

IAMGOLD's CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT



Fall 2013 Update

TSX: IMG NYSE: IAG

Cautionary Statement

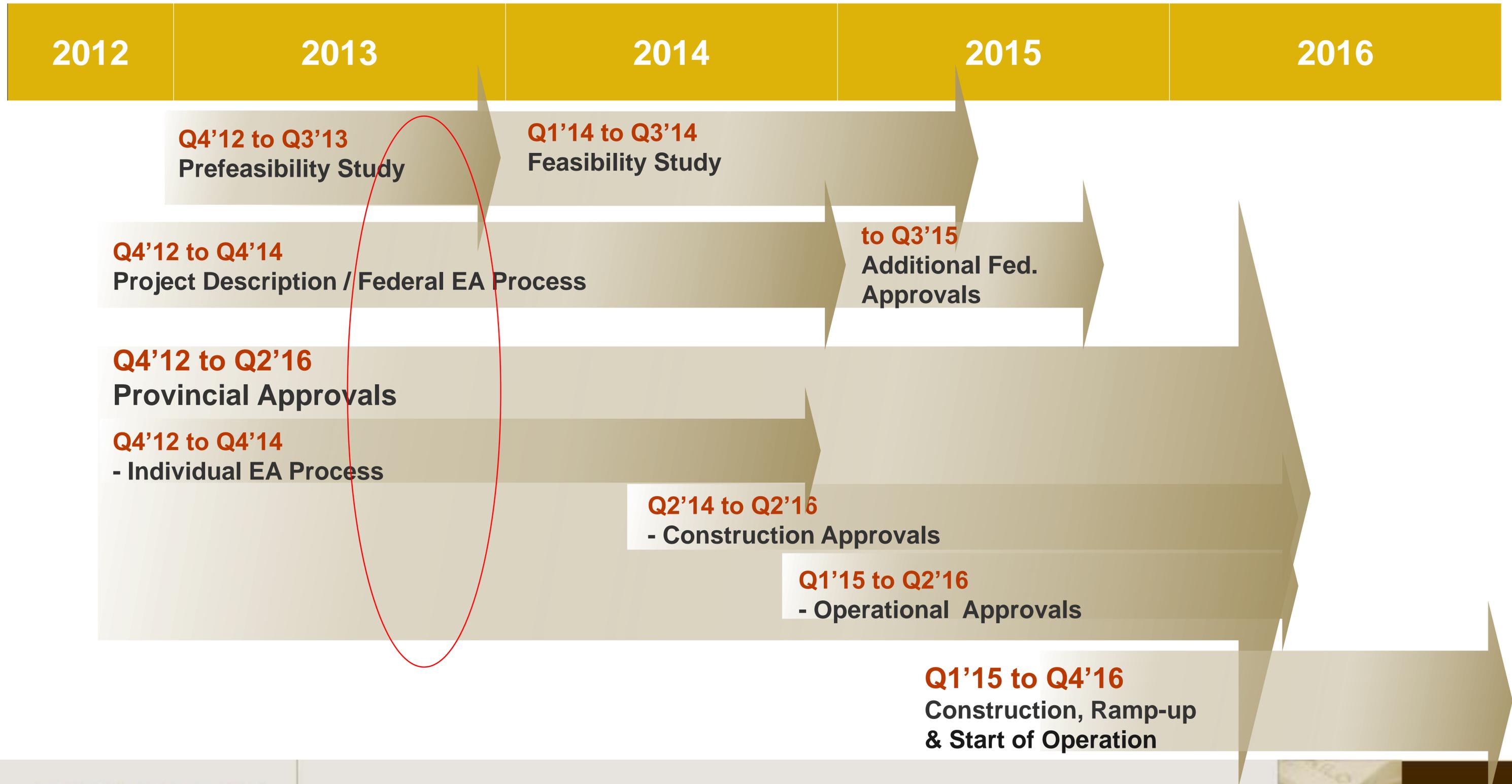
This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements regarding expected, estimated 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.

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") permits mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as "mineral resources", that the SEC guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in our filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in the IAMGOLD Annual Report on Form 40-F. A copy of the 2010 Form 40-F is available to shareholders, free of charge, upon written request addressed to the Investor Relations Department.

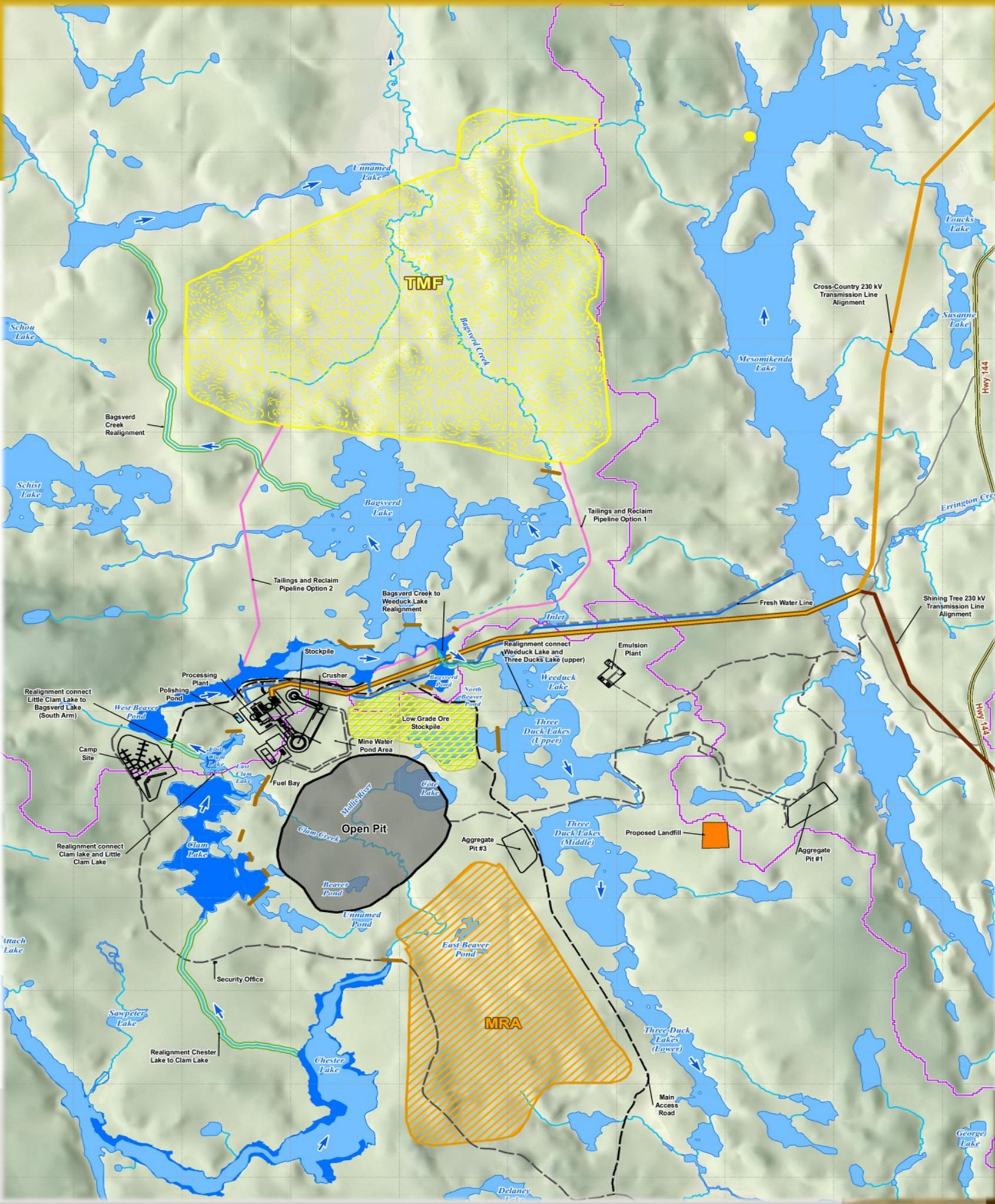
Total Resources includes all categories of resources unless indicated otherwise.

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

Côté Gold Project: Planning and Approvals Schedule



The Site Layout



Open Pit

■ Estimated Dimensions

- › Depth: approx. 550 metres deep
- › Surface area: approx. 210 hectares

■ Expected Production

- › Open pit mining rate is expected to be 60,000 tonnes per day

■ How would it be mined?

- › The benches in rock would be developed by blasting 5 times per week
- › Conventional shovel and truck type operation
- › Ore, mine rock and overburden removed from the open pit would be trucked to the surface
- › May include an In-pit Crushing and Conveying (IPCC) system
 - › Involves the use of crushing machinery that can be relocated to minimize the vertical haulage component carried out by the haul trucks



Typical haul truck and Open pit

Rio Tinto, Palabora Open Pit



Rio Tinto, Palabora Open Pit

Mine Rock Area

■ Project development is expected to generate:

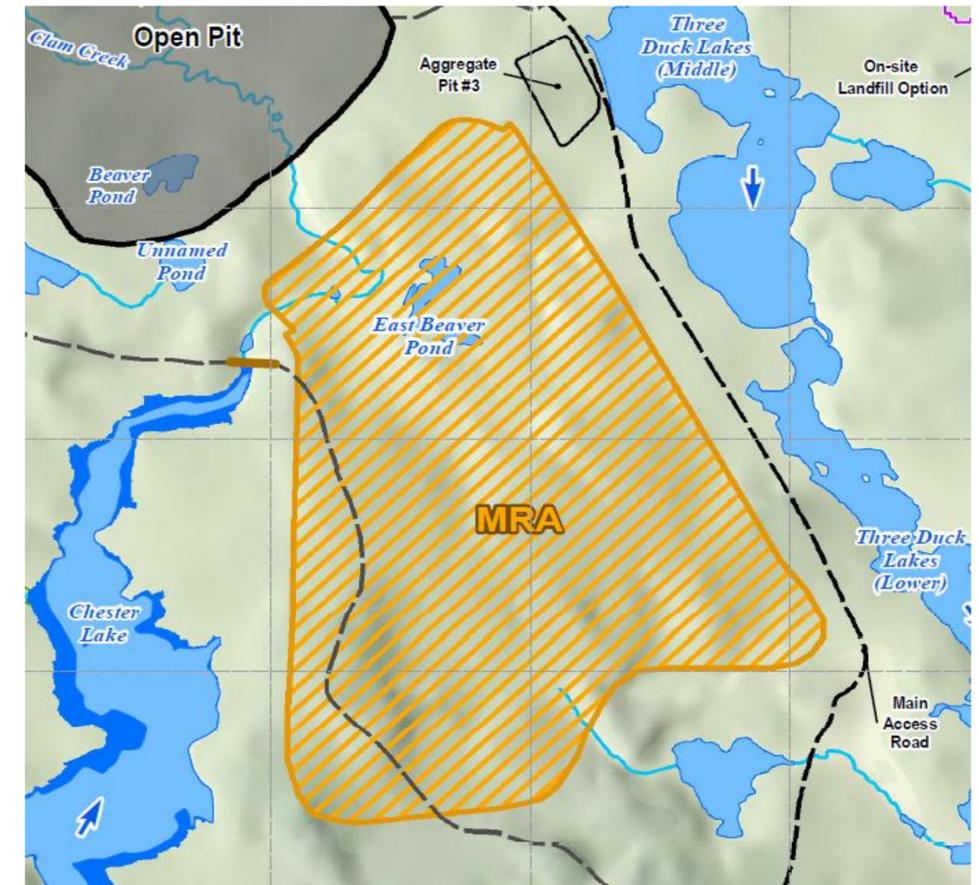
- › Mine rock: 850 million tonnes
 - › 730 hectares by up to 150 metres high
- › Overburden: 20 million tonnes
 - › 150 hectares by up to 100 metres high

■ Use:

- › About 40 million tonnes of mine rock would be used in Project site construction and maintenance (i.e., dams and roads)
- › Some overburden would be used in final reclamation
- › Unused overburden and mine rock would be managed on the site

■ Geochemistry

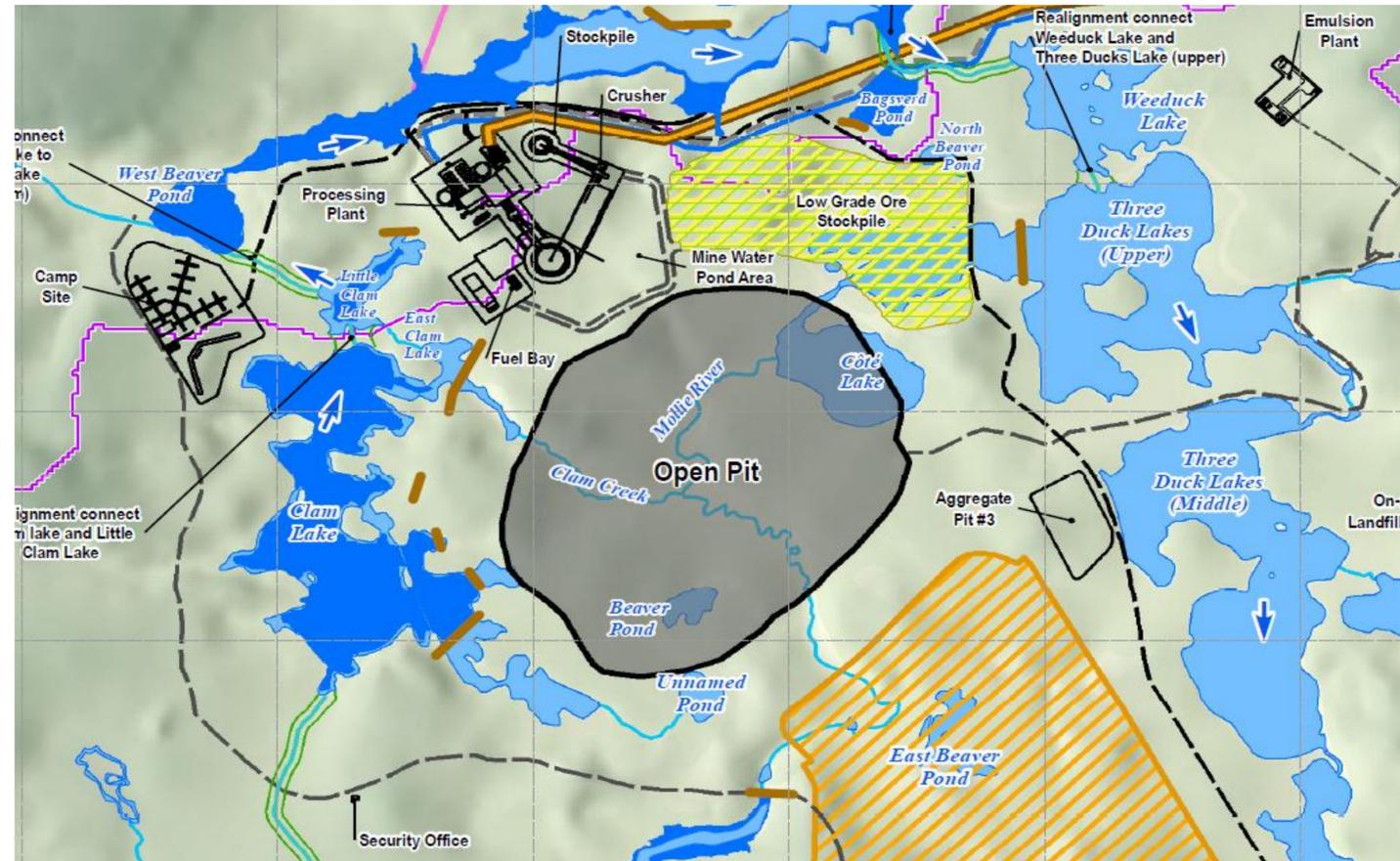
- › Preliminary Results – mine rock is not potentially acid-generating
- › Further testing is underway to better characterize the rock
- › Any potentially acid-generating rock would be managed appropriately



Ore Processing Plant, Work Camp and Other Buildings

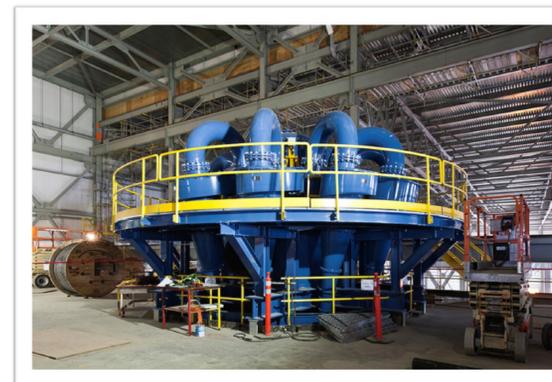
Accommodations Complex

1,200 workers during construction
500 full-time personnel during operation



Ore Processing Plant

Area where gold is recovered from ore using metallurgical techniques



Source for all images: Detour Gold

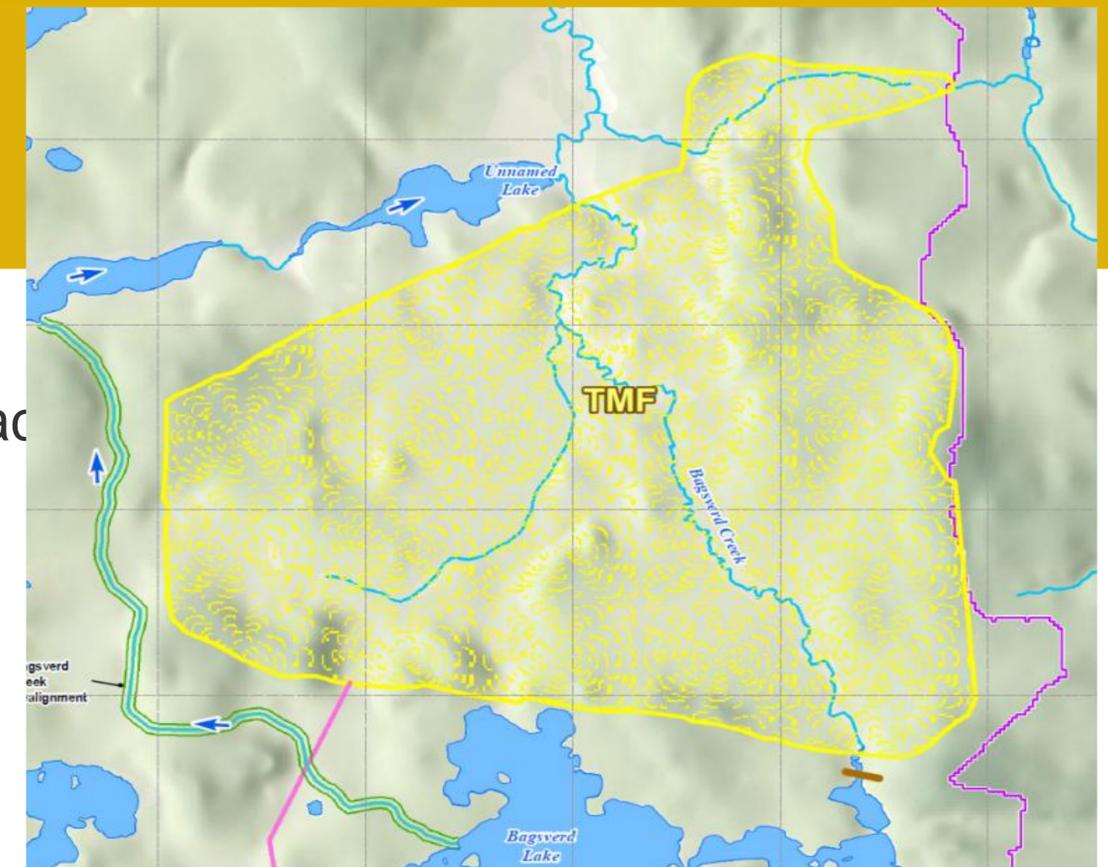
Tailings Management Facility (TMF)

■ What are tailings?

- › Tailings are the materials left over after removing the valuable fraction (i.e., gold)

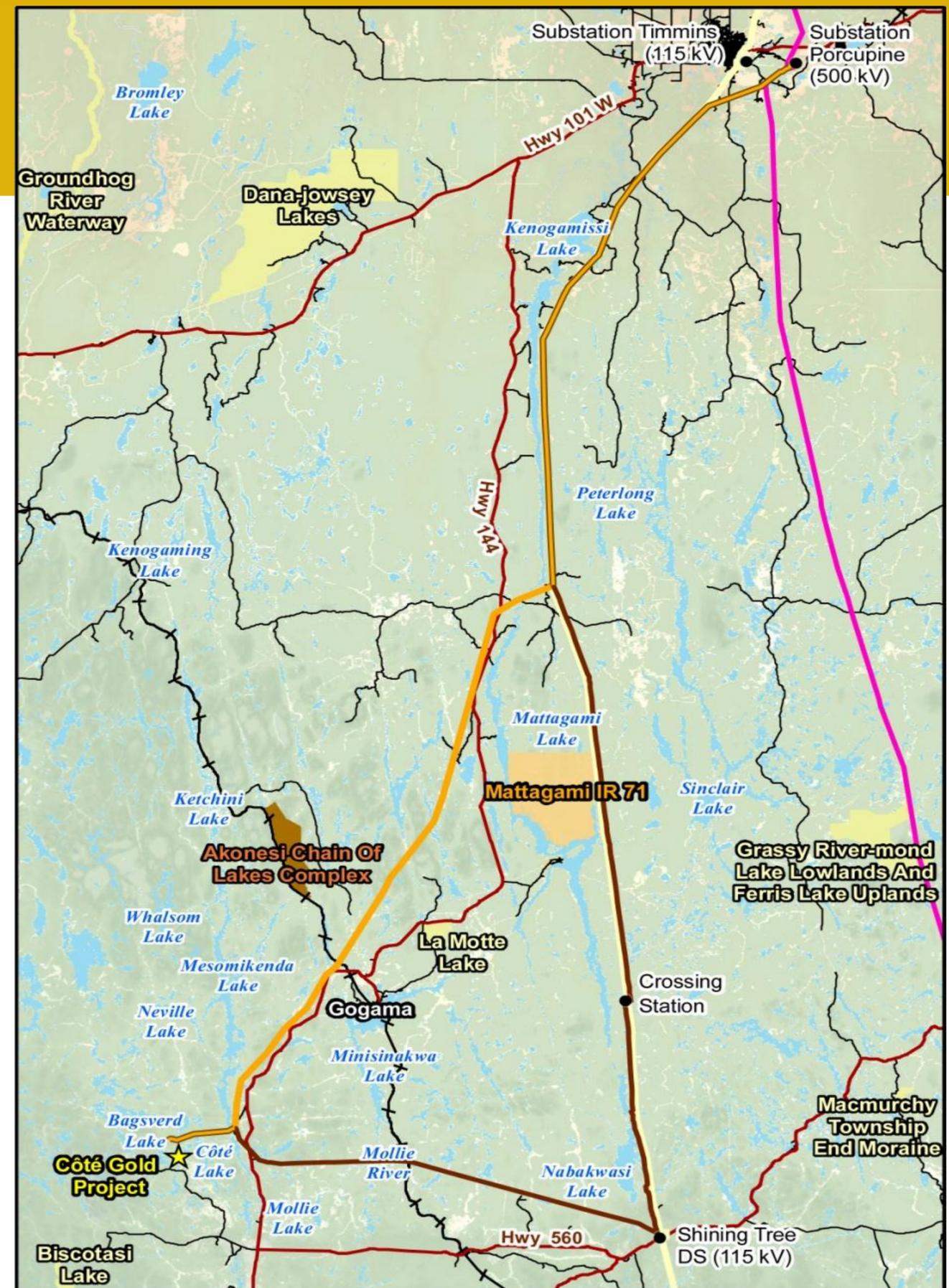
■ What is the TMF?

- › Facility constructed to manage the tailings
- › Size: approx. 900 hectares
- › Storage capacity: approx. 330 million tonnes of tailings
- › Dams: constructed rockfill dams and naturally high bedrock surface
 - › Dam heights (maximum): 45 to 50 metres above ground surface
- › Water: a large portion of the excess water in the TMF would be recycled for process water
 - › Remaining water would be discharged through a polishing pond to surface water and would meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge standards
- › Closure: the TMF would be rehabilitated (for example re-vegetated) at closure based on the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines approved Closure Plan



Power Transmission Line

- **Power for Project operations would be provided by a new 230 kilovolt transmission line connected to the existing Hydro One Network in Timmins at the Porcupine Substation**
- **Proposed alignment**
 - › First segment, approx. 120 kilometres long, would parallel an existing 115 kilovolt transmission line from Timmins to Shining Tree
 - › Second segment, approx. 40 kilometres long, would be constructed within an existing right-of-way from the Shining Tree Substation to the Project site
- **Proposed alternative alignment**
 - › More direct (shorter) route (cross-country) is being evaluated and may be incorporated into the environmental assessment if the evaluation looks promising



Summary of Findings – Physical Environment

■ Physical Environment

- › Air/Noise – several proximal receivers (cottagers) may be impacted by noise, may require relocation

- › Hydrology – Headwater systems are predominately regulated by spring runoff
 - › small flow rates throughout most of the year

- › Hydrogeology – potential for seepage from MRA and TMF
 - › seepage loss can be intercepted and managed

- › Water Quality – potential receivers are extremely sensitive to mine discharge
 - › further work is required to rework water balance and model impacts to receivers.



Summary of Findings – Biological Environment

■ Aquatic

- › Significant channel realignment work is required to maintain the ecological integrity of the systems
 - › Nature Channel Design principles will be used to mitigate losses in fish habitat
- › Further work pending reconfiguration of water balance and discharge point selection is required to assess the biological impacts to aquatic life in receiving waterways. – Significant impacts are not anticipated based on preliminary assessments

■ Terrestrial and Vegetation

- › Impact is primarily resulting from loss of habitat due to the mine footprint
- › Mitigation measures with respect to Little Brown Bat habitat may be required
- › Closure plans will be developed to restore the site to a productive state



Summary of Findings – Socio-Economic Effects

■ **Effects on Local Communities**

- Maintenance or improvement of local economic opportunities
- Potential for increased employment and local income levels
- Potential for adverse health and safety effects
- Increased traffic
- Improved health, education and other community infrastructure services

■ **Effects Management Strategies**

- Hiring policy that encourages Aboriginal candidates
- Implementing a procurement process that supports Aboriginal businesses
- Provide education and training opportunities



Summary of Findings – Human Environment

■ **Effects on hunting, fishing and commercial operations**

- › Potential reduced access to forest or aggregate resources
- › Improves industrial facilities in the region (eg. Transmission Line)
- › clearing of wildlife habitat / wilderness areas
- › creation of noise and air emissions decreasing wilderness aesthetic and experience
- › could potentially effect water quality and associated fisheries resources

■ **Mitigation measures**

- › Noise and air emissions are contained within 5 km of the site
- › Mine staff will be subject to hunting and fishing policies and provincial regulations
- › Mine effluents and runoff will be treated and managed to applicable federal and provincial standards

Source: Paul Hennan

Summary of Findings – Cultural Heritage - Traditional land use

■ **Effects on resource harvesting**

- › Loss of local plants used for traditional purposes
- › Displacement of wildlife traditionally hunted and trapped
- › Fishing areas may be impacted reducing abundance and quality of fish

■ **Mitigation measures**

- › Water effects are mitigated through effluent treatment, extensive water recycle, runoff collection and regulatory compliance
- › Noise emission limits will be met within project boundaries
- › Cultural awareness training for workers
- › Hunting and fishing policies for project workers and contractors



Summary of Findings – Visual Effects

■ Effects on viewscales

- › Modification of the visual landscape for nearby receptor locations

■ Mitigation measures

- › Mine rock area located at a distance from receptor locations
- › Design of the mine rock area limited to 150 m
- › Closure plan includes vegetation of the visible slopes of the mine rock area



Examples of Visual Renderings for Winter and Summer

The Côté Gold Project – Archeological Effects

- **Sixteen pre-contact archaeological sites, nine historic archaeological sites and six ancient trails and portages were located and recorded for a total of 37 archaeological sites and heritage features located**

- **Effects on archeological resources**
 - › No physical effects on known sites outside project infrastructure
 - › If site is likely impacted by project activities, then Stage 3 and Stage 4 archaeological assessments are required.
 - › **Stages 3 and 4:** Advanced site-specific archaeological mitigation through excavation, documentation or avoidance, if recommended.
 - › Project may affect archaeological sites through the disturbance and/or removal of soils during construction and / or operation which potentially contain the remains of archaeological sites

- **Mitigation measures**
 - › All archaeological sites are required to be protected by no work buffers and monitoring buffers.
 - › No sub-surface disturbance, or artifact removal is permitted on or within 20 metres of a registered site, plus there is an additional 50m monitoring zone
 - › Excavations can only proceed with the engagement of First Nations



Thank you!

