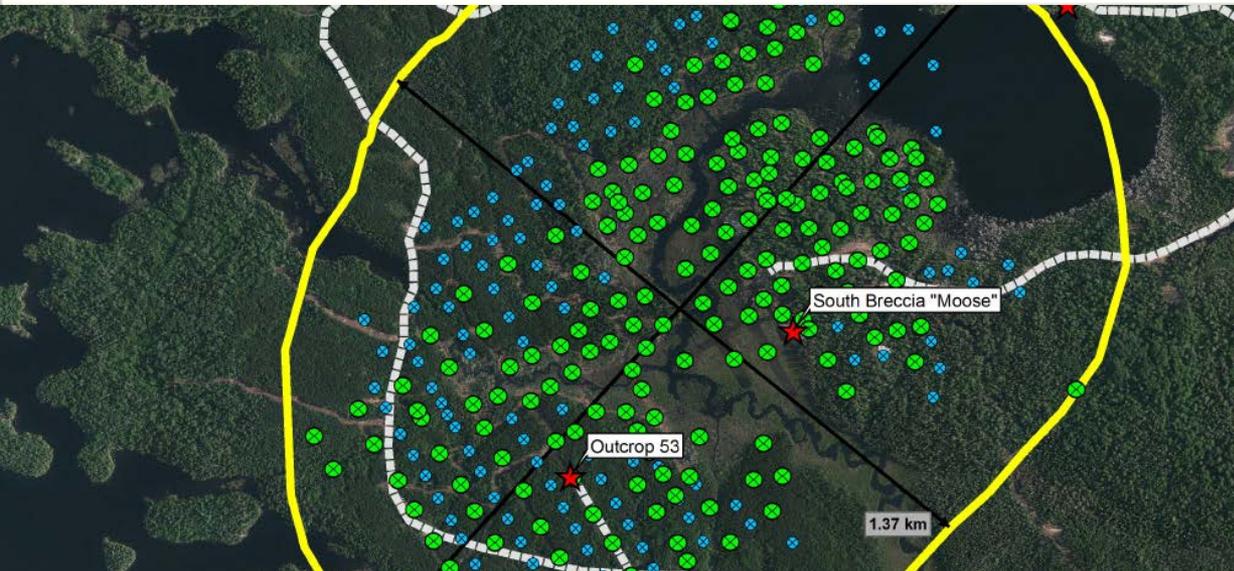


The Côté Gold Project – Environmental Assessment Results



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This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements regarding expected, estimated or planned gold and niobium production, cash costs, margin expansion, capital expenditures and exploration expenditures and statements regarding the estimation of mineral resources, exploration results, potential mineralization, potential mineral resources and mineral reserves) are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by use of the words "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict, that may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, without limitation, failure to meet expected, estimated or planned gold and niobium production, cash costs, margin expansion, capital expenditures and exploration expenditures and failure to establish estimated mineral resources, the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations, changes in world gold markets and other risks disclosed in IAMGOLD's most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

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Total Resources includes all categories of resources unless indicated otherwise.

All currency numbers are in US\$ unless otherwise stated.



Results of the Environmental Assessment



Effects Prediction and Mitigation

■ Physical Environment

- › air quality
- › noise and vibration
- › hydrogeology
- › hydrology
- › geochemistry
- › water quality

■ Biological Environment

- › terrestrial biology – vegetation
- › terrestrial biology – wildlife
- › aquatic biology

■ Human Environment

- › land and resource use, traditional knowledge and land use
- › archaeology and built heritage
- › visual aesthetics
- › socio-economics

■ Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment



Key EA Conclusions

- **Mitigation and effects prediction – integrated and iterative process**
- **No residual significant impacts**
- **Employment and economic benefits of the Project**



Air Quality

■ Existing Conditions

- › typical for rural area without industrial activities

■ Mitigation

- › detailed site-wide dust management plan
- › blasting under suitable conditions
- › dust collection

■ Residual Effects

- › concentrations of substances released by the Project are predicted to be above existing conditions and below applicable standards
- › 0.17% of Ontario's GHG emissions and 0.04% of Canada's GHG emissions



Noise and Vibration

■ Existing Conditions

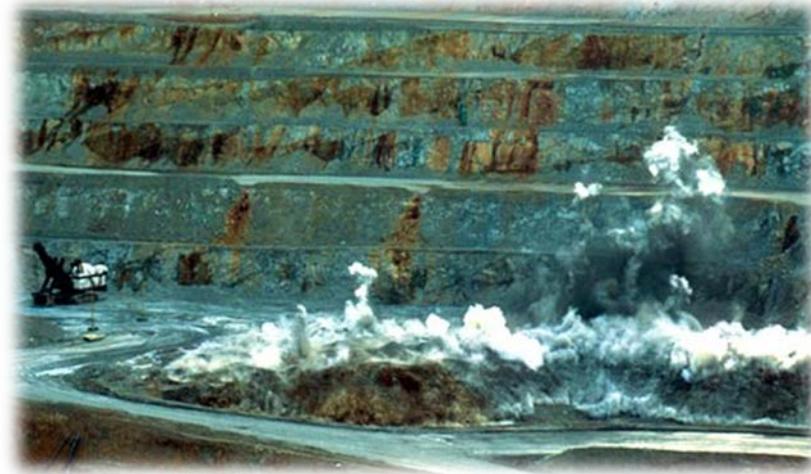
- › typical for rural area without industrial activities

■ Mitigation

- › operational limitations at nighttime or purchase of neighboring properties
- › well-maintained modern equipment
- › housed-in ore processing plant
- › blast sizes will be designed to prevent damage to structures

■ Residual Effects

- › noise and vibration levels are predicted to be below applicable standards and guidelines
- › daytime noise levels at or below existing conditions
- › noise at night may be above existing conditions at some locations
- › blasting vibration levels may be perceptible at some receptor locations



Hydrogeology

■ Existing Conditions

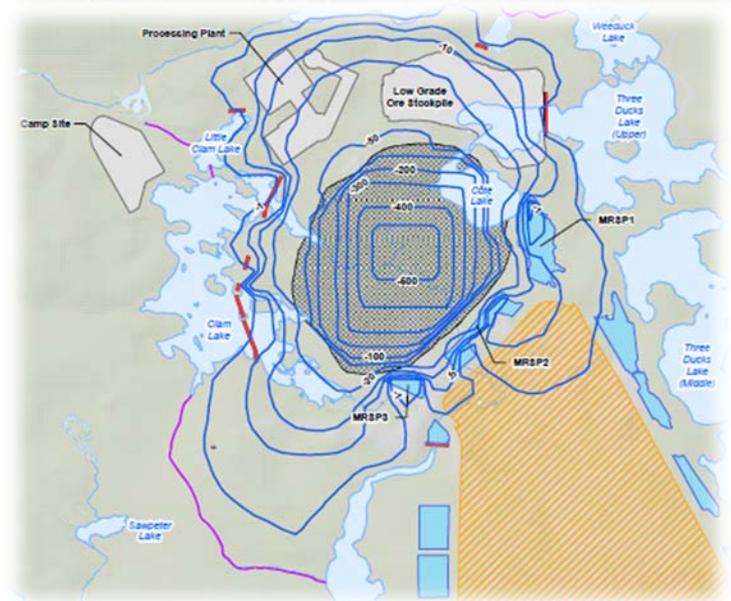
- › undulating topography, with limited overburden in topographic highs and up to 20 m thick overburden in topographic lows
- › 150 boreholes, 62 monitoring wells, 260 test pits
- › groundwater flow and level monitoring
- › granular materials are main flow paths

■ Mitigation

- › dams in low lying areas to minimize inflows to open pit
- › surface water realignments to avoid surface water features in proximity to open pit

■ Residual Effects

- › very limited extent of drawdown
- › open pit not expected to change lake water levels



Hydrology

■ Existing Conditions

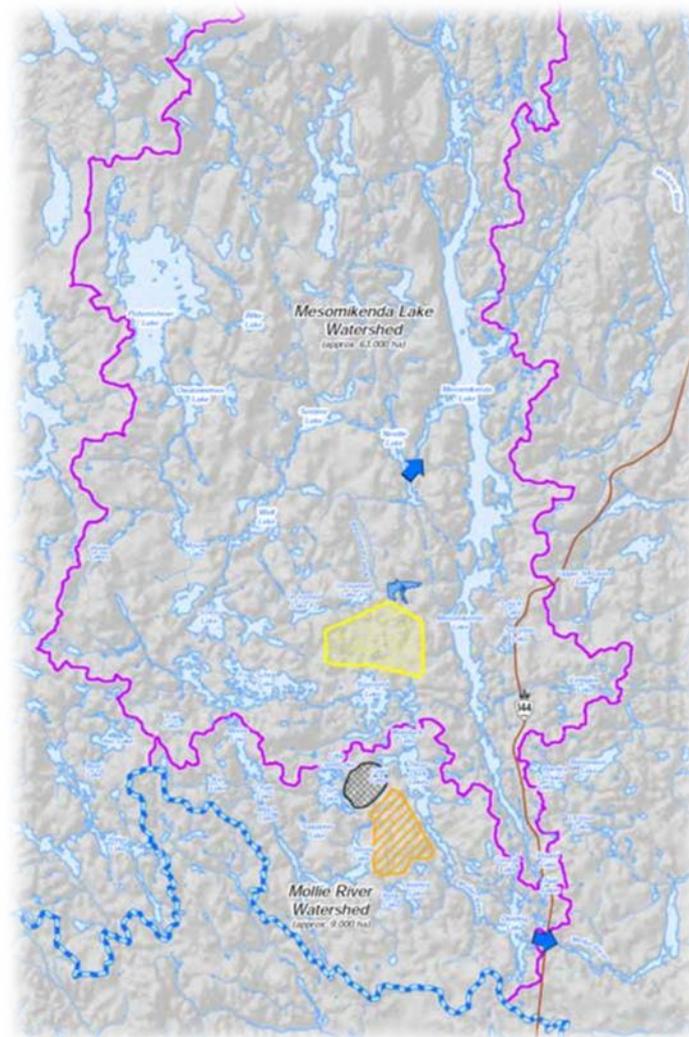
- › close to the James Bay/Great Lakes Watershed Divide
- › part of the Mattagami River headwaters, which flows north through Timmins
- › part of the Mattagami Region Source Protection Area
- › flows and levels measured in creeks and rivers
- › lake depth data collected
- › continuous precipitation, temperature, wind data

■ Mitigation

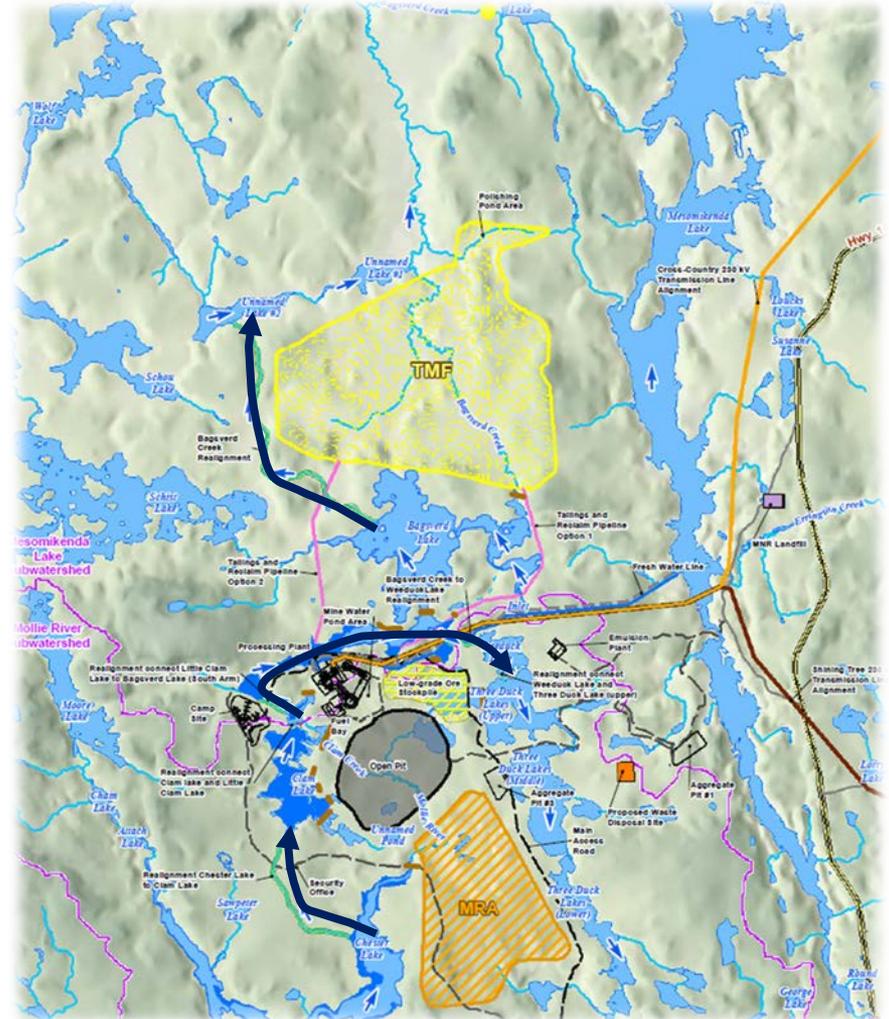
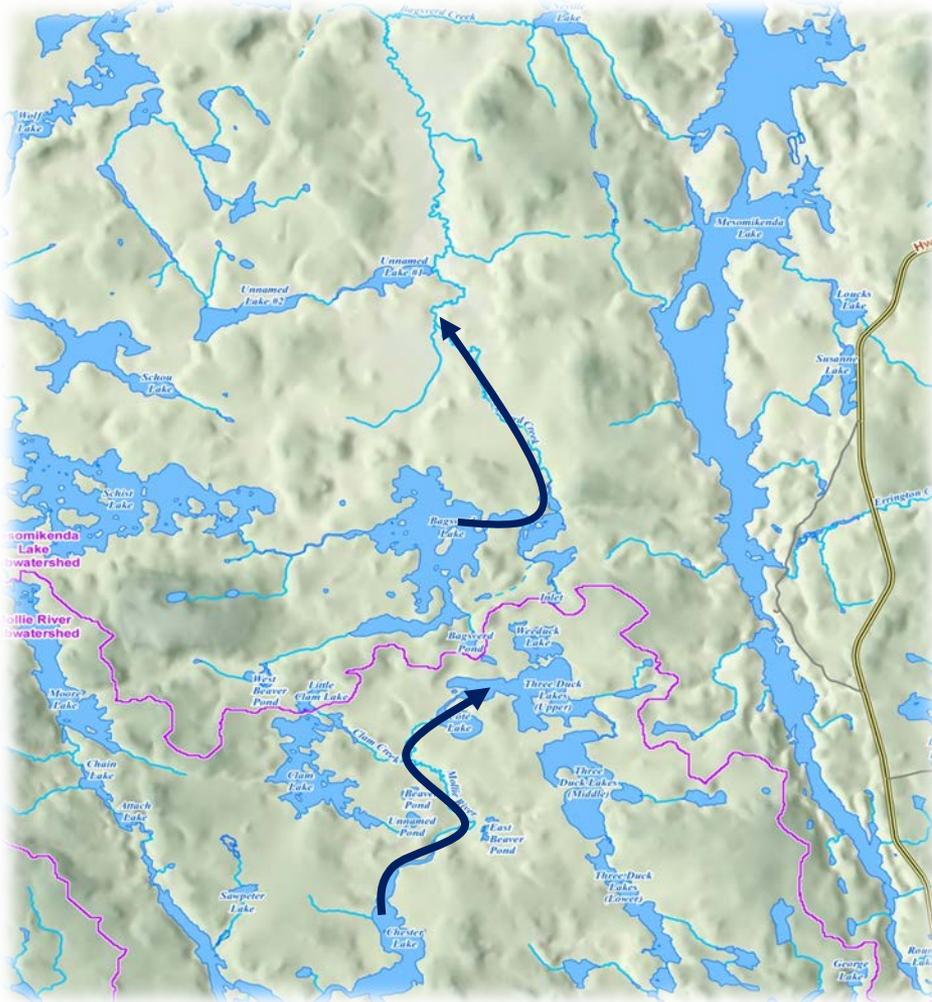
- › watercourse realignments designed to maintain the integrity of the existing watersheds
- › internal process water recycling and site water collection system
- › minimize freshwater withdrawal

■ Residual Effects

- › very limited flow changes in most creeks and rivers
- › up to 20% flow reduction in Bagsverd Creek

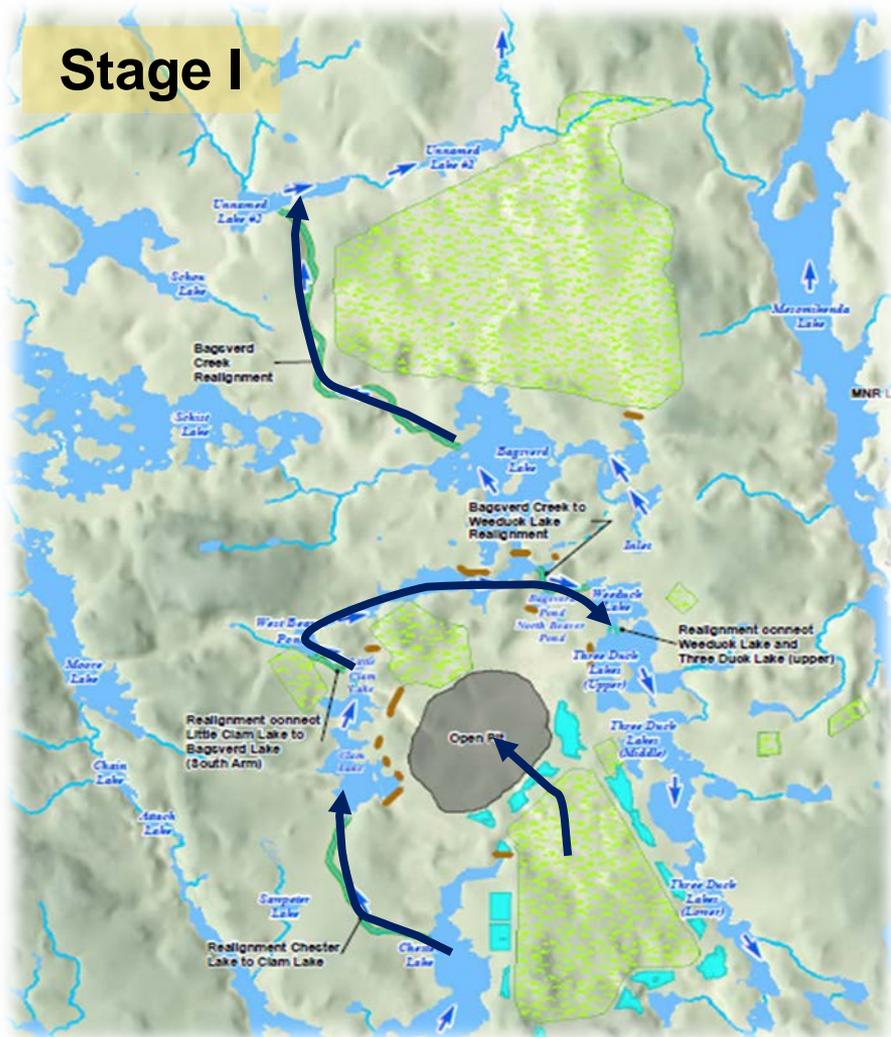


Hydrology – Operations Phase

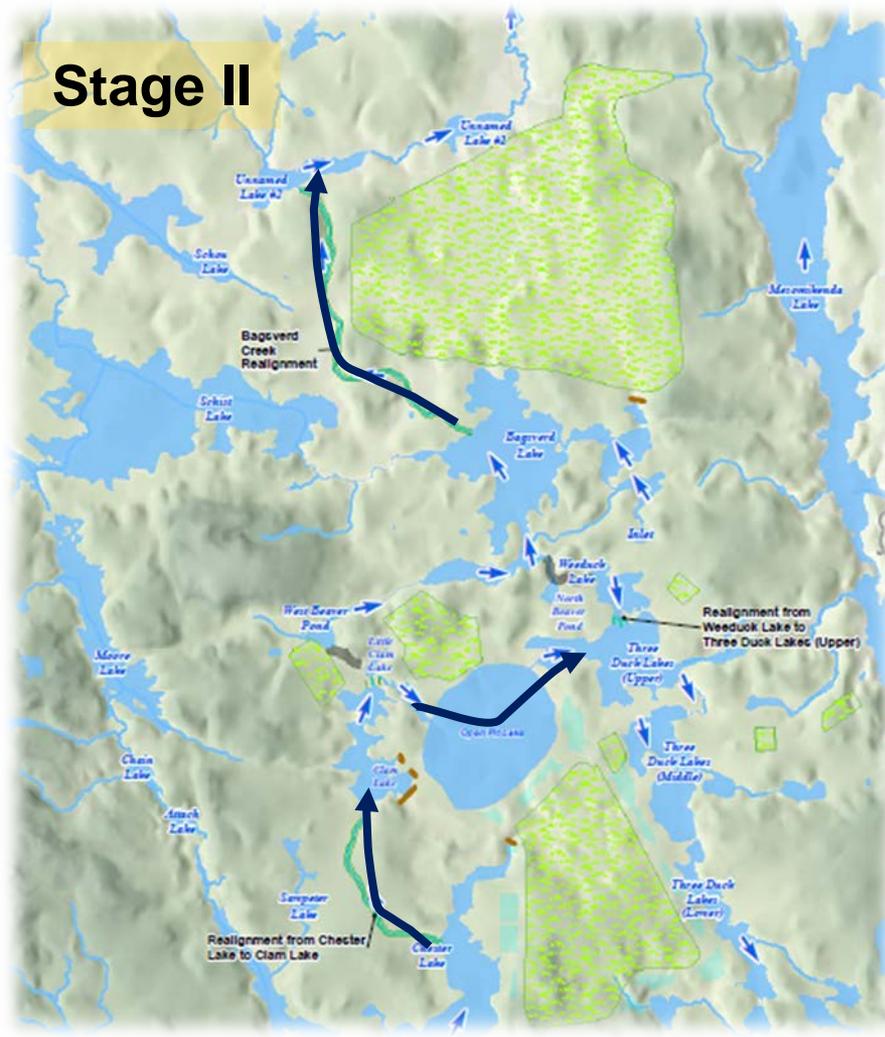


Hydrology – Post-Closure Phase

Stage I



Stage II



Geochemistry

■ Existing Conditions

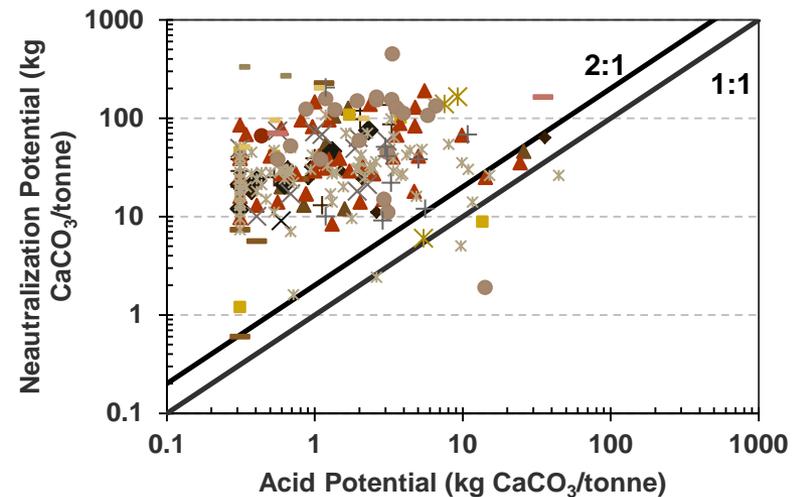
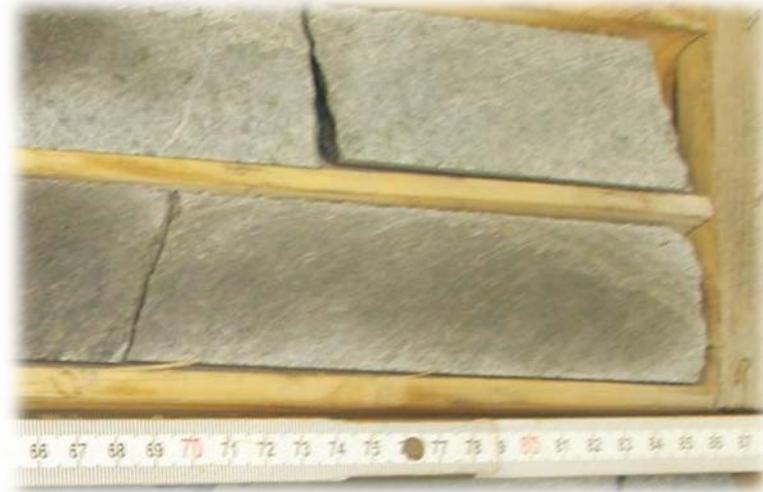
- › gold is evenly distributed in the deposit
- › low sulphur rock with widespread carbonates
- › over 1,300 samples so far
- › continued long-term testwork

■ Mitigation

- › Inclusion of low sulphur rock within the mine rock area

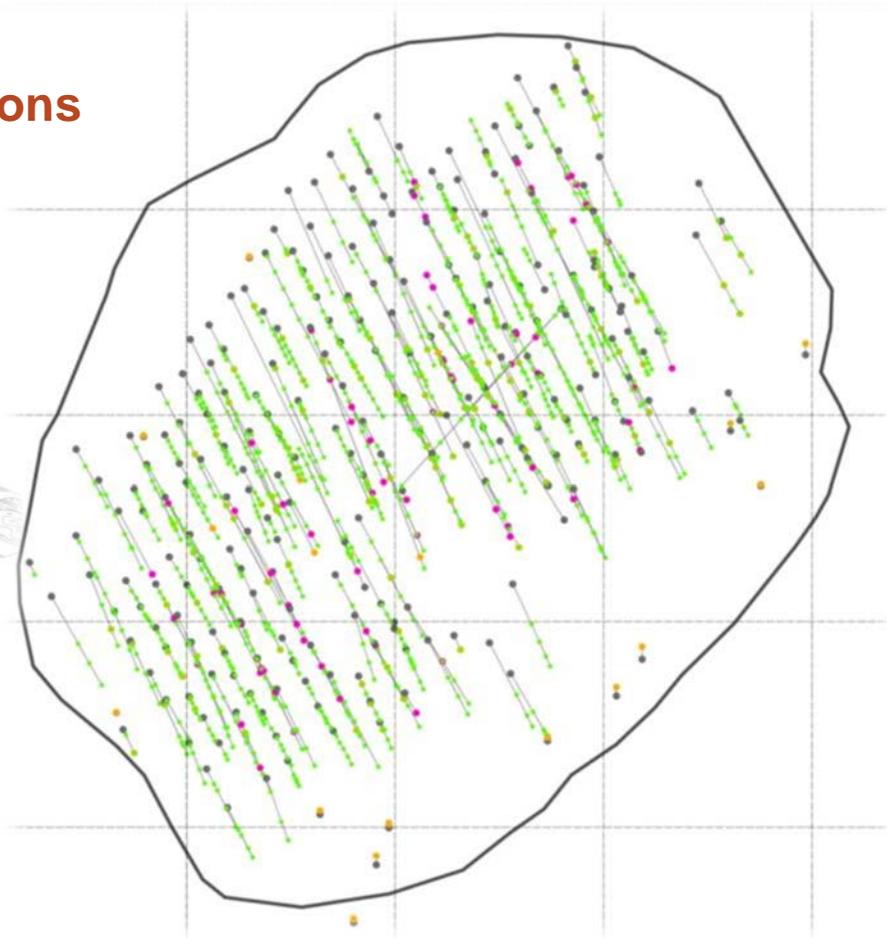
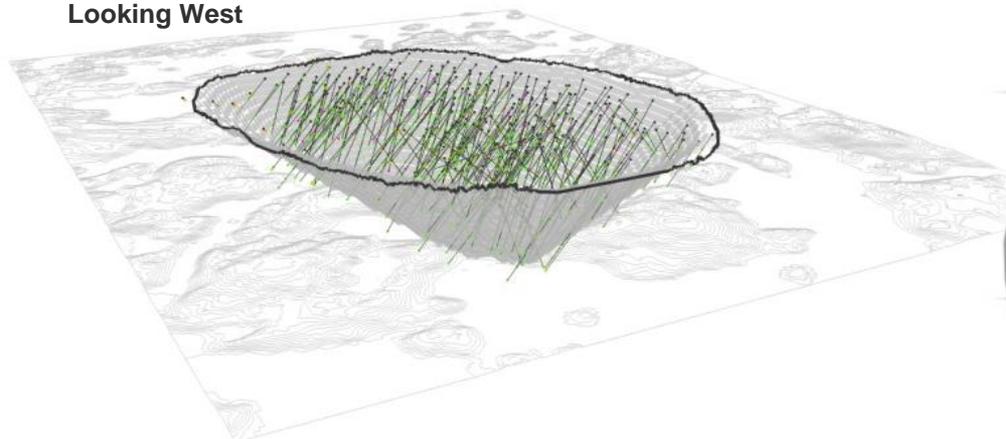
■ Residual Effects

- › project not predicted to release acid or metals to receiving waters
- › results are used for the water quality effects prediction



■ Open Pit Mine Rock Sample Locations

Looking West



Plan View



Water Quality

■ Existing Conditions

- › naturally occurring metals in the surface water
- › generally, water meets water quality guidelines
- › elevated parameters in some samples include aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, total phosphorous, uranium and zinc
- › 22 watercourse stations, 12 lake profile stations, 37 monitoring wells

■ Mitigation

- › cyanide destruction and additional water treatment, if required
- › no direct discharge from tailings management facility
- › seasonal discharge to Bagsverd Creek
- › surface and seepage runoff collection systems

■ Residual Effects

- › discharge meets regulatory limits
- › lake and river water quality close to existing conditions



Terrestrial Biology – Vegetation

■ Existing Conditions

- › 33 communities, 152 species
- › no federal or provincial SAR
- › no provincially rare vegetation communities or rare species recorded
- › history of forestry

■ Mitigation

- › compact project layout
- › clear only minimum area required
- › avoid placement of transmission line structures in low-lying areas
- › revegetation at closure

■ Residual Effects

- › direct loss of habitat due to the Project footprint
- › revegetation during closure will restore many communities
- › no measurable effect on the abundance and distribution of vegetation communities in the region



Terrestrial Biology – Wildlife

■ Existing Conditions

- › 95 bird species, 17 mammals (not including mice + shrews), 7 amphibians, 2 reptiles
- › 7 SAR recorded: Bald Eagle, Canada Warbler, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Common Nighthawk, Whip-poor-will, Rusty Blackbird, Little Brown Bat
- › habitat suitable for raptors, moose and amphibians



■ Mitigation

- › compact Project layout
- › clear vegetation outside of breeding seasons
- › no hunting for Project personnel
- › staff training and awareness



■ Residual Effects

- › suitable habitat quality & quantity will remain in the region
- › no population level effects expected within the region for any species
- › predation & hunting pressures on Moose may occur along transmission line right-of-way and access roads, and may affect local Moose, but not expected to affect population levels



Aquatic Biology

■ Existing Conditions

- › no endangered, threatened or special concern fish species
- › mostly northern pike and yellow perch, but also walleye, white sucker, lake whitefish
- › smallmouth bass in a few lakes
- › small-bodied fish: blacknose shiner with fewer spottail shiner and Iowa darter

■ Mitigation

- › discharge treatment to prevent effects on fish
- › watercourse realignments designed to maintain fish communities and functions
- › modify Bagsverd Creek, if needed, to address flow loss

■ Residual Effects

- › water quality changes will not affect fish species
- › similar amount and quality of habitat available



Land and Resource Use, Traditional Knowledge and Land Use

■ Existing Conditions

- › area primarily used for resource development (mineral exploration, forestry)
- › cottaging, canoeing, trapping, hunting and fishing
- › some traditional cultural resources:
 - › bald eagle nest
 - › portage route
 - › waterfowl hunting route and a waterfowl hunting point
 - › other resources that may be used by FN in the area include pickerel, moose, ducks, partridge (grouse), and blueberries



■ Mitigation

- › IAMGOLD will consult with canoe route users to facilitate navigation during construction and operations
- › activities will be limited to the site, as much as possible, to minimize effects on exploration, forestry, cottaging, trapping, hunting and fishing

■ Residual Effects

- › Project may affect areas used for traditional and non-traditional land uses but is not expected to limit the ability to carry out those activities in the area



Archaeology and Built Heritage

■ Existing Conditions

- › 37 archaeological sites and 31 features identified, located and recorded within the Project site
- › including 18 pre-contact archaeological sites
- › 11 historic archaeological sites and 8 ancient trails and portages
- › no built heritage resources in the local study area

■ Mitigation

- › completed archaeological assessments
- › buffer zones are established, as required

■ Residual Effects

- › sites within the Project footprint assessed and will be cleared in accordance with the *Heritage Act*



Visual Aesthetics

■ Existing Conditions

- › landscape typical of northern Ontario
- › densely populated coniferous and deciduous trees, rivers and lakes
- › landscapes from receptor sites during winter and summer present a natural setting with views of lakes and/or rivers, trees and natural forest clearings

■ Mitigation

- › removal of MRA closest to receptors
- › MRA height limited to 150 m
- › revegetation program on MRA and TMF

■ Residual Effects

- › perceptible change in landscape, which does not affect enjoyment of the view

Examples of Visual Renderings for Winter and Summer



Socio-Economics

■ Existing Conditions

- › region is hub for mining, education and health services
- › Gogama area has seen population decrease and ageing demographic
- › FN reserves have younger populations and have seen population growth

■ Mitigation

- › support and/or implement measures for local capacity building, employment and procurement
- › onsite camp to limit effects on housing market, transportation

■ Residual Effects

- › within the normal range of variability and are not substantive enough to require government or community investment
- › economic benefits related to employment and business opportunities
- › will generate federal and provincial government revenues



Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment

■ Human Health Risks

- › no increased risk identified due to changes in water quality and soil quality
- › potential infrequent exposure to changes in air quality at the immediate property boundary
- › no unacceptable health risks are expected to occur as a result of the Project

■ Ecological Health Risks

- › no increased risk identified due to changes in soil quality and air quality
- › modelling identifies potential exceedances in aquatic health benchmarks
- › compared to risk-based reference values, no unacceptable ecological health risks are expected due to emissions or discharge



Key EA Conclusions

- **Mitigation and effects prediction – integrated and iterative process**
- **No residual significant impacts**
- **Employment and economic benefits of the Project**



A photograph of a large group of people in a meeting or conference. Many of the people have their hands raised, indicating they want to ask a question or participate. The scene is brightly lit, and the focus is on the raised hands and the word 'Questions' overlaid on the image.

Questions