

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

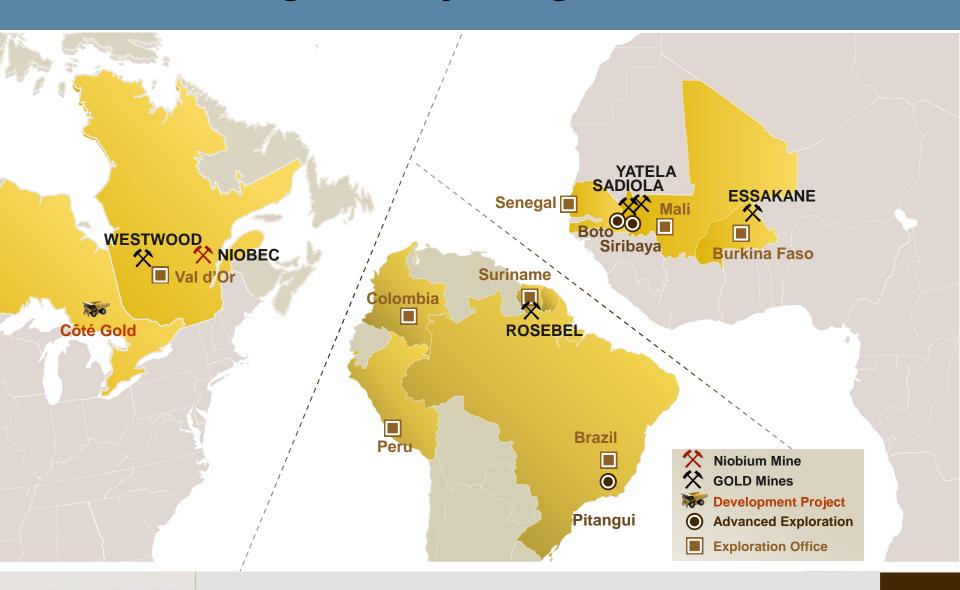
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IAMGOLD's High Quality, Long-Life Assets





Priorities



Cost Reduction



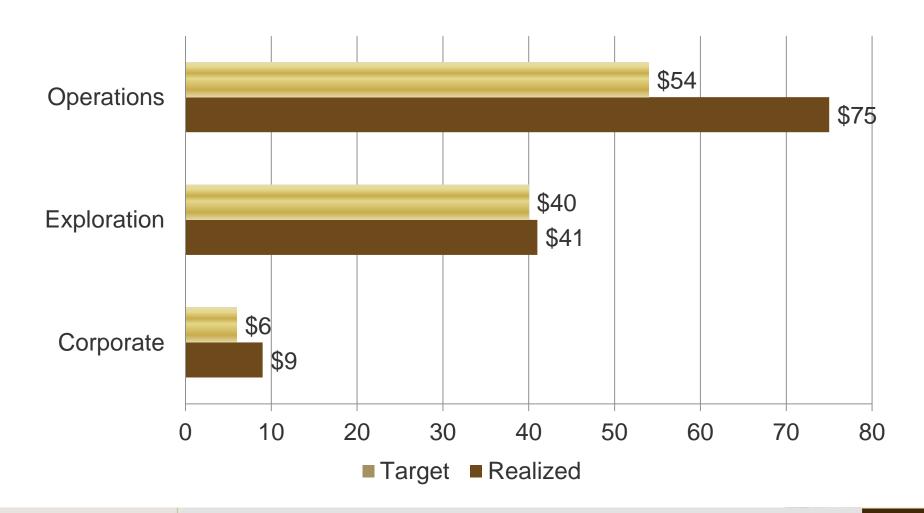
Capital Discipline



Cash Preservation



2013 Cost Reduction: \$125M – 25% Above Target





Disciplined Capital Allocation Strategy

Rosebel Expansion

CAPITAL INVESTMENT WILL DEPEND ON EXPLORATION SUCCESS IN SURROUNDING JV AREA

Sadiola

WORKING WITH JV PARTNER TO FINALIZE STRATEGY; FOCUSED ON DETERMINING ECONOMIC MODEL THAT DELIVERS THE BEST ECONOMIC RETURNS

Côté Gold Project

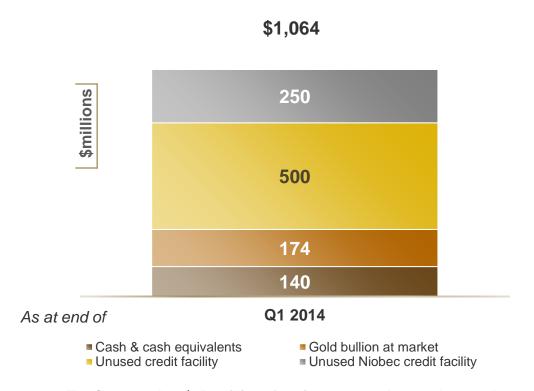
WILL DEPEND ON PROJECT ECONOMICS BASED ON GOLD PRICE AND LIQUIDITY POSITION

Niobec

CONTINUING TO REVIEW STRATEGIC OPTIONS TO REALIZE FULL POTENTIAL



Committed to Preserving Liquidity



The Company has \$650 million of senior unsecured notes due October 2020.

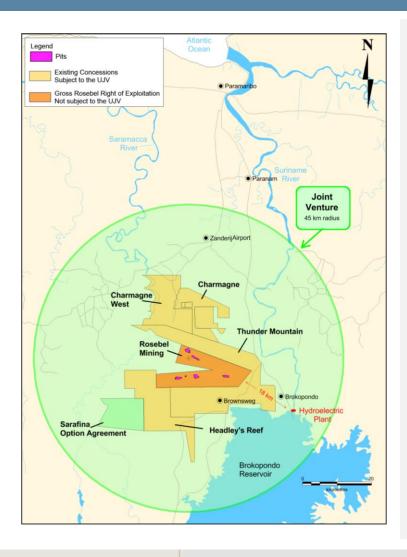


Operations Review





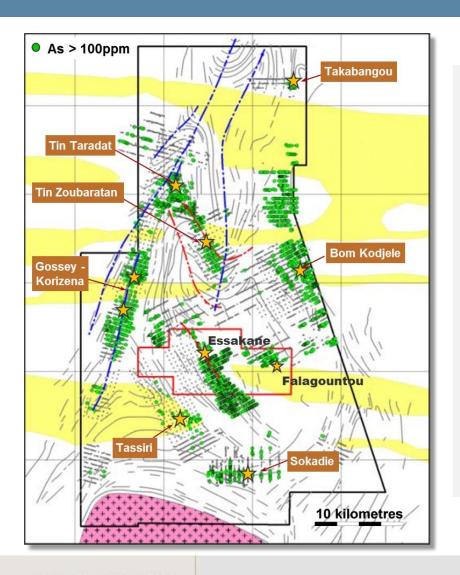
Reinventing Rosebel - Suriname



- Strategies to address increasing proportion of hard rock
 - 19% in Q1'13 to 27% in Q1'14
- New power agreement in 2013 reduces rate from \$0.21/kWh to \$0.14/kWh
- Solar power project to be completed Q3'14
- Improving mining and processing productivity
- Implementing measures to improve grades
- Joint venture targeting higher-grade, softer rock
 - 5 year option agreement with Sarafina; auger drilling underway
 - 11¢/kWh power on JV ore
 - Advancing discussions on other prospective properties



Essakane Focused on Mine Optimization – Burkina Faso



Expansion completed 2013

- Commissioned new processing line Q1'14
- Hard rock processing in Q1'14 increased
 144% from Q4'13; production up 15%
- Secondary crusher to come on line Q2
- Grades expected to increase H2
- Expect 25% production increase in 2014

Focused on Reducing Power Costs

- Feasibility studies underway
 - 225 kV transmission line to grid
 - > Targeting 40% reduction in power costs
 - 25 MW solar power plant



Westwood Ramping up to Commercial Production – Canada



High grade underground mine in the Abitibi Gold Belt

- Average resource grade >10g/t Au
- Commenced production Q1'13
- Ore stockpiled at Mouska and Westwood (est. 20k contained oz.) to begin to be processed Q2'14
- Commercial production Q3'14
- H1 focused on underground development
- Average production 190,000 oz. over18 years



Focused on Revitalization Strategy for Sadiola— Mali



- Transitioning to hard rock
- Expansion required to accommodate hard rock processing
 - 50% reduction in power rate applicable to expansion
- Discussing strategies with partner AngloGold Ashanti
- Focused on economic model that will generate best returns

*Includes production from Yatela



Reviewing Strategic Options for Niobec – Quebec

Niobium is a scarce metal that strengthens and lightens the weight of steel products for automotive, pipeline and infrastructure applications



- One of the world's top three niobium producers
- 2013 a record year
 - > 5.3 Mkg niobium
 - \$18/kg operating margin
- Strong recoveries through mill optimization
- Cost reduction initiatives drive up operating margins
- Continue to review strategic options to realize full potential



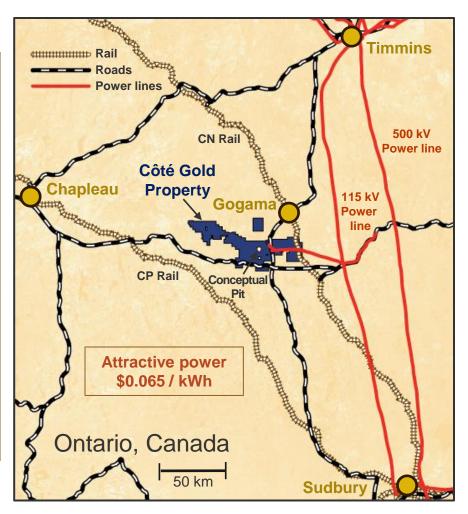
Côté Gold – Well Established Infrastructure

Mineral Resource Estimate Effective December 31, 2012

| | Tonnes (millions) | Grade (g/t) | Contained Ounces (million ozs) |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 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 U\$\$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/m³ was used for tonalite and breccia and 2.79 t/m³ 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 Research 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



Exploration Review





Resource Development and Brownfield Exploration

ROSEBEL

- Focused on identifying highergrade and softer rock resources
- √ 5-year option agreement with Sarafina 10,000 hectares
- Targeting other prospective properties
- Assessing drilling results over several priority targets on the mining concession

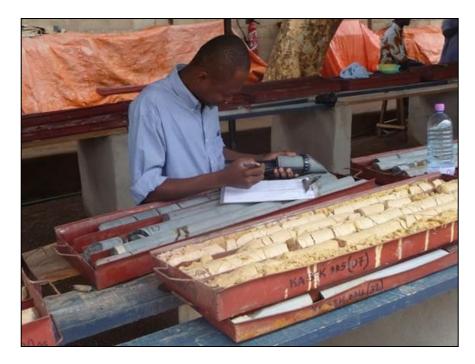
ESSAKANE

- Continuing to target inferred resource areas around current pit design
- Follow-up drilling campaigns on the Tassiri prospect and several new prospective targets



Greenfield: Boto Gold Project, Senegal

- ✓ July 2013 declared initial indicated resource estimate of 1.1 Moz at 1.62 g/t Au
- ✓ Based on 423 drill holes, totalling 56,832 metres
- April 2014 ongoing drilling confirms continuity of resource and extends mineralization associated with largest deposit
- ✓ Targeting further expansion
- Scoping study in progress supported by 14,500 metres of planned drilling for 2014



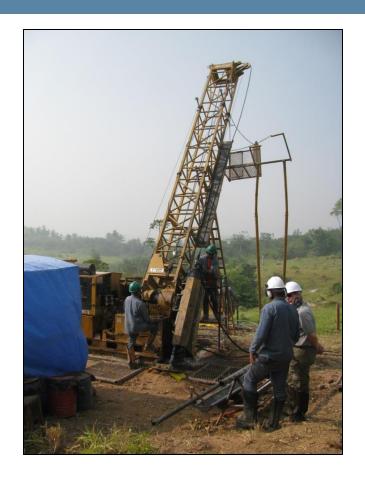
Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Boto Gold, effective April 19, 2013.

Note: CIM Definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.60 g/t Au. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US\$1,500 per ounce. High grade assays are capped at 15 g/t Au to 30 g/t Au depending on geological area. Bulk density varies from 1.61 g/cm³ to 2.62 g/cm³ based on weathering code. The Mineral Resource Estimate is constrained by a Whittle Pit shell. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Resources 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% ownership basis.



Greenfield: Pitangui Project, Brazil

- ✓ Sâo Sebastiâo gold deposit located in the prolific Iron Quadrangle
- ✓ April 2014 declared maiden inferred resource of 0.64 Moz at 4.88 g/t Au
- ✓ Based on 57 holes, totaling 19,600 metres
- 24,000 metres of planned drilling for 2014 focused on infill and expansion of current resource and identification of additional target areas
- ✓ Planned geophysical survey to detect sulphide accumulations within host rock sequence



Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Pitangui, effective January 9, 2014.

Note: CIM Definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t Au. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US\$1,500 per ounce. High grade assays are capped at 10g/t Au to 15 g/t Au depending on geological area. Bulk density, as determined from 2,570 measurements, varies from 3.06 g/cm³ to 3.24 g/cm³ based on geologic area. 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% ownership basis.



Catalyst Strategies

- **✓** Continue reducing all-in sustaining costs
- Reinvent Rosebel through softer rock
- **✓** Optimize Essakane as it ramps up production
- **✓** Ramp up Westwood to commercial production
- **✓** Revitalize Sadiola
- **✓** Continue to review strategic options for Niobec
- **✓** Advance promising exploration projects



Why invest in IAMGOLD?

- ✓ Diversified portfolio of long-life producing gold mines
- ✓ Unique niobium asset with history of consistent profitability
- ✓ New producing gold mine with resource grade averaging 10 g/t Au
- ✓ Optimizing economic returns with optionality for growth
- ✓ Exploration pipeline of select early to advanced stage projects
- ✓ Strong government relations
- ✓ More than \$1 billion in liquidity and no bank debt
- ✓ Expertise in bulk tonnage low-grade deposits
- ✓ In-house project development team
- **✓** Excellent CSR reputation



Appendix



2014 Guidance

Attributable gold production

| | <u>Guidance</u> | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Rosebel (000s oz.) | 330 - 350 | |
| Essakane (000s oz.) | 315 - 330 | |
| Doyon division (000s oz.) ¹ | 100 - 120 | |
| Total owner-operated production (000s oz.) | 745 - 800 | |
| Joint ventures (000s oz.) | 90 - 100 | |
| Total attributable production (000s oz.) | 835 - 900 | |
| | | |
| Total cash costs ^{2,3} – owner-operator | \$790 - \$830 | |
| Total cash costs – gold mines (\$/oz.) | \$825 - \$875 | |
| | | |
| All-in sustaining costs ² – owner-operator (\$/oz.) | \$1,100 - \$1,200 | |
| All-in sustaining costs – gold mines ⁴ (\$/oz.) | \$1,150 - \$1,250 | |
| All-in sustaining costs – total ⁵ (\$/oz.) | \$1,080 - \$1,185 | |
| | | |
| Niobec production (Mkg Nb) | 4.7 - 5.1 | |
| Niobec operating margin ² (\$/kg Nb) | \$15 - \$17 | |

Doyon Division production to 100,000 to 120,000 ounces includes Westwood pre-commercial production. Associated contribution will be recorded against its mining assets in the consolidated balance sheets.
 This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section in the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.
 The total cash costs computation does not include Westwood pre-commercial production.

⁵ Total, as used with all-in sustaining costs, includes the impact of niobium contribution, defined as the Niobec mine's operating margin and sustaining capital, on a per gold ounce sold basis.



⁴ Gold mines, as used with total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs, consist of Rosebel, Essakane, Mouska, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

2014 Capital Expenditure Outlook¹

| (\$ millions) | Sustaining | Development/ Expansion | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Rosebel | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| Essakane | 80 | 25 | 105 |
| Westwood | 35 | 55 | 90 |
| Côté Gold | - | 15 | 15 |
| Total owner-operated gold | 185 | 125 | 310 |
| Niobec | 20 | 50 | 70 |
| Total consolidated | 205 | 175 | 380 |
| Joint ventures – Sadiola ² | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Total | 215 | 185 | 400 |

² Attributable capital expenditures of \$20 million include sustaining capital expenditures and existing commitments related to the ordering of long lead items in 2012 for the Sadiola sulphide project...



¹ Capitalized borrowing costs are not included.

2014 Exploration Program – \$87.6 Million¹

| (\$ millions) | Capitalized | Expensed | <u>Total</u> |
|--|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Exploration projects – greenfield | 0.2 | 38.2 | 38.4 |
| Exploration projects – brownfield ¹ | 17.4 | 11.6 | 29.0 |
| | 17.6 | 49.8 | 67.4 |
| Côté Gold studies | 15.6 | 0.3 | 15.9 |
| Other scoping and pre-feasibility studies | - | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| | 15.6 | 4.6 | 20.2 |
| Exploration and Project Studies | 33.2 | 54.4 | 87.6 |



 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Exploration projects – brownfield excludes expenditures related to Sadiola of \$1.0 million.

2013 Reserves and Resources¹

| As of December 31, 2013 | | Change | 2012 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Gold (000s attributable oz. contained) | | | |
| Total proven and probable mineral reserves | 10,127 | (11%) | 11,327 |
| Total measured and indicated mineral resources ^{2,3} | 23,408 | 4% | 22,603 |
| Total inferred resources | 6,299 | 3% | 6,093 |
| Niobium (millions of kg Nb ₂ 0 ₅ contained) | | | |
| Proven and probable reserves 5,6,7 | 1,707 | (3%) | 1,768 |
| Measured and indicated resources ^{2,3,4,5,6} | 2,653 | 3% | 2,563 |
| Inferred resources ⁷ | 229 | (13%) | 263 |

⁷ 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. For the purpose of estimating the mineral reserves, which by the Canadian Institute of Mining ("CIM"), Metallurgy and Petroleum definitions include diluting materials, tonnage of this inferred and unclassified material have been included. This material is considered to be mineralized dilution, which will be included in the mineral reserve estimate and within the production plan.



¹ Detail behind the gold price assumptions used to determine reserves and resources can be found in the Reserves and Resources section of the MD&A.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Measured and indicated gold resources are inclusive of proven and probable reserves.

³ 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.

⁴ Measured and indicated niobium resources are inclusive of probable reserves.

⁵ Mineral reserves have been estimated based on a Technical Report (NI 43-101) prepared in December 2013, using a block caving scenario using \$45 per kilogram of Niobium and include dilution material. Mineral resources have been estimated using a cutoff of 0.20% Nb₂O₅ per tonne (before recovery) under the block caving scenario.

⁶ 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.



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