts in water and tailings management, providing independent and objective advice and recommendations on the tailings-related risks and management system to the Responsible Person and Accountable Executive Officer.
- Other experts: The Company also draws upon specialist teams at the corporate and site-level that support the improvement of our tailings approach, monitors emerging regulations and standards, and promotes the adoption of best practices.

IAMGOLD has developed a detailed responsibility matrix that is reviewed and approved annually. For further details on tailings management responsibilities, please refer to the Role Descriptions in the Appendices of this report.

Dam Classifications

TSFs are assessed and categorized based on the consequence of failure that considers loss of life, injury, property and environmental damage, and general disruption that could impact nearby communities. IAMGOLD follows the Canadian Dam Association's dam classification guidelines. Dams are classified based on their maximum design capacity: low, significant, high, very high or extreme. A TSF with an extreme classification means that if the TSF were to fail, there would be extreme consequences. It does not mean that there is an extreme likelihood of failure. By classifying dams, it enables both companies and regulators to design, implement, monitor and inspect the TSFs in accordance with their expected standard of care.

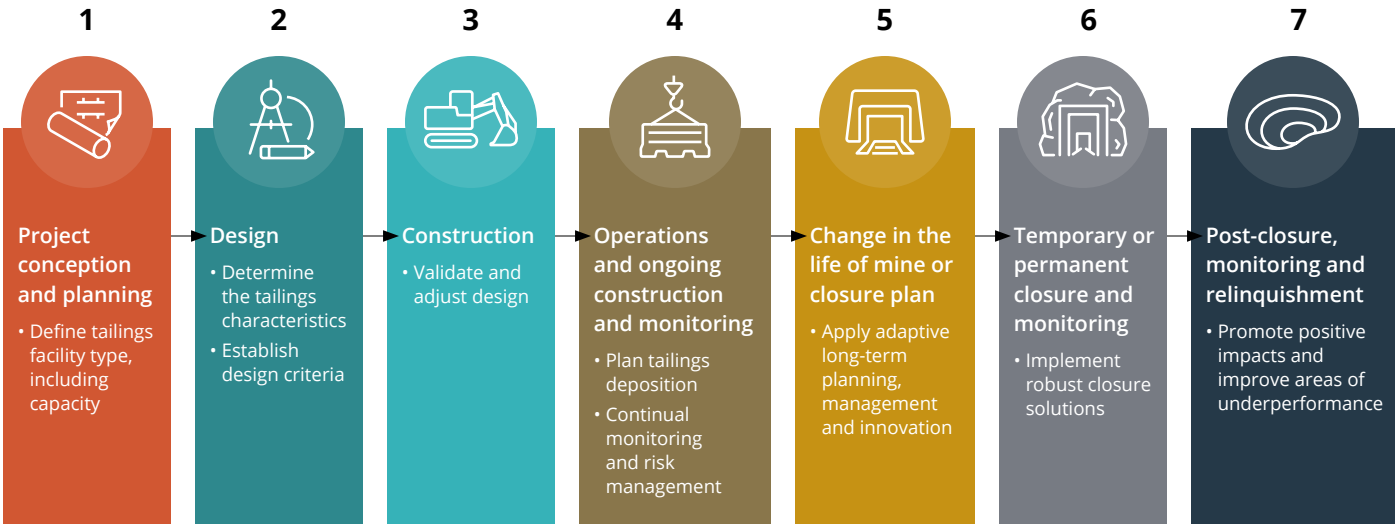
3 The SVP, Operations and Projects was promoted to the role of Chief Operating Officer in December 2023.

Tailings Management System

IAMGOLD is committed to responsibly managing our tailings storage facilities and our approach is tailored to respond to the local operating context and risk profiles of each of our sites.

IAMGOLD has developed a robust tailings management system and fosters a culture of leadership, accountability and continual improvement to support our performance in environmental stewardship. Our tailings management framework is informed by laws and regulations, international frameworks, stakeholder expectations, peer benchmarking, and best practices. Above all, it is managed by our desire to be a model corporate citizen, with a view on protection and preservation that goes beyond compliance.

IAMGOLD's tailings management system encompasses all phases of the TSF lifecycle from project planning through to relinquishment.



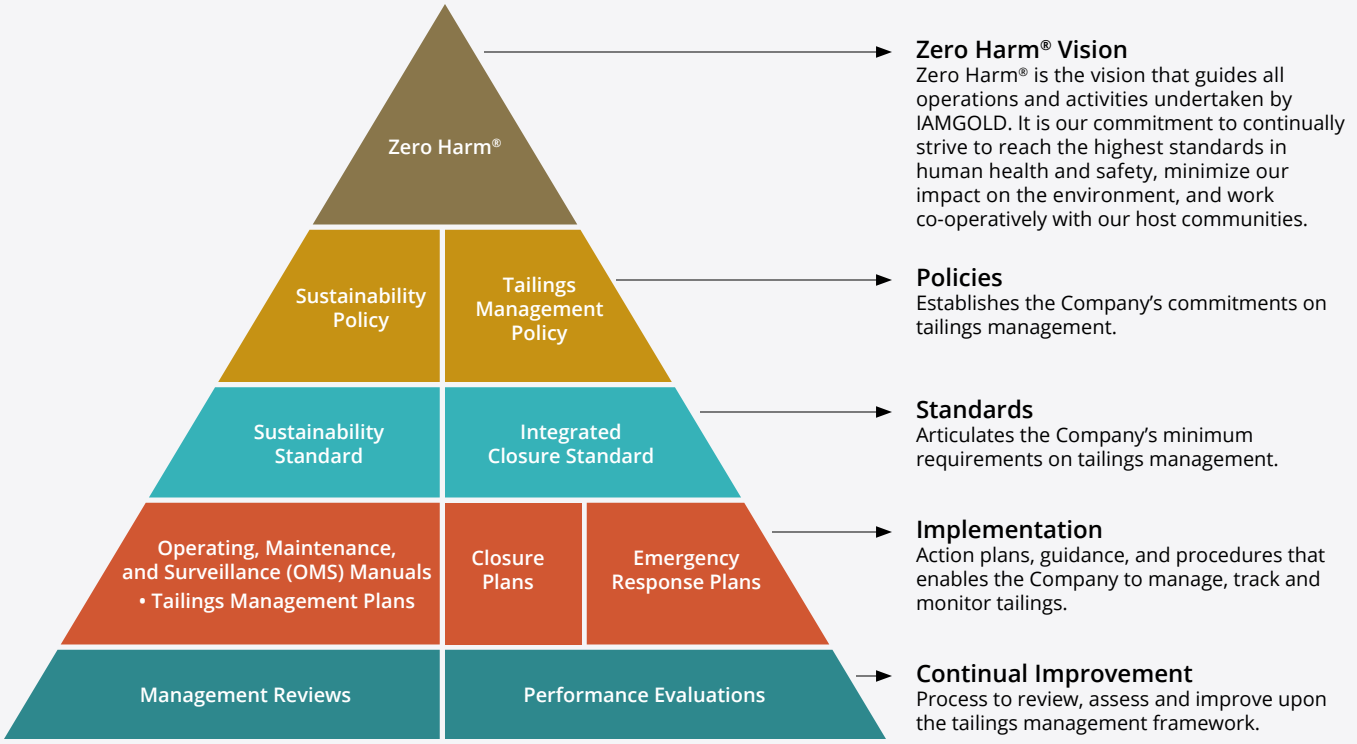
Our tailings management framework consists of policies, standards, plans and operating procedures and tools, and conforms with MAC's Toward Sustainability Mining (TSM) Tailings Management Protocol. Our Sustainability Policy and Tailings Management Policy outline our commitments to responsible tailings management. Our Tailings Management Policy sets out our commitments on the tailings management system for each operating site, emphasizing responsible management practices to prevent and if not preventable to minimize potential damage. Our Sustainability Standard and Integrated Closure Standard support our policies and establishes minimum requirements on tailings management.

Partnerships that enable innovative environmental solutions

The Research Institute of Mines and Environment (RIME) UQAT – Polytechnique in Canada was formed in 2013, in collaboration with six industry partners, including IAMGOLD. Our contribution of over CAN$4 million has enabled the research institute to investigate and develop sustainable environmental solutions for the entire life cycle of a mine, which could be applied by the mining industry. Over the years the research program has expanded supporting numerous research projects, tested and developed new techniques and technology, and provided training to graduate students.

Tailings Management System (continued)

Tailings Management System



Site Based Implementation

Each site has a Tailings Operating, Maintenance, and Surveillance (OMS) Manual, which includes a Tailings Management Plan and Water Management Manual that define the conditions under which each facility is operated, including but not limited to:

- Tailings storage and water storage facilities description;
- Governance, roles and responsibilities;
- Risks management and controls;
- Long-term planning, including integrated closure;
- Operation procedures and performance objectives; and
- Maintenance and surveillance requirements and procedures.

Every TSF has a site-specific Closure Plan and Emergency Preparedness Plan. A Closure Plan describes activities that will be conducted at the end of the mine life to remediate the site. An Emergency Response Plan is developed in consultation with stakeholders and tested with local emergency providers annually or when there are significant changes. Emergency Response Plans guide sites in the event of an incident to keep employees and communities safe, and is linked the Company's Crisis Management Plan.

Tailings Management System (continued)

Tailings Management Best Practices

Embedded in our governance structure and management system, we have incorporated the best practices listed in Table 1 into our tailings management approach.

Table 1: Tailings Management Best Practices

Best Practices	Description
Strong tailings management governance	We have established a robust tailings management framework including policies that outline our commitments and have assigned key accountabilities at the Board, Executive Management, Corporate and Site level.
Conformance with internationally recognized frameworks	Our tailings management approach is informed by the Mining Association of Canada's TSM framework and World Gold Council's RGMPs. We demonstrate our conformance with these frameworks through external assurance every three years for TSM and annually for the RGMP.
Risks assessments	Each site regularly conducts risk reviews on tailings-related risks. Key results are reported to corporate management at least annually.
Independent Tailings Review Board	Each active TSF has an ITRB that performs high-level reviews of the design, construction, operation, closure, risk management approach, and surveillance results of our tailings facilities. The ITRB meets on a yearly basis.
Dam safety reviews	Each TSF undergoes an external dam safety review that evaluates the design, construction, maintenance, operation, processes and systems affecting dam safety. The frequency of this varies depending on the dam's classification, surveillance results, and performance.
Engineer of Record	An Engineer of Record is appointed at all IAMGOLD TSFs where the dam classification is high and above. The Engineer of Record is an external, qualified professional engineer that provides technical direction and verifies the design, construction, operation and performance of the TSF.
Dam safety inspections	An annual inspection is conducted and reported by the Engineer of Record at each facility. The dam safety inspection report includes observations from the analysis of routine inspections and instrumentation. The report also contains a review of the Trigger Action Response Plan, a tool that IAMGOLD uses to monitor, manage and respond to key parameters and pre-defined thresholds related to dam safety.
Performance evaluations	Annually, IAMGOLD conducts performance evaluations to identify non-conformities and opportunities for improvement of the tailings management system. Various elements are reviewed including operational performance, compliance, risk management, the OMS Manual and Emergency Response Plan, and the effectiveness of monitoring activities.
Training	All tailings management employees, contractors and consultants receive training relevant to their role. Typically, these trainings cover environmental training and awareness; emergency response; use of the OMS Manual; performing inspections; and interpreting and reporting instrumentation measurements.
Research, innovation and collaboration	IAMGOLD supports research, innovation and technology that furthers tailing management and closure. We partner with the Research Institute on Mines and Environment (RIME) UQAT–Polytechnique and Corem, a non-profit organization that provides a range of specialized research services related to mineral processing. We also work collaboratively with governmental ministries to share information and offer site visits.
Management review for continual improvement	Annually, management reviews are performed at each mine site, which enables senior management to review the past year's results and set objectives for the coming year. Results are reported to mine management and the Accountable Executive Officer.

Tailings Storage Facilities, Metrics and Targets

Our Tailings Storage Facilities

IAMGOLD has four active TSFs from its Essakane Gold Mine and Westwood Complex; one inactive TSF at Westwood mine; and two closed, legacy TSFs at Yvan Vezina and Solbec. One new TSF at Côté Gold has completed construction, and is ready for use in 2024. TSFs are classified based on their full design capacity using the consequence classification set out by the Canadian Dam Association related to the potential consequences in case of a hypothetical dam failure. The dam classes are low, significant, high, very high and extreme.

Table 2: Tailings Facilities Overview

Facility name	Location	Operational status	Construction method	Consequence classification	Current tailings storage impoundment tonnage (M metric tonnes) and volume (Mm^3)
Essakane SA	Burkina Faso	Active	Centerline starter dam Raised as a downstream rockfill dam	Extreme	156.5 M metric tonnes / 97.8 Mm^3
Westwood Complex	Canada	Active: Doyon Pit, TSF 2, & TSF 3 Inactive: TSF 1	Doyon open pit: in-pit disposal TSF 1: upstream dam TSFs 2 and 3: centerline dam	Significant	27.2 M metric tonnes / 18.1 Mm^3
Côté Gold[4]	Canada	Under construction	Centerline	Extreme	0 metric tonnes / 0 m^3
Yvan Vezina	Canada	Closed	Till core dam	N/A – Considered stable landforms	Approx. 4.2 M metric tonnes / 2.8 Mm^3
Solbec	Canada	Closed	Till core dam	Low	Approx. 4.9 M metric tonnes / 3.2 Mm^3

For further information, a detailed Tailings Storage Facilities Table is found in the Appendices.

4 Not in operation. Start-up expected in early 2024.

Tailings Storage Facilities, Metrics and Targets (continued)

Essakane

Figure 1: Essakane Tailings Storage Facility

The Essakane Gold Mine is in a semi-arid and seismically inactive region with a low potential for a seismic event. The mine produces a conventional tailings slurry which is a mixture of finely ground rock and water. The tailings slurry is dewatered to a 64-67% solids content and transferred to the TSF. The TSF went through several phases of engineering design and construction. The dams were initially constructed on quality clay foundation using saprolite and laterite and a traditional centerline method. The dams are now raised with a downstream construction method using rockfill. The facility was not initially lined when operations began in 2010; however, has been entirely lined since 2019 to improve water management efficiency. The dams are undergoing the final stages of raises, to allow the TSF to be filled to its planned maximum capacity. Tailings are deposited through central deposition. The maximum tailings production at Essakane is approximately 10.5 M metric tonnes per year.

Westwood

Figure 2: Westwood Tailings Storage Facilities

The Westwood Complex produces a conventional tailings slurry of 42-45% solids content. The tailings are used to create a paste backfill to supply the mine's underground operational needs, with the residual tailings transferred to the TSFs. The Westwood mine is located entirely within the limits of the Doyon division mining property, which contains three TSFs (1, 2 and 3) and the Doyon open pit. IAMGOLD acquired the Doyon mining property through the Cambior merger in 2006, including existing infrastructure. From this, TSF 1 was a facility exclusively used by Doyon mine. TSF 2 and 3 were also legacy TSFs from the Doyon mine and have since been used by the Westwood mine to deposit tailings.

In 2014, upon receipt of a Certificate of Authorization approval by the regulatory authorities, in-pit disposal in the Doyon open pit was started. Westwood mine is currently planning the restoration of TSF 1, which has been inactive since 1992. The mine received all permits needed to perform the restoration and reclamation activities started in November 2023, with the construction of the emergency spillway.

The TSF 2 and TSF 3 remain active and are currently used for storing small amounts of water treatment sludges. Sludges are deposited through end of pipe deposition from the crest of the dikes. The maximum tailings production at Westwood is approximately 1 M metric tonnes per year.

IAMGOLD currently holds Certificate of Authorizations to raise TSF 2 and TSF 3, as potential future storage options. Studies are also ongoing to raise the current storage elevation limit within the Doyon open pit and assess the in-pit disposal potential of Grand-Duc open pit as an alternative to raising TSFs 2 and 3.

Tailings Storage Facilities, Metrics and Targets (continued)

Yvan Vezina and Solbec

During closure, TSFs undergo a series of carefully designed processes to ensure the safety, stability, and environmental integrity of the sites.

IAMGOLD is responsible for two closed, legacy tailings facilities. Closure activities have been carried out for Yvan Vezina since 2000 and for Solbec since 1990, which will be pursued until relinquishment. The TSFs are regularly surveyed and monitored to ensure long-term stability and environmental protection. Monitoring programs typically include regular inspections, water quality monitoring, and geotechnical monitoring to detect any signs of instability or environmental degradation. All monitoring results are filed in accordance with applicable regulations to the provincial authorities.

Côté Gold

The Côté Gold TSF construction was completed by the end of 2023 and is now ready for use. As of December 31, 2023 approximately 1.5 Mm^3 of water was stored in the facility in preparation for the process plant start up. Côté Gold is located in a low to moderate seismic area. The TSF dams are constructed based on the centerline method and are classified as extreme. The TSF is designed as a closed loop system that will recirculate water from the reclaim pond directly to the ore processing plant for use as mill make-up water. The tailings will be thickened to a 60-62% solids content and will be transported and deposited in the TSF.

The full construction of the TSF is planned in stages. All dams in stage 1 are lined, including the upstream toe berm of the East Starter Dam, underneath the initial TSF pond.

In later stages of construction and operation, tailings will be spigotted from the crest of the dams and sub-aerially deposited to form a beach slope allowing runoff towards an internal pond at the north side of the facility. Similarly to stage 1, the North Dam will be lined, with the liner extending upstream underneath the pond location. The maximum designed tailings production at Côté Gold is approximately 13.5 M metric tonnes per year.

Performance Targets

As a member of the Mining Association of Canada, we participate in TSM at all of our operating sites in Canada and abroad. TSM has a Tailings Management Protocol and Crisis Management and Communications Planning Protocol that cover a range of performance indicators related to tailings management, emergency response and crisis management.

Tailings Management Protocol	Crisis Management and Communications Planning Protocol
• Tailings Management Policy and Commitment; • Tailings Management System and Emergency Preparedness; • Assigned accountability and responsibility for Tailings Management; • Annual Tailings Management Review; and • OMS Manual.	• Crisis management and communications preparedness; • Review; and • Training.

In 2023, a self-assessment on all TSM Protocols was conducted. For the Tailings Management Protocol, Essakane and Westwood were assessed at Level A. While for the Crisis Management and Communications Planning Protocol, both Essakane and Westwood were assessed as not having met assessment criteria related to crisis management and communications preparedness. While the Company conducted an emergency preparedness drill in 2023, there was no training conducted for the crisis management spokespersons at Corporate and sites. We will be developing action plans to address these deficiencies.

Our goal is to maintain and/or achieve Level A rating and above for all TSM Protocols, and we started to develop action plans to assess how we can improve our performance to achieve Level AA and AAA. As required by MAC, an external audit on our performance against the TSM Protocols will be conducted in 2024.

Appendices

Role Descriptions

Board of Directors	The Board of Directors provides stewardship of our tailings performance. The Sustainability and Technical Committees supports the Board of Directors in fulfilling their mandate, by overseeing ESG risks and performance, including tailings. The Sustainability and Technical Committees are provided quarterly updates on the Company's tailings performance and the full Board is informed on the findings of the ITRB's annual review.
Accountable Executive Officer	The Accountable Executive Officer on tailings management is accountable for overseeing the implementation of our tailings management system and ensuring there is adequate training and resources. The Accountable Executive Officer is designated by and reports to the Board. Additionally, the Accountable Executive Officer is responsible for ensuring that at each site, the Responsible Person, Engineer of Record, and Independent Reviewers have the necessary skills and experience according to the level of risk and the characteristics of the TSF. The Accountable Executive Officer can delegate responsibility and authority for tailings management such as defining personnel responsibilities, authority and reporting relationships related to the implementation of the tailings management system.
Responsible Person	Each operating site has a Responsible Person that manages the TSF and is an integral part of the development and implementation of the tailings management system. The Responsible Person is designated by the Accountable Executive Officer and site General Manager, and has the appropriate qualifications and competencies. The Responsible Person ensures that the tailings management system, plans and procedures are developed and implemented based on the risk profile, characteristics and life cycle of the TSF. The Responsible Person conducts an evaluation of the performance of the management system, reviews for continual improvement, and develops recommendations and actions. The Responsible Person communicates with and draws upon the Engineer of Record, ITRB, internal teams and other experts as needed. The Responsible Person ensures that tailings-related organizational structure is in place and where roles and responsibilities are documented.
Engineer of Record	The Engineer of Record is a qualified, third-party expert that provides technical direction on tailings management and verifies whether the TSF has been designed, constructed and performing in accordance with the design intent, objectives, key performance indicators, and applicable guidelines, standards and legal requirements. The Engineer of Record is responsible for dam safety inspections and associated reports for tailings TSFs that include retention structures/dams. The Engineer of Record also participates in the TSF's risk assessments.
Engineer of Design	The Engineer of Design is an external, independent, professional engineer whose primary responsibility is the safe design of a tailings facility or dam that is in compliance with regulatory requirements, industry standards, and applicable guidelines. In addition, the Engineer of Design conducts detailed analysis, reviews the monthly instrumentation and construction performance summary reports, and performs quarterly construction and condition inspections together with the Engineer of Record.
Independent Tailings Review Board	IAMGOLD has established an Independent Tailings Review Board composed of external, credible and qualified tailings management experts. In alignment with MAC's TSM Tailings Protocol, the ITRB typically consists of highly experienced experts in water and tailings management. The ITRB provides independent and objective commentary and recommendations on the tailings-related risks and management system. The ITRB meets annually.
Other Personnel	The Company is supported by other personnel including site teams, consultants and contractors to provide input, expert advice and recommendations in the identification, understanding and management of risks associated with the TSFs and the implementation of the management system. Furthermore, at the corporate level, we have a Water & Tailings Management Subject Matter Expert that provides advice to the Accountable Executive Officer and supports the performance review of the TSF. The Subject Matter Expert closely interacts with each Responsible Person providing guidance and best practices on tailings management.

Appendices (continued)

Tailings Storage Facilities Table

	Tailings Facilities					Global Tailings Portal	SASB Metals & Mining Standard
Facility Name	**IAMGOLD Essakane SA**	**IAMGOLD Westwood Complex**	**Côté Gold**	**Yvan Vezina**	**Solbec**	**Q1**	**EM-MM-540a.1. (1) facility name**
Location	Latitude: 14° 21′ 15″ N Longitude: 0° 4′ 18″ E	Latitude: 48° 16′ 22″ N Longitude: 78° 33′ 0″ W	Latitude: 47° 33′ 14″ N Longitude: 81° 58′ 32″ W	Latitude: 48° 28′ 44″ N Longitude: 78° 55′ 28″ W	Latitude: 45° 48′ 14″ N Longitude: 71° 17′ 19″ W	Q2	EM-MM-540a.1. (2) location
Ownership status	Owned and operated by IAMGOLD ESSAKANE SA a joint venture of IAMGOLD 90% and Government of Burkina Faso 10%	Owned and operated by IAMGOLD 100%	Joint venture between IAMGOLD (70%) and Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd (30%), with IAMGOLD as the operator	Owned by IAMGOLD 100%	Owned by IAMGOLD 100%	Q3	EM-MM-540a.1. (3) ownership status
Operational status	Active operation	Active operation	New facility under construction	Closed & legacy	Closed & legacy	Q4	EM-MM-540a.1. (4) operational status
Date of initial operation	2010	1982	Expected 2024	1983	1962	Q5	–
Is the dam currently operating or closed per approved design?	Yes, operating under approved design	Yes, operating under approved design	Under construction	Closed site	Closed site	Q6	–
Raising method	Initially centerline starter dam. Raised as a downstream rockfill dam.	Centerline for TSFs 2 and 3. Upstream for TSF 1. Currently, Doyon open pit is used for tailings disposal.	Centerline	Till core dam	Till core dam	Q7	EM-MM-540a.1. (5) construction method
Current maximum height (metre)	30 m	18 m	29 m	Less than 10 m	10.8 m	Q8	–
Stored	Conventional tailings slurry	Conventional tailings slurry	Conventional tailings slurry	Conventional tailings slurry	Conventional tailings slurry	–	–
Current tailings storage impoundment tonnage and volume (in metric tonnes and m^3)	156.5 M metric tonnes / 97.8 Mm^3	27.2 M metric tonnes / 18.1 Mm^3	0 metric tonnes / 0 Mm^3	Estimated at 4.2 M metric tonnes / 2.8 Mm^3	Estimated at 4.9 M metric tonnes / 3.2 Mm^3	Q9	EM-MM-540a.1. (7) current amount of tailings stored
Planned tailings storage impoundment tonnage or volume in 5 years (in M metric tonnes and Mm^3)	218.5 M metric tonnes / 136.6 Mm^3	30.1 M metric tonnes / 20.1 Mm^3	60 M metric tonnes / 42.9 Mm^3	Closed site	Closed site	Q10	–
Maximum permitted storage capacity (in M metric tonnes and Mm^3)[5]	220 M metric tonnes / 137.5 Mm^3 (Projected maximum storage, not limited by permitting)	34.5 M metric tonnes / 23 Mm^3 (Estimated storage at authorized maximum levels)	203 M metric tonnes / 145 Mm^3 233 M metric tonnes / 166.4 Mm^3 (Potential total with additional storage to be permitted in actual TSF)	Closed site	Closed site	–	EM-MM-540a.1 (6) maximum permitted storage capacity

5 The maximum permitted storage capacity is estimated and reported as mass of available for tailings storage.

Appendices (continued)

	Tailings Facilities					Global Tailings Portal	SASB Metals & Mining Standard
Facility Name	**IAMGOLD Essakane SA**	**IAMGOLD Westwood Complex**	**Côté Gold**	**Yvan Vezina**	**Solbec**	**Q1**	**EM-MM-540a.1. (1) facility name**
Most recent independent expert review	September 2023	September 2023	November 2023	February 2018	March 2017	Q11	EM-MM-540a.1. (9) date of most recent independent technical review
Material findings	Yes	Yes	Yes	No additional information	No additional information	–	EM-MM-540a.1. (10) material findings
Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records, including design, construction, operation, maintenance and/or closure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Closed site	Closed site	Q12	–
What is your hazard categorization of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?	Extreme	Significant	Extreme	N/A – considered stable landforms	Low	Q13	EM-MM-540a.1. (8) consequence classification
What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	Canadian Dam Association Guidelines	Canadian Dam Association Guidelines	Canadian Dam Association Guidelines	N/A	Canadian Dam Association Guidelines	Q14	–
Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	No	No	No	No	No	Q15	–
Do you have internal/ in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?	Yes, both	Yes, both	Yes, both	Yes, both	Yes, both	Q16	–
Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	Yes, 2021	Yes, 2022	Yes, 2020	N/A	Yes, 2021	Q17	–
Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring	Yes, both	Yes, both	Yes, both	Yes, both	Yes, both	Q18	–

Appendices (continued)

	Tailings Facilities					Global Tailings Portal	SASB Metals & Mining Standard
Facility Name	**IAMGOLD Essakane SA**	**IAMGOLD Westwood Complex**	**Côté Gold**	**Yvan Vezina**	**Solbec**	**Q1**	**EM-MM-540a.1. (1) facility name**
Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Q19	–
Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.	No additional information	No additional information	No additional information	No additional information	No additional information	Q20	–
Mitigation measures	TSF deposition plan will be updated more frequently; where possible meetings to be conducted on-site. Closure Plan update to be completed in 2024.	TSF 1 emergency spillway has been constructed in November 2023; South basin emergency spillway under permitting process; basin is operated at reduced levels; ongoing Dam Safety Review to be completed in 2024.	New facility under construction	No additional information	No additional information	–	EM-MM-540a.1. (11) mitigation measures
Site-specific EPRP	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	–	EM-MM-540a.1. (12) site-specific EPRP

Appendices (continued)

Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Information

All information included or incorporated by reference in this report, including any information as to IAMGOLD'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 IAMGOLD's projects, other than statements of historical fact, constitutes forward-looking information or forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements") and such forward-looking statements are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this report. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by the use of words such as "may", "will", "should", "would", "could", "continue", "expect", "budget", "aim", "can", "focus", "forecast", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan", "schedule", "guidance", "outlook", "potential", "seek", "targets", "cover", "strategy", "during", "ongoing", "strive", "subject to", "future", "objectives", "opportunities", "committed", "prospective", or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. For example, forward-looking statements in this report include, without limitation, those under the headings "About IAMGOLD", "About This Report", "Letter to Stakeholders", "Tailings Management Governance", "Tailings Management System", "Tailings Storage Facilities, Metrics and Targets", "Appendices" and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: IAMGOLD internal policies and practices; expected life of mine plans; expected production of the Côté Gold Project; tailings facilities design, construction, storage and management; public disclosure commitments; health, safety and environment performance goals; review of tailings frameworks; external party evaluations and inspections; risk assessments; mine closure and rehabilitation activities; tailings-related performance goals and review; and government permitting and approvals.

IAMGOLD 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 IAMGOLD 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 as described in this report, including with respect to: IAMGOLD'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 IAMGOLD will operate in the future; the price of precious metals, other minerals and 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 construction of IAMGOLD's projects.

Risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of IAMGOLD to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation: the ability of IAMGOLD to successfully complete the construction and commissioning of Côté Gold and commence commercial production from the mine; IAMGOLD's business strategies and its ability to execute thereon; the ability of IAMGOLD to complete pending transactions; security risks, including civil unrest, war or terrorism and disruptions to IAMGOLD's supply chain as a result of such security risks, particularly in Burkina Faso and the Sahel region surrounding IAMGOLD's Essakane mine; the availability of labour and qualified contractors; the availability of key inputs for IAMGOLD's operations and disruptions in global supply chains; the volatility of IAMGOLD's securities; litigation; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties; mine closure and rehabilitation risks; management of certain of IAMGOLD'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; competition and consolidation in the mining sector; the profitability of IAMGOLD 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 IAMGOLD's business (including but not limited to diesel, fuel oil and electricity); inflation, including global inflation and inflationary pressures; legal, litigation, legislative, political or economic risks and new developments in the jurisdictions in which IAMGOLD carries on business; changes in taxes, including mining tax regimes; the failure to obtain in a timely manner from authorities key permits, authorizations or approvals necessary for transactions, exploration, development or operation, operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical difficulties and major equipment failure; the availability of capital; the level of liquidity and capital resources; access to capital markets and financing; IAMGOLD's level of indebtedness; IAMGOLD's ability to satisfy covenants under its credit facilities; changes in interest rates; adverse changes in IAMGOLD's credit rating; IAMGOLD's choices in capital allocation; effectiveness of IAMGOLD's ongoing cost containment efforts; IAMGOLD's ability to execute on de-risking activities and measures to improve operations; availability of specific assets to meet contractual obligations; risks related to third-party contractors, including reduced control over aspects of IAMGOLD's operations and/or the failure and/or the effectiveness of contractors to perform; changes in U.S. dollar and other currency exchange rates or gold lease rates; capital and currency controls in foreign jurisdictions; assessment of carrying values for IAMGOLD'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 conditions at mine sites; seismic activity; disruptions from weather related events resulting in limited or no productivity such as forest fires, flooding, heavy snowfall, poor air quality, and extreme heat or cold; 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 ability of contractors to timely complete projects on acceptable terms; the relationship with the communities surrounding IAMGOLD's operations and projects; indigenous rights or claims; illegal mining; the potential direct or indirect operational impacts resulting from external factors, including infectious diseases, pandemics, or other public health emergencies; and the inherent risks involved in the exploration, development and mining business generally. Please see IAMGOLD's AIF or Form 40-F available on www.sedarplus.ca or www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml for a comprehensive discussion of the risks faced by IAMGOLD and which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of IAMGOLD to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements.

Although IAMGOLD 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. IAMGOLD 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.

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