IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Analyst Day Presentation

March 3, 2015

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

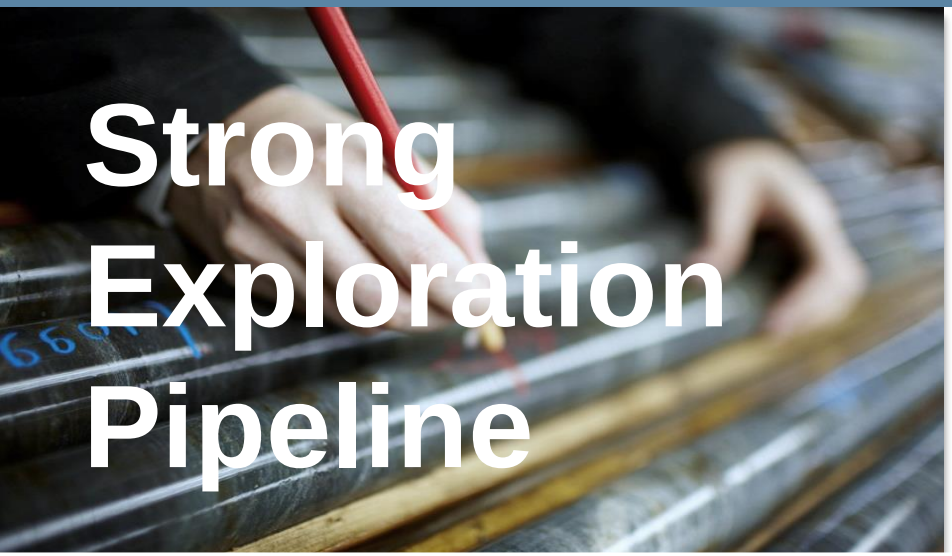
All information included in this presentation, including any information as to the Company's future financial or operating performance, and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, other than statements of historical fact, constitute forward looking information or forward-looking statements and are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this presentation. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include, without limitation, statements with respect to: the Company's guidance for production, cash costs, all-in sustaining costs, depreciation expense, effective tax rate, and operating margin, capital expenditures, operations outlook, cost management initiatives, development and expansion projects, exploration, the future price of gold, the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the realization of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, permitting timelines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by, but are not limited to the, use of the words "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan", "suggest", "guidance", "outlook", "potential", "prospects", "seek", "targets", "strategy" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. The Company cautions the reader that reliance on such forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual financial results, performance or achievements of IAMGOLD to be materially different from the Company's estimated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements, and the forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, changes in the global prices for gold, copper, silver or certain other commodities (such as diesel 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, and financing; 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.

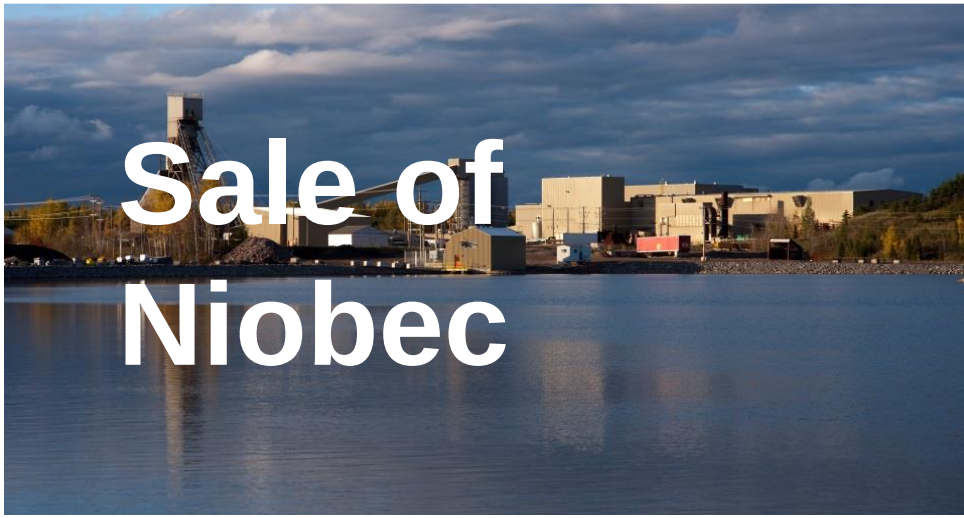
For a more comprehensive discussion of the risks faced by the Company, and which may cause the actual financial results, performance or achievements of IAMGOLD to be materially different from the company's estimated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking information or forward-looking statements, please refer to the Company's latest Annual Information Form, filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities at www.sedar.com, and filed under Form 40-F with the United States Securities Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov/edgar.html. The risks described in the Annual Information Form (filed and viewable on www.sedar.com and www.sec.gov/edgar.html, and available upon request from the Company) are hereby incorporated by reference into this presentation.

The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law.

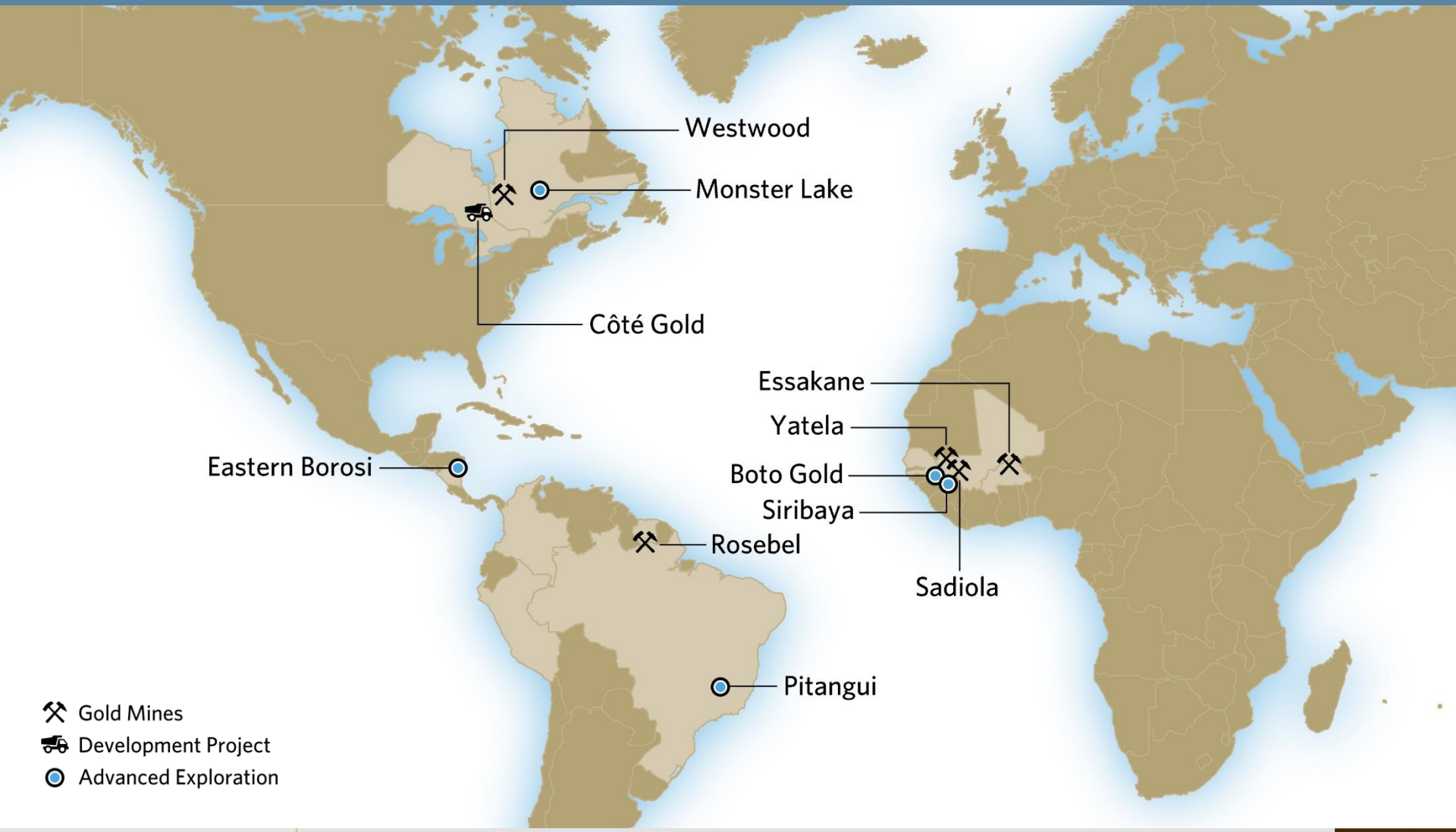
All monetary amounts are in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Changing the Game





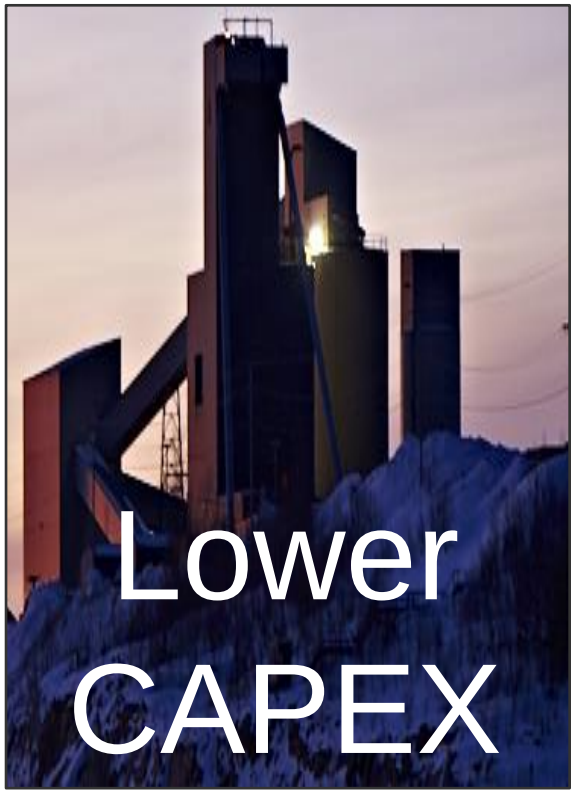
IAMGOLD's Gold Assets



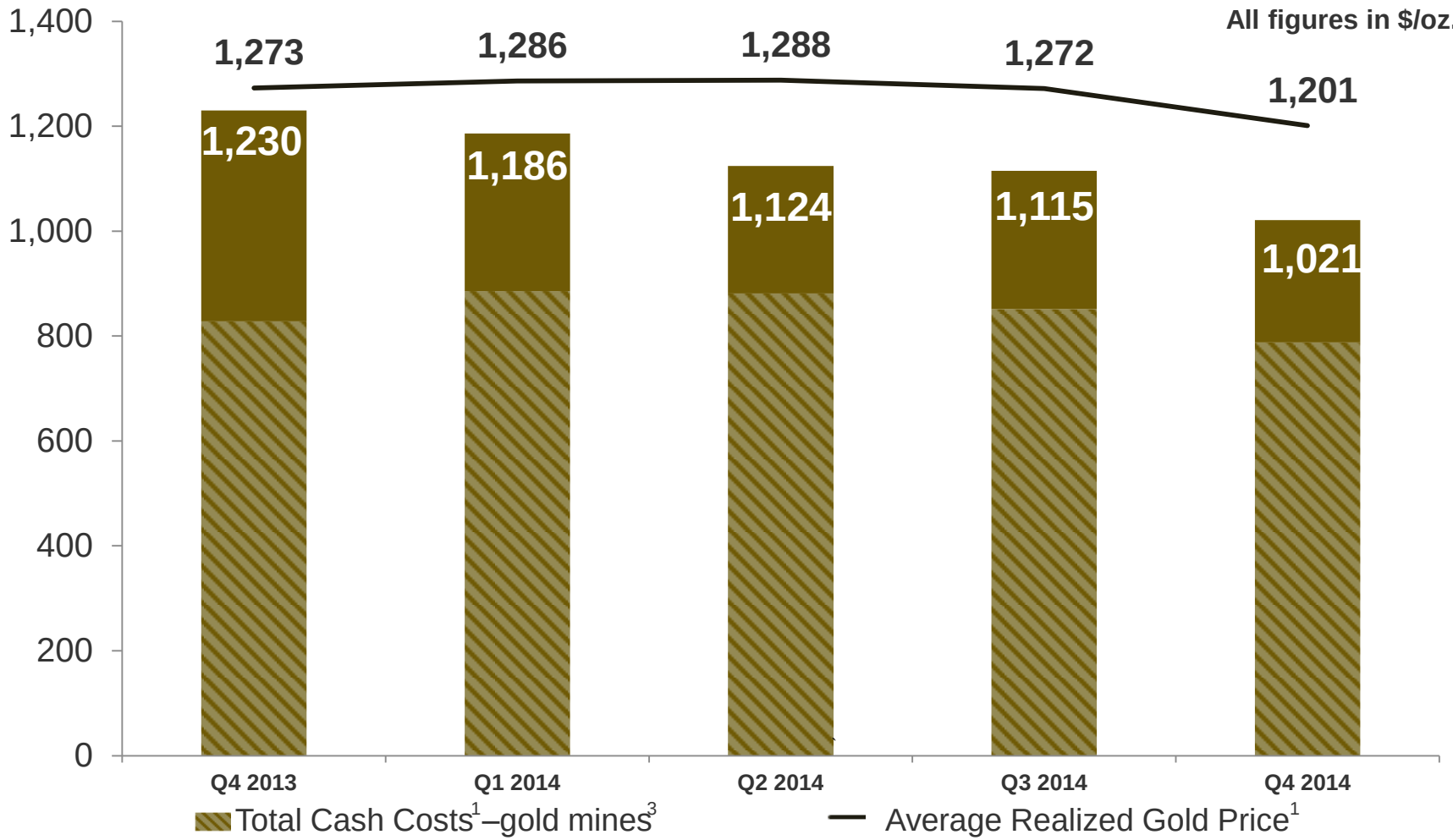
Four Operating Gold Mines:
2015 Production Guidance 820k – 860k oz.

Growth Strategy

Poised for Growth

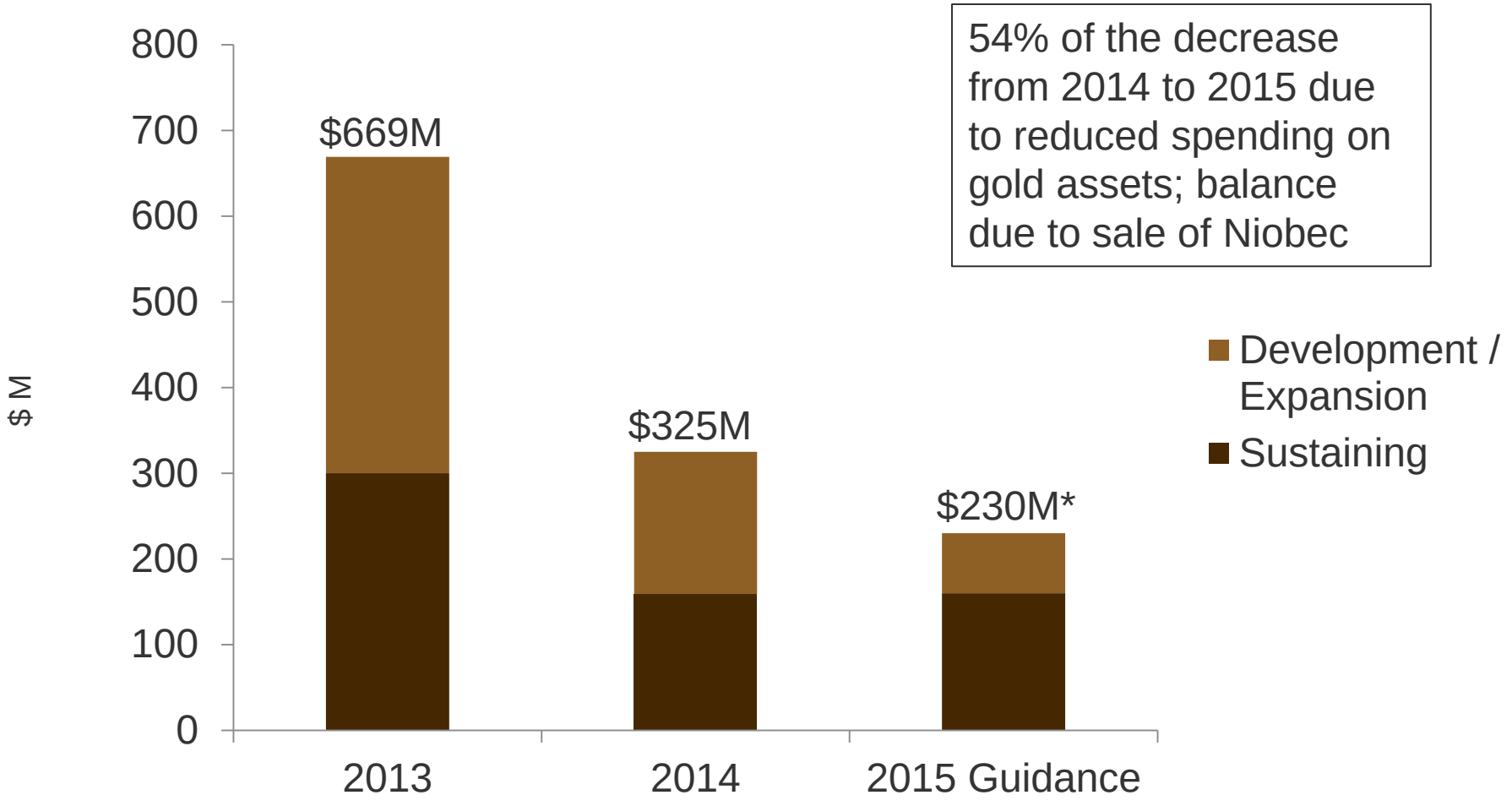


All-In Sustaining Costs[1,2,3] Drop $209/oz. in 2014



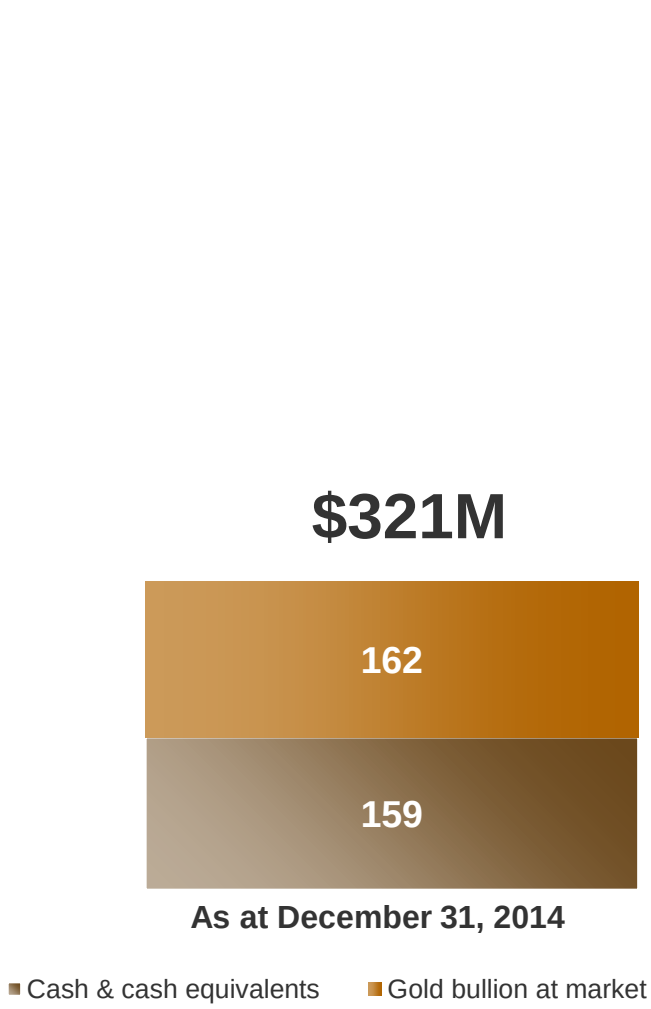
1 This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for reconciliation to GAAP.
2 In the third quarter 2014, we began including the income from our Diavik royalty as an offset to operating costs in the calculation of this measure. Previous periods were revised for comparability.
3 Gold mines, as used with total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs, consist of Rosebel, Essakane, Westwood (commercial production), Mouska, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

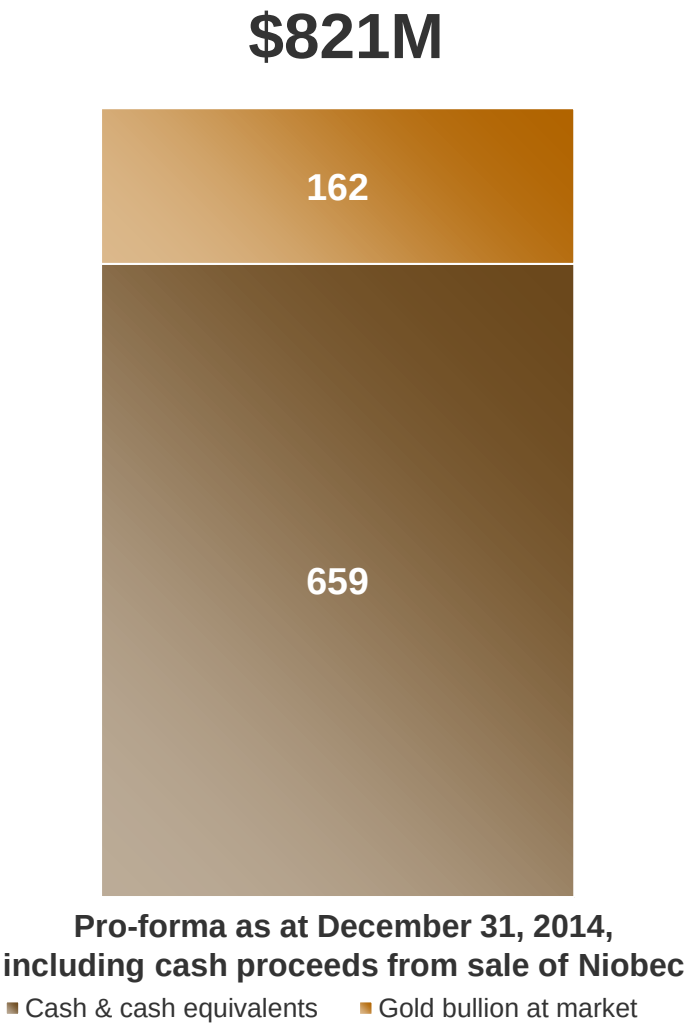
Disciplined Capital Spending



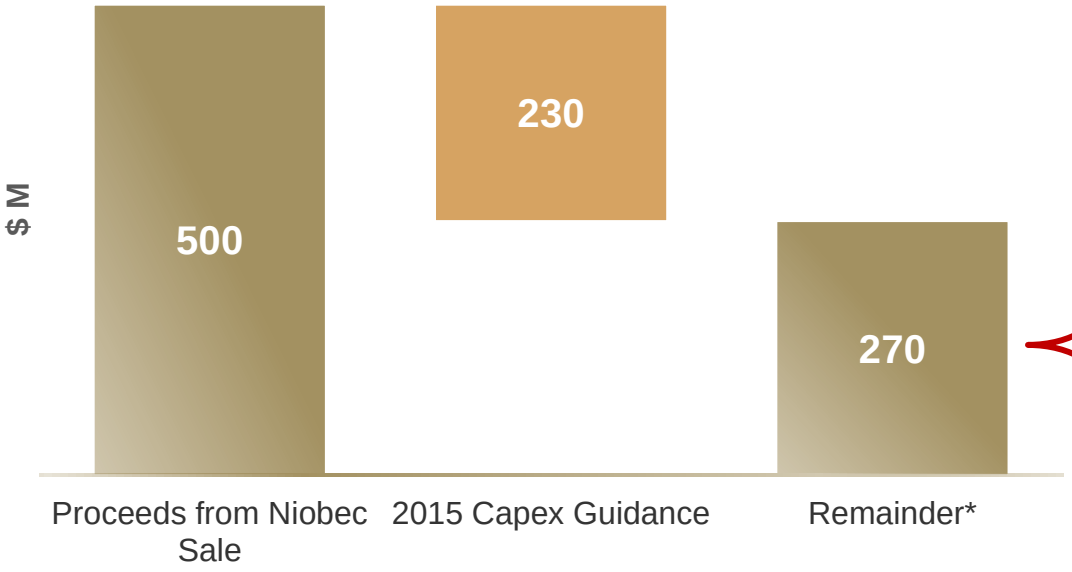
* +/- 10%

Strong Cash Position





Priorities for Use of Proceeds from Sale of Niobec



Options

- M&A and Joint Ventures
- Additional CAPEX
- Bond repurchase
- Combination of above

*$50M balance can be kept

Acquisition Criteria

- ✓ Predominantly gold
- ✓ Producing or near-producing mine
- ✓ Minimum production of 100k oz./year
- ✓ Attractive grades
- ✓ Lower costs
- ✓ Good mining jurisdiction

Exploration

Exploration Vision & Mandate

- **Brownfields:** discover satellite deposits and deposit extensions to enhance and extend existing operations (Essakane & Rosebel – Oxide)
- **Greenfields:** discover or acquire undeveloped gold deposits capable of producing +100koz of gold (or gold equivalent) per year for 10 years at cash costs lower than IAMGOLD's average cash costs, while minimizing capital intensity.

Outcomes:

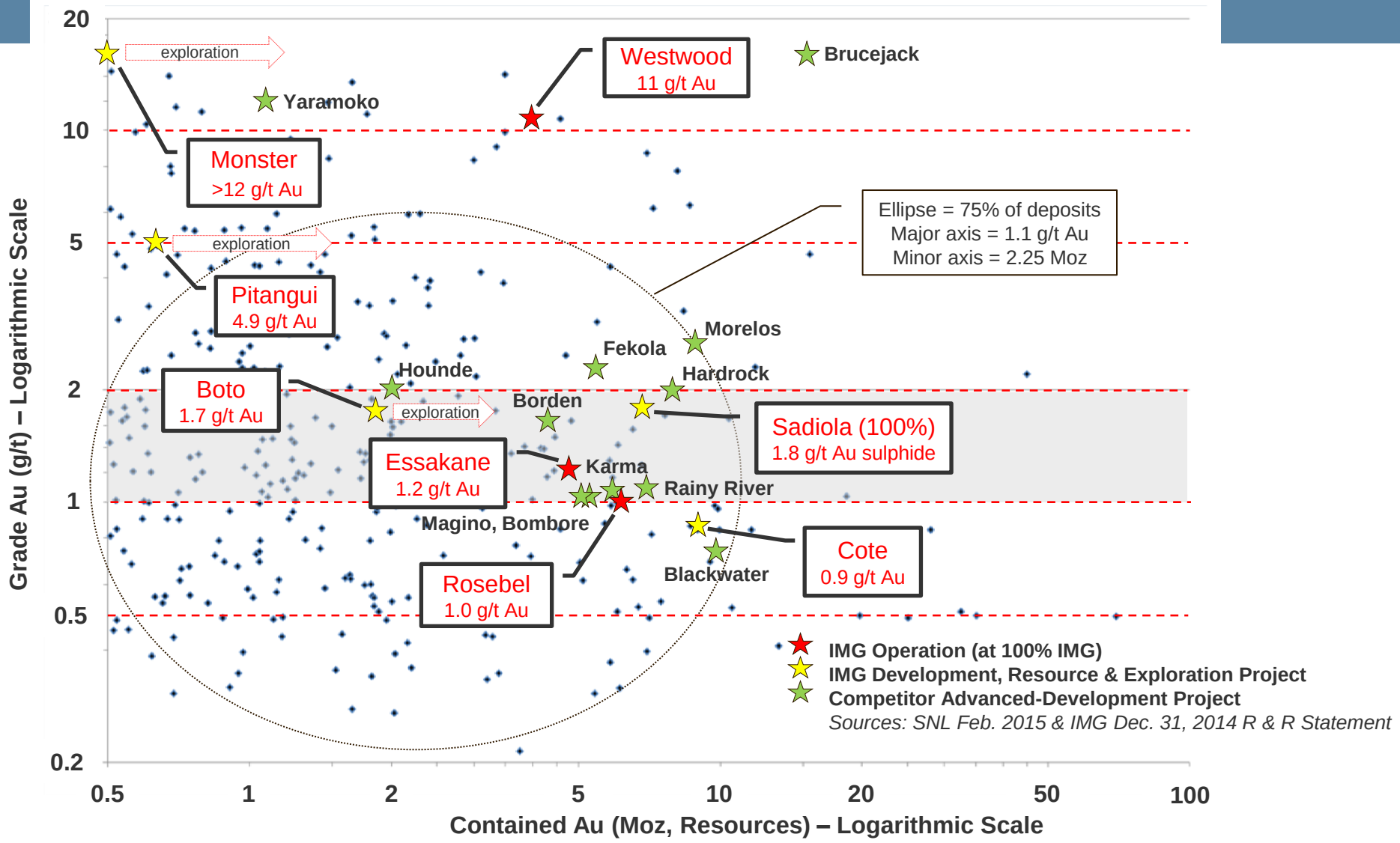
- 3 greenfield discoveries in the last 3 years
- 4 deposits / prospects in delineation with resource updates expected
  - Boto Gold, Siribaya - Diakha, Pitangui & Côté
- 6 active discovery stage JVs

Exploration Program & Budget ($ millions)

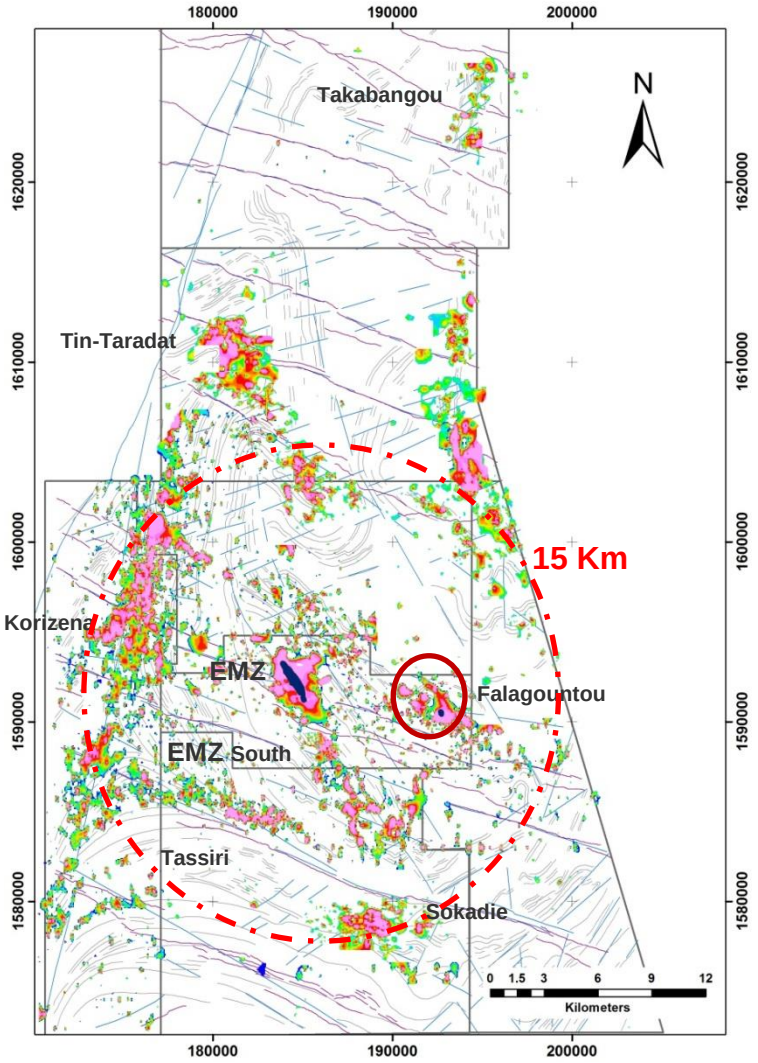
Category	2013	2014	2015
Greenfield	28.2	34.6	26.0
Brownfield / Near Mine	41.2	22.0	20.0
Subtotal	69.4	56.6	46.0
Studies	24.2	12.3	10.0
Total	93.6	68.9	56.0
Change (YoY)	-36%	-26%	-19%

220,000 – 240,000 m of resource development & exploration drilling planned (2015)

Project Comparisons in West Africa, Europe and the Americas



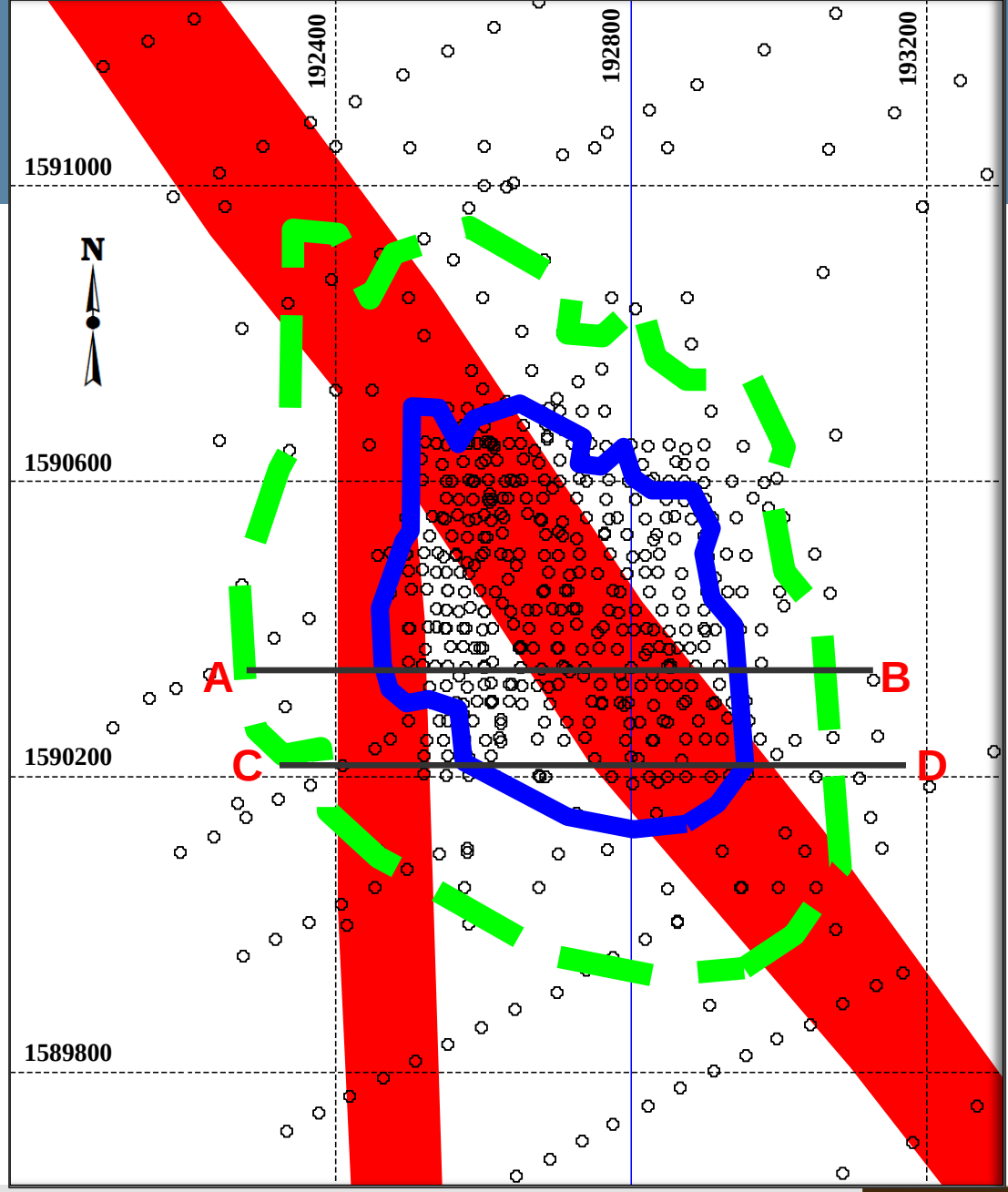
Essakane: Search for Oxides



- ✓ Encouraging infill drilling results at Falagountou
- ✓ Sustained exploration programs targeting oxide deposits

Falagountou

- Satellite deposit – 8 kms from Essakane mill
- Probable Reserves:
  - 250Koz @ 1.34 g/t Au
- Resources:
  - M&I - 330Koz @1.38 g/t Au
  - Inf - 190Koz @ 1.27 g/t Au

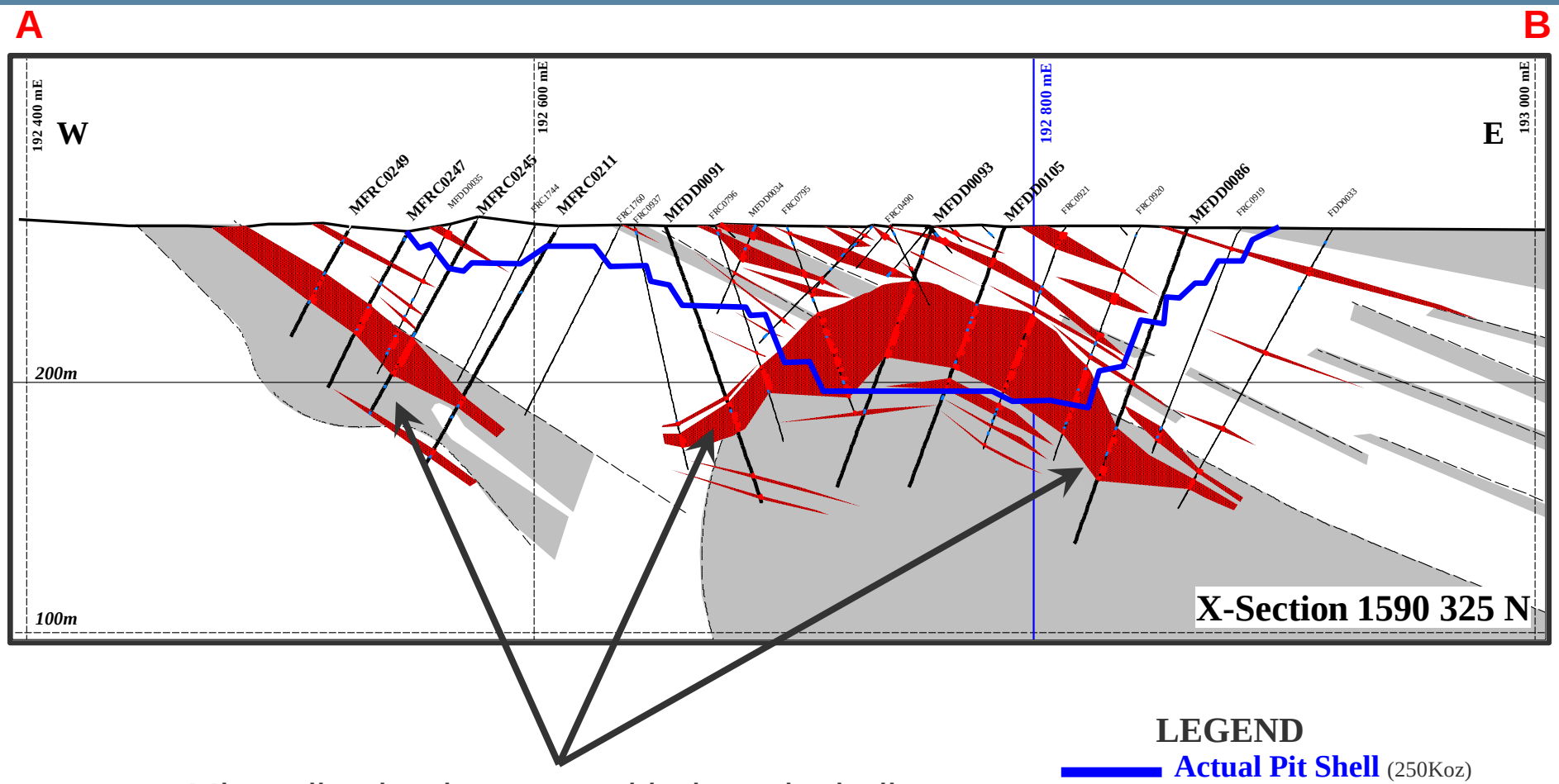


LEGEND

- Drill Holes
- **Gold Mineralization**
- **Current Pit Shell**
- **Potential Extended Pit Shell** (from 2014 Drilling Program)

Falagountou reserves and resources included in Essakane reserve and resource statement as at December 31, 2014 (see IMG news release Feb 19, 2015)

Falagountou 2014 Infill Drilling Program

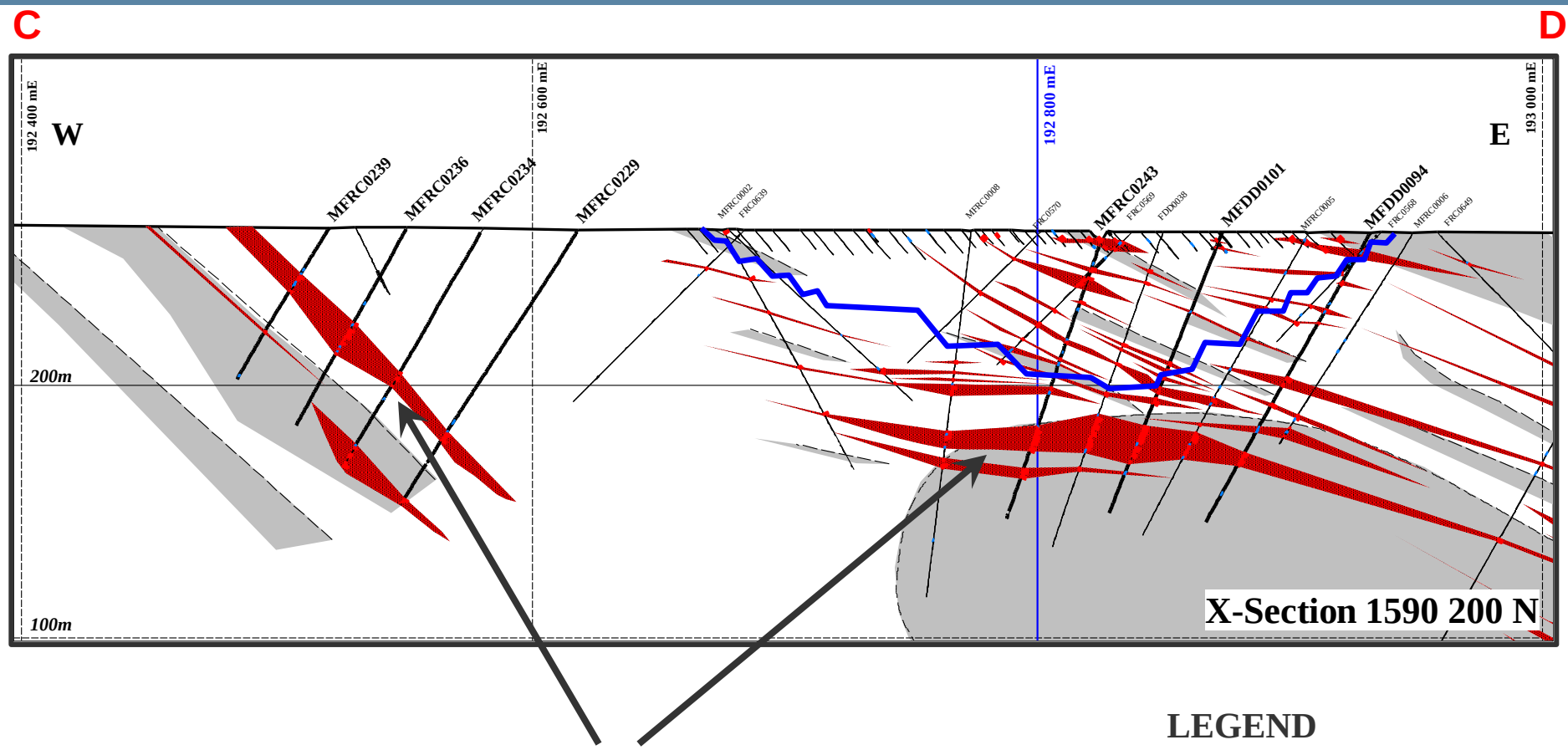


Mineralization intersected below pit shell

LEGEND

- **Actual Pit Shell** (250Koz)
- **2014 Drill Hole**
- Previous Drill Hole
- **Gold Mineralization**
- Diorite Intrusive
- Sedimentary Rocks

Falagountou 2014 Infill Drilling Program



Mineralization intersected below pit shell

LEGEND

- **Actual Pit Shell** (250Koz)
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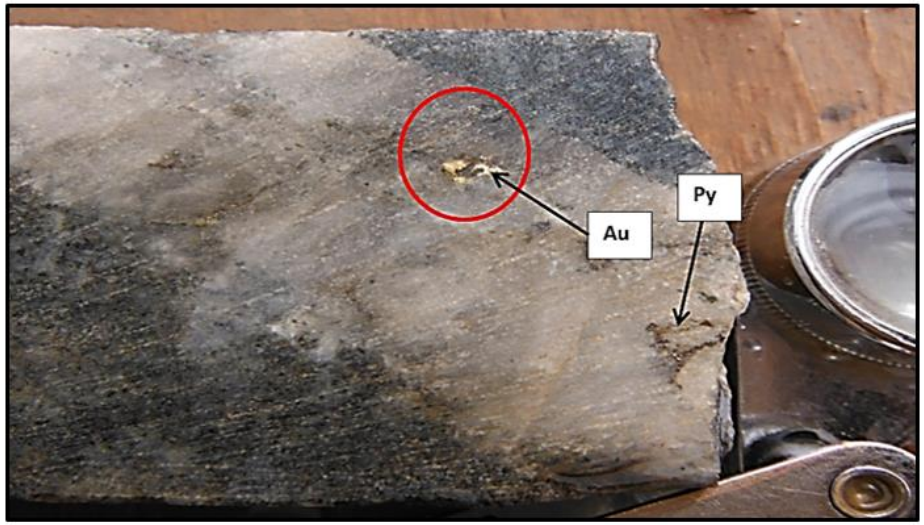
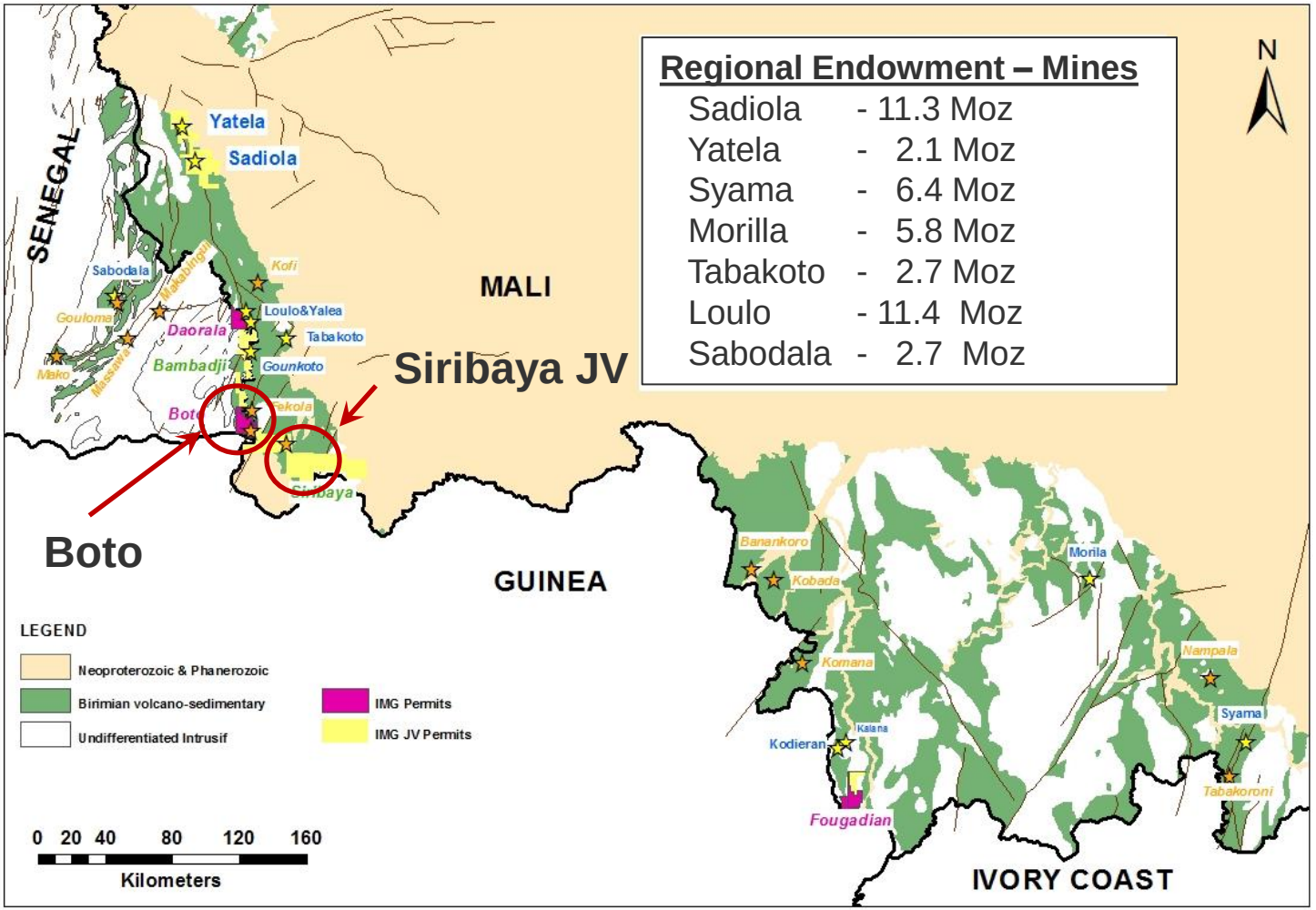
- **Gold Mineralization**
- Diorite Intrusive
- Sedimentary Rocks

Falagountou Drill Core With Visible Gold



West Africa Greenfield Project Highlights



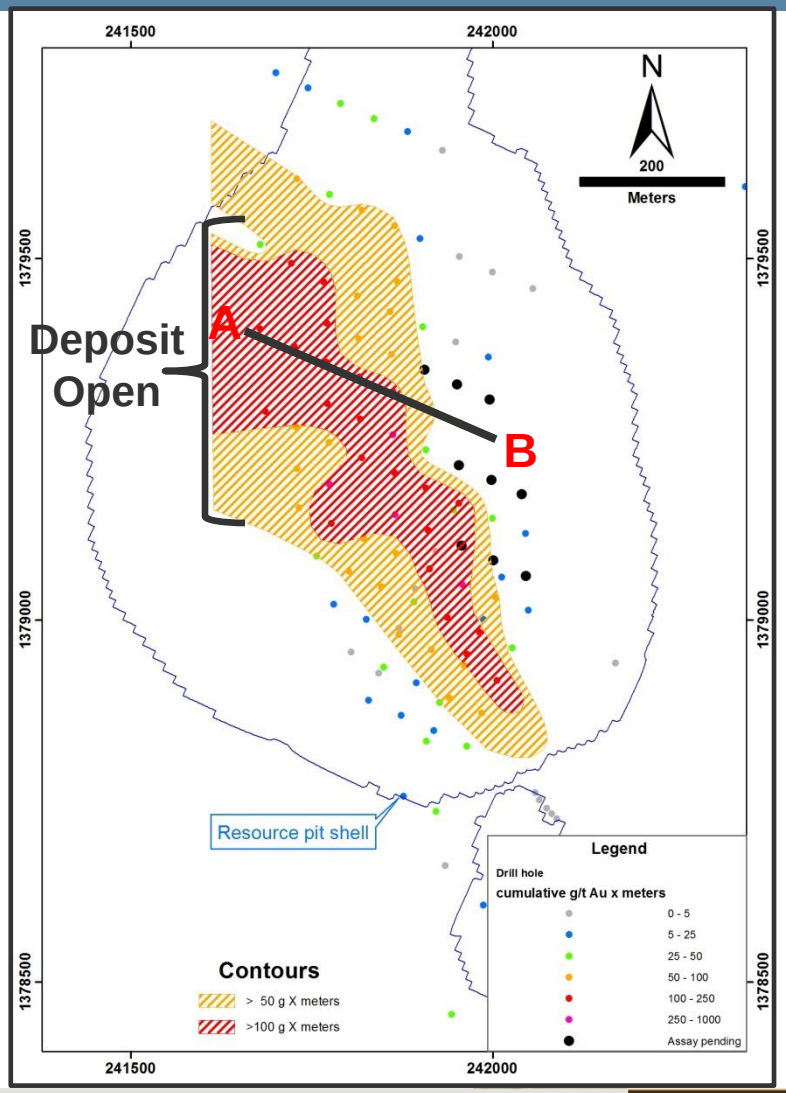
Boto Gold, Senegal: Updated Resource Estimate

Estimate	Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources		
	Quantity (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Au Metal (Koz)	Quantity (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Au Metal (Koz)
RPA April 19, 2013	22.0	1.62	1,142	1.9	1.35	81
IMG Dec. 31, 2014	**22.8**	**1.68**	**1,231**	**11.0**	**1.80**	**635**

- ✓ **Total resources have increased by ~100Koz (indicated) and 550koz (inferred)**
- ✓ **Malikoundi hosts 81% of total resources grading 1.76 - 1.91 g/t Au**
- ✓ **General observations**
  - Recent drill holes not included in current resource estimate
  - High grade plunge open at depth
  - Whittle shell extends to base of block model - potential for further resource increase

Boto Gold : Malikoundi Drill Results

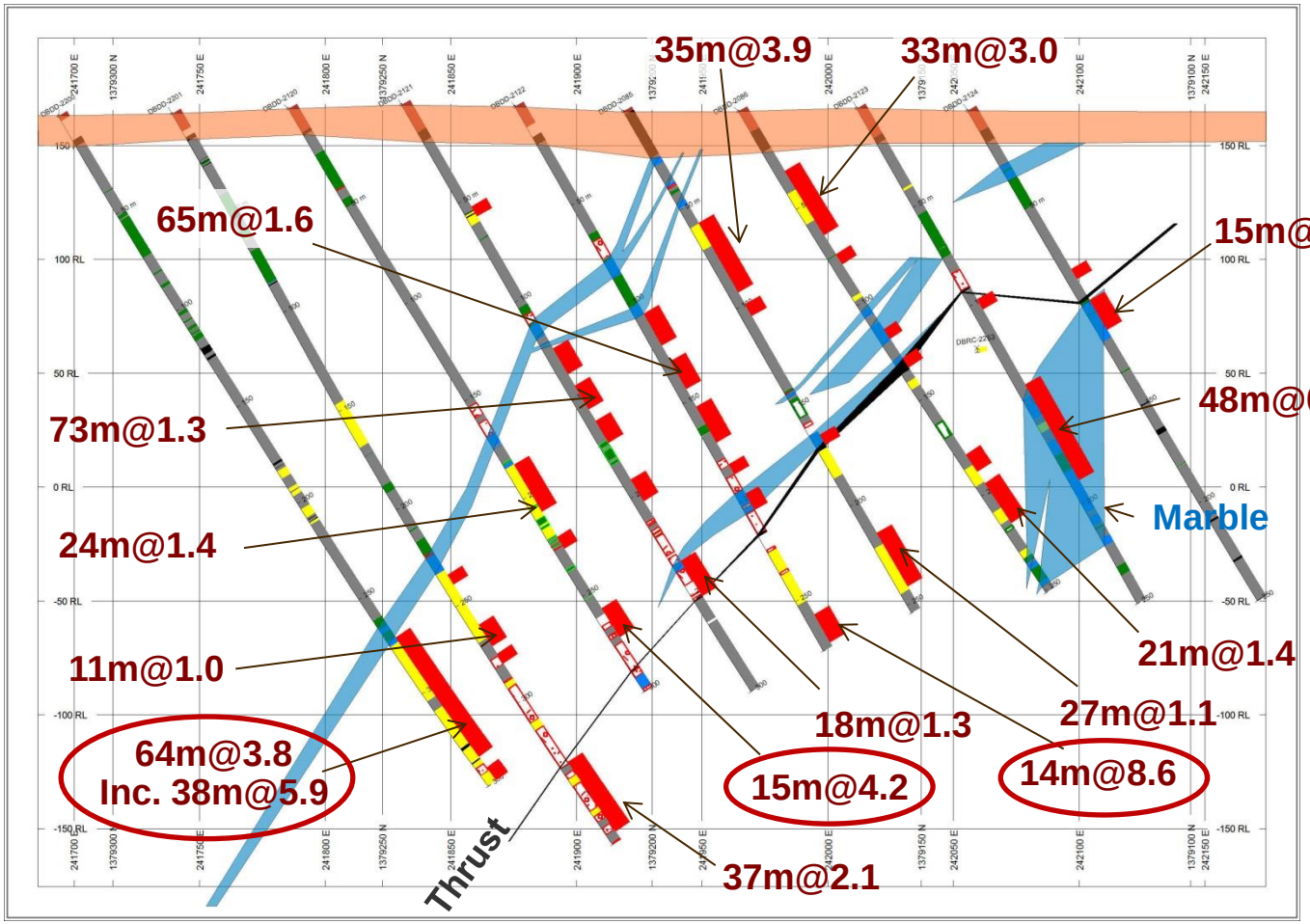
- Indicated resource grew in 2014 to 1.2 Moz. at 1.7 g/t Au from July 2013 initial estimate of 1.1 Moz at 1.6 g/t Au
- Inferred resource grew by 550k oz. to 635k oz. at 1.8 g/t Au
- February 2015 – final assay results continue to show wide intervals of high-grade mineralization at the Malikoundi deposit. Highlights included:
  - 9m at 10.5 g/t Au (includes 5m at 17.55 g/t Au)
  - 44m at 4.46 g/t Au (includes 6m at 14.46 g/t Au)
  - 40m at 3.25 g/t Au (includes 11m at 8.15 g/t Au)
  - 61m at 2.91 g/t Au (includes 4m at 12.28 g/t Au)
- Plan to complete 50m x 50m infill delineation campaign in 2015 and to incorporate results into updated resource model



Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Boto Gold, effective December 31, 2014.
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/cm^3 to 2.62 g/cm ^{3} based on weathering code. The Mineral Resource Estimate is constrained by a Whittle Pit shell. 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.*

Boto Gold: Malikoundi Drill Section

Mineralization mainly occurs between deformed two marble units

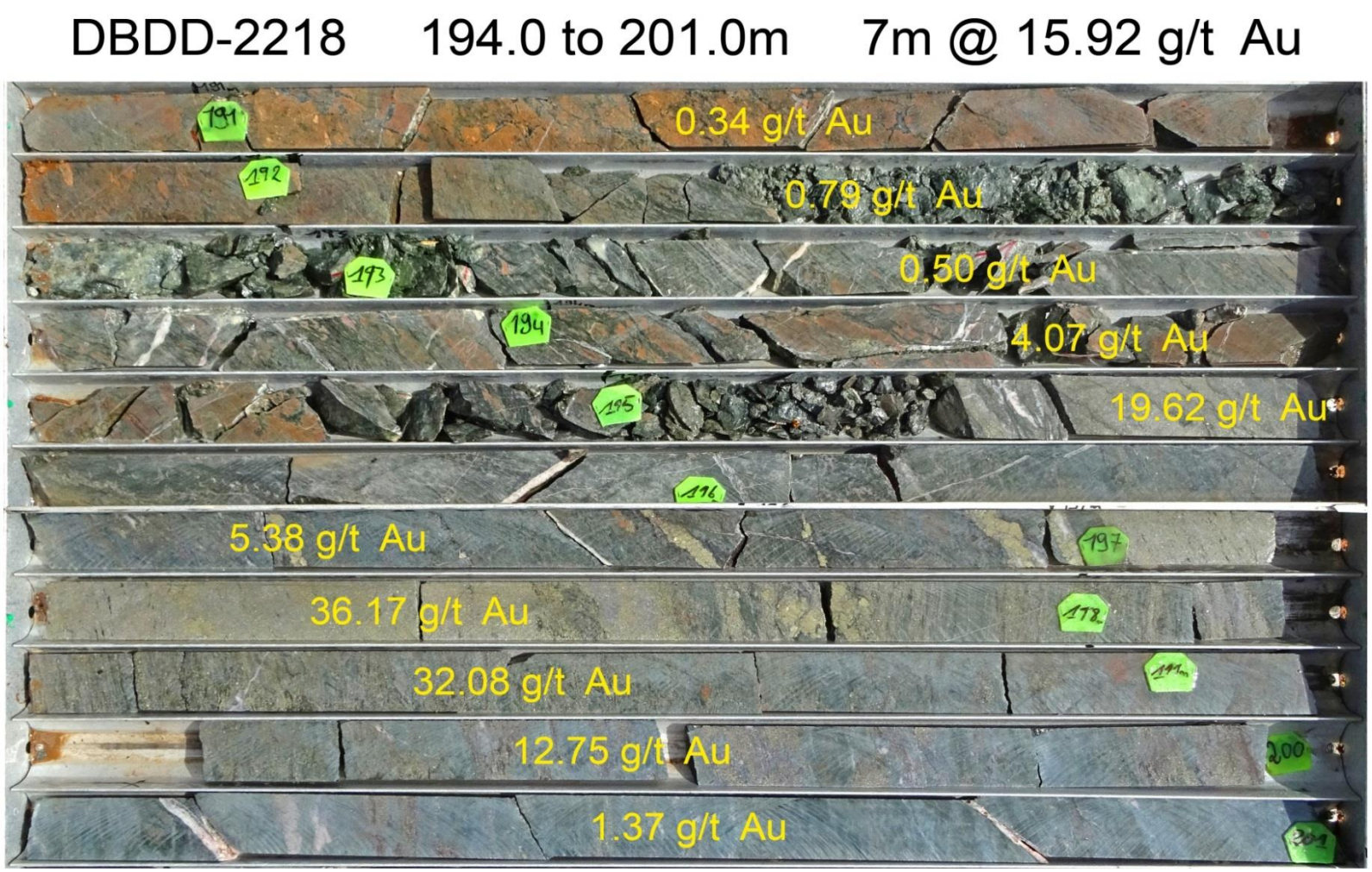


All grades in g/t Au.

Boto Gold: Malikoundi High Grade Potential

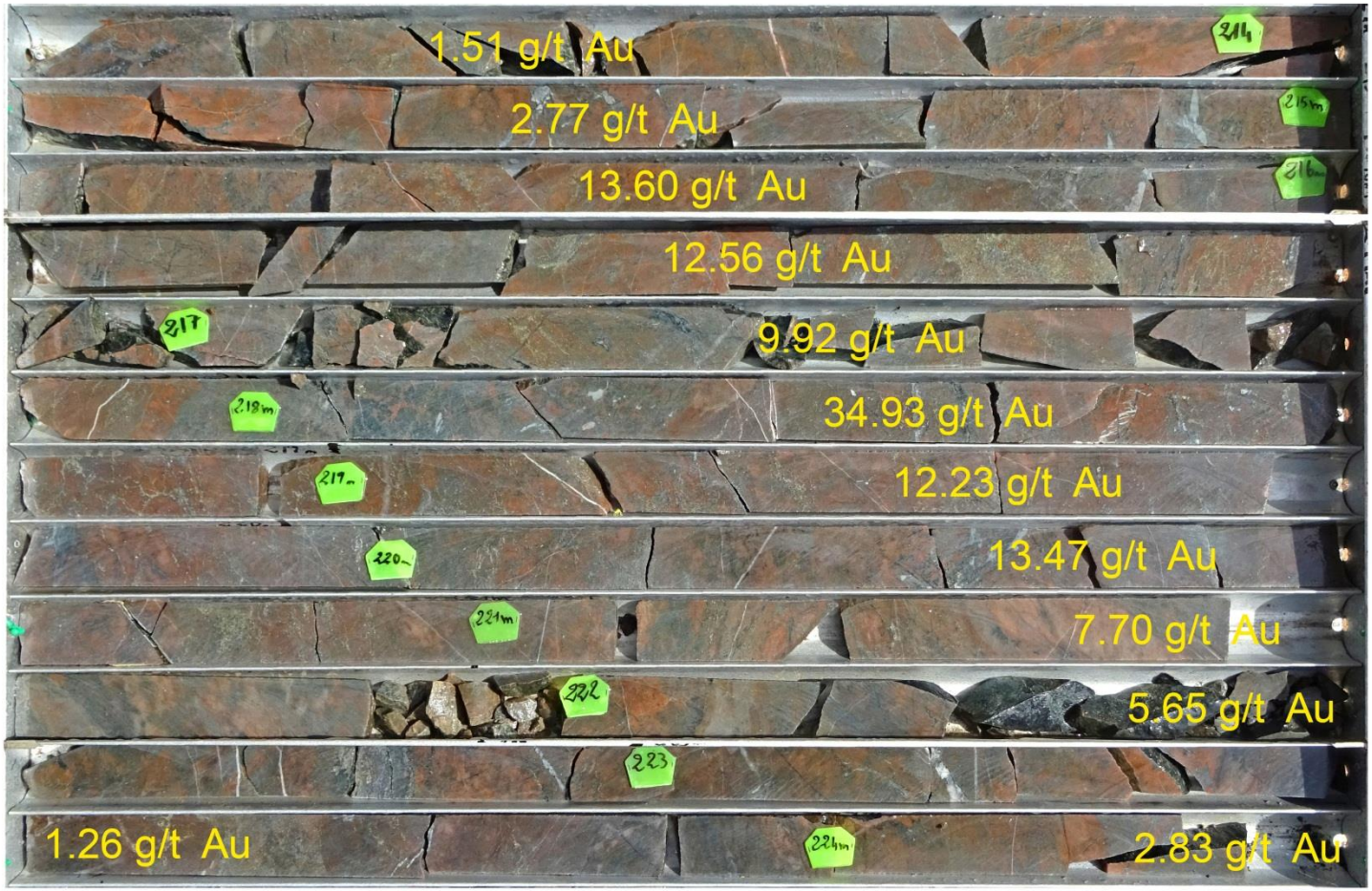
DDH No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au
2200	280	318	38	5.85
2202	320	329	9	6.38
2203	269	285	16	7.73
2218	194 213 349	201 223 353	7 10 4	15.92 11.43 12.62
2222	12 36	23 39	11 3	29.49 24.79
2225	238 367	241 372	3 5	14.44 11.34
2226	179	190	11	8.15
2227	112	116	4	12.28
2232	176 239	183 244	7 5	8.72 12.42

Boto Gold: High Grade Infill Drill Intersection

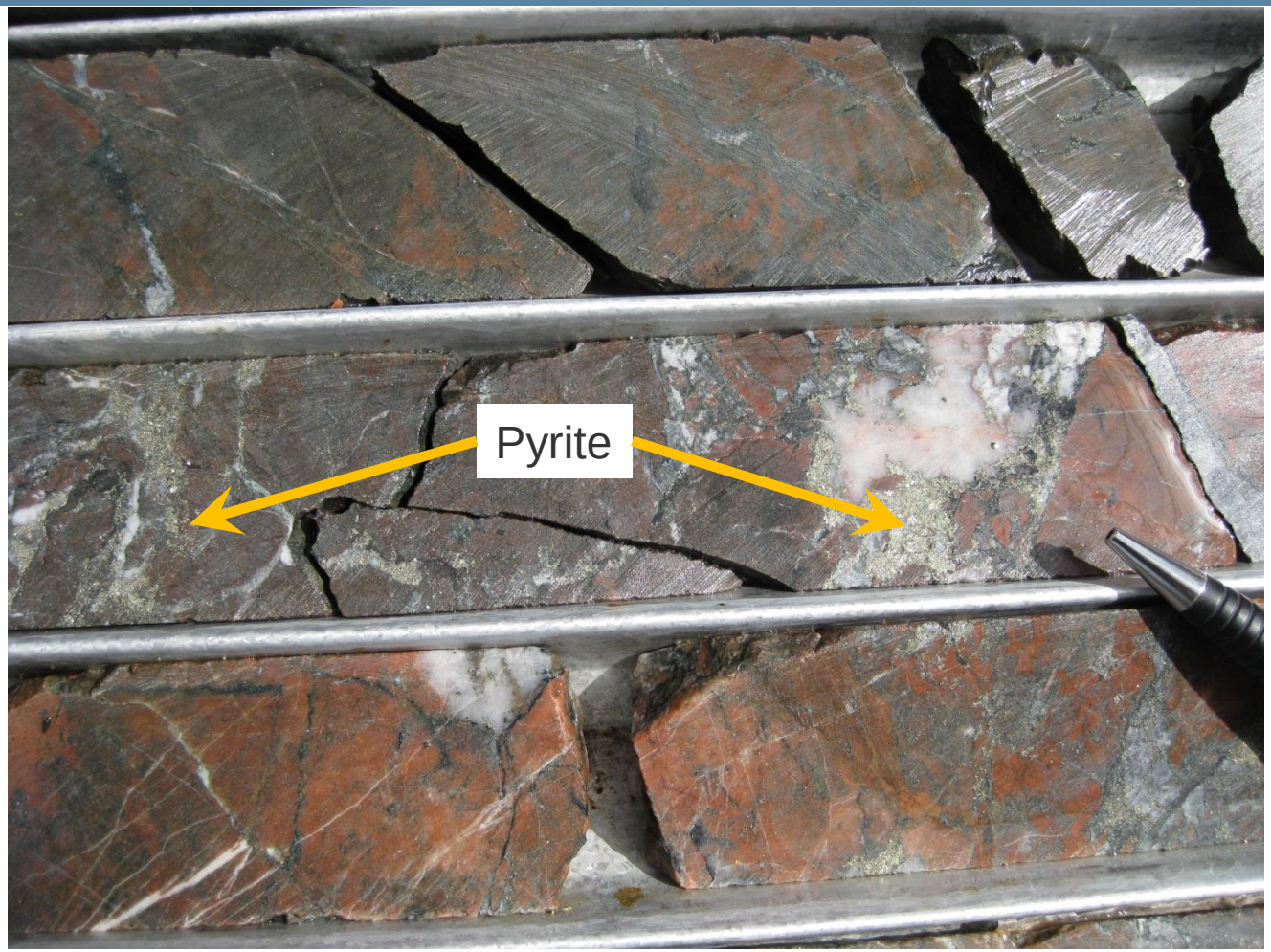


Boto Gold: High Grade Infill Drill Intersection

DBDD-2218 213.0 to 223.0m 10m @ 11.43 g/t Au



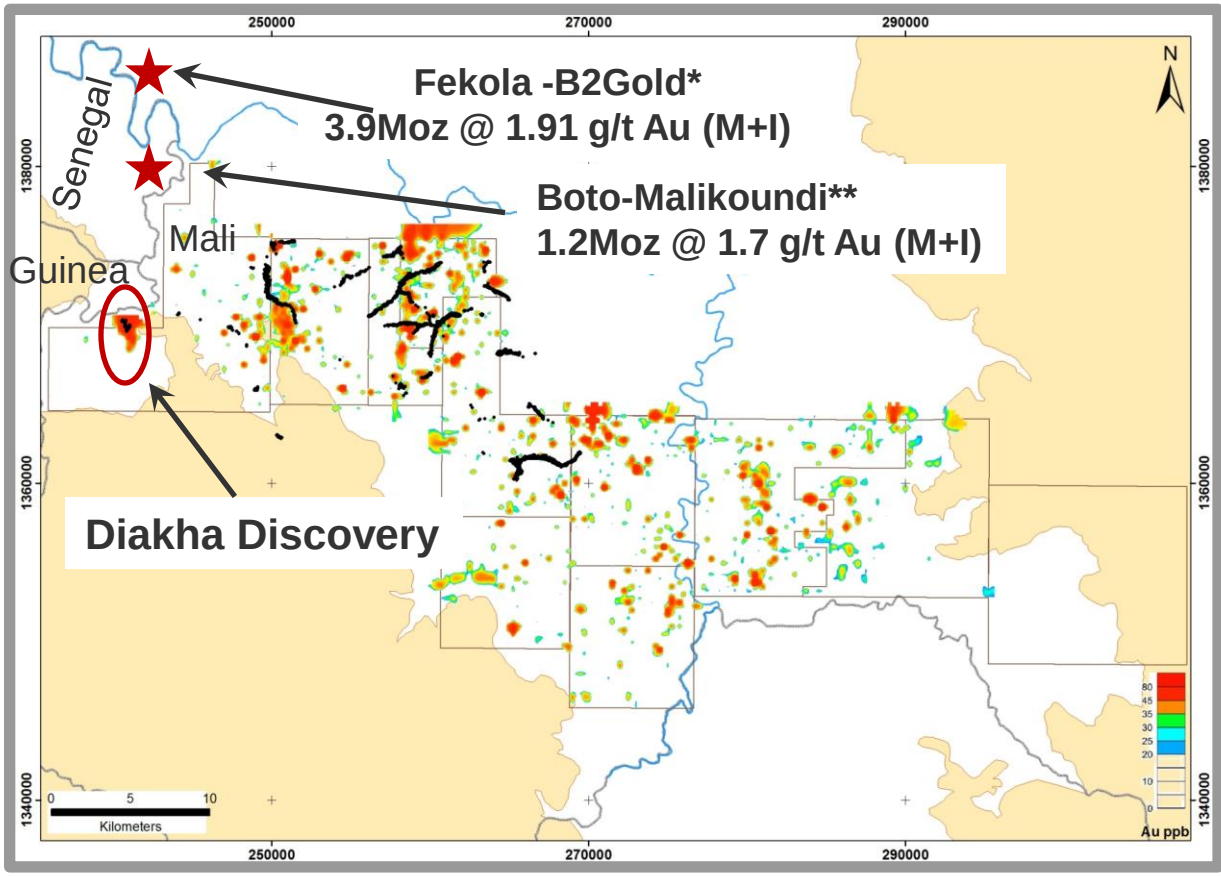
Boto Gold: Typical Mineralization



Albite-hematite crackle breccia with Qtz-tourmaline and sulphide mineralization

Siribaya, Mali (Merrex Gold Inc.)

- Focus on Diakha prospect - extension of trend hosting Boto Gold deposit
- 2014 drill program confirmed gold mineralization with similar characteristics to Boto.
- Assay results confirm multiple zones of gold mineralization over significant widths
- Mineralized zones remain open in all directions.
- Focus to complete infill delineation drilling program to support a maiden 43-101 compliant resource estimate by end of 2015, as results warrant

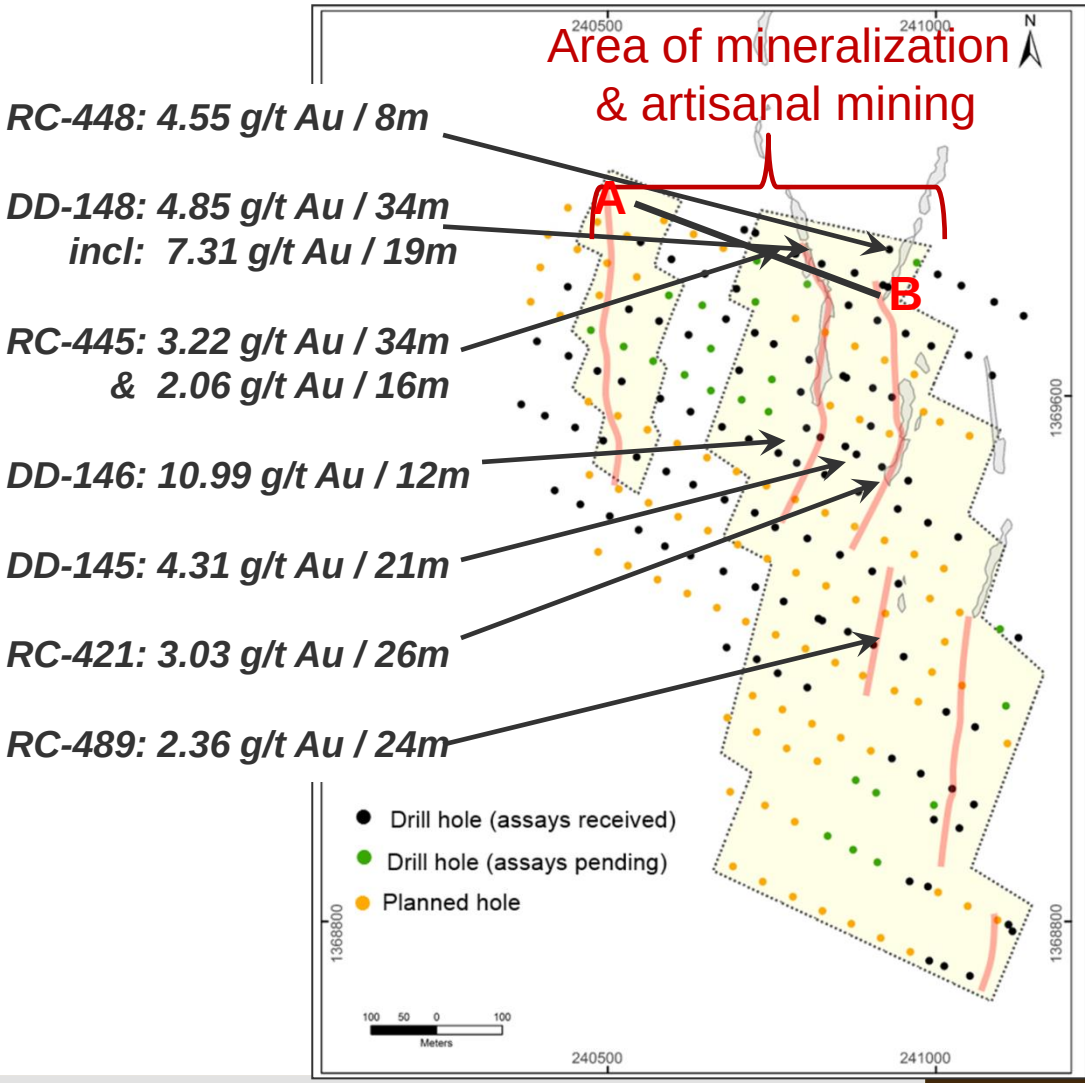


Gridded Termite Mound Geochemistry - Au

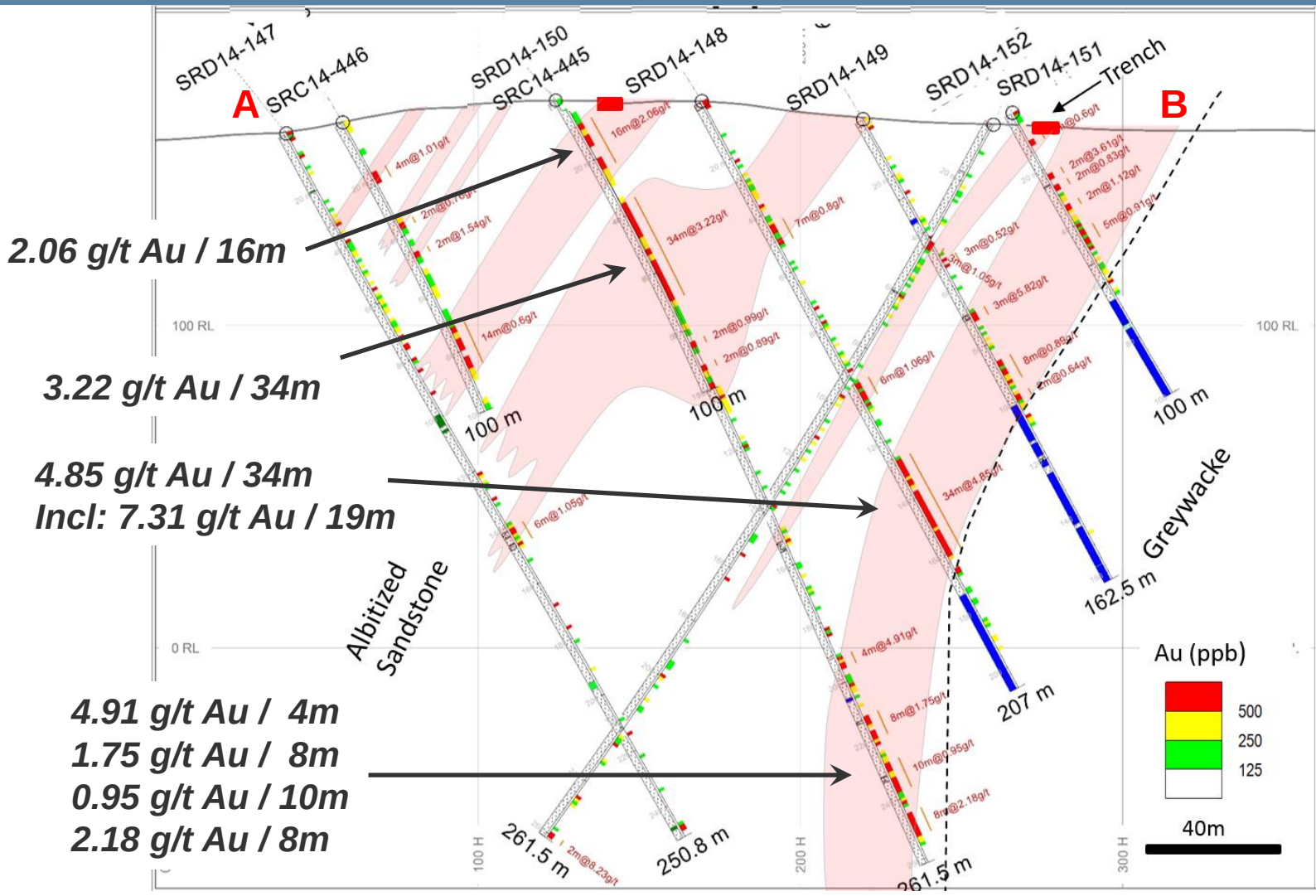
* Source: B2Gold Website, resource as at January 2013
** IAMGOLD News Release – February 19, 2015, resource as at Dec. 31, 2014

Siribaya: Diakha Discovery - Drill Hole Plan Map & Results

- ✓ Discovered in 2014
  - ➢ Termite Au anomaly
  - ➢ Artisanal mining
- ✓ Multiple zones of mineralization over an 800m x 400m area
- ✓ Mineralization open at depth and along strike
- ✓ Infill drilling program in progress
- ✓ Resource estimate planned



Siribaya: Diakha Drill Section

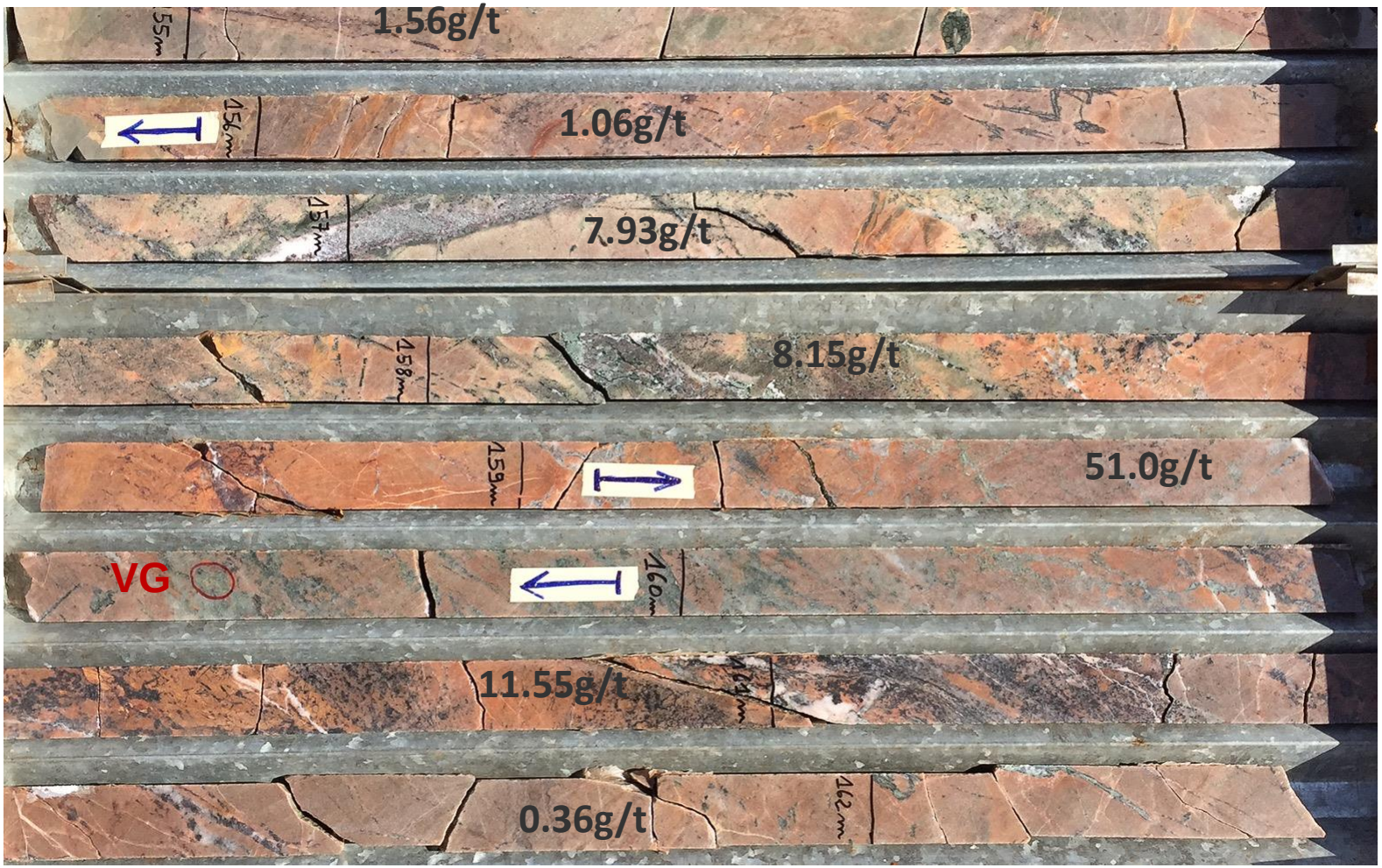


Siribaya: Diakha - 2014 Drilling Result Highlights

DDH No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au
RC421	32	58	26	3.03
Includes:	40	42	2	**15.20**
	46	50	4	**6.16**
RC429	68	98	30	2.58
Includes:	72	78	6	**6.70**
RC441	16	26	10	3.88
RC445	8	24	16	2.06
Includes:	20	22	2	**12.45**
	36	70	34	3.22
Includes:	64	68	4	**15.48**
DD145	80	101	21	4.31
Includes:	93	101	8	**9.32**
DD146	70	82	12	**10.99**
Includes:	75	81	6	**21.05**
DD148	127	161	34	4.85
Includes:	142	161	19	**7.31**
	157	161	4	**19.66**
RC489	76	100 (EOH)	24	2.36
Includes:	76	80	4	**11.26**

See Merrex news releases dated: July 2, 2014; August 28, 2014; October 8, 2014

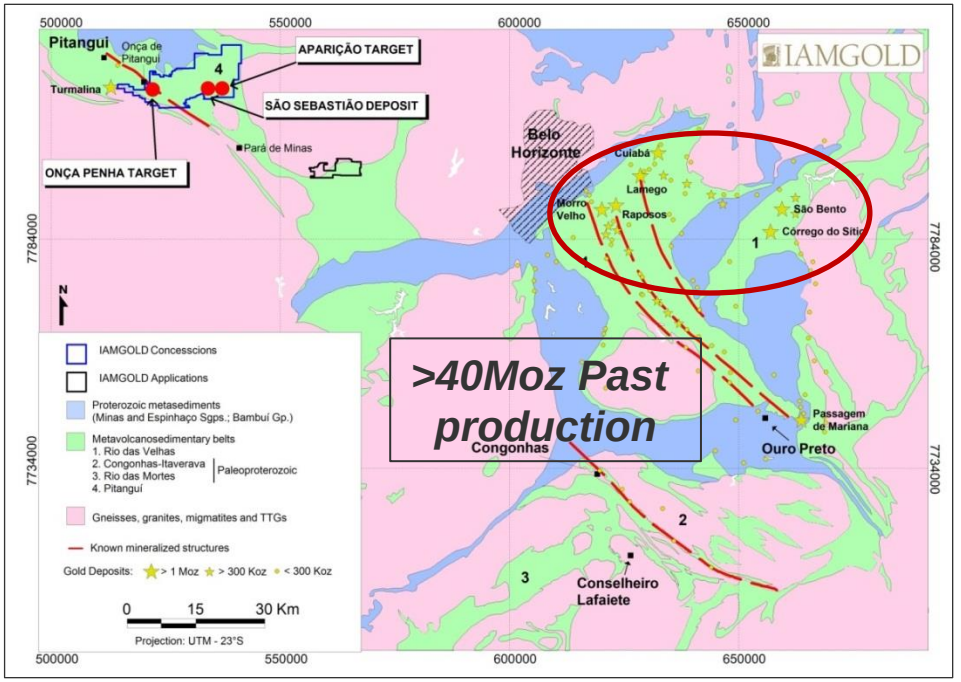
Siribaya: Diakha - Drill Hole SRD14-148: 34m Grading 4.85 g/t Au



157 m – 161m: 19.66 g/t Au

Pitangui, Brazil

- Infill drilling continues at Sâo Sebastiâo, 24,500m of diamond drilling completed in 2014
- April 2014 –maiden inferred resource estimate of 0.64 Moz at 4.88 g/t Au
- June 2014 – confirmed continuity of known resource / identified new high-grade intersections in second zone
- Ongoing delineation drilling focused on infill and expansion of current resource and identification of additional targets
- Airborne EM geophysical survey during Q4'14 identified conductive targets to be prioritized in future drilling programs
- Assay results from H2'14 drilling campaign to be included in updated resource model



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/cm^3 to 3.24 g/cm^3 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.*

Pitangui: Current Resources & Exploration Target

TABLE 1: MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT, PITANGUI PROJECT, BRAZIL
Effective Date: January 9, 2014

Classification	Deposit	Tons (000s)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Ounces (Au) (000s)
Inferred	São Sebastião	4,070	4.88	638

Notes:

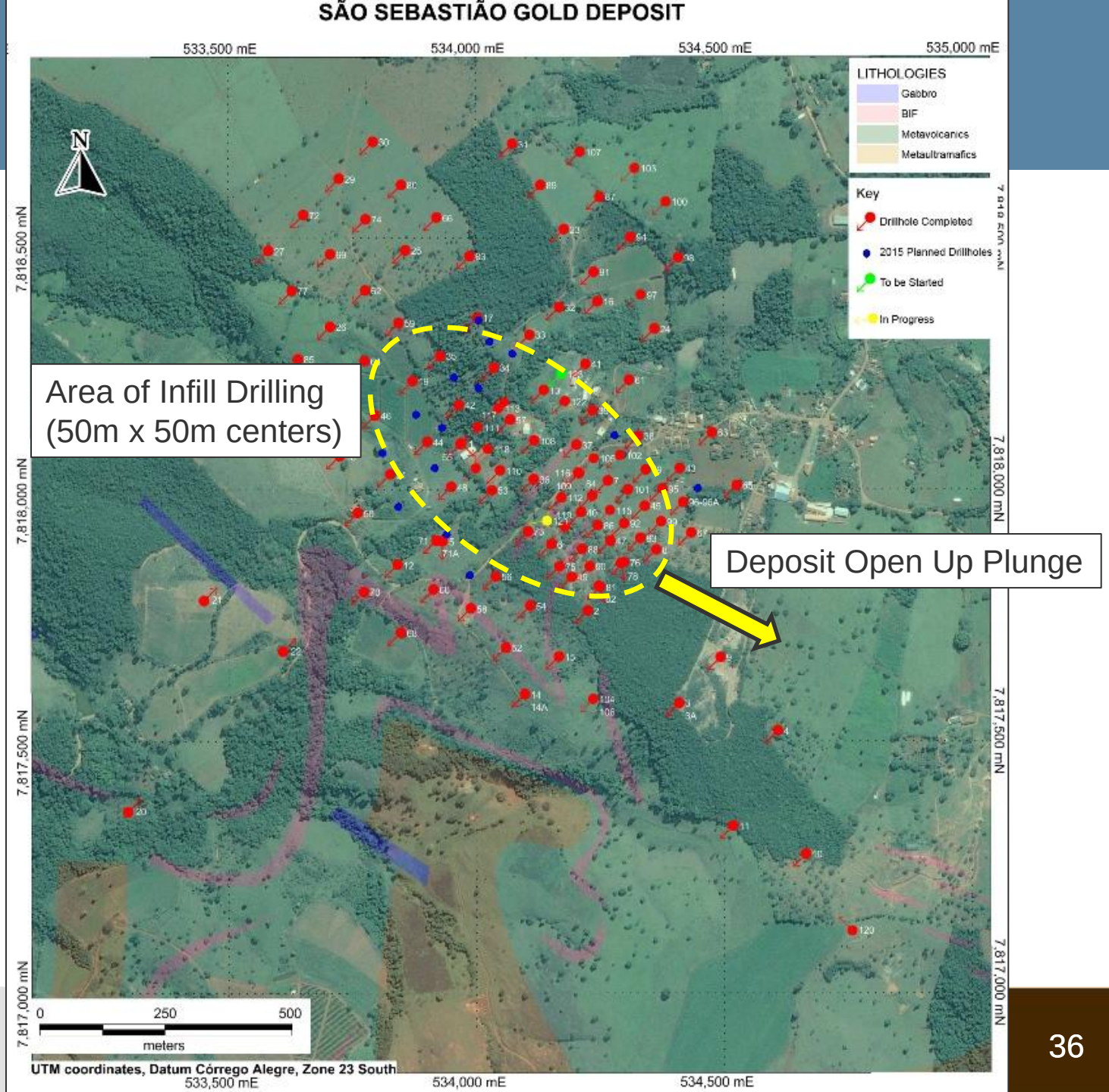
1. CIM definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t Au.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of $1,500 per ounce.
4. High grade capped assay values vary from 10 g/t Au to 15 g/t Au based on geological area.
5. Bulk density, as determined from 2,570 measurements, varies from 3.06 g/cm^3 to 3.24 g/cm^3 based on geological area.
6. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have not demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resource will be converted into mineral reserves.

Exploration Target Objective: 1.2 - 1.5 Moz grading 4.5 - 6.0 g/t Au

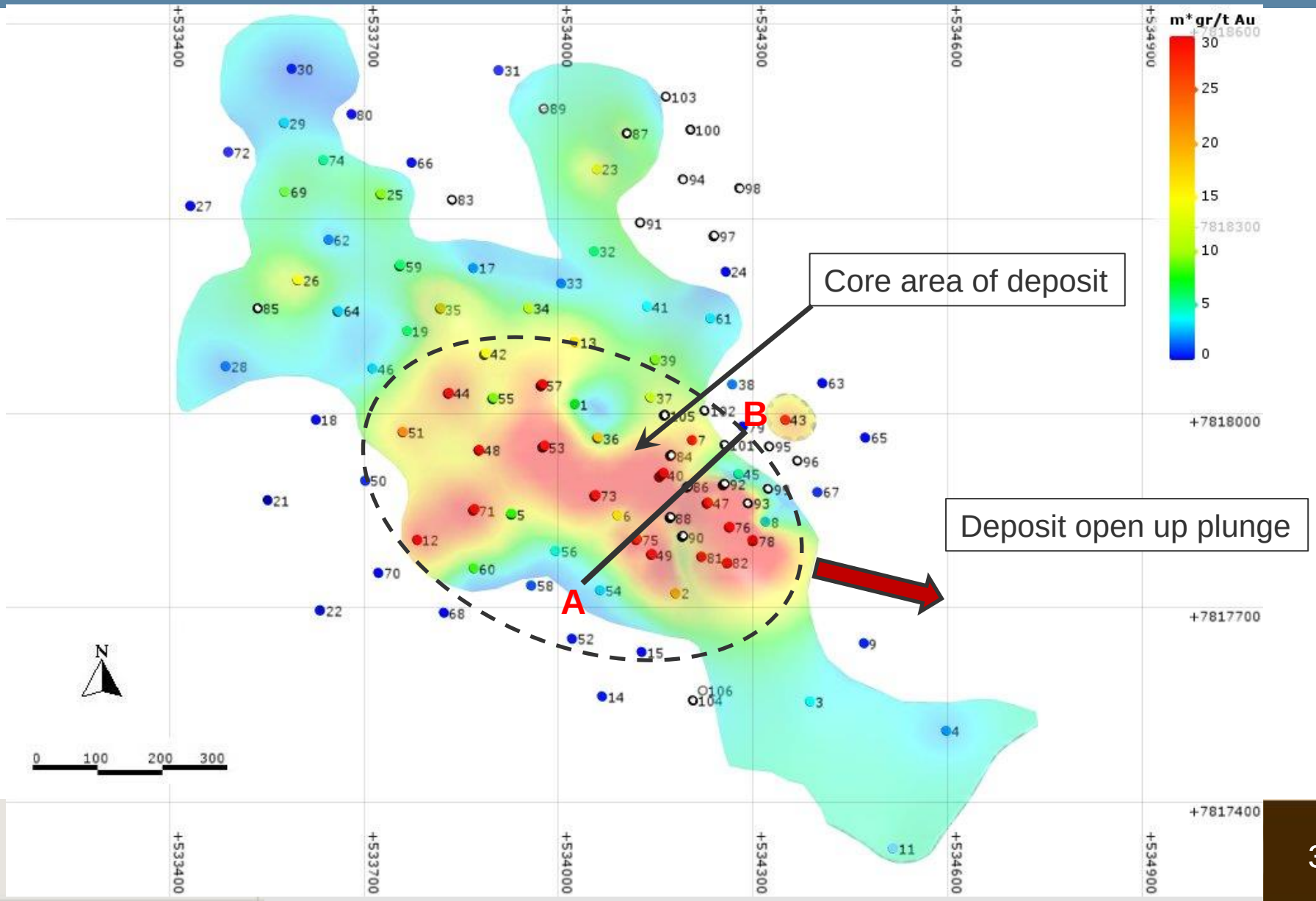
The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature. Insufficient exploration has been completed to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if a mineral resource will be delineated. The exploration target objective is based on the exploration drilling results completed to date.

Pitangui

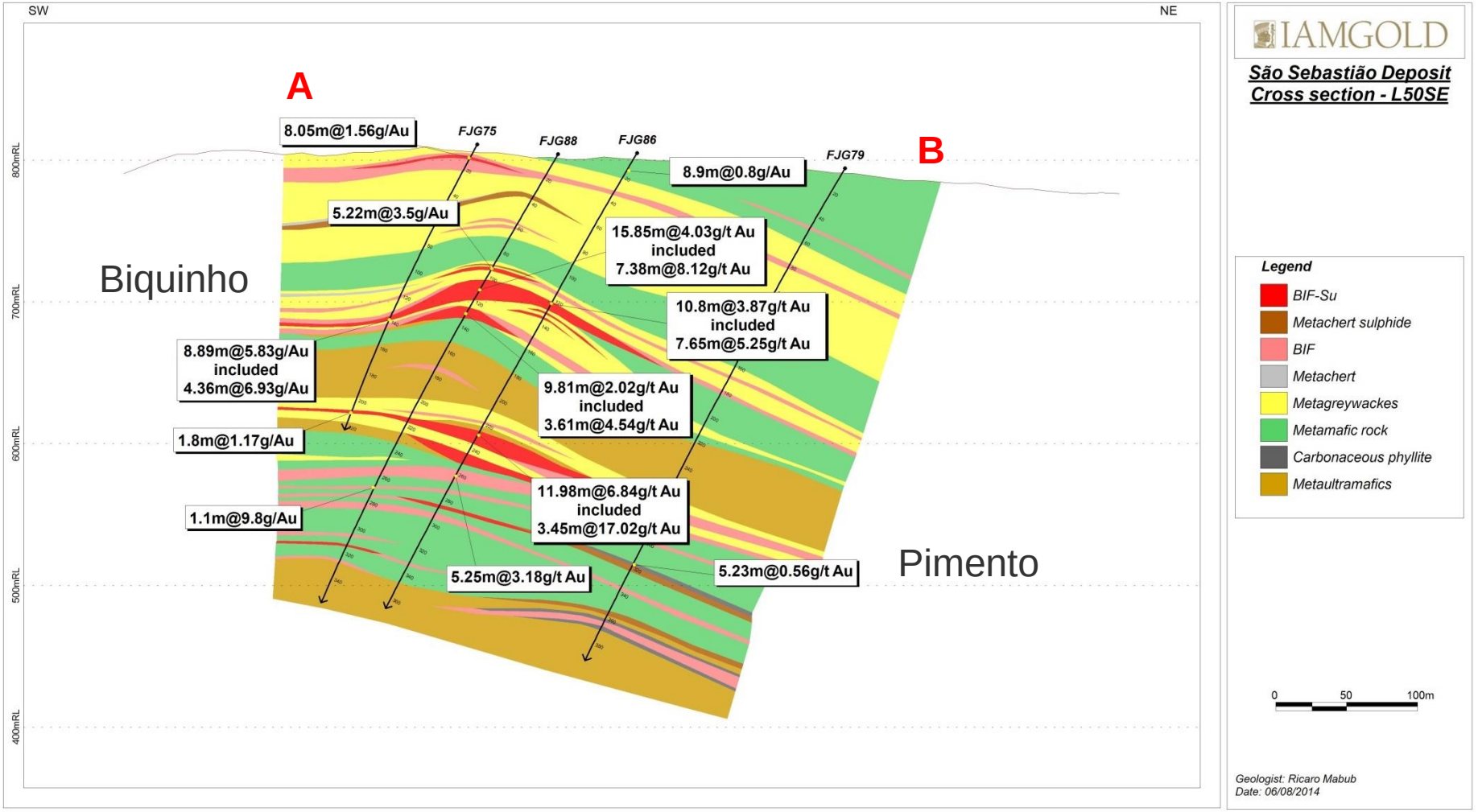
Infill Drilling Program



Pitangui: Contoured Grade x Metres - Biquinho **Horizon**



Pitangui: São Sebastião Deposit



Pitangui: Drill Hole FJG78: 9.73 g/t Au over 7.5m

FJG78 – BIQUINHO

Eastern Borosi, Nicaragua (Calibre Mining)

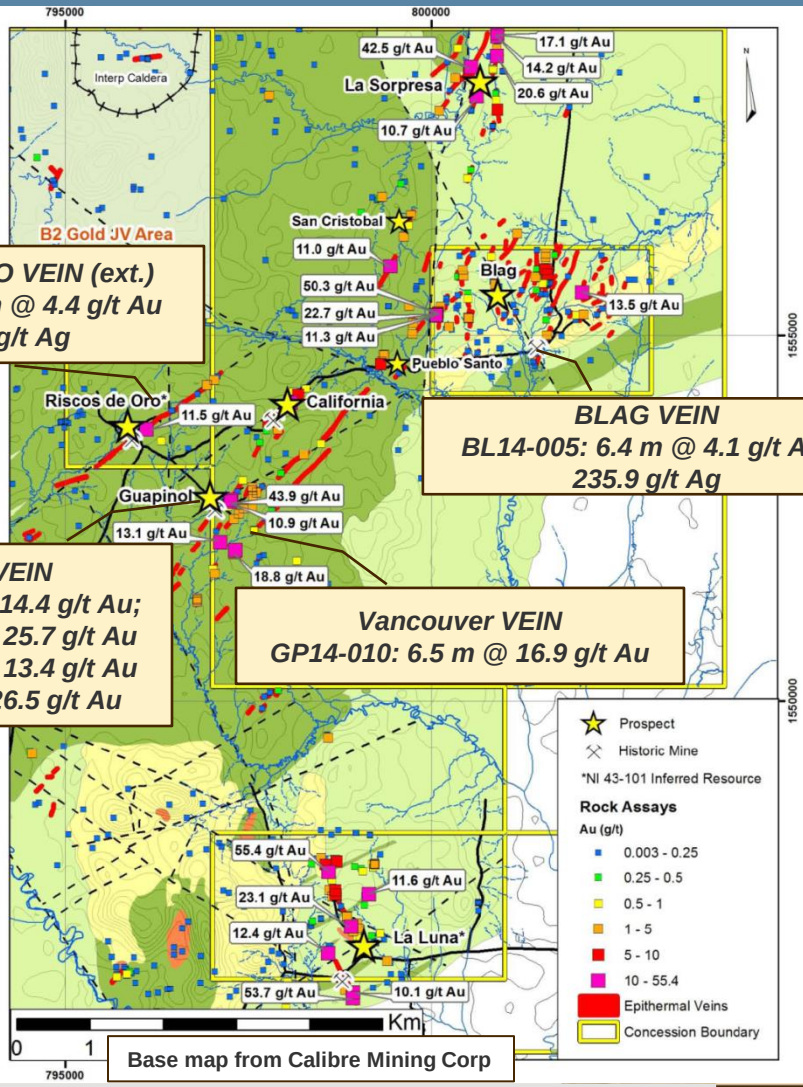
- 176km^2 land package with 2 gold and silver deposits and series of exploration targets
- Q3/14 – Phase I drilling completed – focused on 3 different vein systems, intercepted high-grade Au-Ag mineralization
- Assay results reported for 40 holes. Highlights included:
  - 5.1m at 13.44 g/t Au and 14.49 g/t Ag
  - 2.8m at 26.48 g/t Au and 24.2 g/t Ag
- Phase II drilling program planned for 2015 to focus on delineation of 2014 discoveries and step out drilling on defined vein systems

Source: Calibre Mining news releases dated September 24, 2014, October 16, 2014, and November 4, 2014.

Eastern Borosi: 2014 Drill Highlights

RISCOS de ORO VEIN (ext.)
RD14-038: 1.6 m @ 4.4 g/t Au and 402 g/t Ag

GUAPINOL VEIN
GP14-002: 6.0 m @ 14.4 g/t Au;
GP14-003: 4.8 m @ 25.7 g/t Au
GP14-028: 5.1 m @ 13.4 g/t Au
GP14-030: 2.8 @ 26.5 g/t Au



BLAG VEIN
BL14-005: 6.4 m @ 4.1 g/t Au; 235.9 g/t Ag

Vancouver VEIN
GP14-010: 6.5 m @ 16.9 g/t Au

Base map from Calibre Mining Corp

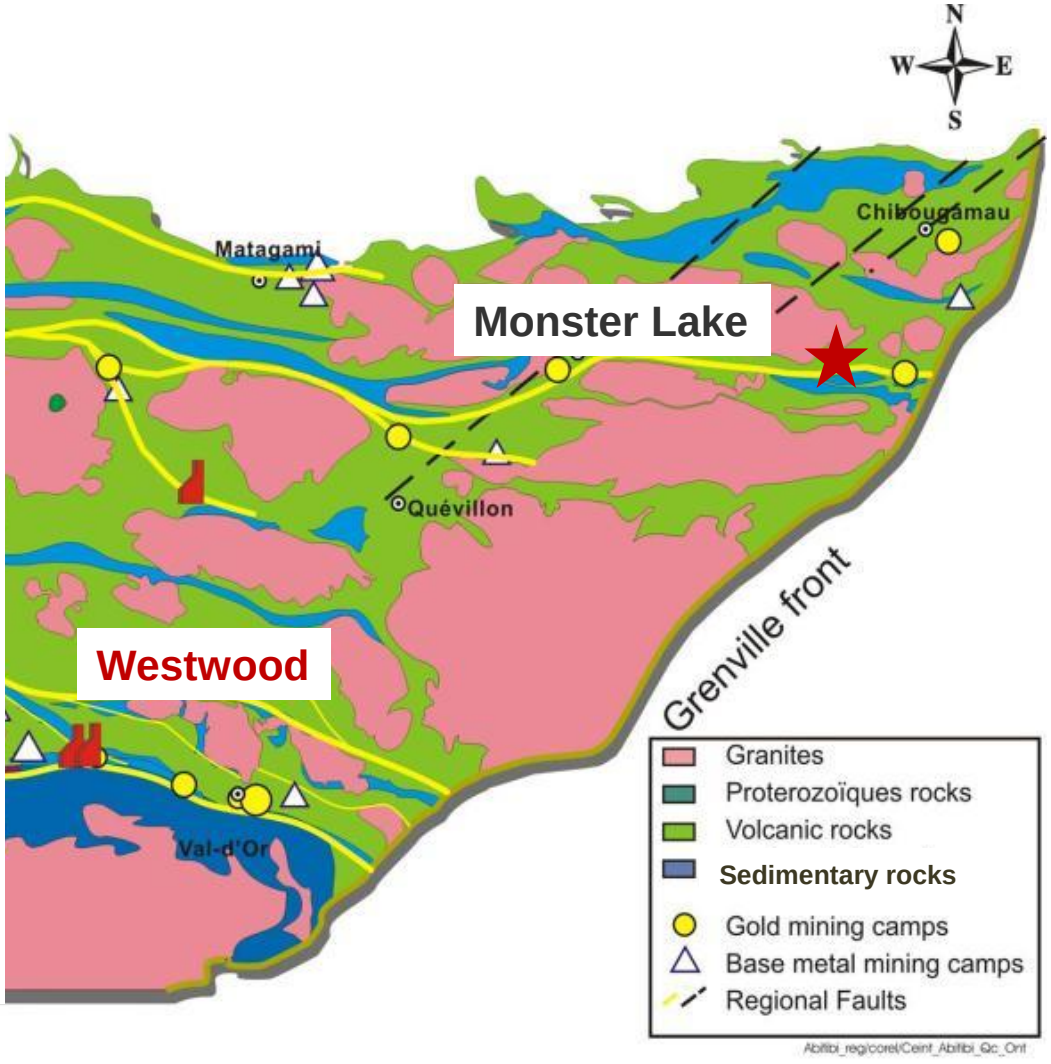
- ✓ Epithermal Au-Ag vein systems
- ✓ Multiple veins identified at surface
- ✓ Minimal historical drilling

Côté Gold, Canada

- As at December 31, 2014 estimated attributable resources were:
  - Indicated 7,137k oz. at 0.9 g/t Au
  - Inferred 1,148k oz. at 0.7 g/t Au
- Advancing permitting and resource studies
- Completing winter ice drill program
  - Last stage in finalizing an updated resource statement
- The project is comparable to other recently developed low-grade, bulk-tonnage deposits (ie. Canadian Malartic, Detour Lake)
- Investment decision dependent upon a higher gold price environment

Monster Lake, Canada (TomaGold Corporation)

- ✓ Excellent location in Abitibi Greenstone belt
- ✓ High-grade intervals (25 to +30 g/t Au) from previous drilling
- ✓ 2014 diamond drilling program of 12,761m on tested targets along 4km mineralized corridor
  - › Confirmed presence of high-grade mineralization at depth and identified several new gold-bearing structures
- ✓ February 2015, reported assay results from 17 of 26 holes in drill program. Highlights included:
  - › 9.18m at 46.33 g/t Au
    - › (including 2.2m at 182.8 g/t Au)
  - › 3.42m at 18.68 g/t Au
  - › 7.1m at 6.74 g/t Au



Monster Lake: High Grade Shear Hosted Mineralization

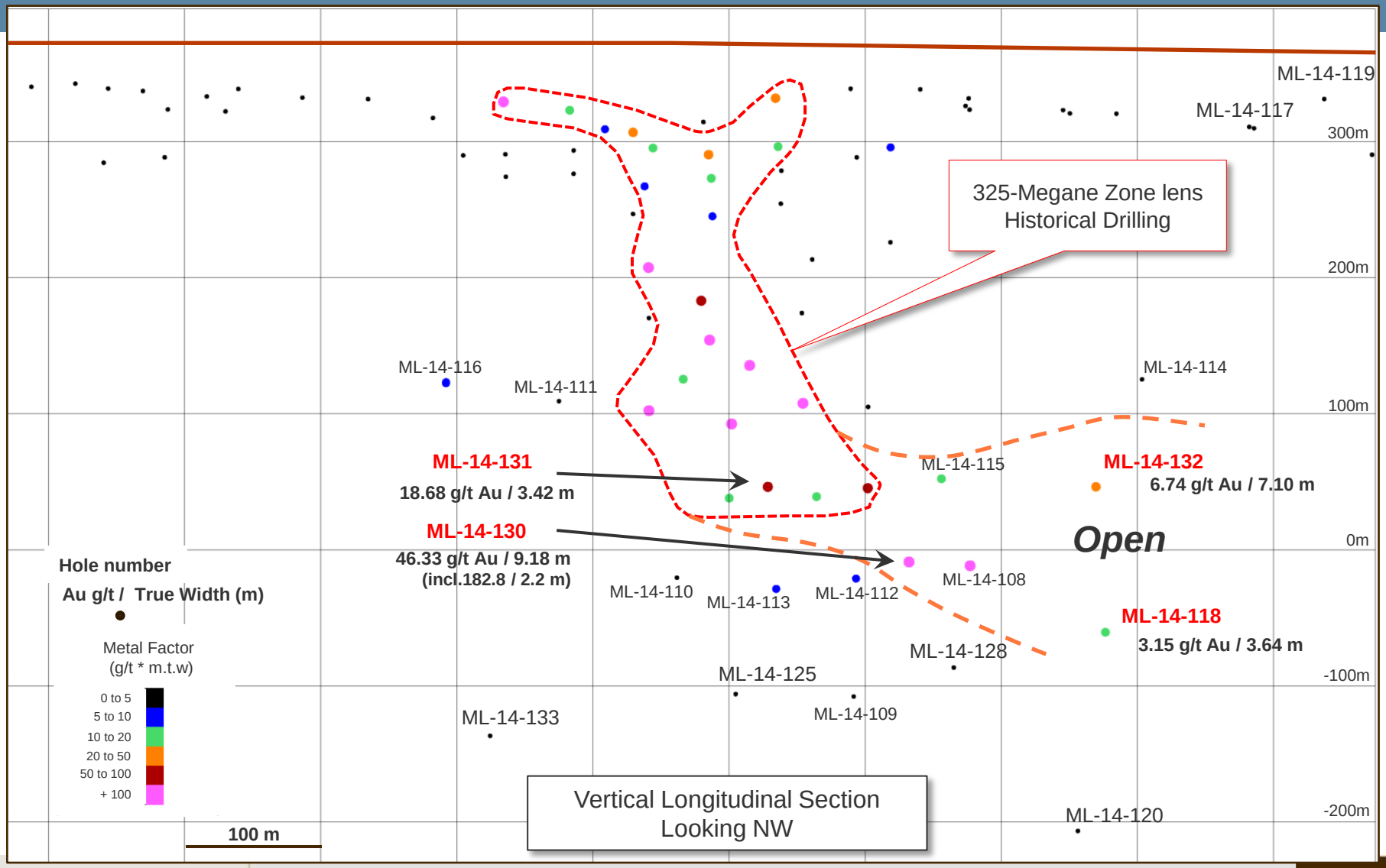
- ✓ High grade shear zone hosted Quartz veins
- ✓ Drilling has confirmed 325 zone extends from surface to > 400m & remains open
- ✓ Shear Zone: graphite & sulphides (i.e. conductive)

Zone Megane-325 Outcrop

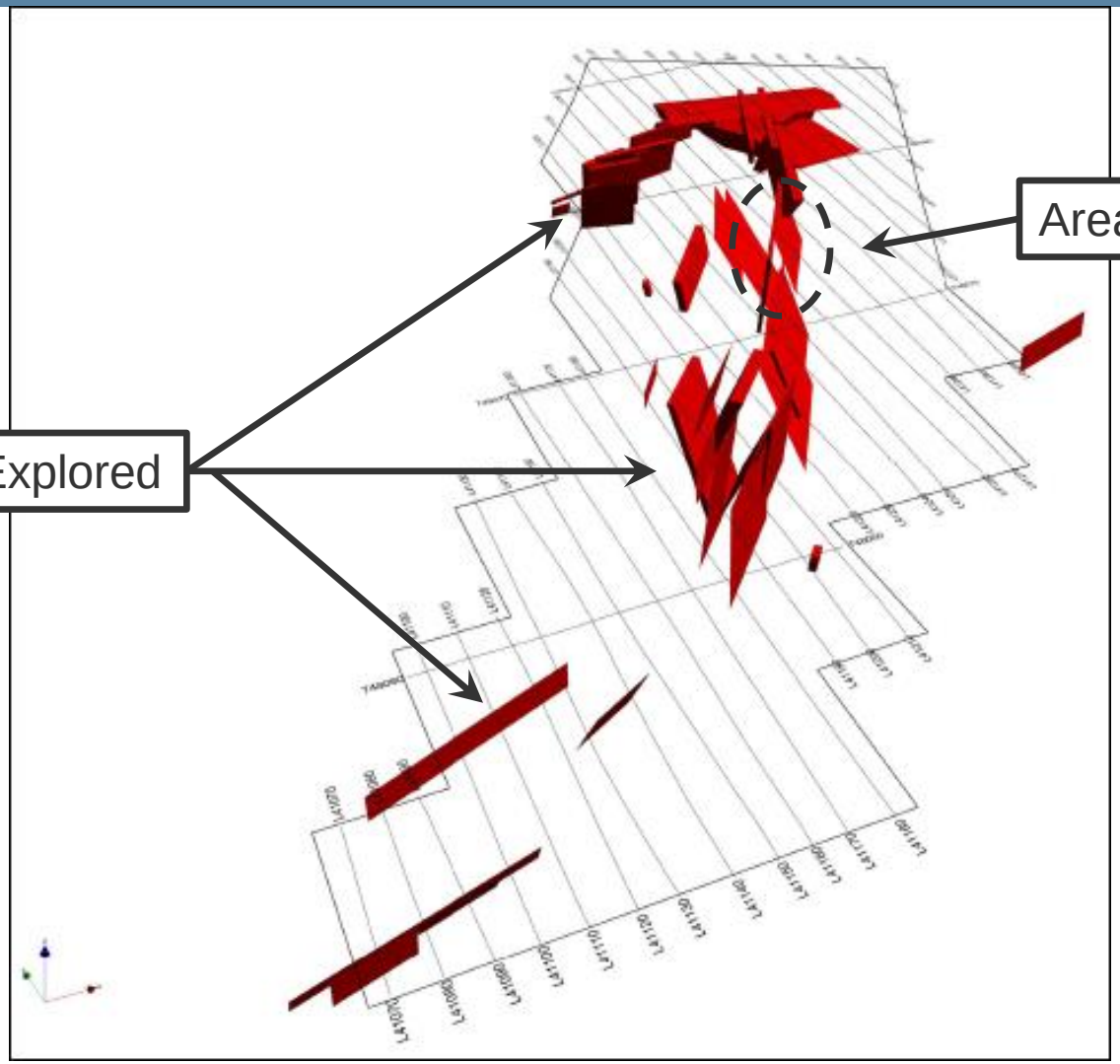
Erratix Showing

Graphitic tuff - sulphides

Monster Lake: 2014 Fall Drill Program – Final Results



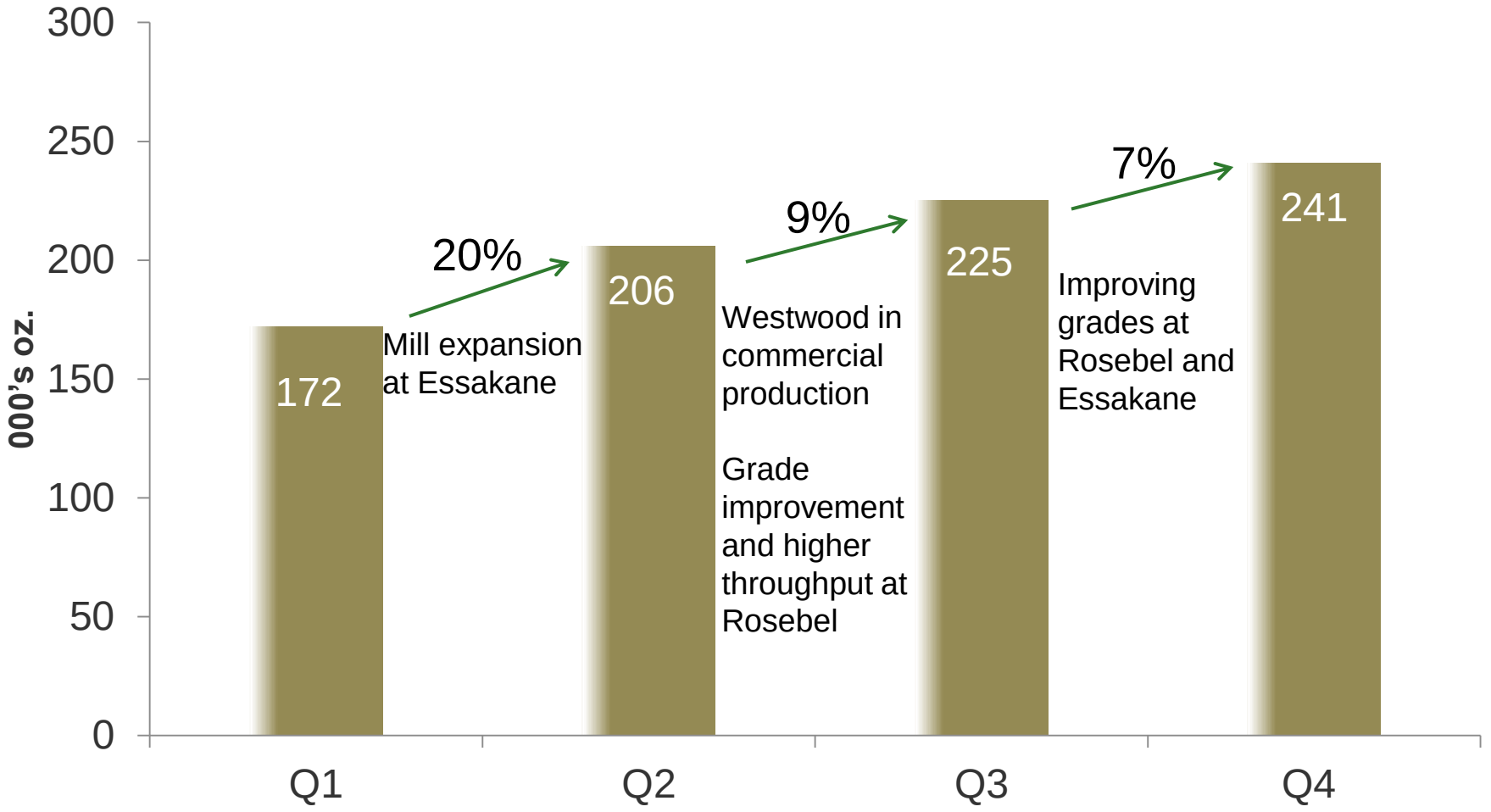
Monster Lake: Conductive Plate Models



Westwood Face Sample: > 100 ounces per tonne

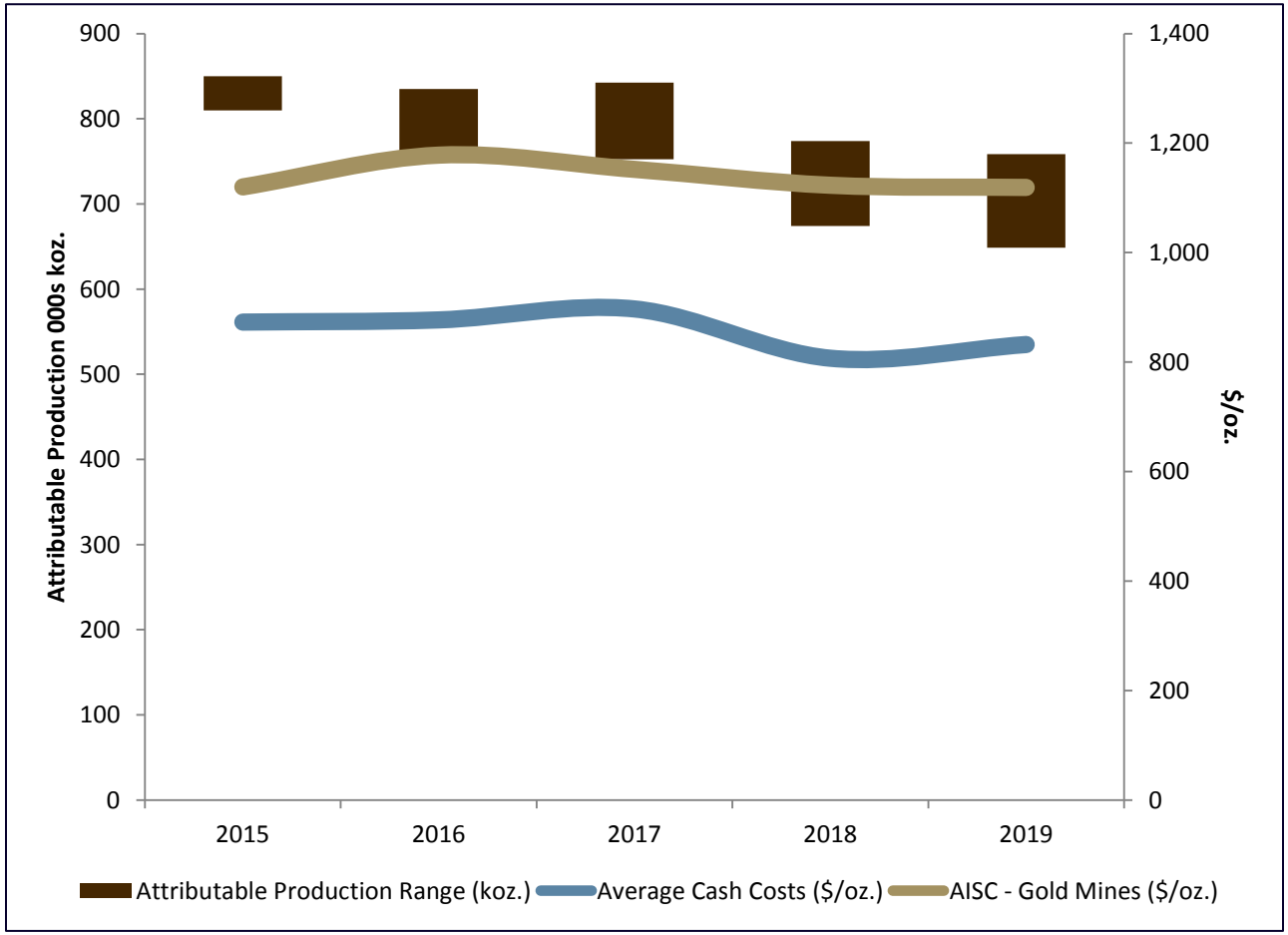
Operations

2014 Attributable Production Trend[1]



[1] Attributable gold production includes Westwood pre-commercial production for Q1 of 1,000 ounces and Q2 of 9,000 ounces

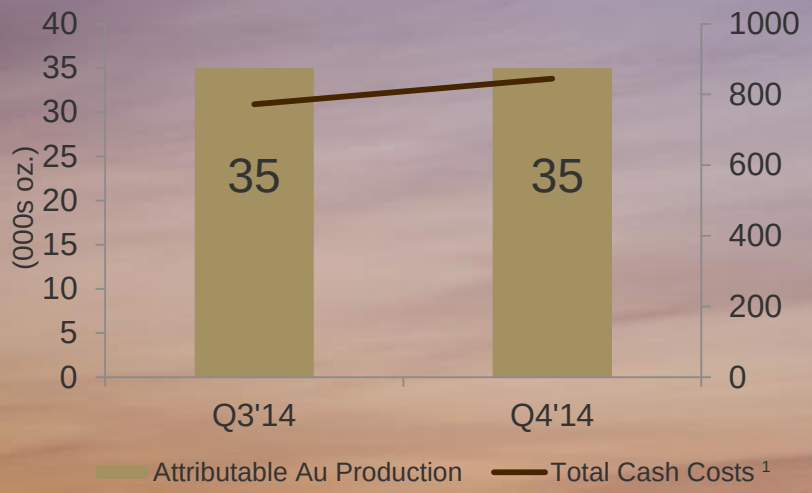
IAMGOLD – Consolidated Production and Cost Profile 2015-2019[1,2]



- This chart provides a 5-year outlook on production, cash costs and all-in sustaining costs
- Detailed charts by mine for each of our wholly-owned mines follow
- This chart includes the JV mines in Mali
- The production bars illustrate a range by year, with the range slightly widening in future years
- The cost curves have been smoothed to show the expected trend for our costs.

[1] Assuming base case scenario for all LOM plans at operating mines.
[2] Sadiola and Yatela plans are being reviewed by our JV partner and no adjustments have been made for changes in assumptions to Oil and FX.

Westwood Ramping Up – Canada



- ✓ High-grade, low-cost underground gold mine
  - › Estimated 20 year mine life
  - › Avg. resource grade ~10g/t Au
- ✓ Commercial production July 1, 2014
  - › 70,000k oz. produced in first six months at cash costs of $822/oz. and AISC of $1,031/oz.
- ✓ Q4 performance
  - › Mill processed >1,500 tpd
  - › Average diluted grade of 8.12 g/t Au
  - › 96% recovery rate
- ✓ C$50M in flow through shares to fund development

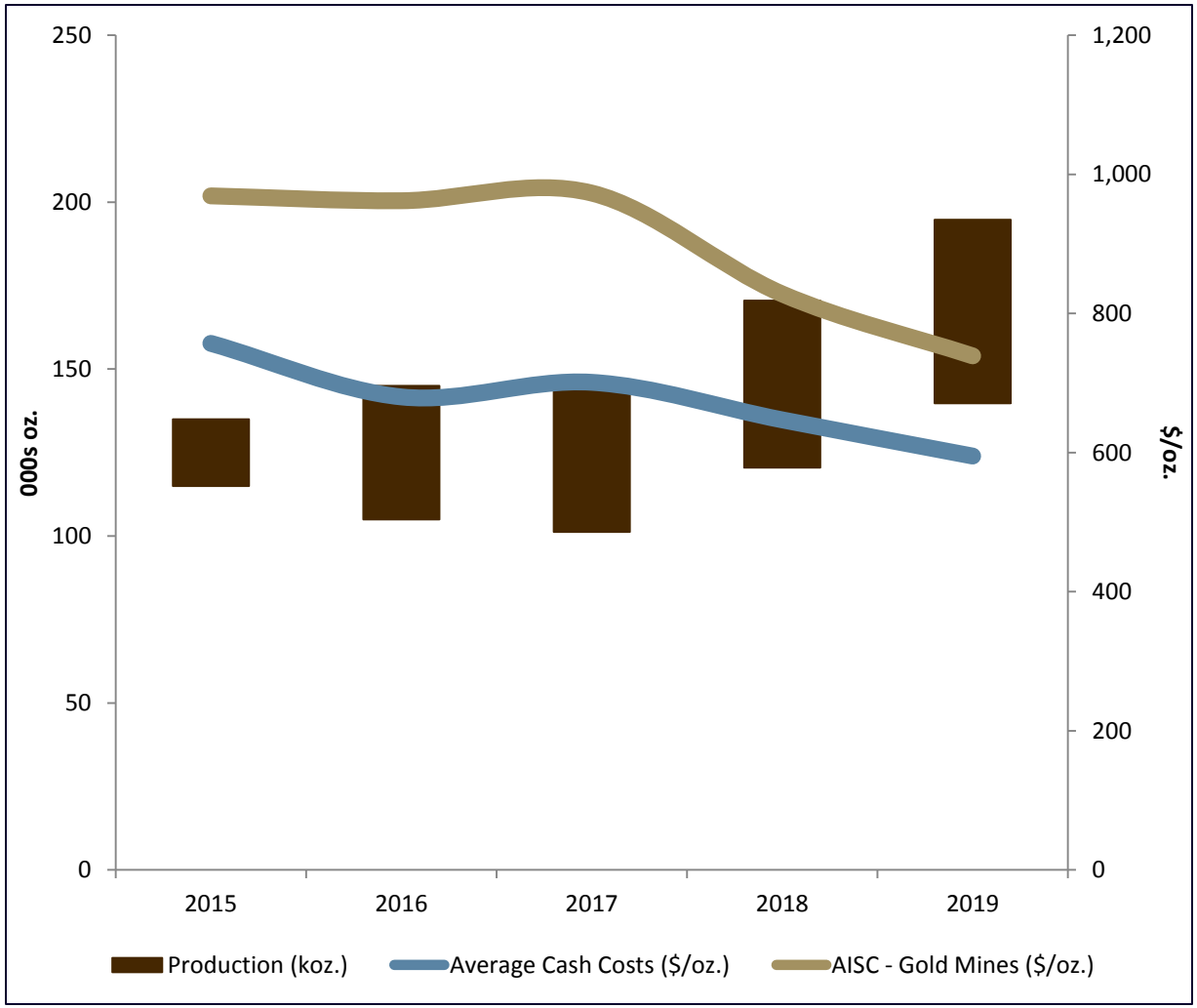
2015 Outlook

- ✓ Westwood expected to be our strongest contributor to growth in production and operating cash flow with total cash costs trending downwards as production ramps up
- ✓ Production for 2015 expected to vary – Q2 and Q3 to account for ~60%
- ✓ LOM annual production ranging from 165k – 180k oz. at cash costs of $630 - $690/oz.
- ✓ Continued focus on improving operating efficiencies and reducing costs

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

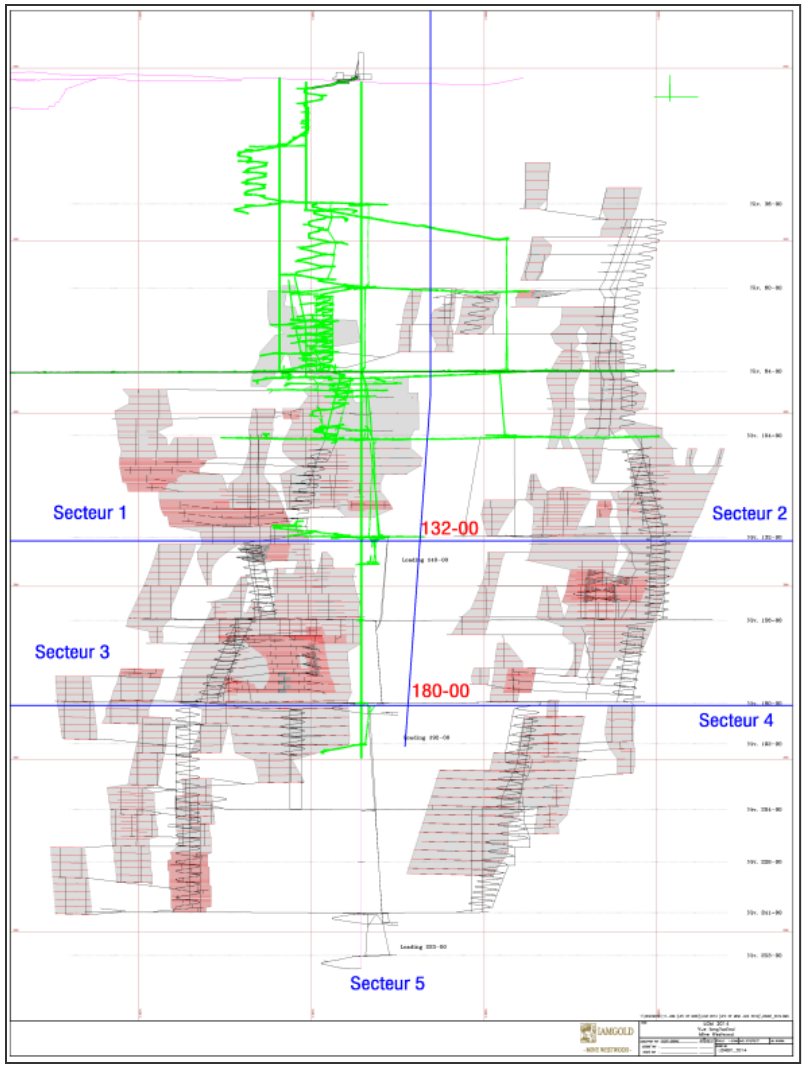
2015 production guidance: 110k – 130k oz.

Westwood – Production and Cost Profile 2015-2019



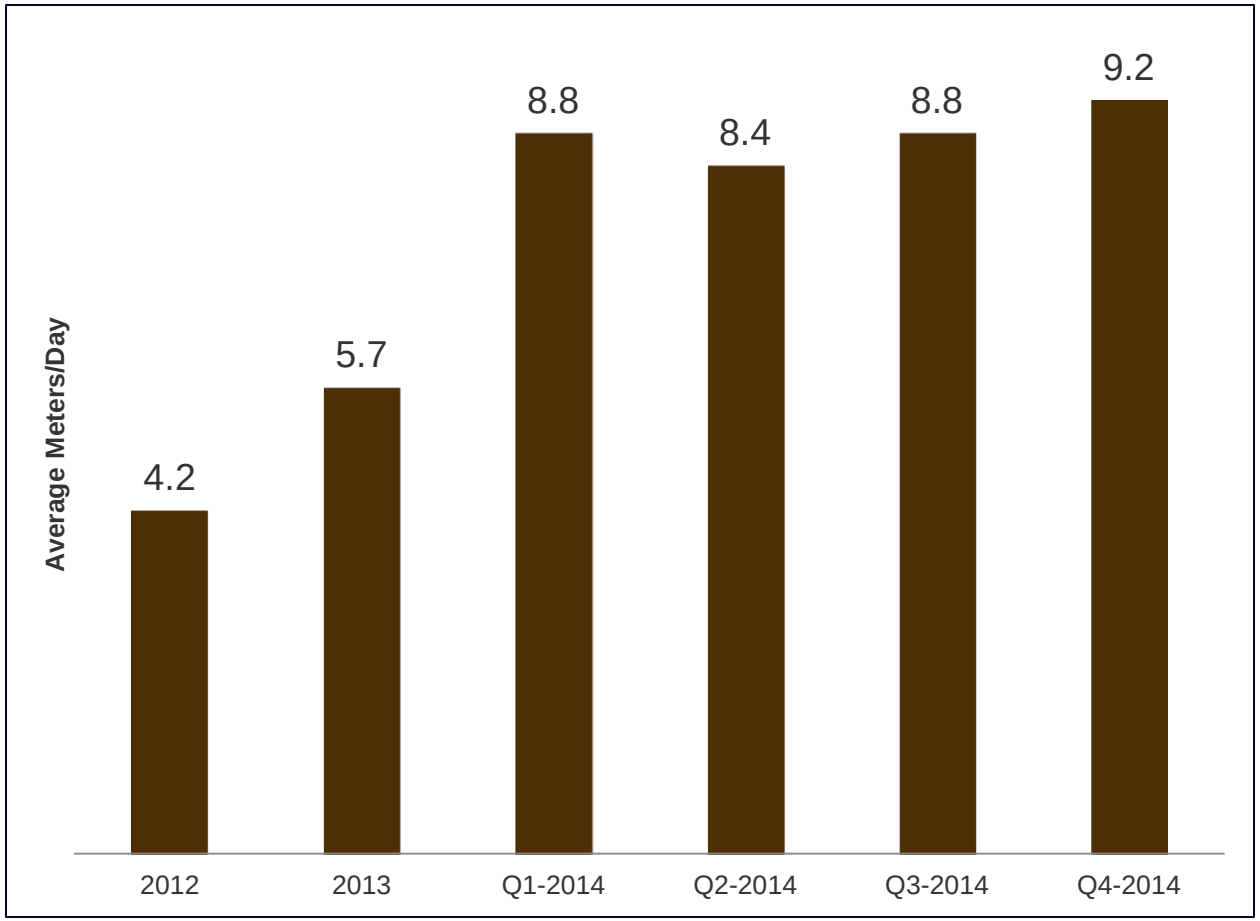
- Westwood to ramp up to LOM level of production in 2019
- Total cash costs and AISC expected to trend downwards as production ramps up
- Gradual increase in production allows for required underground development to be done concurrently

Westwood Working Faces (as at January 2015)



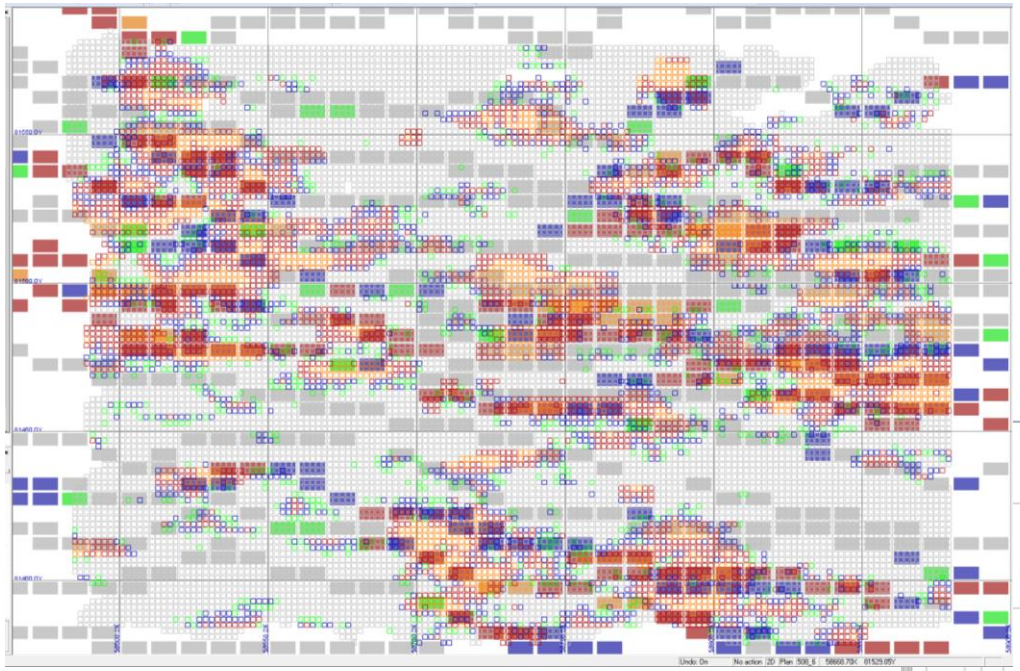
- ✓ Current mining is concentrated on two lenses in Sector 1, a high-grade lens and a lower-grade lens
- ✓ Production ramp-up strategy is to increase development allowing us to operate in more than 2 sectors concurrently
- ✓ Mining of multiple sectors allows for increased operating flexibility
- ✓ Blending ore from multiple lenses in multiple sectors reduces grade variability

Westwood Development Performance – Average Advance Meters / Day

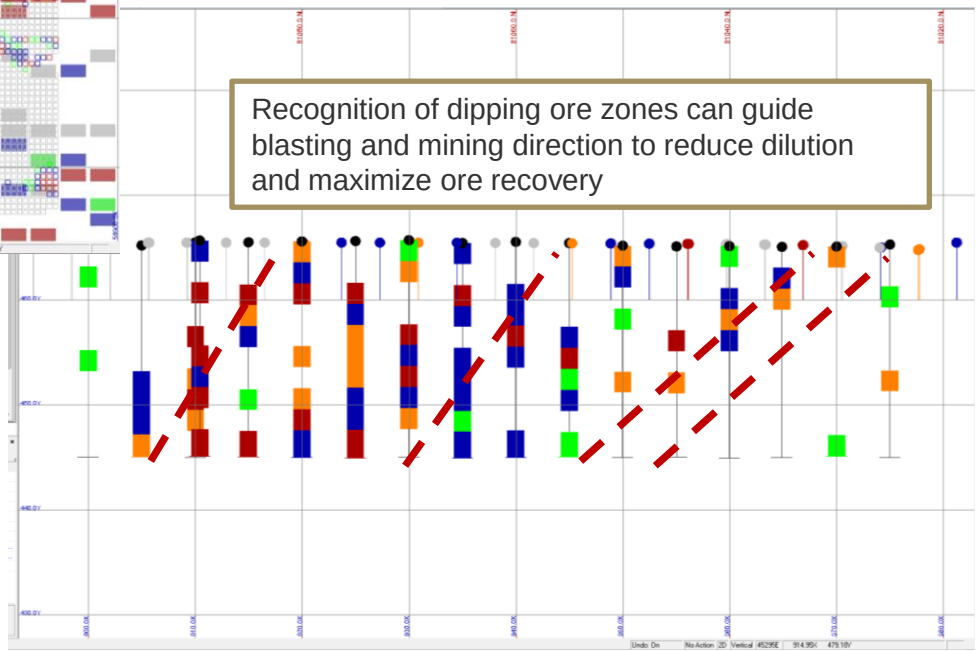


- Exceptional improvement in 2014 quarter-over-quarter in average advance meters/day
- Production is ramping up as expected
- Tonnage and grade reconciliation to date has been positive
- Underground development has now stabilized and is now at the desired pace
- Focus shifts to optimizing productivity and reducing development costs

RC-Krige Modeling vs Reserve Model



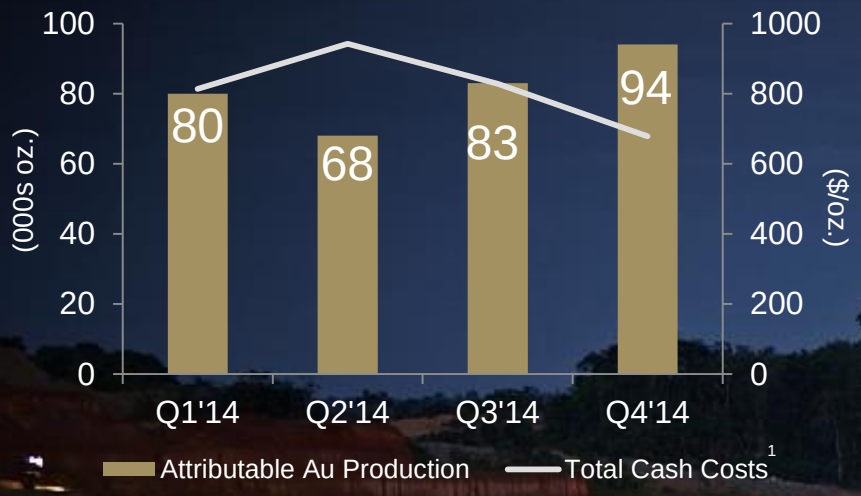
The large filled boxes are from the resource model and the small shaded blocks are from the RC grade control model



Improving Performance Opportunities at Westwood

- As Westwood ramps up to full commercial production, the focus is now on optimizing development while maintaining advance rates
- From 2012 – 2014, Westwood was able to improve lateral development productivity by over 70% for all crews
- For the last 6 months, the mine has been averaging over 1,530m of lateral development per month and 250m of vertical development per month
- Ongoing continuous improvement process continues:
  - Reviewing new innovations that improve productivity
  - Testing battery powered scoops that can save on energy costs, including maintenance and fuel consumption, and provide benefits for ventilation and temperature control

Improving Performance at Rosebel - Suriname



- ✓ Multiple open-pit mine
- ✓ Diminishing supply of soft rock within current reserves
- ✓ 2014 – 325,000 oz. produced at total cash costs of $804/oz. and AISC of $1,045/oz.
- ✓ Improving trend in grades
  - › RC drilling for in-pit grade control
  - › Strong improvement in dilution control
- ✓ Strong Q4 performance
  - › Q4 head grade improved to 0.96 g/t Au
  - › Cash costs down $264 from peak in Q2 to $678/oz.

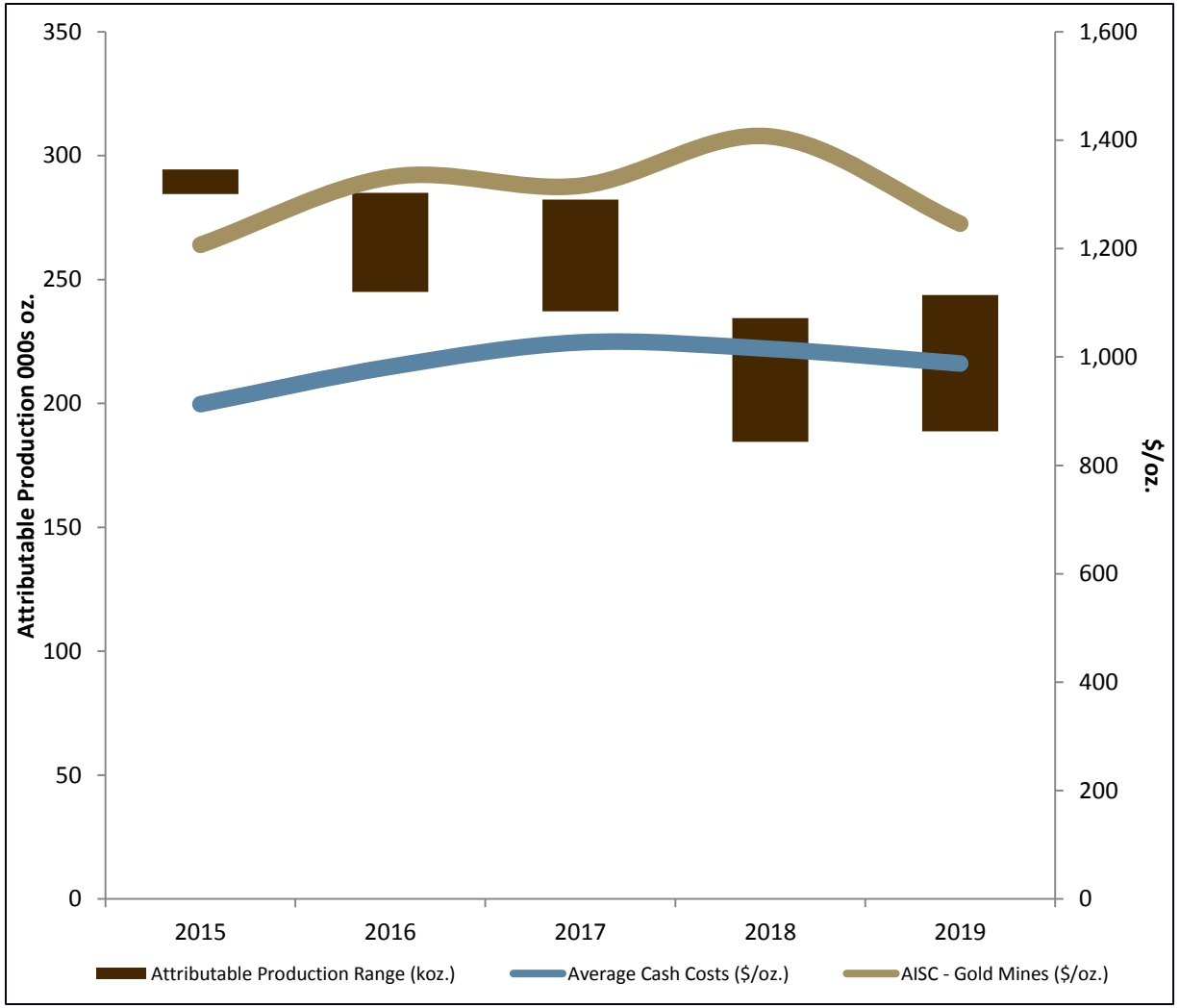
2015 Outlook

- ✓ Focus is to continue grade improvement, increase efficiencies and reduce costs
- ✓ Lower oil prices expected to continue to benefit power costs

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

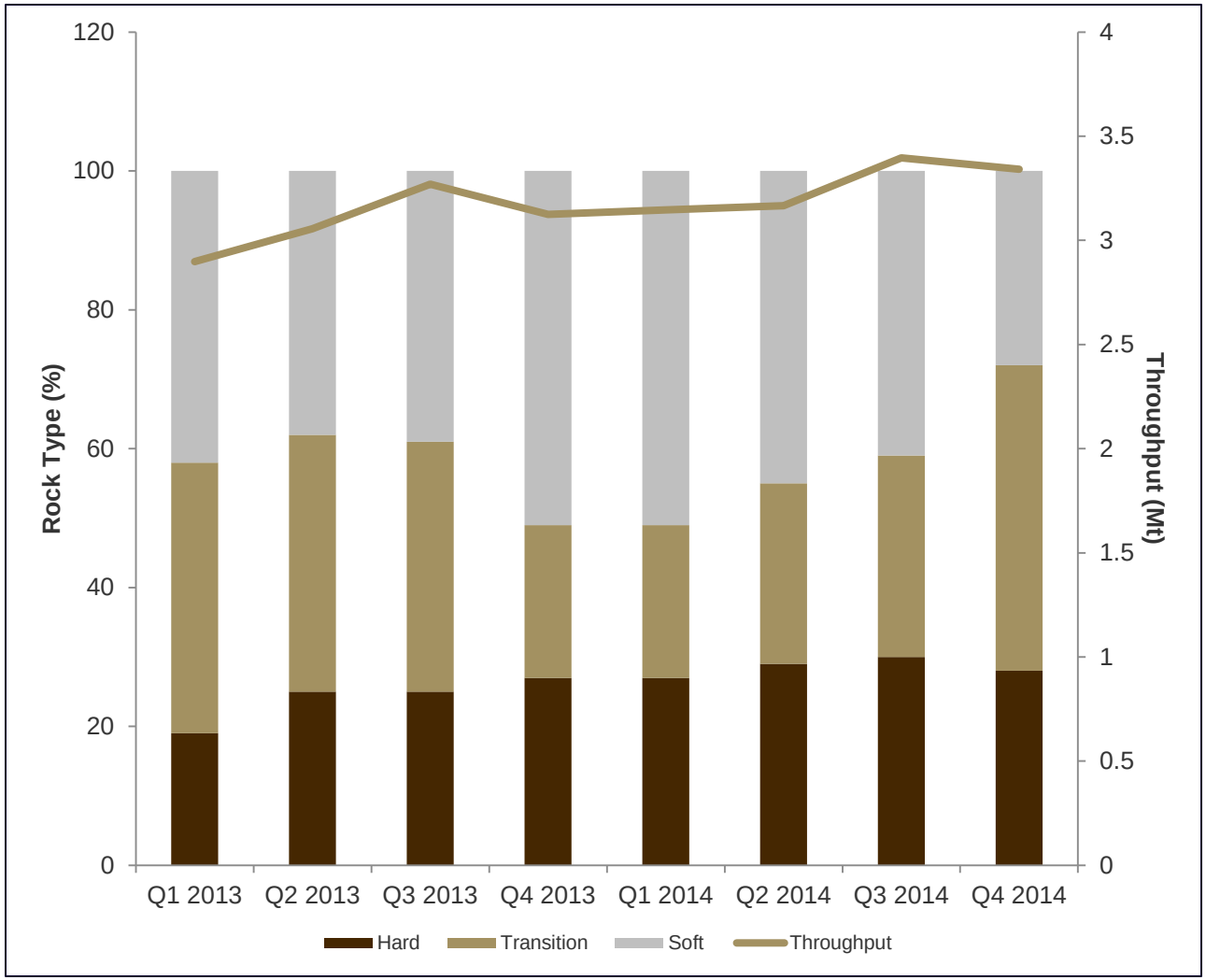
2015 production guidance: 290k – 300k oz.

Rosebel – Production and Cost Profile 2015-2019



- As the percentage of hard rock increases, production is expected to decrease
- Harder rock requires more power for crushing and grinding, challenging to sustain throughput capacity
- A solution is to find soft rock in surrounding JV area - an economical solution to maintain mill throughput and reduce power consumption
- The operation, however, is not counting on this and is continually moving ahead with initiatives to cut costs and improve productivity

Rosebel Historical Throughput - Managing the Change in Rock Type



- To counter the cost impact of increasing hard rock, a third ball mill was added and the mining fleet was expanded in 2013
- Through 2014, the proportion of soft rock fell from 47% to 30%
- By 2018, hard rock is expected to reach 80% and remain at that level through the end of mine life
- Despite decrease in soft rock, throughput levels have been maintained or improved as a result of improving mining and milling initiatives

Improving Performance Opportunities at Rosebel

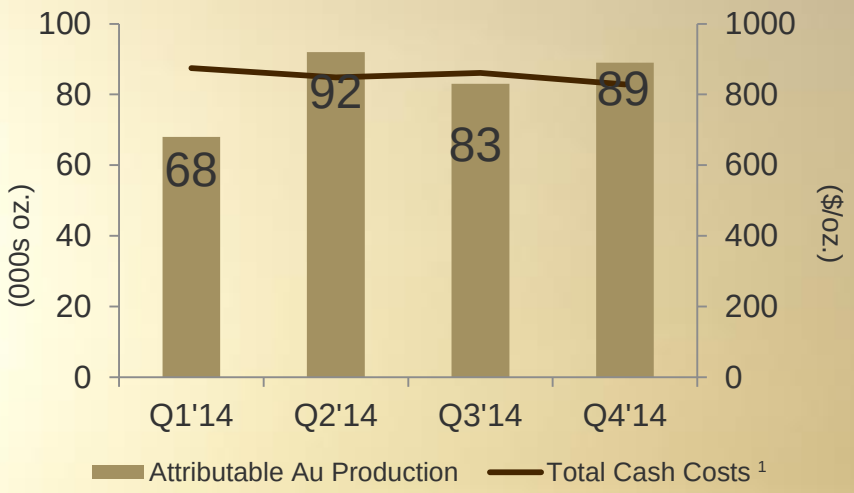
- ✓ Continue to be focused on improving operating efficiencies
  - ✓ In 2014, we employed a third party to review our mining and milling processes
  - ✓ Initiatives to improve processes and productivity are producing positive results

Initiatives Implemented	Result
Creation of pre-production stockpiles (materials of variable rock hardness blended together to stabilize ore blend)	Increased throughput and recoveries, and reduced consumption of power and reagents
Remote monitoring of drilling	Enhanced operator and drill performance
Electronic monitoring of blast movement	Reduced dilution
Improved shift coordination	Reduced idle equipment time
Increased employee training on equipment maintenance	Reduced reliance on expensive contractors
Elimination of redundant maintenance activities	Increased equipment availability and reduced costs
Revamped system for cleaning and filtering oil	Reduced truck downtime
Changed to reverse circulation drilling for grade control	Improved definition of boundaries between waste rock and ore body, less dilution and improved grade reconciliation

Improving Performance Opportunities at Rosebel

Initiatives Still Underway
Removing operating barriers
Improving communication within and between departments
Reducing the causes of lost time to improve productivity
Optimizing mining sequence to feed the mill effectively
Streamlining management information and processes

Optimizing Performance at Essakane – Burkina Faso



- ✓ Open-pit mine in 4th year, 10 years remaining in LOM
- ✓ Mill expansion in 2013 to accommodate hard rock
- ✓ 2014 cash cost of $852/oz reflects harder rock and lower capitalized stripping – AISC of $1,060/oz.
- ✓ 2014 production increased 33% from 2013
  - › Improvements – 21% grades and 12% throughput
  - › 11.9 Mtpa throughput – above nameplate of 10.8 Mtpa

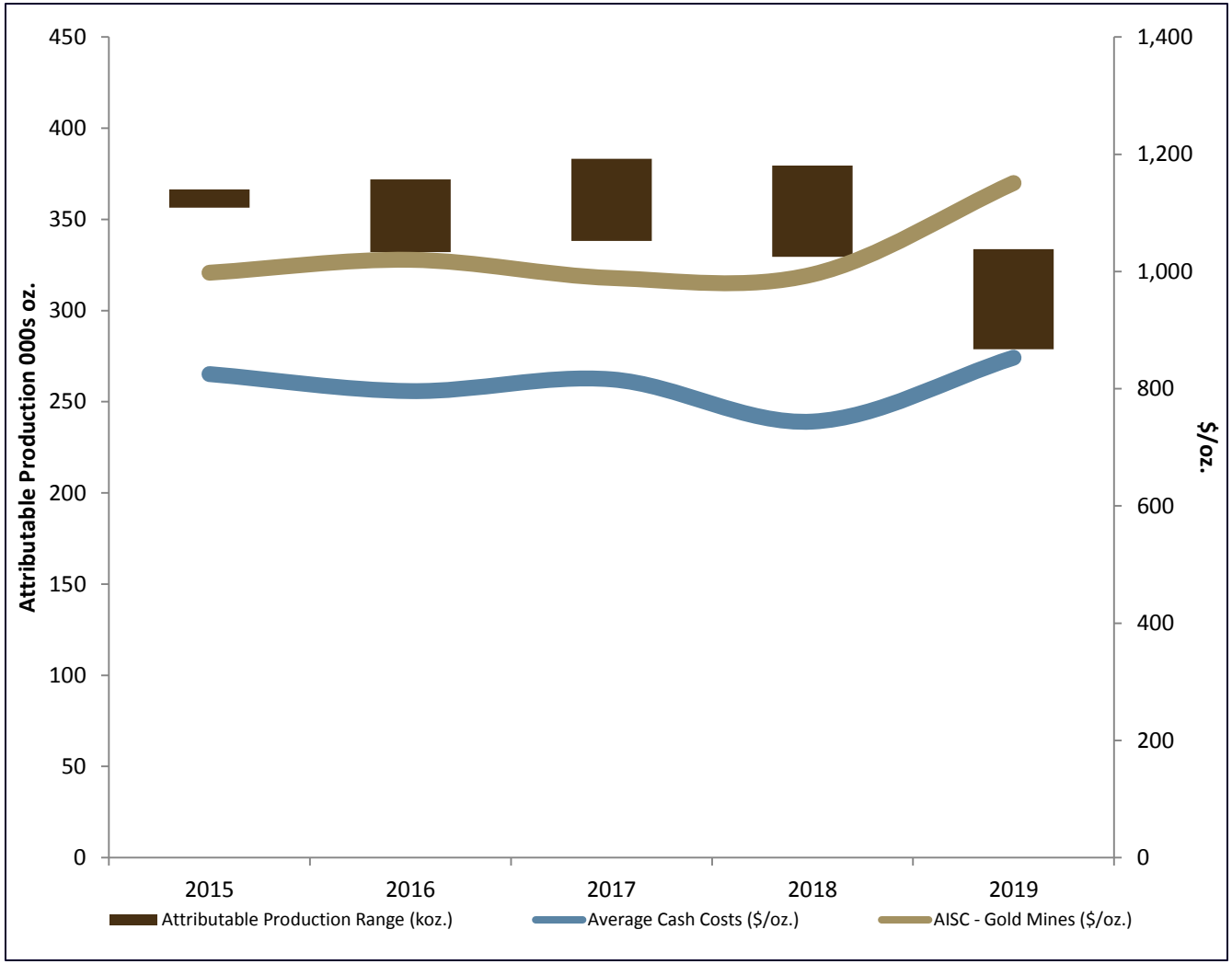
2015 Outlook

- ✓ Higher grades and lower oil prices expected to improve cash costs
- ✓ Process improvement initiatives actively being implemented – targeting optimization of mining and milling processes

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

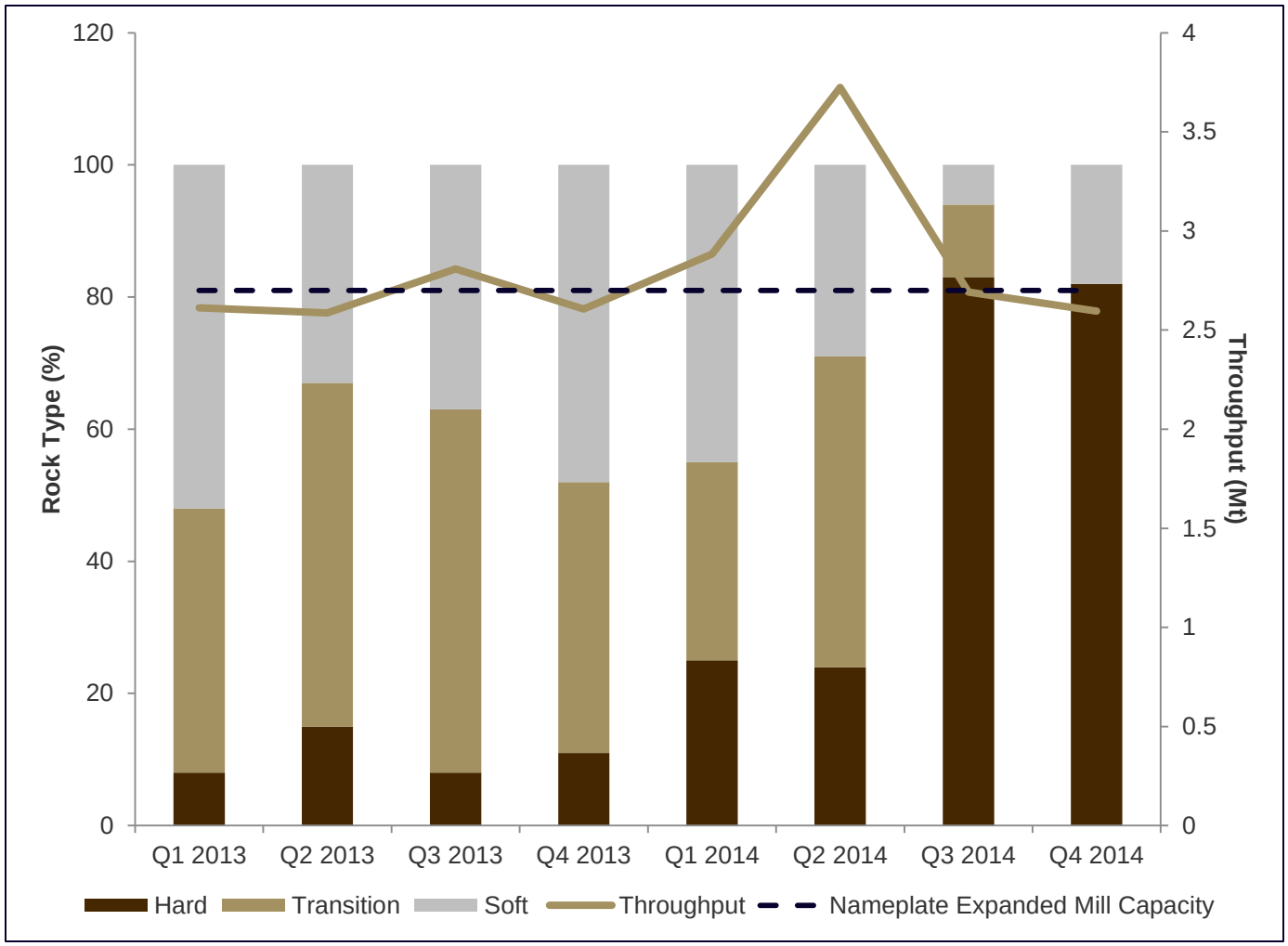
2015 production guidance: 360k - 370k oz.

Essakane– Production Profile 2015-2019



- ✓ Major mill expansion completed in 2013 to accommodate a growing proportion of hard rock
- ✓ Expansion driving strong production and steady state costs for the next four years
- ✓ In 2019, production is currently forecasted to decline and costs to rise due to lower grades being mined
  - ➢ Exploration objective is to find higher grade to mitigate the decline

Essakane Throughput for 2013 & 2014 – Managing Rock Hardness

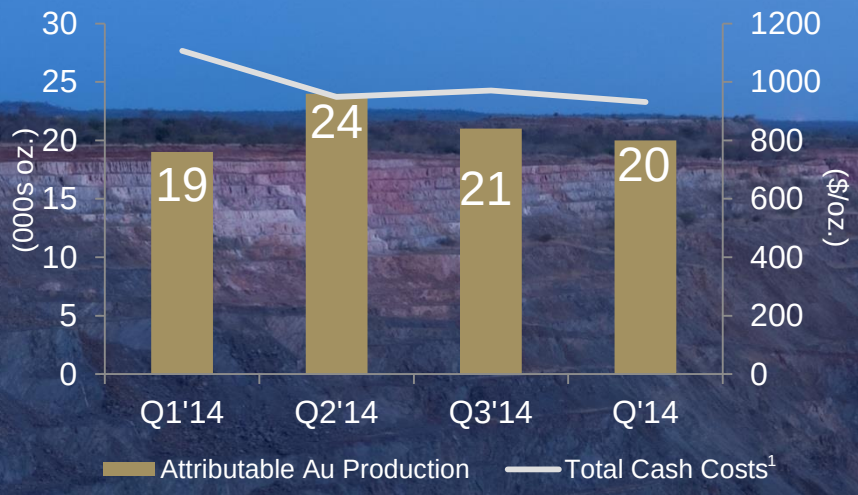


- In 2014, hard rock increased from 25% to over 81%
- Despite the declining proportion of soft rock, throughput levels were maintained
- H1 2014 throughput levels high due to higher soft and transition ore levels, and a successful commissioning of the mill expansion
- Hard rock levels expected to continue at current level

Improving Performance Opportunities at Essakane

- ✓ Achieved a 33% increase in production year over year in 2014 due to the mill expansion and higher grades
- ✓ Greatest opportunity to reduce our cost structure at Essakane will come from process improvement initiatives being implemented in 2015
  - ✓ Focus is now on reducing costs and optimizing the mining and milling processes
  - ✓ Implementing many of the same initiatives that were effective at improving operating efficiency at Rosebel last year

Revitalization Strategy for Sadiola – Mali



- ✓ Open-pit mine in operation for 20 years
- ✓ Transitioning to hard rock
- ✓ Continuing to look for additional oxide reserves
- ✓ Existing plant not built for hard rock
- ✓ 2014 production of 84,000 oz. slightly lower year over year due to lower grades, partially offset by higher throughput and recoveries

Outlook

- ✓ Expansion to accommodate hard rock processing would provide a significant growth opportunity
  - ✓ Expansion would extend the mine life to 10 years, reduce unit costs and increase production by nearly 3M oz.
  - ✓ Strong IRR at current gold price environment
  - ✓ Reliable, long-term supply of low-cost power critical to expansion project
- ✓ 2015 production will deplete the existing supply of soft rock and throughput is expected to decline thereafter
- ✓ Ongoing discussions continue with our partner examining options to move forward

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

2015 production guidance: 60k oz.

Burkina Faso: Social Environment

Since the events of October 2014, the expectations of civil society and communities have increased, and it is essential that mining companies engage proactively and constructively with their host communities. IAMGOLD does this and is widely recognized as a leader for its CSR programs.

Stakeholder Engagement:
Continuous engagement with all parties (300 visits in 2014)

Ongoing:

- *Specific discussion with youth representatives from Essakane and Falagountou*
- *Agreement with ASSM (Essakane) and negotiation with ASSM (Falagountou)*
- *Internal alignment of stakeholder engagement plan*

Shared Value Model: Community investment ($2M in 2014)

Ongoing:

- *Development of local procurement strategy*
- *Alignment of community investment program towards development of livelihood activities*

ASSM = Artisanal small scale miners or orpailleurs

West Africa Update

Political Environment in Burkina Faso:

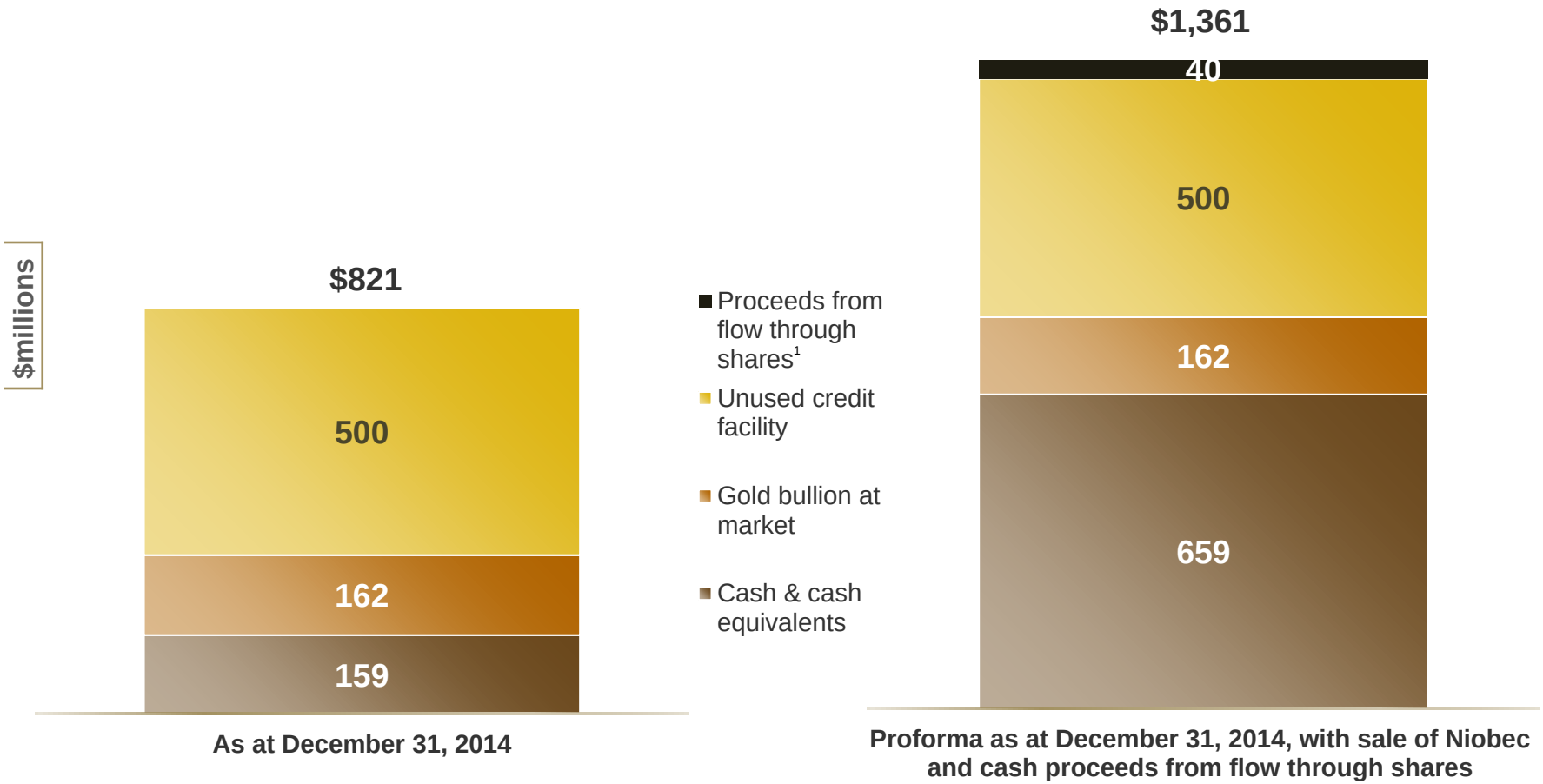
- ✓ Since October, a transitional, consensus-based, government has been in place to prepare for elections in October
- ✓ IAMGOLD has engaged with all key members of this administration, and their commitment to the security and success of the mining sector is clear
- ✓ The government has proposed changes to the Mining Code, but we expect little impact on existing operators

Ebola in West Africa:

- ✓ No cases ever in Burkina, no cases currently in Senegal or Mali
- ✓ We and our host countries take significant precautions including sanitization and temperature checks at remote exploration sites
- ✓ We participate in supporting the fight against Ebola

Financial Review

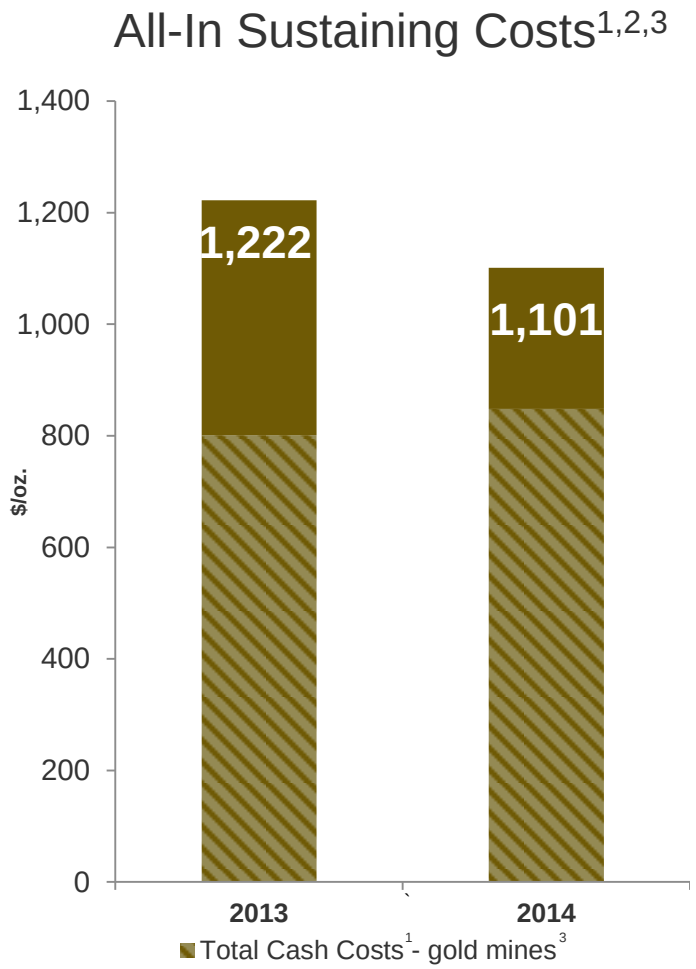
Maintaining Strong Liquidity



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

[1] Flow through shares C$50M to be used in Canada, for development work at Westwood and exploration in Ontario and Quebec. Converted to $US dollars at an exchange rate of 0.80 as of February 27, 2015.

Financial Discipline: Working Capital, Cost Reductions & CAPEX



- During 2014 the initiative to convert non-cash working capital accounts to cash contributed over $50 million to our cash position
  - Process changes have been made in areas such as increasing supplies inventory turns, improving the timing of collection of receivables and managing vendor payment terms
- Cost cutting and optimization initiatives resulted in a 10% decline in all-in sustaining costs across all gold mines
- A strong focus on capital spending discipline, including quarterly capital deployment reviews and reconciliation of actual returns against plan

1 This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for reconciliation to GAAP.
2 In the third quarter 2014, we began including the income from our Diavik royalty as an offset to operating costs in the calculation of this measure. Previous periods were revised for comparability.
3 Gold mines, as used with total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs, consist of Rosebel, Essakane, Westwood (commercial production), Mouska, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

Summary of Outstanding Hedge and Non-Hedge Derivative Contracts[1]

Contracts	2015	2016	2017	2018
Foreign currency				
Canadian dollar contracts (M of C$)	145.0	60.0	–	–
Contract rate range (C$/$)	1.10 – 1.17	1.12 – 1.18	–	–
Hedge ratio[2]	60%	29%	–	–
Euro contracts (M of €)	126.0	–	–	–
Contract rate range ($/€)	1.21 – 1.26	–	–	–
Hedge ratio[2]	53%	–	–	–
Commodities				
Crude oil contracts (barrels)	1,080,000	1,101,000	786,000	–
Contract price range ($/barrel of crude oil)	75 -95	68 – 95	71 – 95	–
Hedge ratio[2]	77%	76%	51%	–

IAMGOLD Hedging Strategy

- ✓ Proactive strategy to mitigate risk from fluctuating exchange rates and oil prices in volatile markets
- ✓ Hedges a portion of exposure to FX resulting from operating and CAPEX requirements.
- ✓ Hedges a portion of anticipated fuel consumption. A portion of exposure remains unhedged so there is opportunity to benefit from further price declines. Zero cost collars lock in a ceiling and floor price.
- ✓ 2015 outlook based on average crude oil price of $73/barrel. This reflects a weighted average of multiple fuel contracts ranging between $75 and $95 per barrel for 77% of anticipated fuel purchases and the consensus forecast price for WTI, for which we could purchase the unhedged portion of our anticipated fuel purchases in the open market.

[1] Further information found on page 22 of IAMGOLD Corporation's Annual MD&A – December 31, 2014
[2] Hedge ratio is calculated by dividing the amount (in foreign currency or commodity units) of outstanding derivative contracts by total foreign exchange and commodity exposures.

Input Sensitivity Analysis[1]

	Change of	Annualized impact on Total Cash Costs[2] – Gold Mines[4] by $/oz.	Annualized impact on All-in Sustaining Costs[2] – Gold mines[4] by oz
Gold price[3]	$100/oz.	$4/oz.	$4/oz.
Oil price	$10/barrel	$13/oz.	$14/oz.
Canadian$ / US$	$0.10	$12/oz.	$19/oz.
US$ / €	$0.10	$12/oz.	$16/oz.

[1] Further information found on page 9 of IAMGOLD Corporation's Annual MD&A – December 31, 2014
[2] This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A.
[3] Gold price sensitivities relate to royalty cost arrangements, which are included in total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs.
[4] Gold mines, as used with total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs, consist of Rosebel, Essakane, Westwood (commercial production), Mouska, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

Regional tax rates, available pools, cash taxes, royalty rates & other

	Africa		Americas	
	Burkina Faso	Mali	Canada	Suriname
Corp. Tax Rate	17.50% Statutory corporate income tax rate of 27.5% less 10% per Mining Agreement	30%	36% includes Quebec mining duty taxes - deductible for income tax purposes	36%
Available tax pools	~$850M	~900M	~$1,490M	~$300M
2015 Cash income and mining duty taxes	–	–	$17M to $22M	–
Royalty Rate	3%- Au price <$1,000/oz 4%- Au price $1,000-$1,300/oz 5%- Au price >$1,300/oz	6%	N/A	6.5% (Au price >$425/oz) (2.25% in-kind of production)
Other Taxes	18% Non-refundable VAT on Light Fuel Oil	VAT majority fully refundable	GST/HST/QST Majority fully refundable	VAT majority fully refundable
Non-Resident withholding tax	6.25% on interest and dividends 10% on services rendered by non-residents (mining activities) 20% on services rendered by non-residents (non-mining activities)	Various exemptions apply to interest, dividends, and services rendered by non-residents	N/A	N/A

Capital Structure

Equity

IMG CDN Equity (as at Feb 27, 2015)
Price: $3.06
Market Cap: $1,196M
52 Wk High/Low: $4.82 / $1.62
YTD: (3%)

IAG US Equity (as at Feb 27, 2015)
Price: $2.45
Market Cap: $958M
52 Wk High/Low:$4.35 / $1.42
YTD: (9%)

Credit Facility Guarantors: Unsecured except for subsidiary guarantees by Rosebel

Covenants:
- **Net Debt : EBITDA -** 3.5 times
- **Tangible Net Worth -** currently have $400-$500M cushion

Debt

IAMGOLD 6 ¾ callable bonds October 1, 2020
Rating: B2 (Moody's), and B+ (S&P) as of February 2015
Rank: Sr Unsecured
Issue price: $100
Last trade: $80.50 (as at Feb 27, 2015)
Yield: 11.6%

Covenants:
Cash proceeds from the sale of Niobec must be used within one year of closing. This window can be extended an additional 6 months with firm capital commitments made within this time period. A balance of less than $50M can be kept.

Capital commitments can include planned CAPEX spending or capital used for M&A.

Should the above requirements not be met, IAMGOLD must buy back the outstanding balance in bonds at par.

Why invest in IAMGOLD?

- ✓ Diversified portfolio of operating gold mines in friendly mining jurisdictions
- ✓ Owned and operated mines generating positive free cash flow
- ✓ AISC improving - optimizing economic returns from existing assets
- ✓ Demonstrated ability to adapt in a volatile gold market
- ✓ Significant financial flexibility from sale of Niobec
- ✓ Promising exploration pipeline
- ✓ Excellent CSR reputation

Appendix

2015 Production and Cost Guidance[1]

Attributable gold production

	Guidance
Rosebel (000s oz.)	290 – 300
Essakane (000s oz.)	360 – 370
Westwood (000s oz.)	110 – 130
Total owner-operator production (000s oz.)	**760 – 800**
Joint ventures (000s oz.)	60
Total attributable production (000s oz.)	**820 – 860**
Total cash costs[2] – owner-operator ($/oz.)	**$825 - $865**
Total cash costs – gold mines[3] ($/oz.)	**$850 - $900**
All-in sustaining costs[2] – owner-operator ($/oz.)	**$1,050 - $1,150**
All-in sustaining costs – gold mines ($/oz.)	**$1,075 - $1,175**

[1] The outlook is based on 2015 full year assumptions with an average realized gold price of $1,250 per ounce, Canadian $/USD exchange rate of 1.15, USD/€ exchange rate of 1.20 and average crude oil price of $73/barrel.
[2] This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for reconciliation to GAAP.
[3] Gold mines, as used with total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs, consist of Rosebel, Essakane, Westwood, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

2015 – 2019 Budget Assumptions

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gold Price ($/oz.)	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Oil ($/barrel)	73	80	80	80	80
USD/CAD	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Euro/USD	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20

2015 Capital Expenditure Outlook

($ millions)	Sustaining[1]	Development/ Expansion (Non-sustaining)	Total
Rosebel	70	10	80
Essakane	55	5	60
Westwood	30	50	80
Total gold segments	**155**	**65**	**220**
Côté Gold	-	5	5
Total consolidated	**155**	**70**	**225**
Joint ventures	5	-	5
Total (±10%)	**160**	**70**	**230**

[1] Includes capitalized stripping of $20M at Rosebel and $20M at Essakane.

2014 Reserves and Resources[1]

As of December 31, 2014	2014	Change	2013
Gold (000s attributable oz. contained)			
Total proven and probable mineral reserves	8,608	(15%)	10,127
Total measured and indicated mineral resources [2,3]	21,412	(9%)	23,408
Total inferred resources	7,018	11%	6,299

- Gold reserves were lower than in the previous year due to changes in economic and geotechnical parameters and a reduction in our gold price assumption at our owned and operated mines from $1,400 to $1,300 per ounce and the depletion impact of our 2014 production.

- Resources for our owned and operated mines have been estimated at $1,500 per ounce.

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.

Greenfield Exploration References

Boto Project, Senegal:	see IAMGOLD news releases dated April 9, October 20, 2014 & February 3, February 18, 2015.
Eastern Borosi, Nicaragua:	see Calibre Mining news releases dated September 2, September 24, November 4, 2014 & January 21, 2015.
Monster Lake, Canada:	see IAMGOLD news releases dated May 27, August 20, 2014 & February 5, 2015
Pitangui, Brazil:	see IAMGOLD news release dated April 9 and June 23, 2014.
Siribaya Project, Mali:	see Merrex gold releases dated July 2, August 28, October 8 2014 & February 2,9 and 27, 2015.

Qualified Persons

The technical information in this presentation relating to exploration projects was prepared under the supervision of or reviewed by Craig MacDougall, P.Geo., Senior Vice President, Exploration for IAMGOLD. Mr. MacDougall is a Qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

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