Cost Reduction
Disciplined Capital Allocation
Cash Preservation

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Fixed Income Investor Update
October 7-9, 2013

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", "outlook", "guidance", "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: changes in the global prices for gold, niobium, copper, silver or certain other commodities (such as diesel, aluminum 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, financing and interest rates; 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.

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 most recent 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.

Agenda

- **Company Update**
- **Key Priorities**
  - Cost Reduction
  - Disciplined Capital Allocation
  - Cash Preservation
- **Risk Management**
- **Update on Key Assets**
- **Financial Overview**

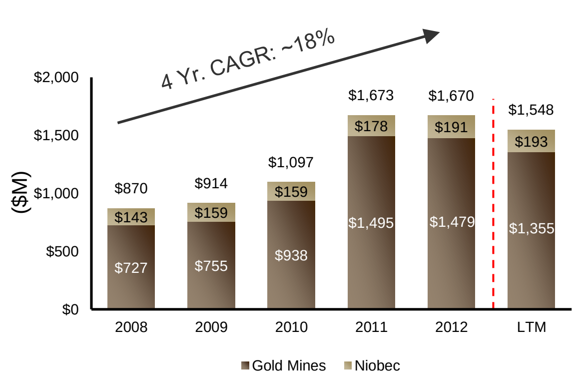
Company Overview

- IAMGOLD is a mid-tier mining company with six operating gold mines on three continents and one of the world's top three niobium mines.
  - Originally founded in 1990; built through a series of acquisitions and organic growth
  - LTM revenues[1] and Adjusted EBITDA of $1,548M and $602, respectively
  - LTM gold production of 821 koz
  - LTM niobium production of 4.8 Mkg
  - Significant exploration and development portfolio with multiple projects at various stages of development

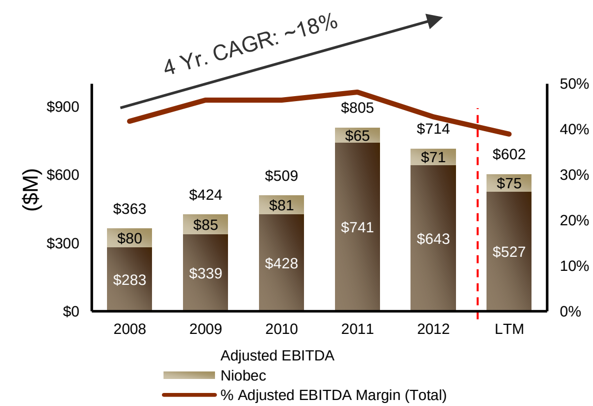
	Mine	LTM Production (koz)	LTM Cash Costs ($/oz)	Proven & Probable (2P) Reserves (koz)	Measured & Indicated (M&I) Resources (koz)	Est. Mine Life (years)	Production Start Year
Operating Gold	**Rosebel (Suriname, 95%)**	366	$701	5,445	7,428	19+	2004
Operating Gold	**Essakane (Burkina Faso, 90%)**	281	$676	3,293	4,156	13+	2010
Operating Gold	**Sadiola (Mali, 41%)**	96	$1,011	2,138	3,193	4+	1996
Operating Gold	**Yatela[2] (Mali, 40%)**	32	$1,144	32	60	-	2001
Operating Gold	**Mouska[3] (Canada, 100%)**	46	$830	71	198	1	1991
Operating Gold	**Westwood[4] (Canada, 100%)**	10*	-	348	533	19	2013
Dev. Gold	**Côté Gold (Canada, 92.5%)**	-	-	-	7,035	-	-
Non-Gold	**Niobec (Canada, 100%)**	4.8 Mkg	$16 / kg	1,768 Mkg	2,563 Mkg	16	1976
Non-Gold	**Rare Earth Element (REE) (Canada, 100%)**	-	-	-	8,730 Mkg	-	-

*Pre-commercial production

Revenue[1]



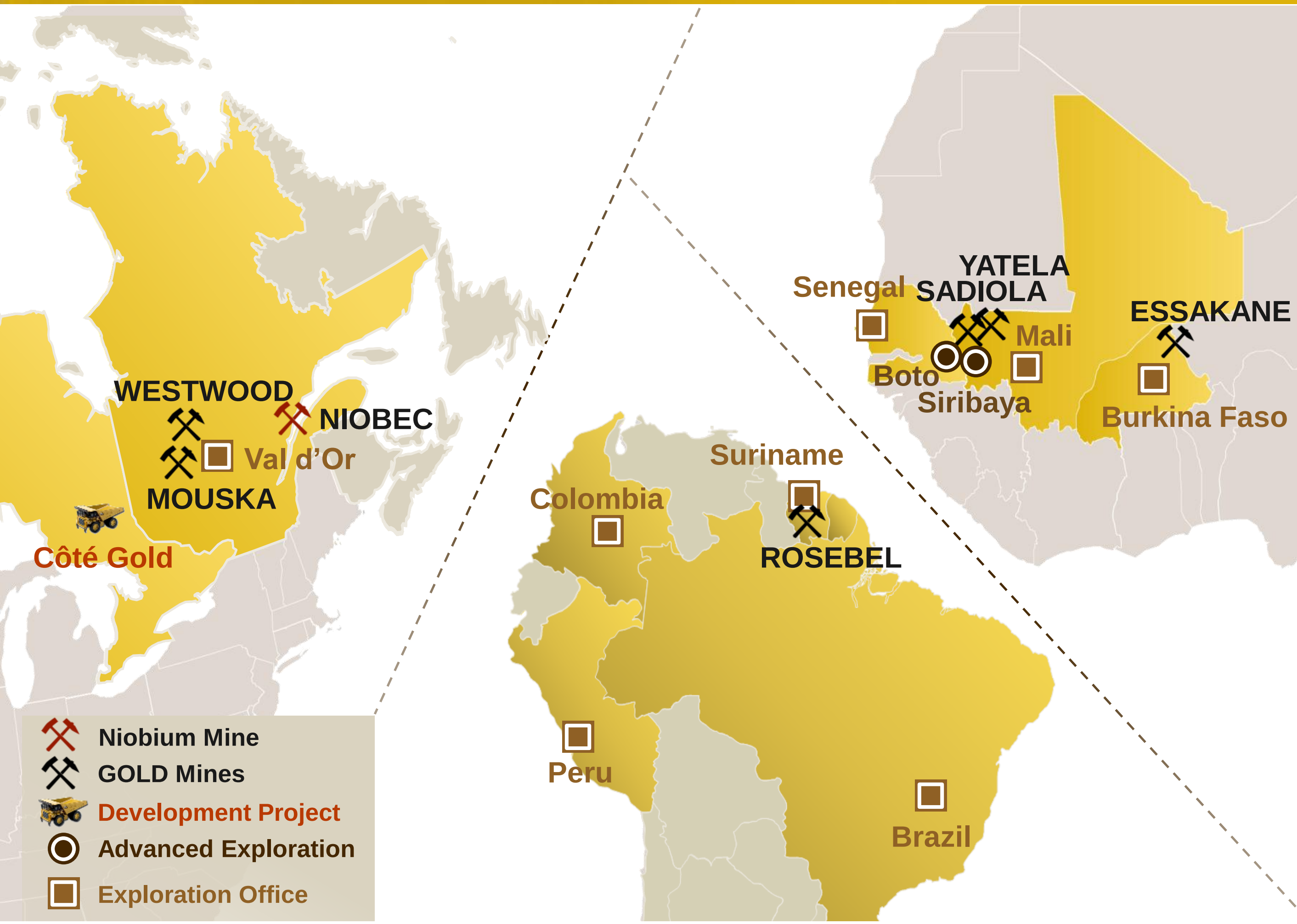
Adjusted EBITDA



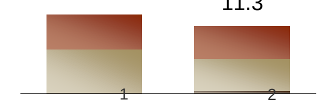
Note: 2008, 2009 financial metrics in Canadian GAAP; 2010, 2011, 2012, and LTM financial metrics in IFRS. LTM for the period ended June 30, 2013.
Measured and indicated resources are inclusive of proven and probable reserves.
[1] Includes revenues from joint venture mines.
[2] Mining excavation activities at the Yatela Mine were suspended effective September 30, 2013. Processing of heap leach pads and ore already mined will continue until the end of 2016.
[3] Includes mineral reserves from the Mouska Gold Mine and resources from both the Doyon and Mouska Gold Mines.
[4] In 2013, the Westwood mill began processing Mouska ore. While the ore from Mouska is commercial production, the ore from Westwood is at precommercial levels. Until Westwood achieves commercial production, the Westwood contribution from ounces sold will be netted against capital expenditures.

Six Gold Mines: 2013 Production Guidance 875-950 Koz

Asset Summary – High Quality, Long-Life Assets

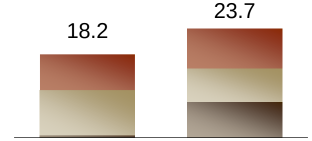


Mineral Reserves & Resources (Attributable)
Proven and Probable (2P) Reserves
(Moz)



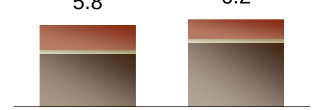
	2011	2012
Tonnes (mmt)	328.7	308.9
Grade (g / t)	1.3	1.1

Measured & Indicated (M&I) Resources[3]
(Moz)



	2011[1]	2012[2]
Tonnes (mmt)	459.7	712.7
Grade (g / t)	1.2	1.0

Inferred (I) Resources[2]
(Moz)



	2011[1]	2012[2]
Tonnes (mmt)	65.0	100.6
Grade (g / t)	2.8	1.9

North America South America West Africa

[1] Based on IAMGOLD attributable mineral resources as at December 31, 2011.
[2] Based on IAMGOLD attributable mineral resources as at December 31, 2012, except for mineral resources for the Boto Gold Project which are as at April 19, 2013.
[3] M&I mineral resources include mineral reserves.

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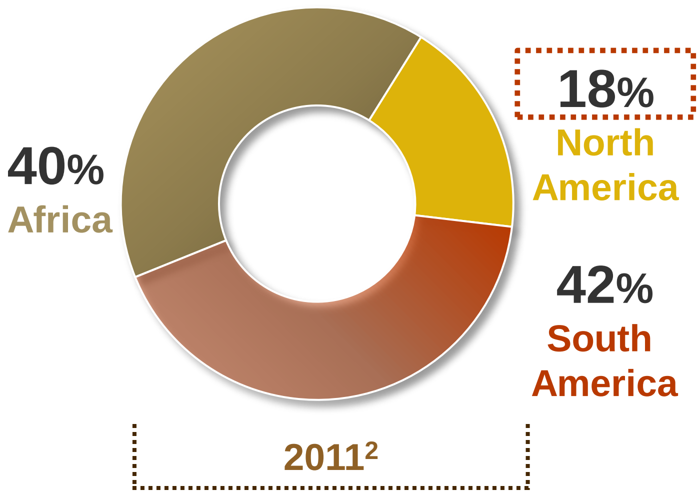
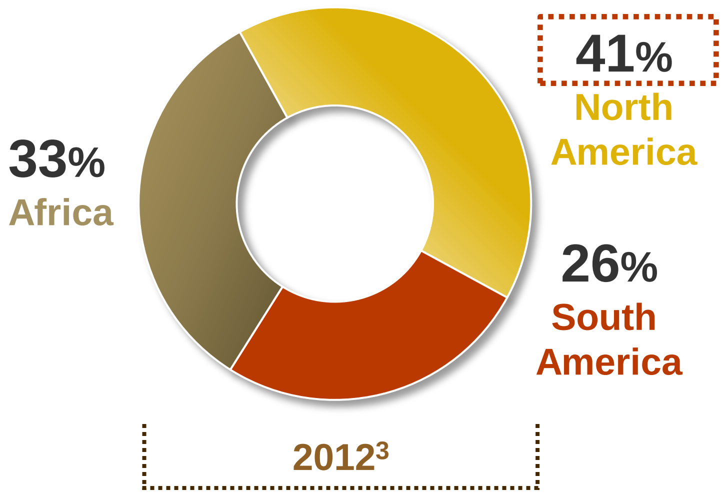
Natural extensions with significant expansion potential

Asset Summary – Balanced Geographic Portfolio

Gold Mineral Resources[1]

(Attributable Ounces)

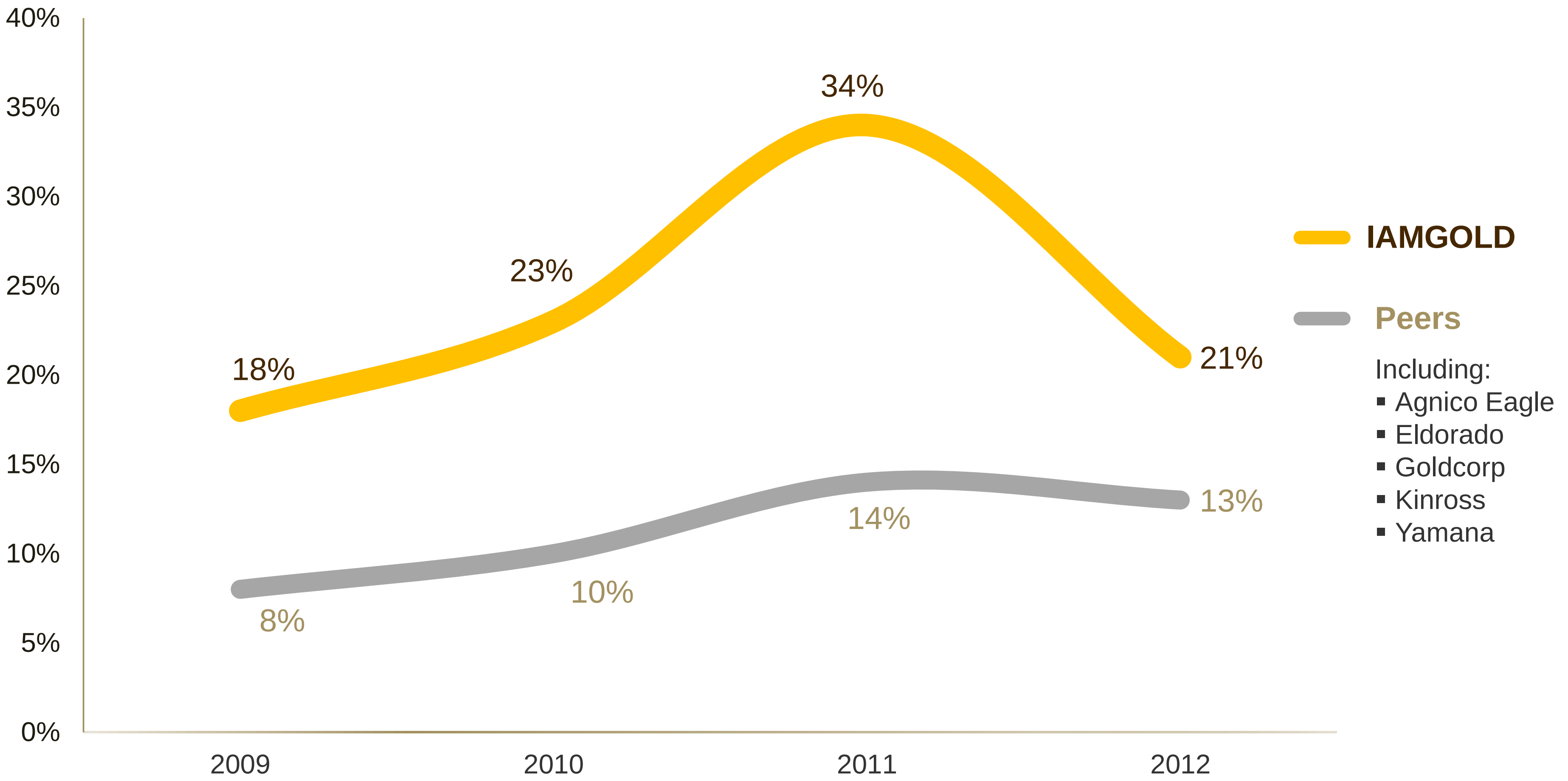




IAMGOLD CORPORATION

[1] Mineral resources include mineral reserves.
[2] Based on IAMGOLD attributable mineral resources as at December 31, 2011.
[3] Based on IAMGOLD attributable mineral resources as at December 31, 2012 , except for mineral resources for the Boto Gold Project which are as at April 19, 2013.

Return on Capital



Source: Internal

Return on Capital Calculation: Pre-Tax Earnings from Operations / Capital.

Pre-tax Earnings* from Operations: Revenue - Mining costs (called cost of sales in 2012) + Share of loss / gain from investment in associates. *Earnings are before exploration expenses and Corporate G&A.

Capital: Shareholders' Equity + Minority Interest + LTD - Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits - Investments (Investments consist of: gold bullion (book value), current and non-current marketable securities, current and non-current warrants held as investments, royalty interests).

Trumps all other measures

Q2 Update: Executing on All Fronts

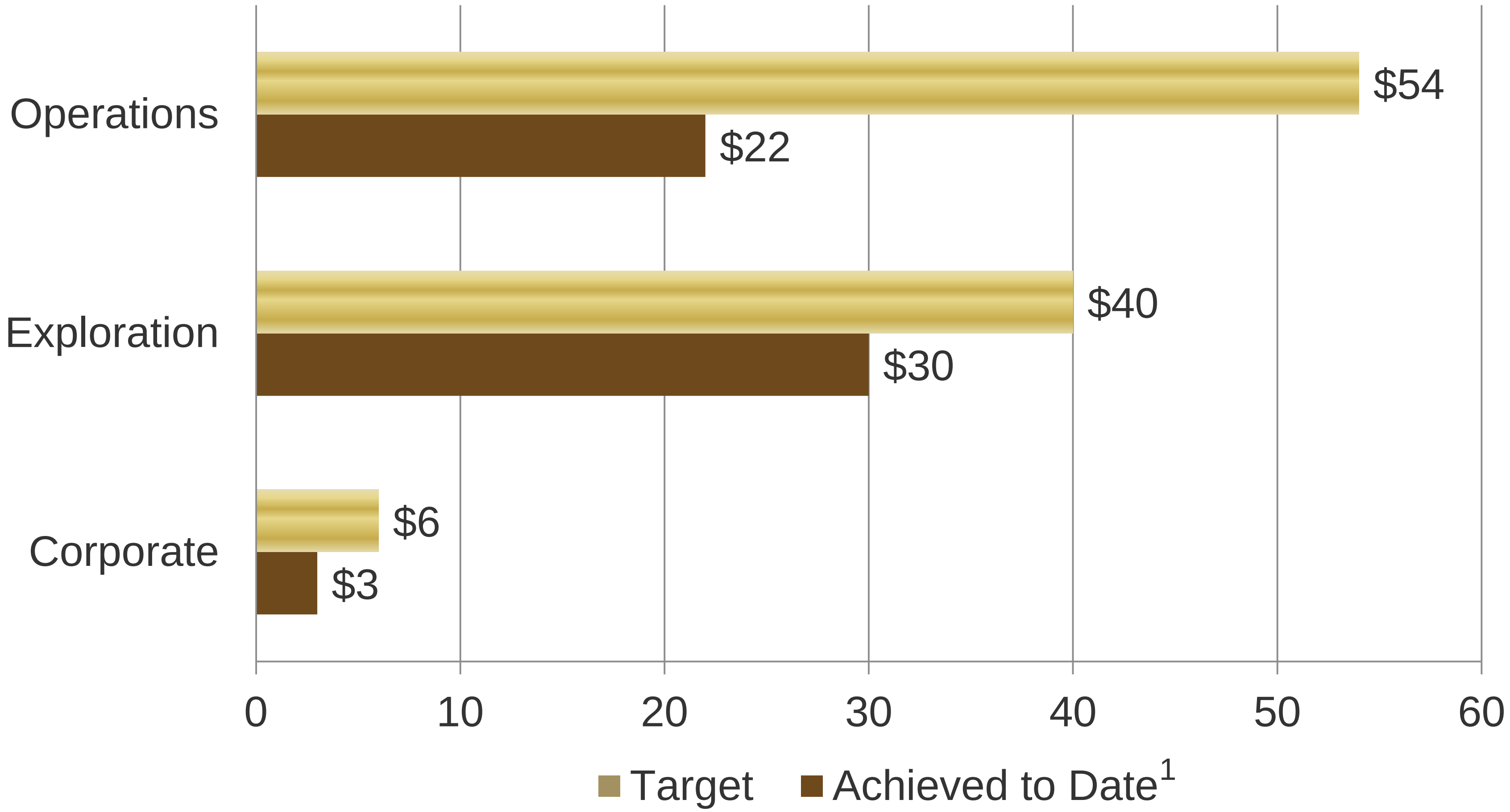
- 55% of cost reduction target achieved and on track to reaching $100M target by year-end
- Total cash costs of $787/oz[1,2] YTD, below the bottom range of guidance
- Lowering 2013 total cash costs guidance to $790-$840/oz from $850-$925/oz[1,2]
- Lowering 2013 all-in sustaining costs guidance to $1,150-$1,250/oz from $1,200-$1,300/oz[1,2]
- Westwood ramping up and on track to meet 2013 production guidance
- Maintaining 2013 production guidance 875-950koz[2]
- Balance sheet remains strong with $1.4B of liquidity
- $1billion shelf prospectus

[1] For all gold mines and inclusive of royalties.
[2] Gold mines, as used with total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs, consist of Rosebel, Essakane, Doyon division, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

Key Priorities

- Cost Reduction
- Disciplined Capital Allocation
- Cash Preservation

Key Priorities – Cost Reduction



[1] As at June 30, 2013.

Achieved 55% of $100M target

Key Priorities – Examples of 2013 Ongoing Cost Reduction Initiatives

Rosebel

- Reduced:
  - Equipment standby time through better management of shift changes
  - Staffing requirements through business process and operating efficiency improvements
  - Frequency and cost of preventative truck maintenance
- Replaced smaller 777 trucks with larger 785 trucks to increase efficiency and lower maintenance costs and fuel consumption
- Increased throughput to gravity circuit following commissioning of third ball mill led to reduction in cyanide consumption
- Increasing drilling and blasting efficiencies by increasing bench height
- Improved and redesigned mine roads, improving tire life and reducing maintenance costs and hauling distances

Essakane

- Implemented a transition plan to replace more expats with nationals
- Consolidated bus contracts to transport employees to and from worksite, 5% reduction in price
- Negotiated price discounts with local suppliers
- Reduced energy and steel consumption in the SAG and ball mill grinding process through accelerated commissioning of pebble crusher
- Replaced consultants with in-house technical services team

Sadiola

- Portable crushers effective at improving mill feed performance
- Lower reagent and maintenance costs with increase in production drive total cash costs down 26%

Westwood/Mouska

- Improving underground development productivity

Niobec Expansion

- Improving underground development productivity and blasting efficiency
- Introduction of larger melting vessels to improve productivity and reduce costs in the converter

Key Priorities – 2013 Capital Program[1]

($ millions)	Sustaining	Development/ Expansion	Total
Rosebel	$108	$22[2]	$130
Essakane	100	200	300
Westwood	$20	80	100
Total Gold Segments	**$228**	**$302**	**$530**
Niobec	31	49	80
Corporate and Other	5	-	5
Total Consolidated	**$264**	**$351**	**$615**
Joint Ventures[3]	30	45	75
Total	**$294**	**$396**	**$690**

1 Capitalized borrowing costs are not included.
2 The feasibility study to determine the optimum mine plan scenario for Rosebel, and which will be incorporating the recently announced reduced power rates, is expected to be completed at the end of the third quarter 2013. The associated capital program, if any, would depend on the outcome of the feasibility study.
3 Attributable capital expenditure of $75M include sustaining capital expenditures, capitalized stripping costs and existing commitments related to the ordering of long lead items in 2012 for the Sadiola sulphide expansion project.

Total Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs*

$/oz.	Q2'13	Q2'12	Variance	Revised 2013 Guidance	Previous Guidance
Total Cash Costs[1] – Gold Mines	787	737	7%	$790-$840/oz.	$850-$925
All-In Sustaining Costs [1,2] – Owner-Operator	1,133	1,002	13%	$1,100-$1,200/oz.	$1,150-$1,250
All-In Sustaining Costs - Gold Mines	1,196	1,083	10%	$1,150-$1,250/oz.	$1,200-$1,300
All-In Sustaining Costs[3] - Total (Inclusive of Niobec credit)	1,143	1,089	5%		

*All numbers are inclusive of royalties.

[1] This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.

[2] By-product credits are included in the calculation of this measure, refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.

[3] Total, as used with all-in sustaining costs, includes the impact of Niobec mine's operating margin and sustaining capital on a per gold ounce sold basis. Refer to the All-in sustaining cost table in the MD&A.

Key Priorities – Disciplined Capital Allocation Strategy

Niobec Expansion

Expansion decision to be made when feasibility study and permits are in place

NIOBEC WILL NOT MOVE FORWARD WITHOUT A PARTNER TO JOINTLY FUND THE PROJECT

Sadiola

Waiting for JV partner to decide to proceed

WE WILL NOT PROCEED ALONE REGARDLESS OF PROJECT ECONOMICS

Côté Gold Project

Construction decision to be made mid-2015 when feasibility study is complete and permits are in place

WE WILL NOT PROCEED UNLESS GOLD PRICE AND OUR LIQUIDITY SUPPORT THE DECISION

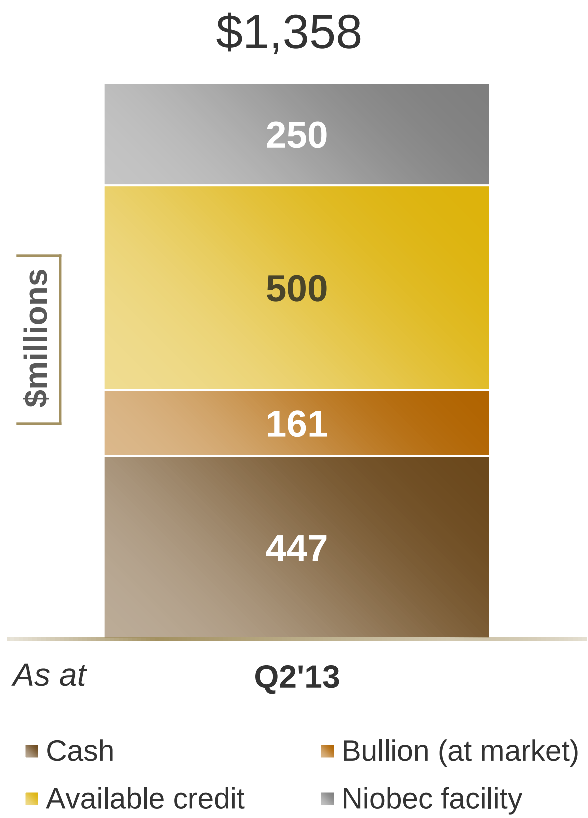
Must meet criteria for return on capital

Key Priorities – Cash Preservation

Capitalization and Credit Metrics

($ millions)	As at June 30, 2013
Cash and cash equivalents	$447
Gold bullion (at market value)	161
Debt	
$500M 4-year Revolving Credit Facility[1]	--
$250M Niobec 4-year Revolving Credit Facility[2]	--
$650M Senior Notes due 2020	650
Total Debt	$650
Total Equity	$3,641
Total Capitalization	$4,291
Financial Data	**LTM 6/30/2013**
Adjusted EBITDA[3]	602
Credit Statistics	
Total Debt / Adjusted EBITDA	1.08
Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA	1.08
Total Debt / Total Capitalization (%)	15
Liquidity[4]	$1,358

Liquidity



Source: Company financials and news releases.

[1] Increased to $500M in February 2012; the Company also has a $75M Letters of Credit facility of which the Company has committed $65.8M for the guarantee of certain asset retirement obligations as at June 30, 2013.
[2] Established February 2012.
[3] See "Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation," slide 40 for reconciliation to its nearest GAAP measure.
[4] Liquidity includes cash and cash equivalents, bullion at market value, $500M Revolving Credit Facility capacity, and $250M Niobec Revolving Credit Facility capacity.

Strong balance sheet and substantial liquidity

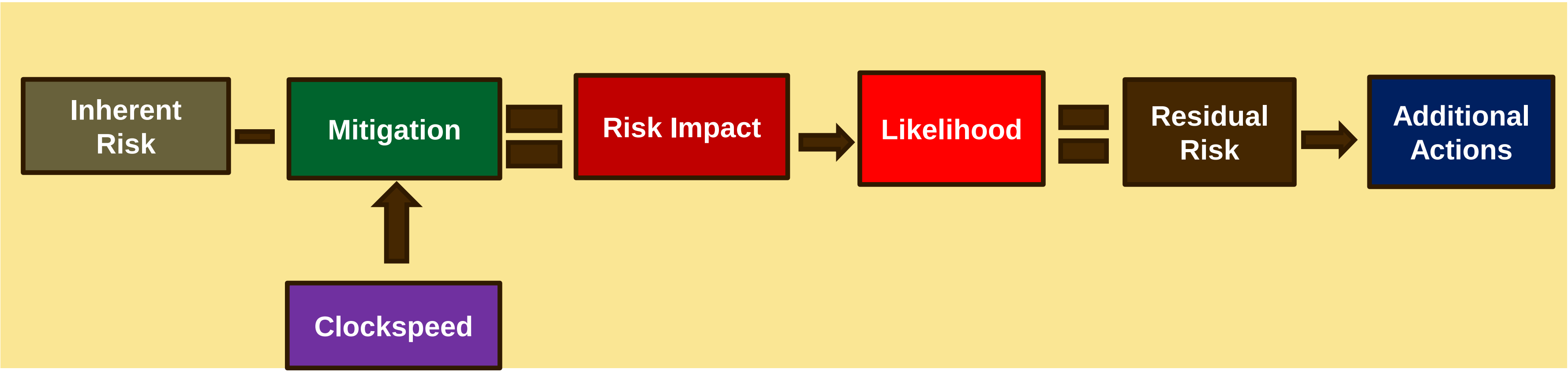
Enterprise Risk Management - Assessment

Risks assessment Process

Step1: For each risk, Executive Leadership Team uses impact and likelihood criteria to assess inherent risk

Step 2: Assess management controls and actions per the control assessment criteria and determine residual risk

Step 3: Establish risk owners, identify improvement opportunities and implementation action timeline



***Inherent risk** is the risk that could occur assuming no management controls are in place*

***Residual risk** is the risk that remains after considering management control activities*

Enterprise Risk Management - Risk Universe

Organization

- **Leadership**
- **Talent management**
- **Succession planning**
- Compensation & benefits
- Labour relations

Strategic

- **Merger / Acquisition / Dispositions**
- **Rising cost**
- Operations in foreign jurisdictions
- **Joint ventures**
- **Sales and pricing for niobium**
- Investor relations
- **Capacity constraints**
- **Pipe shrinkage / Exploration**

Compliance

- Reserves and resources
- Legal
- Title
- **Fraud and corruption**
- Regulatory
- **Governance**

Imbedded Vulnerabilities

- Gold price volatility
- High cash costs
- Labour unrest
- Declining production profile / finite resources
- Environmental disaster (tailing ponds, cyanide spillage)
- Market volatility & demands
- Safety disaster
- Widely held shareholder base (shareholder activism)
- Pipeline shrinkage
- Operations in higher risk jurisdictions
- Limitations on debt capacity
- Sustainability of earnings
- Hostile takeover

Finance

- Financial reporting
- **Access to capital**
- **Debt level**
- Taxation
- **Liquidity and cash management**
- **Cost of capital**
- Capital structure
- **Dividend**

Operations

- **Mine development**
- **Health & Safety**
- **Environmental & sustainability**
- **Security**
- IT/Network
- **Project**
- **Technical**
- **Life of Mine (LOM)**

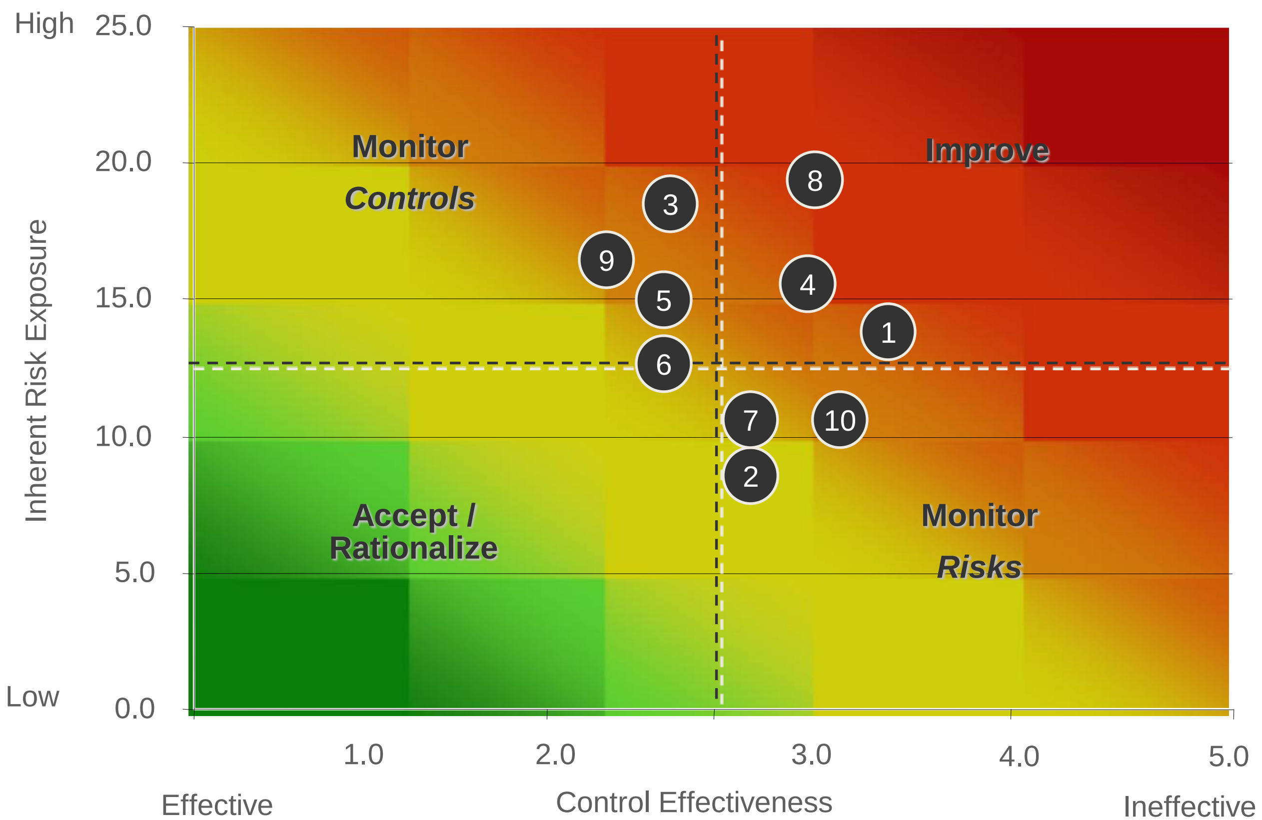
External

- **Gold price volatility**
- **Resource nationalism**
- **Social license to operate**
- Hostile takeover
- Competition for properties and talent
- Foreign exchange
- **Supply chain**
- **Political & security**

Note: Risks in **Blue** fonts represent key risks and **Bold** fonts represent secondary risks
Risks under "Imbedded Vulnerabilities" are included under respective risk category

Residual risk heatmap

- Inherent risk rating and the management control rating for each of the top 10 risks
- Each risk has a potential course of improvement action indicated and opportunities for improvement.



Key Risks

1. Commodity - Gold Price
2. Resource Nationalism
3. Acquisitions & Dispositions
4. Reserves & Resources
5. Social License to Operate
6. Environment & Sustainability
7. Political & Security
8. Pipeline Shrinkage
9. Mine Development
10. HR - Talent Management

Rosebel – Suriname

Overview

- Acquired through Cambior acquisition in 2006
- Initiated production in 2004
  - Produced >3.6 Moz (100% basis) since initial production
- LTM Revenue: $585M
- LTM Adjusted Mine-Level EBITDA: $313M

Recent Updates

- Third ball mill expected to improve recoveries in H2 2013
- Accessing higher grade ore through mine resequencing
- Q2 total cash costs of $745/oz, benefit from power cost adjustment

Location	Suriname, South America
Ownership	95% IAMGOLD(1), 5% Government of Suriname
Mine Type	Open Pit
Estimated Mine Life	19+ years

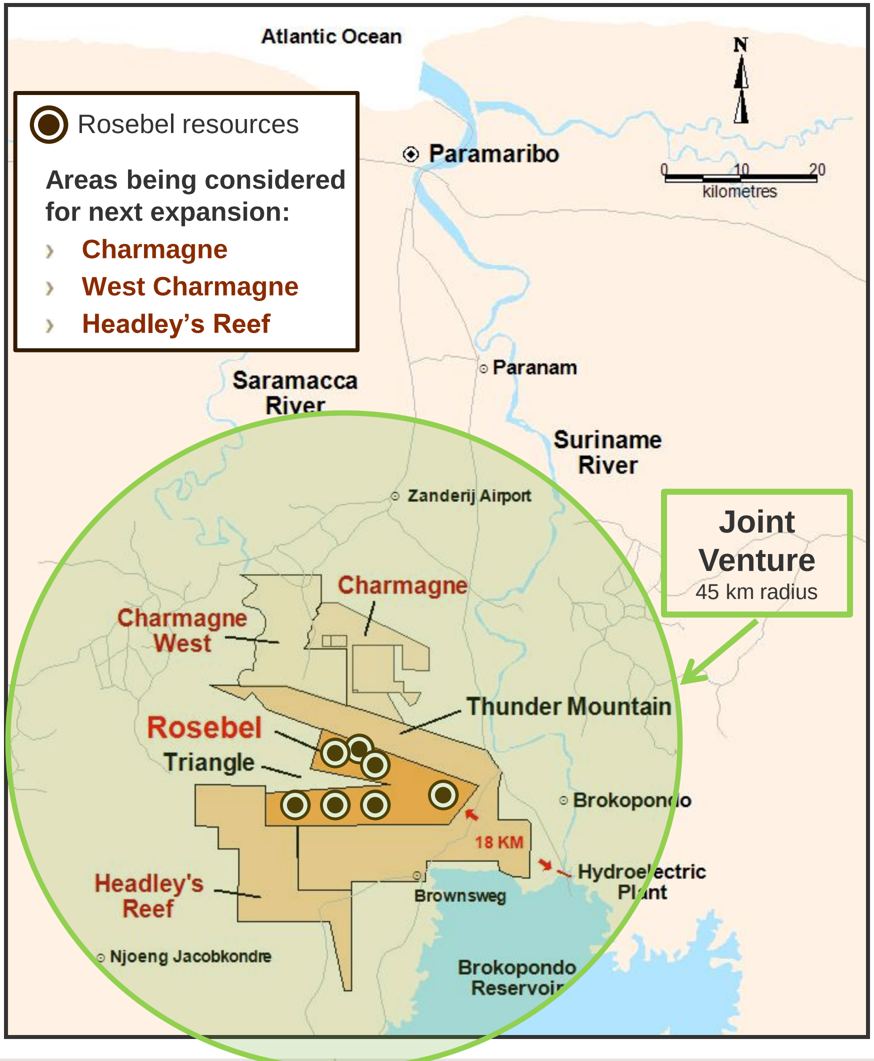
	2012	LTM Q2'13	2013E
Production (koz)	382	366	365-385
Cash Cost ($ / oz)	$671	$701	-
Capital Expenditures ($M)	$124	$132	$130

As at December 31, 2012	Attributable Tonnes (000)	Au Grade (g/t)	Attributable Contained Au (000 oz)
Proven & Probable Resources	167,564	1.0	5,445
Measured & Indicated Resources(2)	239,651	1.0	7,428
Inferred Resources	12,376	0.7	268

(1) Operator of mine.
(2) Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of Probable Reserves. Data shown on attributable basis.

Feasibility study incorporating reduced power rates will determine optimum expansion scenario

Rosebel - A New Power Agreement



Old Agreement
- ~20¢/kWh power
- 5% gov't carried equity
- 170 km²
- Taxes & royalties

New Agreement
- Reduced power rate
- For current and future operations
- 5% gov't carried equity
- 170 km²
- Taxes & royalties

JV Agreement
- 11¢/kWh power on JV ore
- Applies to surrounding areas not governed by New Agreement
- Targeting softer ore
- 30% gov't equity on fully paid basis
- up to 200 km²
- Taxes & royalties

Agreements will lead to selection of optimum expansion scenario

Suriname – Country/Political Environment

- April 13, 2013 - joint venture agreement with Government of Suriname approved by National Assembly. Newmont's mining agreement for the Merian approved separately on June 7, 2013.
- August 7, 2013 - new agreements with Government of Suriname for reduced power rates to support current and future operations underscores government's commitment to addressing high operating costs.
- President Desiré Bouterse's governing coalition continues to enjoy broad public support.
- The Government has recently announced several ministerial changes, none directly relevant to mining, and other government offices in preparation for the 2015 election.
- Suriname's progress in addressing key development priorities continues, while recent price declines in key export markets (gold, oil) have placed pressure on the Central Bank's foreign exchange reserves.
- Fitch Ratings recently affirmed Suriname's long-term foreign and local currency at BB- with a stable outlook.

Essakane – Burkina Faso

Overview

- Acquired through Orezone Resources acquisition in 2009
- Brought into production in 2010 by IAMGOLD development team
- LTM Revenue: $507M
- LTM Adjusted Mine-Level EBITDA: $284M

Recent Updates

- New pebble crusher and CIL tanks are improving recoveries and throughput
- Ore grades in 2013 expected to be 10-15% lower than LOM average due to processing lower-grade, softer ore stockpiled in prior years
- Stockpiling higher grade ore with pushback of main pit

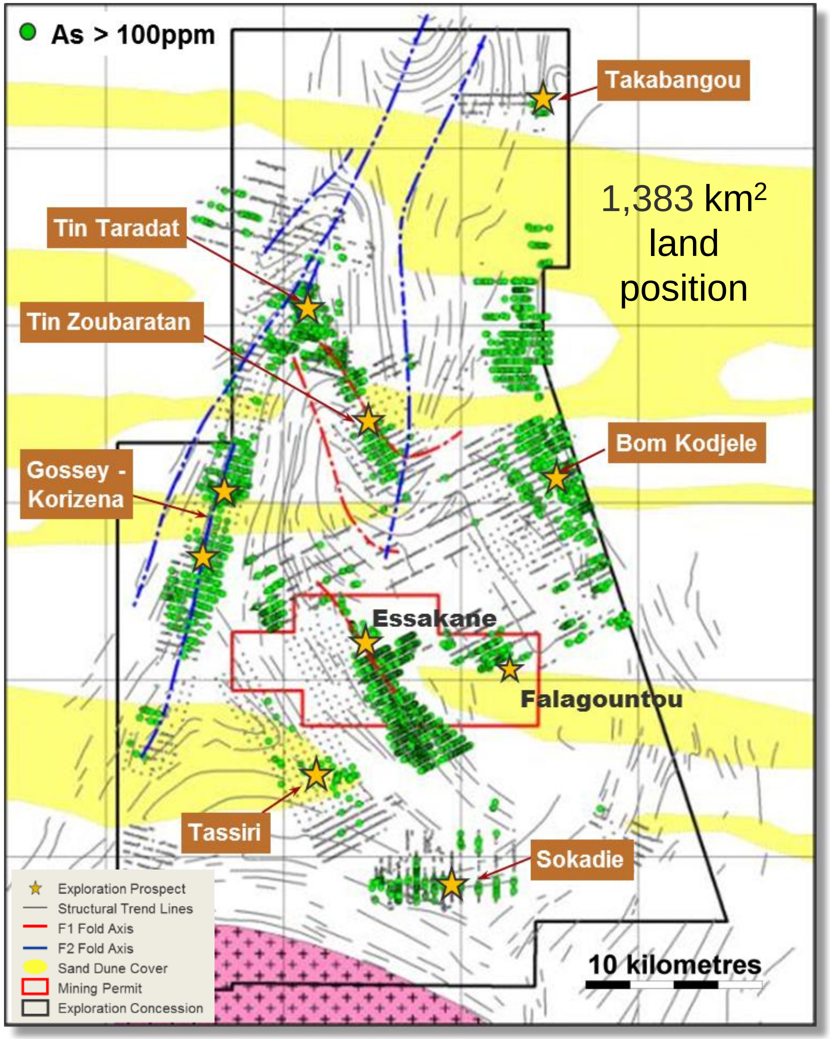
Location	Burkina Faso, West Africa
Ownership	90% IAMGOLD[1], 10% Government of Burkina Faso
Mine Type	Open Pit
Estimated Mine Life	[13+] years

	2012	LTM Q2'13	2013E
Production (koz)	315	281	255-275
Cash Cost ($ / oz)	$603	$676	-
Capital Expenditures ($M)	$254	$329	$300

As at December 31, 2012	Attributable Tonnes (000)	Au Grade (g/t)	Attributable Contained Au (000 oz)
Proven & Probable Resources	102,939	1.0	3,293
Measured & Indicated Resources[2]	139,718	0.9	4,156
Inferred Resources	23,128	0.8	627

(1) Operator of mine.
(2) Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of Probable Reserves.
Data shown on attributable basis.

Essakane Exploration Focus



Falagountou satellite resource

- >200,000 ounces
- Community Relocation Action Plan approved in March
- Site evaluation drilling commenced in Q2

Burkina Faso – Country/Political Environment

- August 12, 2013 - President Compaoré suspended implementation of a proposal to establish a national Senate, as contemplated in the existing Constitution. This decision responded to criticism by some of the proposal and underscores the Government's focus on maintaining public safety.
- It is expected that the opposition will continue to instigate politically motivated demonstrations in the lead up to the 2015 elections.
- Despite concerns over cost of living increases, Burkina Faso continues to make strong economic progress. With a significant portion of its revenue tied to the success of the country's mining sector, the government is sensitive to the current plight of the industry and as a result, may moderate its timing and approach to the Mining Code review process. The government remains favourable to finding win-win solutions with industry and is supportive of IAMGOLD's proposed power project for Essakane.

Westwood / Mouska – Quebec

Overview

- Acquired through 2006 Cambior transaction
- Westwood deposit discovered in 2004
- Mouska Mine began production in 1991 and will close at end of 2013
- LTM Revenue: $47M
- LTM Adjusted Mine-Level EBITDA: $19M

Recent Updates

- Westwood plant (refurbished Doyon mill) commenced production Q1
- Began processing pre-commercial ore from Westwood (10,000 oz) in Q2
- Westwood Mine expected to reach commercial production by end of 2013
- Mine plan on track to reach LOM throughput levels by 2015

Location	Abitibi region, Québec, Canada
Ownership	100% IAMGOLD
Mine Type	Underground
Estimated Mine Life	19 years

Note: Westwood only.

	2012	LTM Q2'13	2013E
Production (koz)	4	46	130-150
Cash Cost ($ / oz)	$137	$830	-
Capital Expenditures ($mm)	$191	$201	$100

As at December 31, 2012	**Tonnes (000)**	**Au Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Au (000 oz)**
Proven & Probable Resources	1,116	11.7	419
Measured & Indicated Resources(1)	2,594	8.8	731
Inferred Resources	11,324	9.9	3,611

Note: Includes the Mouska and Westwood mines.
(1) Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of Probable Reserves.

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Sadiola / Yatela – Joint Venture in Mali

Overview

- Sadiola JV commenced in 1994
  - Produced >7.0 Moz (100% basis) since initial production in 1996
- Yatela JV began in 1997
  - Produced >2.0 Moz (100% basis) since initial production in 2001
  - Suspended mining activities September 30, 2013 due to miner safety, rising costs and falling gold prices
  - Leach pads to operate until end of 2016
- LTM Revenue[1]: $207M
- LTM Adjusted Mine-Level EBITDA[1]: $57M

Recent Sadiola Updates[2]

- Operating efficiency continues to improve, mined ore grades exceeded plan for H1 2013
- 13% higher throughput and 11% higher recoveries offset lower grades (Q2'13 vs. Q2'12)
- Q2 production up 26% from Q1 as throughput increased 19%
- Sulphide expansion required to extend mine life
- Expansion depends on agreement with JV partner

[1] Data shown on attributable basis.
[2] Sadiola only.

Sadiola Only (all data shown on an attributable basis)

Location	Mali, North Western Africa
Ownership	41% IAMGOLD, 41% AngloGold Ashanti[1], 18% Government of Mali
Mine Type	Open Pit
Estimated Mine Life (without expansion)	4+ years

	2012	**LTM Q2'13**	**2013E[2]**
Production (koz)	100	96	125-140
Cash Cost ($ / oz)	$1,076	$1,011	-
Capital Expenditures ($M)	$50	$53	$75

As at December 31, 2012	**Attributable Tonnes (000)**	**Au Grade (g/t)**	**Attributable Contained Au (000 oz)**
Proven & Probable Resources	37,022	1.8	2,138
Measured & Indicated Resources[3]	58,604	1.7	3,193
Inferred Resources	10,993	1.7	593

1. Operator of mine.
2. Inclusive of Yatela
3. Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of Probable Reserves

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Will not proceed with sulphides expansion on our own

Mali – Country/Political Environment

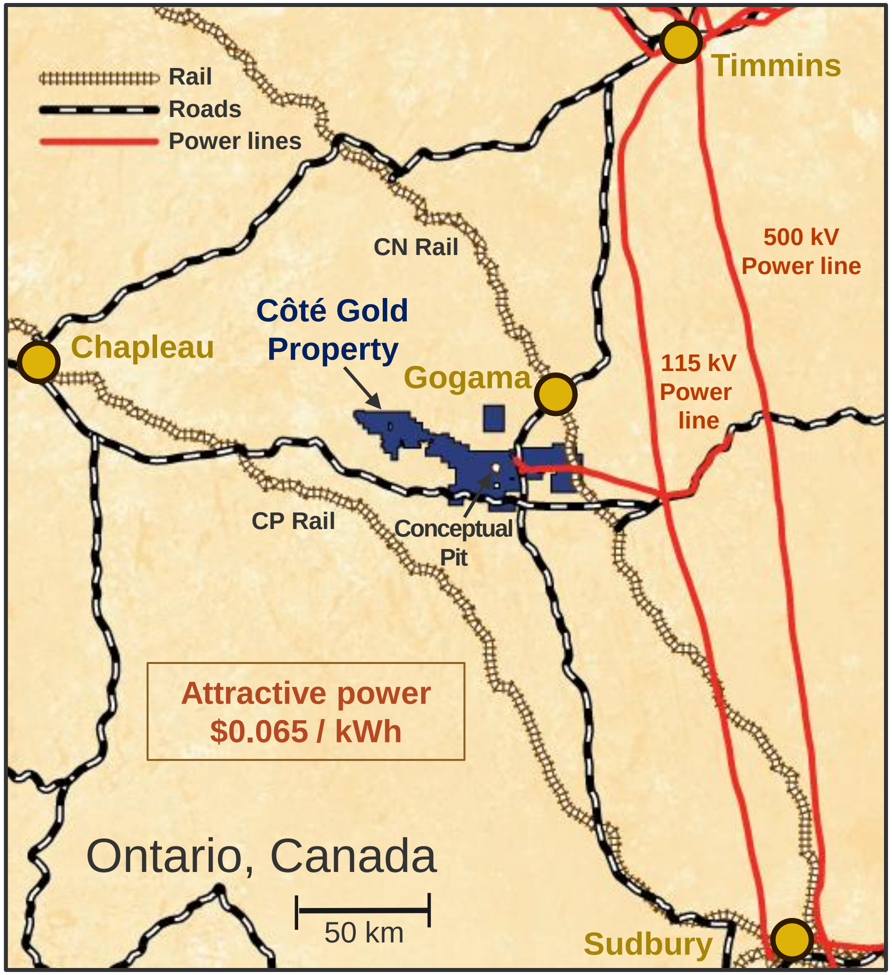
- July 28, 2013 - Despite numerous technical and logistical challenges, Mali successfully held the first democratic presidential election following the March 2012 coup. Official results following a second round of voting on August 11, 2013 declared Ibrahim Boubacar Këita ("IBK") to be the winner with 77.61% of the vote.
- A former Prime Minister and Speaker of the National Assembly, Këita (68) has considerable popular support and is seen as being a strong leader capable of brokering a long term solution in the north. As PM, Këita was involved in mining sector reforms that were positive for the country. He is viewed as pro-mining.
- Overall, the election was peaceful with an above normal voter turn out (1st round 48.98%; 2nd round 45.78%) which reinforces the credibility of the result. It has been praised by the international community as the key step towards restarting an estimated $4 billion in aid.
- Parliamentary elections will follow in October/November.

Côté Gold – Well Established Infrastructure

Mineral Resource Estimate
Effective December 31, 2012

	Tonnes (millions)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Contained (million oz)
Indicated			
0.25 g/t Au cut-off	278	0.86	7.68
0.30 g/t Au cut-off	**269**	**0.88**	**7.61**
0.40 g/t Au cut-off	244	0.93	7.32
0.50 g/t Au cut-off	210	1.01	6.83
Inferred			
0.25 g/t Au cut-off	47	0.71	1.07
0.30 g/t Au cut-off	**44**	**0.74**	**1.04**
0.40 g/t Au cut-off	36	0.83	0.95
0.50 g/t Au cut-off	30	0.90	0.88

Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Côté Gold, effective December 31, 2012.
Note: *CIM Definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t Au. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US$1,600 per ounce and metallurgical recovery of 93.5%. High grade assays are capped at 15 g/t Au and 20 g/t Au depending on sub-domain. Bulk density of 2.71 t/m^3 was used for tonalite and breccia and 2.79 t/m^3 was used for diorite. The Mineral Resource Estimate is constrained within a Whittle Pit shell using assumed costs and the above noted gold recovery and gold price. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not yet have demonstrated economic viability, but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis; IAMGOLD has a 92.5% average attributable ownership of this project.*



Source: MNDM and Trelawney Mining.

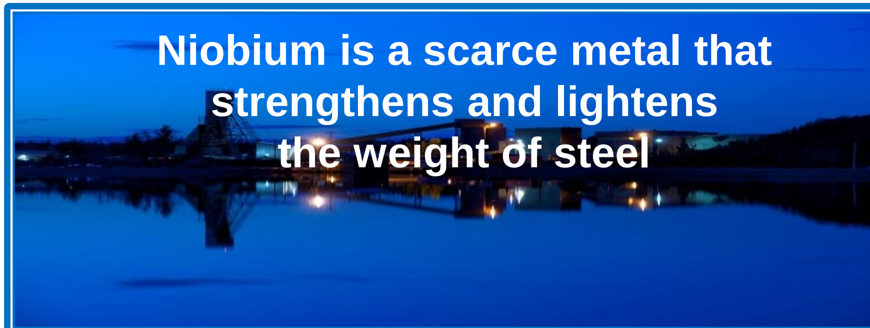
Niobec – Quebec

Overview

- Acquired through Cambior transaction in 2006
- Initiated production in 1976
- Niobec is one of only three major producers in the world
- Saguenay region has strong industrial base, sound infrastructure
- LTM Revenue: $193M
- LTM Adjusted Mine-Level EBITDA: $75M

Recent Updates

- Continued stable mill operations
- Expansion would triple production and increase mine life to 46 years
- Completion of expansion feasibility study Q3 2013 and permitting 2014



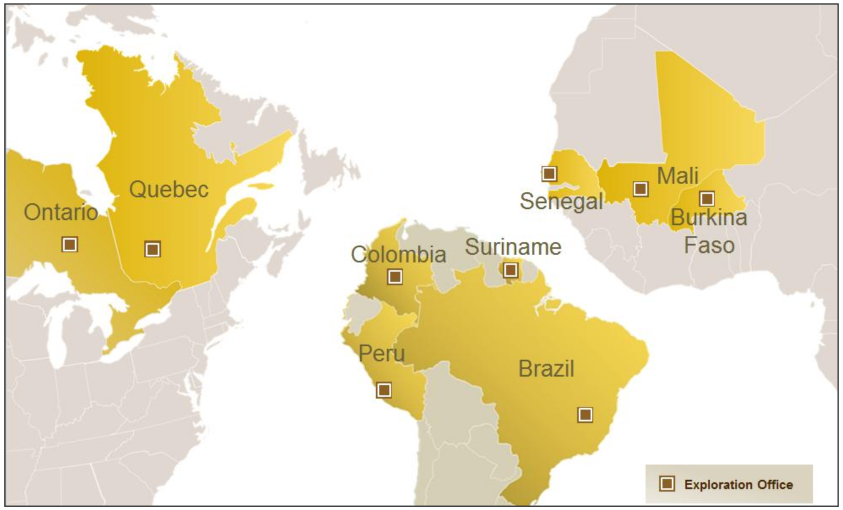
Location	Quebec, Canada
Ownership	100% IAMGOLD

	2012	LTM Q2'13	2013E
Niobium Production (Mkg Nb)	4.7	4.8	4.7-5.1
Capital Expenditures ($mm)	$76	$84	$80

As at December 31, 2012	Tonnes (000)	Grade (%Nb_2O_5)	Contained Nb_2O_5 (mm kg)
Proven & Probable Resources	422,900	0.42	1,768
Measured & Indicated Resources	635,789	0.41	2,563
Inferred Resources	83,763	0.31	263

Expansion will not proceed without a funding partner

2013 Exploration Program - $99.0 Million*



Continued focus on:

- Near-mine development and select greenfields projects in South America and Canada
  - Greenfield
    - Senegal
    - Brazil
    - Côté Gold
  - Brownfield
    - Essakane
    - Rosebel
    - Westwood
    - Niobec

Targeted reduction in exploration spending for 2013: $40M
Realized Q2 YTD: $30M

- $13M greenfield and $13M brownfield achieved through:
  - Downsized exploration teams
  - Reduced drilling activities
  - Reprioritized projects
- $4M:
  - Deferred/redesigned elements of Côté Gold such as drilling program and ongoing pre-feasibility study
  - Exploration program

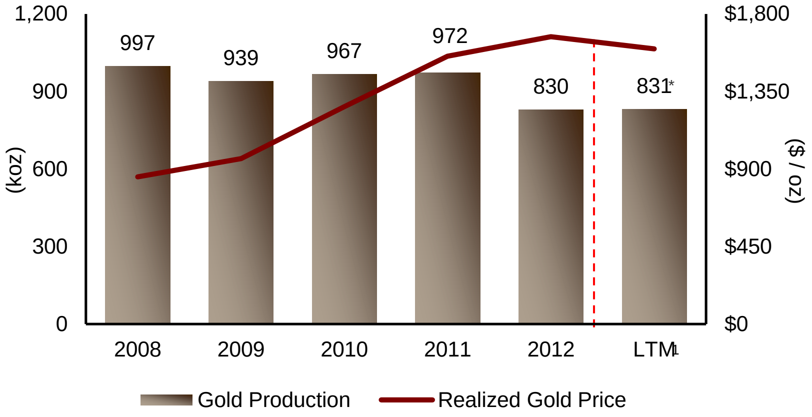
*After $40M reduction and excluding $3.2M for Sadiola and Yatela

Advancing Select Greenfield Projects

- **Boto Gold Project - Senegal**
  - Maiden resource announced Q2/13
  - Indicated resource of 1.1M oz. at 1.62 g/t Au
  - Scoping study expected 2014
- **Pitangui Project - Brazil**
  - Plan to complete a mineral resource estimate in Q4/13 subject to the continuation of encouraging infill drilling results
  - Second gold mineralization identified 3 kilometres from Pitangui

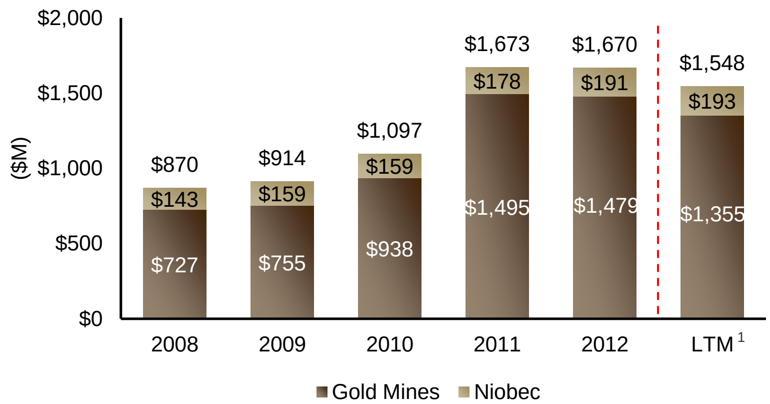
Summary Historical Financials

Gold Production

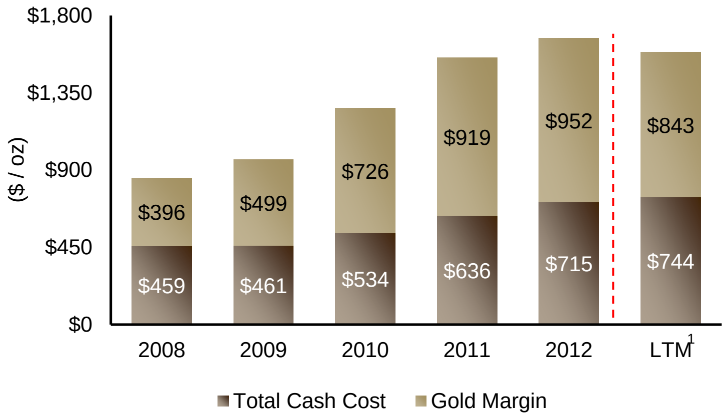


*Includes 10k pre-commercial ounces from Westwood

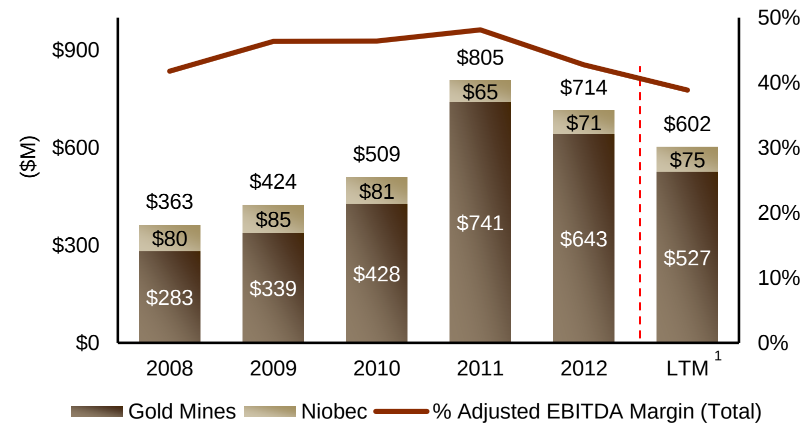
Total Revenue



Cash Costs and Gold Margins



Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin



Note: 2008, 2009 financial metrics in Canadian GAAP; 2010, 2011, 2012, and LTM financial metrics in IFRS.
[1] For the LTM period ended June 30, 2013.

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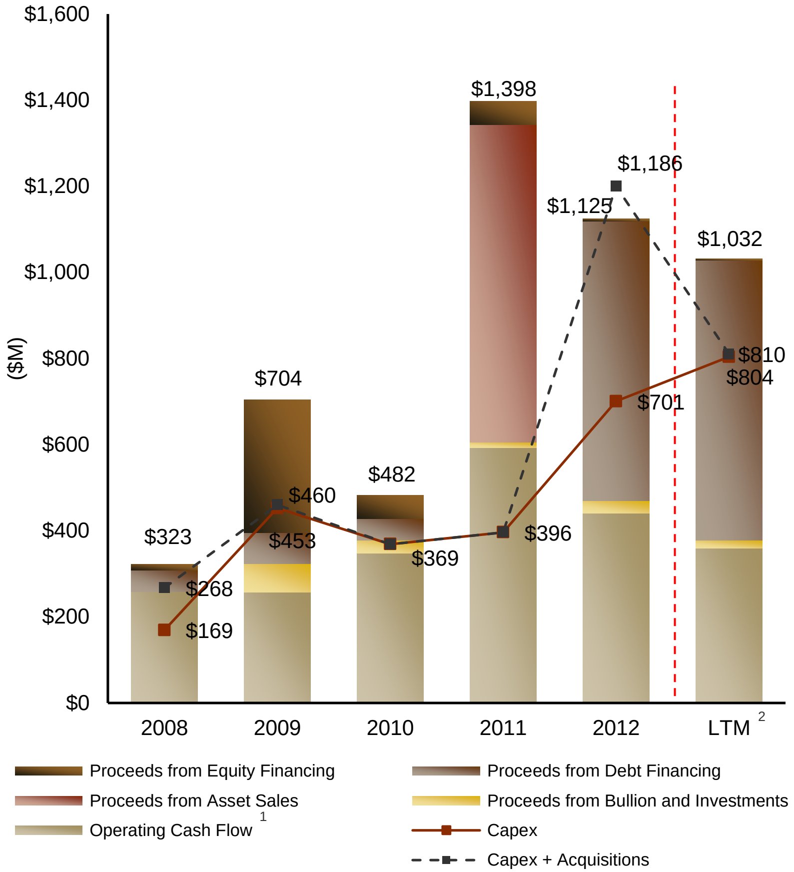
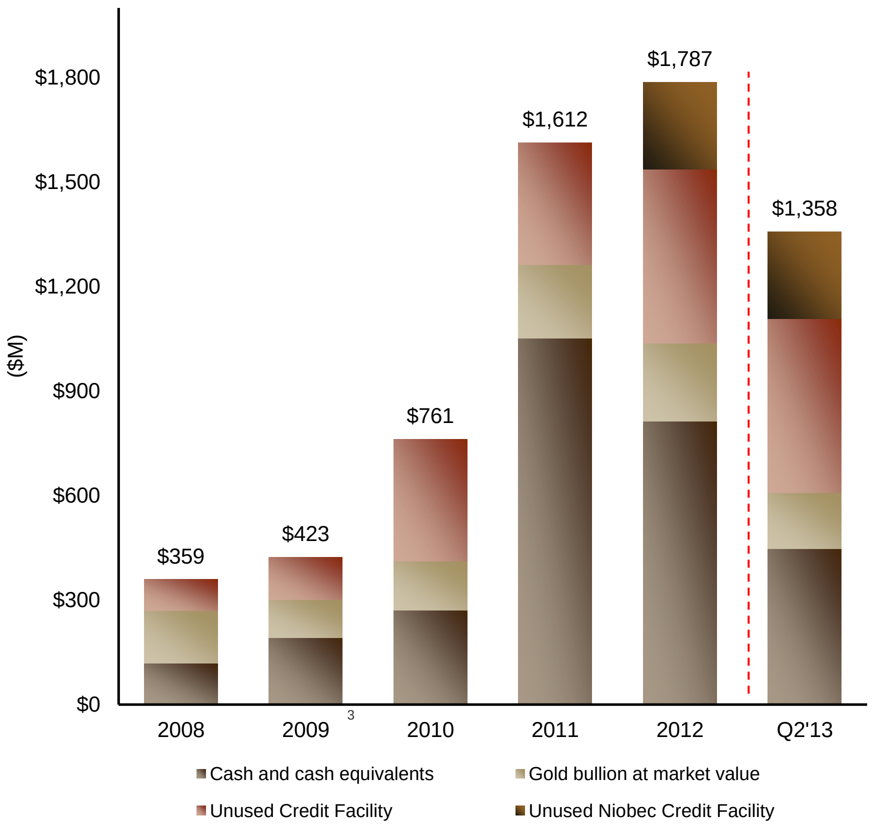
Historical Credit Profile

Cash Flow Profile



Note: 2008, 2009 financial metrics in Canadian GAAP; 2010, 2011, 2012 and LTM financial metrics in IFRS.
[1] Operating Cash Flow net of Corporate G&A and Exploration.
[2] For the LTM period ended June 30, 2013.

Liquidity Profile



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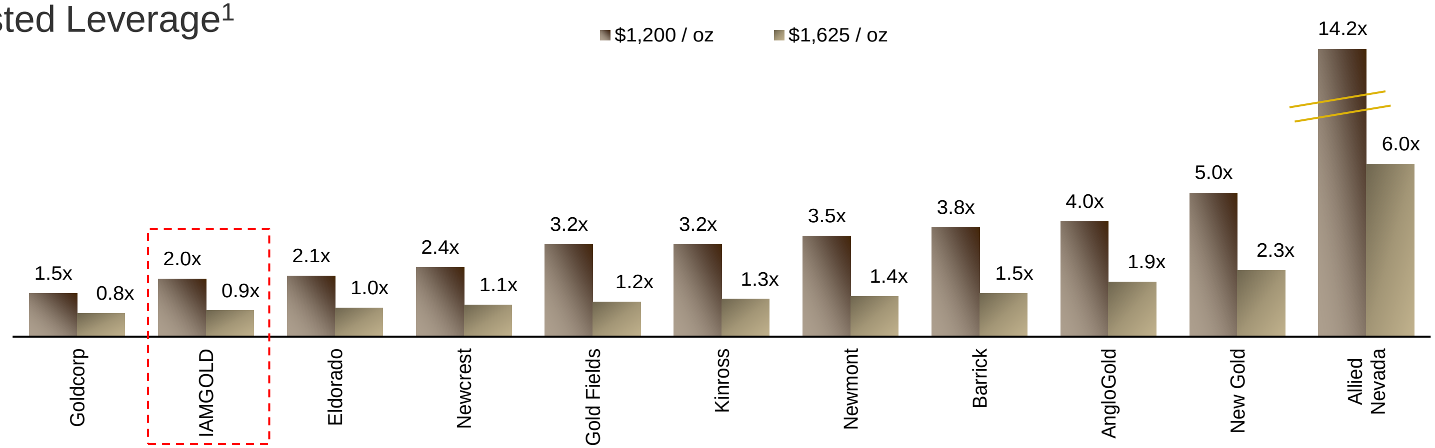
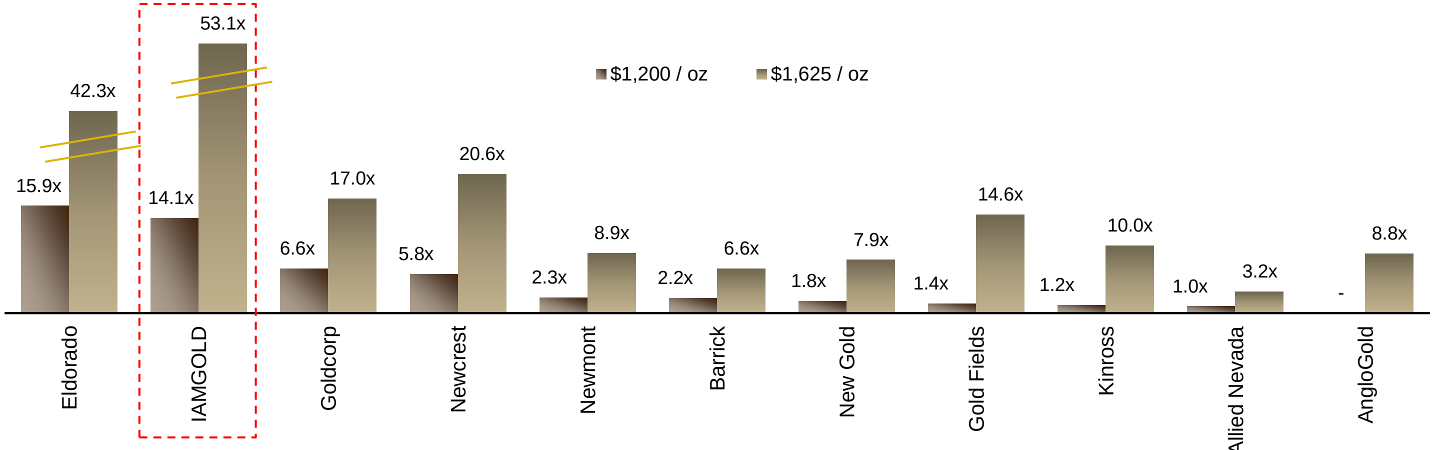
Strong Credit Metrics

2012 Adjusted Leverage[1]



2012 Interest Coverage[2]



Source: Moody's Investor Services: *Plunge in Gold Prices Poses Challenge for Miners – July 25, 2013*
Note: Calculations at $1,200/oz assume static cost, sales, and capex with revenue drop flowing directly to the EBITDA line. Total Adjusted Debt and liquidity calculations include impact of debt issued in 2013 (Barrick=$3Bn, Goldcorp=$1.5Bn, Allied Nevada Gold=$50MM)
[1] 2012 Total Adjusted Debt / 2012 Adjusted EBITDA.
[2] 2012 EBIT / 2012 Interest Expense.

2013 Guidance

Attributable gold production

	2013 Guidance	Previous Guidance
Rosebel (000s oz.)	365 - 385	
Essakane (000s oz.)	255 - 275	
Doyon division - Westwood & Mouska (000s oz.)[1]	130 - 150	
Total owner-operated production (000s oz.)	750 - 810	
Joint ventures (000s oz.)	125 - 140	
Total attributable production (000s oz.)	875 - 950	
Total cash costs – owner-operator	$750 - $800	
Total cash costs – gold mines ($/oz)	$790 - $840	$850 - $925
All-in sustaining costs[2] – owner-operator ($/oz.)	$1,100 - $1,200	$1,150 - $1,250
All-in sustaining costs – gold mines ($/oz.)	$1,150 - $1,250	$1,200 - $1,300
Niobec production (Mkg Nb)	4.7 - 5.1	
Niobec operating margin ($/kg Nb)	$15 - $17	
Effective tax rate (%)	38%	

1 Doyon division production of 130,000 – 150,000 ounces includes Westwood non-commercial production of 40,000 to 50,000 ounces. Associated contribution will be recorded against its mining assets on the consolidated balance sheets.
2 All-in sustaining cost per ounce sold is defined as the sum of operating gold sites attributable cost of sales excluding depreciation and including by-product credits, corporate general and administration expenses, sustaining exploration and evaluation expenses, sustaining capital expenditures and environmental rehabilitation accretion and depreciation divided by attributable ounces sold.

Key Priorities

- Cost Reduction
- Disciplined Capital Allocation
- Cash Preservation

Appendices

TSX: IMG NYSE: IAG

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Key Milestones

Essakane

- **Q2 '12:** Commenced construction of expanded plant
- **Q4 '13:** Complete expansion
- **Q1 '14:** Plant commissioning

Rosebel

- **Q2 '13:** JV agreement with Gov't. of Suriname to access new concessions at lower power rates
- **Q3 '13:** New agreement with Gov't. of Suriname for reduced power rate for current/future operations
- **End of '13:** Feasibility study incorporating reduced power rates will determine optimum expansion scenario related to hard rock transition

Côté Gold Project

- **Q1 '13:** Submitted formal project description, initiating permitting process
- **Q4 '13:** Complete pre-feasibility study
- **End of '14:** Complete permitting
- **Mid '15:** Complete feasibility study and make construction decision

Niobec Expansion

- **Q3 '13:** Complete feasibility study
- **Q2 '14:** Complete permitting

Historical Financial Summary

($ in Millions)	Years Ended December 31, 2009	2010	2011	2012	Twelve Months Ended June 30, LTM
Income Statement					
Revenue	$914	$1,097	$1,673	$1,670	$1,558
Operating Costs	$538	$626	$888	$960	$957
Mining Costs	447	534	738	786	$801
General & Administrative	49	47	51	56	$56
Exploration	40	46	73	113	$109
Other	2	(1)	26	5	($9)
EBITDA	**$376**	**$471**	**$785**	**$710**	**$601**
Adjusted EBITDA	**$424**	**$509**	**$805**	**$711**	**$602**
Depletion, Depreciation & Amortization	154	117	157	164	166
EBIT	**$222**	**$354**	**$628**	**$546**	**$435**
Interest & Financing Costs	$2	$6	$7	$19	$30
Foreign Exchange (Gains) / Losses	(27)	8	8	(11)	1
Earnings from Working Interests	(36)	-	-	-	-
Impairment Charge	98	-	-	-	-
Share of Net Loss from Investments in Associates (Net of Income Tax)	-	-	2	(12)	3
Interest Income, Derivatives and Other Investment Gains	(45)	(31)	(38)	(20)	61
EBT & Non-Controlling Interests	**$231**	**$371**	**$649**	**$570**	**$340**
Income Tax Expense	$108	$138	$221	$199	$167
Non-Controlling Interests	9	-	-	-	-
Net Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations	**$114**	**$233**	**$428**	**$371**	**$173**
Net Earnings (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	-	47	415	-	-
Net Earnings (Loss)	**$114**	**$280**	**$843**	**$371**	**$173**
Selected Balance Sheet Items [1]					
Cash and Equivalents[2]	$232	$311	$1,148	$910	$447
Total Debt	-	-	-	-	650
Shareholders' Equity	2,417	2,701	3,529	3,805	3,641
Total Capitalization (Debt + Equity)	**$2,417**	**$2,701**	**$3,529**	**$3,805**	**$4,291**
Selected Cash Flow Items					
CF from Operating Activities	$257	$348	$593	$441	$360
CF from Investing Activities	(407)	(346)	247	(1,213)	(804)
CF from Financing Activities	196	21	(28)	529	515
Impact of Foreign Exchange on Cash and Cash Equivalents	27	-	(11)	5	-
Net Cash from (Used in) Discontinued Operations	-	56	(20)	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	$73	$79	$781	($238)	$71

Note: Unless otherwise noted, 2009 financial metrics in Canadian GAAP and have not been restated for discontinued operations; 2010, 2011, and 2012 financial metrics in IFRS.
[1] 2009 Balance Sheet items restated in IFRS, as at January 1, 2010.
[2] Includes gold bullion at book value (market value as at June 30, 2013 was $160.6 million).

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

($ millions)	Years Ended December 31, 2009	2010	2011	2012	Twelve Months Ended June 30, LTM
Net Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations	**$114**	**$233**	**$428**	**$371**	**$173**
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation	$108	$117	$157	$164	$157
Income Taxes	154	138	221	199	161
Finance Costs	2	6	7	19	30
Impairment of Marketable Securities	(27)	-	2	24	71
Writedown of Receivables	-	-	-	-	7
Interest Income	(37)	-	(2)	(3)	(3)
Gain on sale of gold bullion	(6)	-	(1)	-	-
Gain on sale of marketable securities	-	(21)	(9)	(26)	(16)
Gain on sale of assets	-	(4)	(15)	1	3
Gain on sale of La Arena project	(2)	-	(11)	-	9
Unrealized derivative (gain) loss	5	(2)	2	(16)	-
Amortization of Gain Related to Flow-Through Shares	(2)	(8)	(7)	-	-
Other	-	1	-	(4)	(6)
Share of net loss from investment in associates (net of income tax)	98	-	2	(12)	(32)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	-	8	8	(11)	-
Changes in estimates of asset retirement obligations for closed sites	17	41	23	5	(8)
Adjusted EBITDA[1], before Joint Ventures	$424	$509	$805	$711	**$546**
EBITDA, Joint Ventures					$56
Adjusted EBITDA, Consolidated[1]					**$602**

[1] Calculation includes Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests for the LTM period ended June 30, 2013 of $44 million, represented by $16 million of Adjusted Mine-Level EBITDA at Rosebel, $28 million of Adjusted Mine-Level EBITDA at Essakane.

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2012 Reserves and Resources – Gold

GOLD OPERATIONS	Attributable Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Attributable Contained Ounces (000)
As at December 31, 2012[1]			
Proven & Probable Reserves	308,945	1.1	11,327
Measured & Indicated Resources	712,657	1.0	23,745
Inferred Resources	100,553	1.9	6,174

[1] Based on mineral resources as at December 31, 2012 , except for mineral resources for the Boto Gold Project, which are as at April 19, 2013.

Notes

- Measured and indicated resources are inclusive of proven and probable reserves.
- In underground operations, mineral resources contain similar dilution and mining recovery as mineral reserves.
- In mining operations, measured and indicated resources that are not mineral reserves are considered uneconomic at the price used for reserve estimations but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction.
- Although "measured resources", "indicated resources" and "inferred resources" are categories of mineralization that are recognized and required to be disclosed under Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize them. Disclosure of contained ounces is permitted under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC generally permits resources to be reported only as in place tonnage and grade. See "Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors Regarding Mineral Reporting Standards".
- Rosebel mineral reserves have been estimated as of December 31, 2011 using a $1,200/oz gold price and mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2011 using a $1,400/oz gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.
- Essakane mineral reserves have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $1,400/oz gold price and mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $1,600/oz gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.
- Mineral reserves at Sadiola have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using an average of $1,185/oz gold price and mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $2,000/oz gold price and have been estimated in accordance with JORC code.
- Mineral reserves at Yatela have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $1,300/oz gold price and mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $1,300/oz gold price and have been estimated in accordance with JORC code.
- Côté Gold mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $1,600/oz gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101 by Roscoe Postle and Associates Inc.
- The Doyon Division includes mineral reserves from the Mouska Gold Mine and resources from both the Doyon and Mouska Gold Mines. Mineral reserves at Mouska have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $1,400/oz gold price and mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using $1,600/oz gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.
- Westwood mineral reserves have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a $1,400/oz gold price and mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2012 using a 6.0 grams per tonne gold cut-off over a minimum width of 2 metres and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.

2012 Reserves and Resources – Niobium

NIOBIUM RESERVES & RESOURCES[1,2,3,4,5,6]	Tonnes (000s)	Grade Nb_2O_5 (%)	Contained Nb_2O_5 (million kg)
As at December 31, 2012			(100%)
Probable Reserves	422,900	0.42	1,768
Measured Resources	291,631	0.44	1,271
Indicated Resources	344,158	0.38	1,292
Inferred Resources	83,763	0.31	263

[1] Measured and indicated resources are inclusive of probable reserves.
[2] In mining operations, measured and indicated resources that are not mineral reserves are considered uneconomic at the price used for reserves estimations but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction.
[3] Mineral reserves have been estimated as at December 31, 2012 under the block caving scenario using $45 per kg of Niobium and include dilution material. Mineral resources have been estimated using a cutoff of 0.20% Nb_2O_5 per tonne (before recovery) under the block caving scenario.
[4] There is a large volume of the material within the planned block caving that has a Measured Resource classification. However, due to the uncertainty associated with estimating material movement within the cave, a Probable classification has been applied to the reserve because of the uncertainty.
[5] A small amount of Inferred and unclassified mineral resource material will be mined from the block caving scenario and segregation of the material is not possible. A conservative 0% Nb_2O_5 was applied to that material.
[6] Mineral reserves and mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.

2012 Resources – Rare Earth Elements

RARE EARTH RESOURCES[1,2,3]	Tonnes (000s)	Grade TREO (%)	Contained TREO (million kg)
As at December 31, 2012			(100%)
Indicated Resources	531,000	1.64	8,730
Inferred Resources	527,000	1.83	9,652

[1] In mining operations, measured and indicated resources that are not mineral reserves are considered uneconomic at the price used for reserves estimations but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction.
[2] The inferred resources are presented in situ using 0.5% TREO cutoff grade and are unconstrained by whittle shell or mining design. The indicated resources are limited to 350 metres below surface and the Inferred resources are limited to 700 metres below surface.
[3] Mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101.

Investor Presentation – October 2013

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