

Cautionary Statement

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", "opportunities", "intend", "plan", "possible", "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.shtml. The risks described in the Annual Information Form (filed and viewable on www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml, 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.



Our Vision

Growing intermediate gold producer in established mining camps

- Become a 1 million ounce gold producer by 2020
 - 20-25% organic production growth
- Lower AISC to \$900 to \$950 by 2020
 - Targeting 10-15% reduction
- Extending mine lives
 - Add 1 million ounces of Reserves and Resources by 2020, net of mining depletion
- Leverage peer-leading organic growth pipeline to extend beyond 2020 targets









Executing on our Strategy

Optimizing all operations

- Focus on cost containment, efficiencies and productivity improvements
- Mine site management empowered and delivering positive results

Focus on organic growth opportunities

- Brownfield exploration near existing mine sites
- Expansion opportunities at existing operations

Position company for long-term growth

- Opportunistic
 M&A
- Greenfield exploration providing longerterm optionality

Prudent financial management and flexibility

- Maintain one of the strongest balance sheets in the industry
- Focus on 3C's: Cash, Costs and Capital allocation

Industry leading CSR performance

- Maintain best in class safety standards
- Ongoing support of company-wide CSR initiatives

Successful Execution

- ✓ Since 2013, AISC has declined by 14% or \$165/oz
- ✓ Initiated mining at Falagountou
- ✓ Board approved for Sadiola Sulphides Project
- ✓ Finalized PEA on Cote Gold
- Agreement signed to acquire Saramacca property
- ✓ Acquired Merrex Gold Inc.
- Monetized Gold Bullion
- ✓ Reduced debt by 32% in 2017
- ✓ Industry-wide recognition for "Zero Harm" program



Liquidity

Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash ¹	\$1,185
Redemption of 6.75% senior unsecured notes (April 3, 2017)	-\$506
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash ¹	\$679
Available credit facility ¹	\$247

Total Liquidity* \$814

*Excludes restricted cash of \$112M (as at March 31, 2017).

¹ As at March 31, 2017.



2017 Production and Cost Guidance

	2017 Guidance ⁴
Essakane (000s oz.)	370 – 380
Rosebel (000s oz.)	295 – 305
Westwood (000s oz.)	115 – 125
Total owner-operated production (000s oz.)	780 – 810
Joint ventures (000s oz.)	65 – 75
Total attributable production (000s oz.)	845 – 885
Cost of sales¹ (\$/oz.)	\$765 – \$815
Total cash costs ² – owner-operator (\$/oz.)	\$740 – \$780
Total cash costs ^{2,3} (\$/oz.)	\$740 – \$780
All-in sustaining costs ² – owner-operator (\$/oz.)	\$1,000 - \$1,080
All-in sustaining costs ^{2,3} (\$/oz.)	\$1,000 - \$1,080



^{1.} Cost of sales, excluding depreciation, on an attributable ounce sold basis does not include JVs which are accounted for on an equity basis

^{2.} This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for reconciliation to GAAP.

^{3.} Consists of Essakane, Rosebel, Westwood and the JVs on an attributable basis.

^{4. 2017} guidance is based on Q4'16 assumptions with an average realized gold price of \$1,250 per ounce, Canadian \$/USD exchange rate of 1.35, USD/€ exchange rate of 1.08 and average crude oil price of \$48/barrel .

Transforming Rosebel - Suriname (95%)

Saramacca

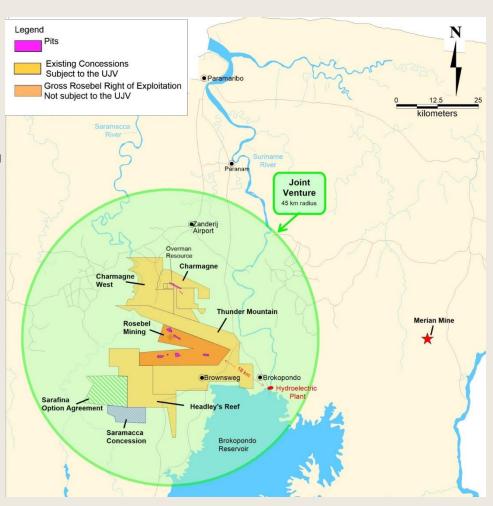
- Acquired rights to Saramacca in 2016
- 25km southwest from Rosebel mill
- Historical data suggested .5-1.4M oz @ 1.0-1.8g/t Au
- Results to date confirm significant mineralization, eclipsing earlier estimates. Highlights* include:
 - 60.5 m @ 40.91 g/t Au, Including: 19.5 m @75.91 g/t Au
 - 52.6 m @ 5.33 g/t Au
- Targeting initial resource estimate Q3/17

Saddle Zones

- Preliminary drilling between historic pits to evaluate opportunities for near-mill, low-stripping, soft ore
- 1-2 year timeframe to identify new oxide reserves

Major Mill Improvements

- Installed power flex drive to increase torque capacity in the SAG mill;
- New liner design in the grinding circuit
- Commissioned secondary crusher to increase grinding capacity of hard rock



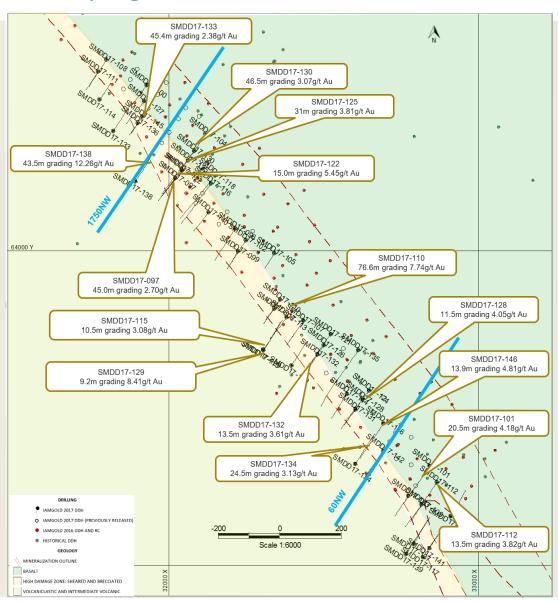


Saramacca – 2017 Delineation Campaign

- Current phase of 2017 infill drilling program now complete
- Completed 19,600 m drilling YTD; results from 78 drill holes recieved

Highlights include*:

- > 60.5 m grading 40.91 g/t Au Including: 19.5 m grading 75.91 g/t Au
- > 76.6 m grading 7.74 g/t Au
- 43.5 m grading 12.26 g/t Au
- 20.0 m grading 4.26 g/t Au
 and 19.5 m grading 9.66 g/t Au
- > 16.7 m grading 9.93 g/t Au
- > 52.6 m grading 5.33 g/t Au
- Drilling to date has confirmed multiple mineralized structures within corridor ~2 km long and 600 m wide which remain open along strike and at depth





^{*}See IAMGOLD news release dated March 29, 2017.

Expand and Optimize at Essakane – Burkina Faso (90%)

Ongoing Exploration on Highly Prospective Land Package with >1,200 sq. Km

Falagountou East

- Potential for low-cost, high-grade saprolite ore
- Deposit covered by existing mining permits
- Drilling will continue in 2017 to expand limits of ore body
- Expect to delineate resource estimate in 2017

Performance Optimization

- Commissioned intensive leach reactor to improve recoveries
- Completing geometallurgical study
- Moving ahead with oxygen plant to improve recoveries
- Following up on heap leach studies
- Commissioned carbon fines treatment plant to reduce gold inventory

Signed power purchase agreement to develop 15 MW solar plant:

- To be integrated with 57MW HFO Plant
- Will save 6 million litres of fuel per year
- Will reduce CO₂ emissions by 18,500 tonnes annually





Continued Ramp-up at Westwood – Quebec (100%)

Underground Development

- Completed nearly 25 km of underground development in 2016

 averaging 74 meters per day
- Underground development continuing to open access to new mining areas

March 21, 2017 –
Quebec regulators
approve reopening of
mining block (104 level)
affected by seismic
event in 2015

Resource Conversion

- Reserves increased by 75% year over year to 1.0M oz; reserve grade has increased by 16% to 8.8 g/t Au
- Seeing significant resource potential in existing mining blocks, at depth and to the west
- >100 km drilling planned for 2017

Ramp-up Strategy

- Operating at commercial levels in 2017 from 3 mining blocks, including zone where remedial work was completed in 2016
- Targeting 17 km of lateral development and 3 km of vertical development in 2017
- Ramping up to full production by 2019



Rebirth for Sadiola – Mali (41%)

Sadiola Expansion Project

- Consistent year over year production in 2016
- Extended oxide mine life to 2018 due to exploration success
 - Expect to continue mining oxides into early 2018 and processing oxides into early 2019
- Aligned with partner AGA to move Sulphide Project forward
- Project economics refined and optimization study was completed
- Intend to commence construction, pending Malian government renewing construction and operating permits; power agreement and fiscal terms

Sulphide Expansion Project 2015 Technical Report¹

Strip Ratio	3.9
Max. Throughput (Mtpa)	7.2
Recoverable Gold (Moz/LOM)	3.2
Mine Life (yr)	10
Cash Cost (\$/oz)	\$735
AISC (\$/oz)	\$816
Initial Capital (\$M)	\$379
After-tax IRR	16%

¹ On 100% basis, using 7.2 Mtpa scenario in Sadiola's 2015 43-101 Technical Report. See report for more details regarding price assumptions and technical disclosure.







Peer-Leading Development/Exploration Growth Pipeline

Côté Gold

- One of Canada's largest undeveloped gold projects
- PFS to be published in Summer 2017

Attributable Resources*:

Total M+I = 7,727 @ 0.9 g/t Total Inferred = 1,086 @ 0.6 g/t

Boto Gold

- Expanding Malikoundi deposit in Senegal
- Evaluation studies ongoing

Attributable Resources*:

Total M+I = 1,563 @ 1.8 g/t Total Inferred = 125 @ 1.3 g/t

Pitangui

- Sao Sebastiao deposit in Brazil is an advanced greenfield exploration project
- Ongoing exploration and advancing evaluation studies

Attributable Resources*:

Total Inferred = 679 @ 5.0 g/t

Loma Larga

- Project in Equador, operated by INV Metals, IAMGOLD owns ~36%
- Strategic investment provides optionality



Monster Lake

- Quebec; 50-50 JV with TomaGold
- High-grade vein deposit in prolific Abitibi Greenstone Belt

Nelligan

- Quebec, 15km from Monster Lake, earn-in option with Vanstar Mining
- New greenfield discovery

Eastern Borosi

- Nicaragua; option agreement with Calibre Mining
- Targeting high-grade epithermal gold-silver veins

Diakha-Siribaya

- Mali, consolidated ownership in a 1 M ounce plus discovery stage project
- Expanding resources

Attributable Resources*:

Total M+I = 129 @ 1.9 g/t Total Inferred = 1,092 @ 1.7 g/t

^{*}Attributable resources reflect contained gold ounces in the 000s. Côté Gold, Boto, Diakha-Siribaya and Pitangui mineral resources have been estimated as of December 31, 2016 using a \$1,500/oz. gold price and have been estimated in accordance with NI 43-101. 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. Measured and indicated gold resources are inclusive of proven and probable reserves.



Côté Gold – Organic Growth Optionality in World-Class Camp

Project Highlights

- One of Canada's largest undeveloped gold deposits
- Located in a prolific mining region near Timmins,
 Ontario
- Positive PEA and government approval of environmental assessment
- Additional drilling, engineering studies and environmental studies ongoing
- Exploration continuing on 500 sq. km. land package to develop and assess targets
- Pre-feasibility study expected in summer 2017

Key accomplishments since IAMGOLD acquisition

- Indicated resources have increased by ~7.4Moz
- Average grade of indicated resources has increased by 10%
- Pit constrained mineralization defined over strike length of 1,300 metres, widths between 100-300 metres

Project Economics and Ke	ey Parameto	ers ^{1, 2}
Mining Capacity	Years 1–3 Years 4–14 Years 15–18	60 Mtpa 50 Mtpa 15 Mtpa
Milling Capacity		29,000 t/d
LOM Average Annual Gold Production		302,000 oz.
Targeted Recovery Rate		91.9%
Mine Life		21 years
LOM Average Total Cash Costs		\$564/oz
LOM Average AISC		\$686/oz
Average Grade		0.97 g/t Au
Average LOM Strip Ratio		2.66
Estimated Capital Expenditures (millio	ns)	
Initial Capital		\$1,031
Sustaining Capital		\$440
Closure Costs		\$40
Gold Price Assumption used in financi	al analysis	\$1,200/oz
Pre-tax NPV (6%) (millions)		\$851
Pre-Tax IRR		15.4%
After-tax NPV (6%) (millions)		\$543
After-tax IRR		12.9%
Payback Period		5.2 years

² See news release dated Feb.10, 2017



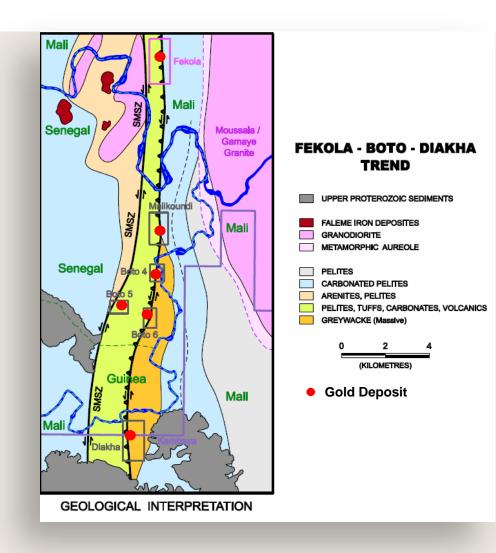
The PEA represents a conceptual study of the potential viability of the mineral resources that have been defined to date on the Project, where the accuracy of the cost estimates is -30%/+50%.

Boto - Senegal (100% owned)

2016 Accomplishments

- Completed drilling at Malikoundi deposit targeting mineralization in footwall and along strike to the north
- Initial drill results confirmed wider intervals of mineralization in footwall and extension of high grade mineralization along strike north of deposit
- Highlights included:
 - Intersection of 32.0 meters grading 5.19 g/t Au in the footwall;
 - Intersections of 12.0 meters grading 6.39 g/t Au and 22.0 meters grading 4.04 g/t Au north of deposit
 - (See news release dated September 15, 2016)

- Further drilling will focus on expanding current mineral resource, with resource update planned
- Also seeking to identify additional satellite zones
- Work on technical and environmental studies will continue with aim of advancing the economic evaluation of the project



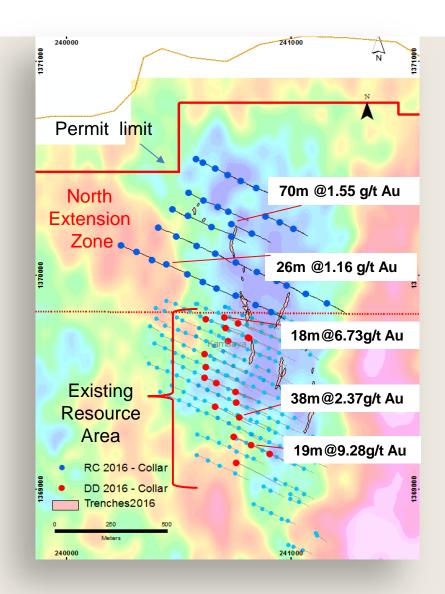
Diakha-Siribaya – Mali

2016 Accomplishments

- Diamond and reverse circulation drilling:
 - Extend the deposit at depth below the current resource pit shell;
 - Test for potential northern strike extension of Diakha deposit
- Reported assay results included:
 - Intersections of 19.0 meters grading 9.28 g/t and 18.0 meters grading 6.73 g/t
- Wide-spaced RC drilling along northern strike confirmed presence of gold mineralization:
 - Intersection of 70.0 meters grading 1.55 g/t Au including 12.0 meters grading 2.79 g/t Au

(See Merrex Gold news release dated July 6 and August 30 2016)

- Consolidated 100% interest in project
- Drilling will focus on increasing the confidence in the current Diakha resources and delineating mineralization northward along strike
- Results will be used to update mineral resources in 2017

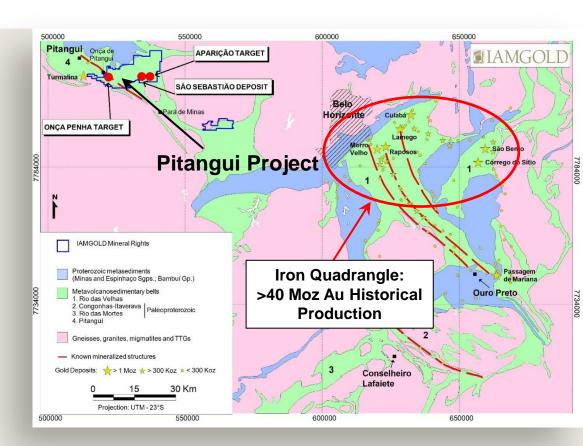


Pitangui – Brazil (100% owned)

2016 Accomplishments

- Diamond drilling confirmed the presence of favourable host iron formations along strike of the São Sebastião deposit
- Permits obtained to allow drilling of the shallow up-plunge extension of the deposit

- Diamond drilling to continue in 2017 to expand current resources
- Work has commenced on various technical and environmental studies to advance economic evaluation of project



Loma Larga – Optionality via Strategic Investment

Project Overview

- IAMGOLD owns ~36% of INV Metals (TSX:INV)
- PFS has robust economics with after-tax IRR of 26.3%, NPV@5% of US\$300.9M, payback of 2.7 years
- Underground mine, straight forward project, ramp into deposit, long hole stoping and drift and fill mining
- Probable Mineral Reserves of 1.86 M oz of contained Au at 4.98 g/t, 10.5 M oz contained Ag at 28.0 g/t, 73.6 M lb contained Cu at 0.29%
- Indicated Mineral Resources of 2.55 M oz of contained Au at 4.42 g/t, 16.3 M oz contained Ag at 28.3 g/t, 104 M lb contained Cu at 0.26%
- Inferred Mineral Resources of 0.54 M oz of contained Au at 2.29 g/t, 5.7 M oz contained Ag at 24.1 g/t, 21 M lb contained Cu at 0.13%
- Targeting production for 2020
- Considerable exploration potential
- Proven board, management and technical team
- On February 16, 2017 INV Metals announced a C\$27.6 million bought deal financing, including C\$3.6 million overallotment option, for advancing development of the project and for general corporate purposes

See INV news release dated July 14, 2016

PFS Highlights*	
Mine Life	~11 years
Nameplate Capacity	3,000 tpd
Annual Average Gold Production	150,000 oz
Gold Grade	4.98 g/t
Gold Production	1.68 milllion oz
Gold Recovery	90%
Adjusted Operating Costs	\$510/oz sold
All-in Sustaining Costs	\$577/oz sold
All-in Costs	\$778/oz sold
Initial Capital	\$286M
Sustaining Capital and Closure Costs	\$94M

Ecuador – Strong Commitment to Mining

- Loma Larga and INV Metals have strong support from Ecuadorian government and local communities
- The creation of Ministry of Mines in 2015 was a significant commitment to mining with positive changes to mining tax laws
- Significant investment in roads, airports, ports, hydroelectric power



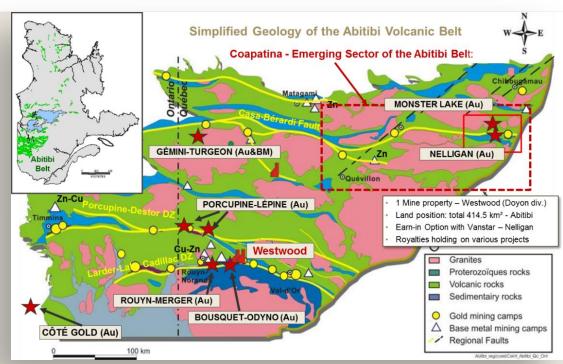
^{*}See page 35 for more information

Monster Lake – Quebec (50-50 Joint Venture with TomaGold)

2016 Accomplishments

- Diamond drilling targeted Monster Lake Shear Zone ("MLSZ") which hosts the 325-Megane zone
- Drilling is interpreted to have intersected a new, mineralized structure parallel to the MLSZ structure in an area located 200 to 400 meters to north of 325-Megane zone

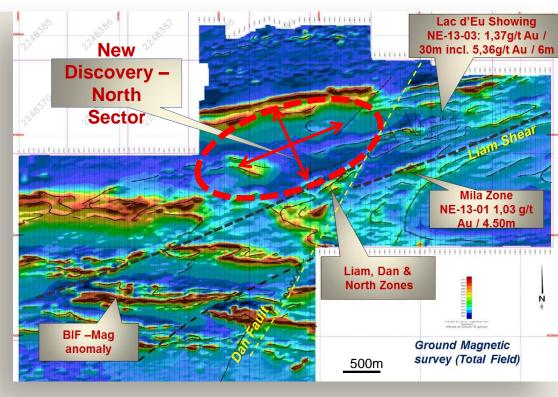
- Goal in 2017 is to better define and extend the known mineralization along the MLSZ and parallel structures
- Objective is to estimate an initial mineral resource during the year as results merit



Nelligan – Quebec (Earn-In Option with Vanstar Mining)

2016 Accomplishments

- Exploration drilling to test Induced Polarization (IP) anomalies have discovered new zones of gold mineralization
- Intersections from new discovery area include:
 - Up to 35.8 metres grading 1.90 g/t Au from 138 metres depth, including 18.0 metres grading 3.20 g/t Au; and 23.0 metres grading 1.23 g/t Au from 229.0 metres depth, including 10.3 metres grading 2.02 g/t Au from 238.5 metres depth within a wide zone of altered metasedimentary rocks with numerous gold bearing intervals
 - (See Vanstar Mining news release dated April 5, 2016)
- Results pending from 5 holes totaling 2,200 meters drilled in Q4



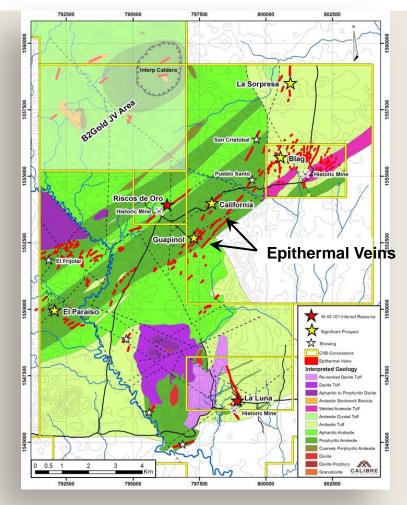
- Diamond drilling has commenced to evaluate the new discovery
- 15 km from Monster Lake deposit; potential to become district with shared synergies

Eastern Borosi - Nicaragua (Option Agreement with Calibre Mining)

2016 Accomplishments

- Diamond drilling tested selected gold-silver vein systems
- Encouraging drilling results reported from a number of vein systems including a new discovery at Veta Loca, which intersected 6.3 metres grading 10.2 g/t Au and 6.9 g/t Ag over 6.3 meters
- (See Calibre Mining news release dated September 15, 2016)

- Evaluate resource potential of the Guapinol, Riscos do Oro, and East Dome veins
- If results are positive, they will be used to complete a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate
- IAMGOLD expects to vest an initial 51% interest in the project, and has an option to increase its ownership to 70%





^{*}Reported by Calibre Mining September 15, 2016

Timeline For Growth Catalysts – 2017 to 2020

2017

Sadiola

 Sulphide Expansion Project construction start

Côté Gold

 PFS to be released summer 2017 and initiate FS

Rosebel

 Initial resource estimate at Saramacca deposit in Q3

Pitangui

 Advance evaluation studies and revise mineral resource estimate in Q4

Boto Gold

 Resource update in Q4 and evaluation studies to continue

Essakane

 Updated resources at Falagountou satellite deposit in H1

Diakha-Siribaya

Resource update by year end

2018 - 2020

Westwood

• Full ramp-up by 2019

Sadiola Sulphide Expansion

Production 2019/2020

Boto

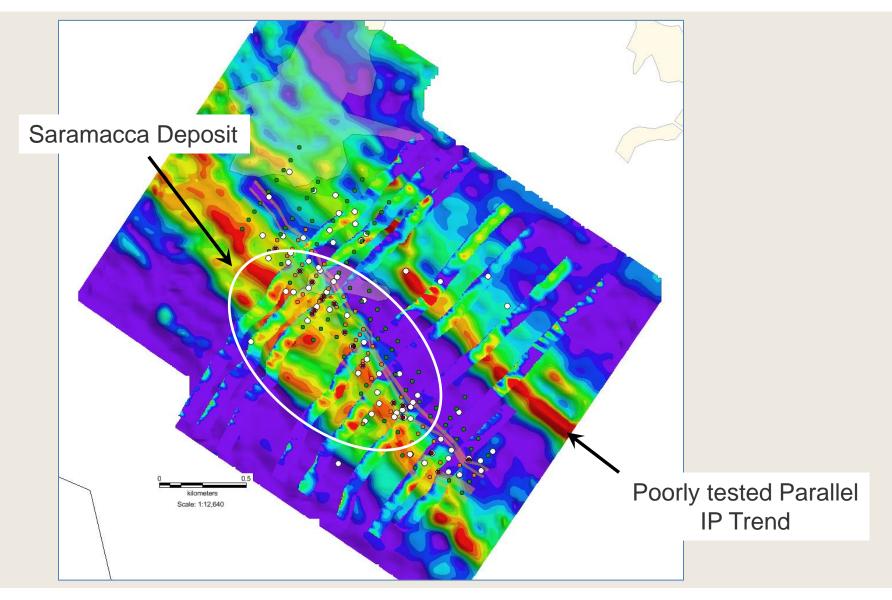
• FS in 2017, potential start up in 2019

Loma Larga

 Longer term potential

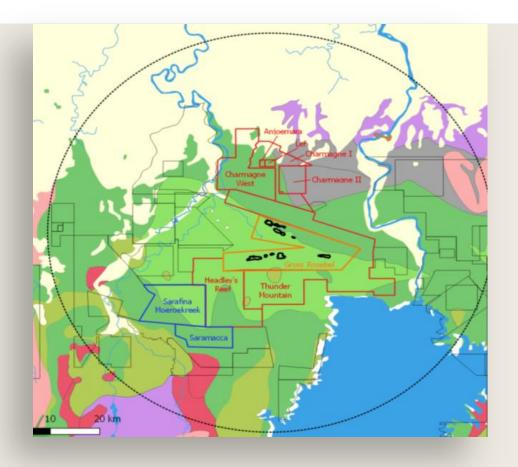


Saramacca – Exploration Potential



Saramacca Agreement

- Initial cash payment of US\$200,000 on signing
 - Provided access to the property and historical data
- Paid US\$10 million and staged share issuance totaling 3.125 million
 - Shares released over 3 x 1 year intervals
 - Price Adjustment based on gold oz above
 1.0 Moz outlined in MI resources within
 24 months; capped at US\$10M
- Target size
 - 8-40 million tonnes @ between 1.0 1.8 g/t Au for 0.5M oz to 1.4M oz
 - Defined by typical tonnes and grade at the top of the Rosebel deposits



Caution: Exploration target size is conceptual in nature; insufficient exploration has been completed to define a mineral resource & it is uncertain if a mineral resource will be delineated. See IAMGOLD News release August 31st 2016

2017 Capex Outlook

\$millions	Sustaining	Non-Sustaining	Total ³
Essakane	\$85	\$5	\$90
Rosebel	\$65	\$5	\$70
Westwood	\$20	\$45	\$65
Owner-operator	\$170	\$55	\$225
Corporate and Development Projects	_	\$10	\$10
Total owner-operator	\$170	\$65	\$235
Sadiola (Joint Venture) ¹	\$5	\$10	\$15
Total ²	\$175	\$75	\$250 (±5%)

^{1.} Expansionary capital expenditures exclude the construction costs for the Sadiola sulphide project.

^{2.} Capitalized borrowing costs are not included.

^{3.} Includes \$20 million of capitalized exploration expenditures.

Mineral Reserves and Resources

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Contained Gold (attributable) As of December 31 st	Contained Ounces	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces	Grade (g/t)
Total proven and probable mineral reserves ¹	7,798	1.4	7,690	1.3
Total measured and indicated mineral resources ^{2,3}	23,331	1.1	23,482	1.1
Total inferred resources	6,124	1.5	6,733	1.6

- Mineral reserves have been estimated at December 31, 2016 using a gold price of \$1,200 per ounce for Essakane, Rosebel and Westwood and \$1,100 per ounce for Sadiola.
- Mineral resources have been estimated at December 31, 2016 using gold price of \$1,500 per ounce for the Côte Gold project, Boto project, Siribaya project, Pitangui project, Essakane and Rosebel and \$1,400 per ounce for Sadiola.

^{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.

Technical Information and Qualified Person/Quality Control Notes

The mineral resource estimates contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The "Qualified Person" responsible for the supervision of the preparation and review of all resource and reserve estimates for IAMGOLD is Lise Chenard, Eng., Director, Mining Geology. Lise has worked in the mining industry for more than 30 years, mainly in operations, project development and consulting. She joined IAMGOLD in April 2013 and acquired her knowledge of the Company's operations and projects through site visits, information reviews and ongoing communication and oversight of mine site technical service teams or consultants responsible for resource and reserve modeling and estimation. She is considered a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101 with respect to the mineralization being reported on. The technical information has been included herein with the consent and prior review of the above noted Qualified Person. The Qualified person has verified the data disclosed, and data underlying the information or opinions contained herein.

The technical information for Sadiola contained in this presentation has been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The "Qualified Person" responsible for the supervision of the preparation and review of all technical information for IAMGOLD is Philippe Gaulthier, BSc. Mechanical Engineering and MASc Mechanical Engineering, the Director Development Projects for IAMGOLD. Philippe has worked as mechanical engineer for 28 years, mainly in mining and project development. He joined IAMGOLD in 2008 and acquired his knowledge of Sadiola through his work on the Infrastructure and Plant Engineering for an internal feasibility report in 2010, his work to update the documentation and engineering subsequent to that report and his most recent site visit on August 28, 2015. He is considered a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101 with respect to the technical information being reported on. The technical information has been included herein with the consent and prior review of the above noted Qualified Person. The Qualified person has read and verified the data disclosed, and data underlying the information or opinions contained herein.

Drilling results in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The sampling of, and assay data from, drill core is monitored through the implementation of a quality assurance - quality control (QA-QC) program designed to follow industry best practice. The "Qualified Person" responsible for the supervision of the preparation, verification, and review of these results is Craig MacDougall, P.Geo., Senior Vice President, Exploration for IAMGOLD. Mr. MacDougall is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Slide 28 footnote

Qualified Persons and NI 43-101 Disclosure The technical information in this presentation has been prepared by independent Qualified Persons employed by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. ("RPA"), including Katharine Masun, P.Geo. (Mineral Resources), Jason Cox, P.Eng. (Mineral Reserves and economics), and Kathleen Altman, Ph.D., P.E. (metallurgy and processing). By virtue of education and relevant experience, the aforementioned are "Qualified Persons" for the purpose of NI 43-101.

For readers to fully understand the information in this presentation, they should read the Technical Report in its entirety, including all qualifications, assumptions and exclusions that relate to the information set out in the Technical Report which qualifies the technical information contained in the Technical Report. The Technical Report is intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. The Technical Report describes the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimation methodologies and the assumptions used, and to which those estimates are subject. INV Metals' AIF includes details of certain risk factors that could materially affect the potential development of the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves and should be considered carefully. A discussion of these and other factors is contained in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the Company's AIF, which was filed on SEDAR on March 1, 2016.

