

MINERAL RESERVES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024^{1,2,3}

Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves

	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Attributable Ounces
OPERATIONS	(000s)	(g/t Au)	(000s)	(000s)
Essakane, Burkina Faso				[90%]
Proven Mineral Reserves	18,876	0.65	396	356
Probable Mineral Reserves	44,017	1.36	1,920	1,728
Subtotal P&P⁴	62,893	1.15	2,316	2,084
Measured Mineral Resources	21,157	0.64	433	390
Indicated Mineral Resources	78,722	1.40	3,534	3,180
Subtotal M&I⁶ (incl. of Reserves)	99,879	1.24	3,967	3,570
Inferred Mineral Resources ⁶	12,623	1.76	713	642
Westwood, Canada				[100%]
Proven Mineral Reserves	1,080	8.64	300	300
Probable Mineral Reserves	2,976	7.35	704	704
Subtotal P&P⁵	4,056	7.70	1,004	1,004
Measured Mineral Resources	1,061	9.18	313	313
Indicated Mineral Resources	5,627	7.75	1,402	1,402
Subtotal M&I⁸ (incl. of Reserves)	6,688	7.98	1,715	1,715
Inferred Mineral Resources ⁸	4,369	12.83	1,802	1,802
Côté Gold, Canada				[70%]
Proven Mineral Reserves	127,747	1.07	4,376	3,063
Probable Mineral Reserves	101,427	0.91	2,965	2,076
Subtotal P&P⁴	229,175	1.00	7,341	5,139
Measured Mineral Resources	162,140	0.94	4,907	3,435
Indicated Mineral Resources	276,404	0.77	6,878	4,815
Subtotal M&I⁷ (incl. of Reserves)	438,544	0.84	11,785	8,249
Inferred Mineral Resources ⁷	60,362	0.61	1,177	824
Gosselin, Canada⁷				[70%]
Indicated Mineral Resources	161,300	0.85	4,420	3,094
Inferred Mineral Resources	123,900	0.75	2,980	2,086
Nelligan, Canada⁶				[100%]
Indicated Mineral Resources	102,845	0.95	3,125	3,125
Inferred Mineral Resources	166,395	0.96	5,161	5,161
Monster Lake, Canada⁶				[100%]
Indicated Mineral Resources	239	10.96	84	84
Inferred Mineral Resources	1,053	14.43	489	489
Gossey, Burkina Faso⁶				[90%]
Indicated Mineral Resources	8,383	0.87	235	212
Inferred Mineral Resources	1,611	1.00	52	47
Diakha-Siribaya, Mali⁹				[90%]
Indicated Mineral Resources	27,937	1.48	1,325	1,193
Inferred Mineral Resources	8,468	1.53	417	376
TOTAL	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Attributable Ounces
	(000s)	(g/t Au)	(000s)	(000s)
Proven & Probable Mineral Reserves¹	296,124	1.12	10,661	8,227
Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources¹	845,816	0.98	26,656	21,242
Inferred Mineral Resources¹	378,781	1.05	12,791	11,425

1. Figures may not add due to rounding.
2. In mining operations, Measured Mineral Resources and Indicated Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves are considered uneconomic at the price used for Mineral Reserves estimations but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction.
3. See "Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors Regarding Disclosure of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources Estimates".
4. 2024 Mineral Reserves estimated as of December 31, 2024, using a gold price of \$1,500 per ounce for Essakane and \$1,400 per ounce for Côté Gold.
5. Westwood (underground) Mineral Reserves have been estimated as of December 31, 2024 using a \$1,500/oz gold price and a 6.82g/t Au cut-off grade, the Grand Duc Mineral Reserves estimate is included in the Westwood Reserves estimate and has been estimated as of December 31, 2024 using a gold price of \$1,800/oz.
6. 2024 Mineral Resources estimated as of December 31, 2024, using a gold price of \$1,800 per ounce for Essakane, Nelligan, Monster Lake and Gossey; and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.
7. 2024 Mineral Resources for Côté Gold and Gosselin are using a gold price of \$1,700 per ounce, unchanged from the prior year. The block models were not updated as drill programs and whittle pit analysis are ongoing.
8. Westwood Mineral Resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2024 using a 5.68 g/t Au cut-off grade over a minimum width of 2.4 metres, using a \$1,800 per ounce gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101. The Grand Duc Mineral Resources and Reserves estimate is included in the Westwood Mineral Resources and Reserves estimates. The Grand Duc Mineral Resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2024 using a gold price of \$1,800 per ounce and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.
9. Diakha-Siribaya Mineral Resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2024 using a \$1,500 per ounce gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101. The definitive agreement to sell the Diakha-Siribaya Gold Project in Mali to Managem S.A. expired on December 31, 2024, and was not extended. The Company is pursuing alternative options for the sale of this asset.

Qualified Person and Technical Information

The Company's Mineral reserves are comprised of in-place material, i.e. material containing ounces of gold for which an assessment of key modifying factors such as mining, processing, metallurgical recovery, infrastructure, economic, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors are used to determine their economic viability.

There are numerous parameters inherent in estimating Proven Mineral Reserves and Probable Mineral Reserves, including many factors beyond the Company's control. The estimation of Mineral Reserves is a subjective process, and the accuracy of any Mineral Reserves estimate is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Results from drilling, testing and production, as well as material changes in metal prices subsequent to the date of an estimate, may justify a revision of such estimates.

Lisa Ragsdale, Director, Mining Geology, IAMGOLD Corporation is the "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101 ("QP") with respect to the mineralization being reported on and is responsible for the review and approval of all Mineral Resources estimates for IAMGOLD. Guy Bourque, Director, Mining, IAMGOLD Corporation is the QP for the purposes of NI 43-101 with respect to the mineralization being reported on and is responsible for the review and approval of all Mineral Reserves estimates for IAMGOLD.

For each of the projects and properties it operates, the Company has established rigorous methods and procedures aimed at assuring reliable estimates of its Mineral Reserves and resources. For each mine and project, the relevant QPs verified the data incorporated, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in this news release. Quality control falls under the responsibility of Ms. Ragsdale and Mr. Bourque.

In estimating Mineral Reserves, cut-off grades are established using the Company's long-term metal price and foreign exchange assumptions, the average metallurgical recovery rates and estimated production costs over the life of the related operation. As part of the annual Mineral Reserves estimation process, the cost models used for cut-off grade calculations are compared to prior studies or estimates and are updated appropriately based on actual operating performance and price projections for inputs. For an underground operation, a cut-off grade is calculated for each mining method, as production costs vary from one method to another. For a surface operation, production costs are determined for each block included in the block model of the relevant operation.

The nature of mining activities is such that the extraction of ore from a mine reduces Mineral Reserves. In order to renew Mineral Reserves (at least partially) on most of its producing properties, the Company carries out exploration drilling programs at depth and laterally.

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS REGARDING DISCLOSURE OF MINERAL RESERVES AND MINERAL RESOURCES ESTIMATES

The mineral Resources and Reserves estimates contained in this news release have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") – CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the "CIM Standards"). These standards are similar to those found in subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K, used by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). However, the definitions in NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards differ in certain respects from those under subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K. Accordingly, mineral Resources and Reserves information contained in this news release may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by United States companies.

As a result of the adoption of subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K (the "SEC Modernization Rules"), which more closely align its disclosure requirements and policies for mining properties with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards, including NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards, and which became effective on February 25, 2019, the SEC now recognizes estimates of "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources." In addition, the SEC has amended definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral reserves" in its amended rules, with definitions that are substantially similar to those used in NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards. Issuers must begin to comply with the SEC Modernization Rules in their first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, though Canadian issuers that report in the United States using the Multijurisdictional Disclosure System ("MJDS") may still use NI 43-101 rather than the SEC Modernization Rules when using the SEC's MJDS registration statement and annual report forms.

United States investors are cautioned that while the SEC now recognizes "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" under the SEC Modernization Rules, investors should not assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into a higher category of mineral resources or into mineral reserves. These terms have a great amount of uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. Under Canadian regulations, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in limited circumstances.

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

The mineral Reserves and mineral Resources data set out in this news release are estimates, and no assurance can be given that the anticipated tonnages and grades will be achieved or that the indicated level of recovery will be realized.