RGM OPERATIONS PRESENTATIONS ANALYSTS & INVESTORS VISIT ROSEBEL MINE

Management Team Rosebel
September 12th, 2017

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

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.sedar.com and www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml, and available upon request from the Company) are hereby incorporated by reference into this presentation.

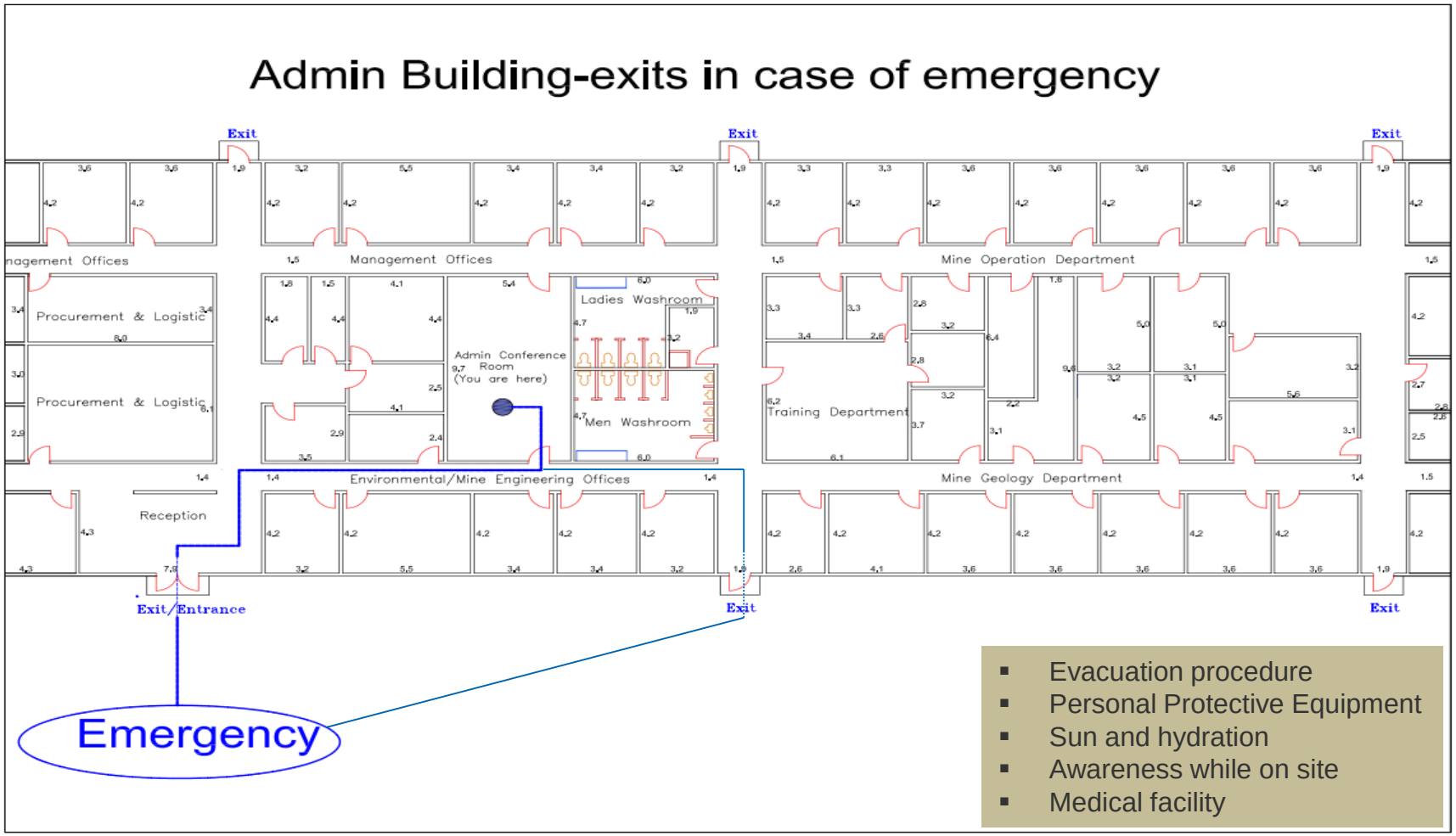
The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law.

Technical Information/Qualified Person:The mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates for the Rosebel Gold Mine referenced 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 preparation of this Rosebel resource estimate is Vincent Cardin-Tremblay, P.Geo., currently Chief Geologist at the Rosebel Gold Mine. The "Qualified Person" responsible for the preparation of this Rosebel reserve estimate is Adam Doucette, P.Eng., currently Chief Engineer at the Rosebel Gold Mine.

Mr. Cardin-Tremblay and Mr. Doucette are considered "Qualified Persons" 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 Persons. The Qualified persons have verified the data disclosed, and data underlying the information or opinions contained herein.

The effective date of the mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates are June 30, 2017.

Safety Briefing Rosebel Mine Location



Agenda

1.	General Overview	Suresh Kalathil
2.	Health & Safety	Shalini Kesarsing
3.	Environment, Community Relations	Jerry Finisie
4.	Corporate Affairs and Govt. Relations	Sharmila Jadnanansing
5.	Supply Chain	Ritesh Agarwal
6.	Life of Mine	Michel Payeur/Remon van de Paal
7.	Mine Operations	Saran Sankar
8.	Mill	John Grignon
9.	Finance	Remon Van de Paal

RGM Operations

General Overview

Suresh Kalathil
General Manager
September 12, 2017

Year of Transformation - 2017

Priorities and initiatives for 2017 include:

- Promote a culture of Safety and well being of our employees. 2017 has been branded as the ‘Year of the employee”
- Promote Business Excellence culture and develop strong internal resources across site.
- Develop various Mine and Mill Operations efficiency and cost improvement projects with the aim to improve overall productivity and lower AISC
- Lead and facilitate improvement projects by working closely with site operational departments
- Implementation of Supply Chain end-to-end process optimization project
- Improve Business Intelligence (BI) solutions to better support operations managers to make informed business decisions

RGM Vision

Vision

To be the lowest cost and best in class gold producing mine in the world

Mission

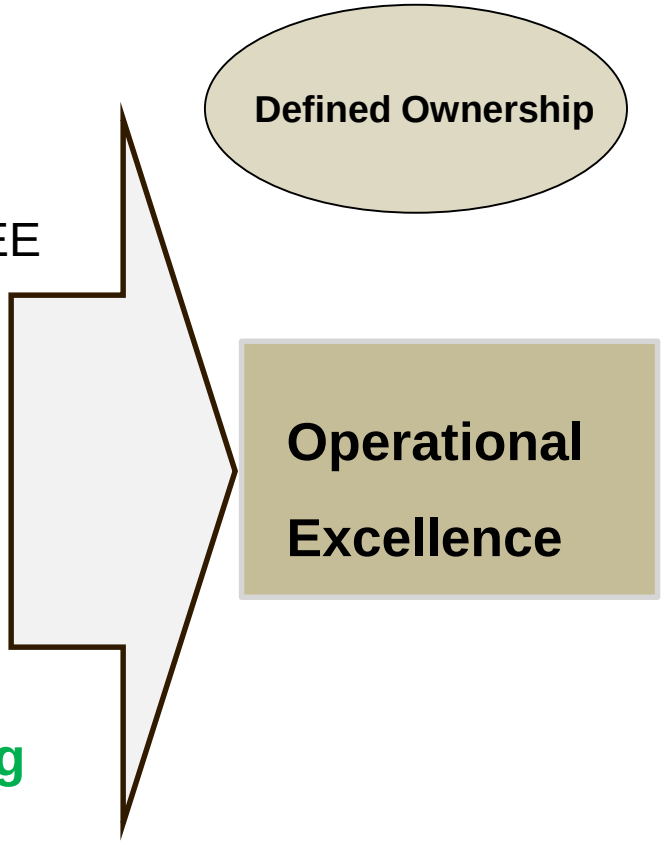
To safely achieve short-term plan & long-term vision by

i. Continuously identifying short and long term opportunities
ii. Achieve and sustain the identified Opportunities.

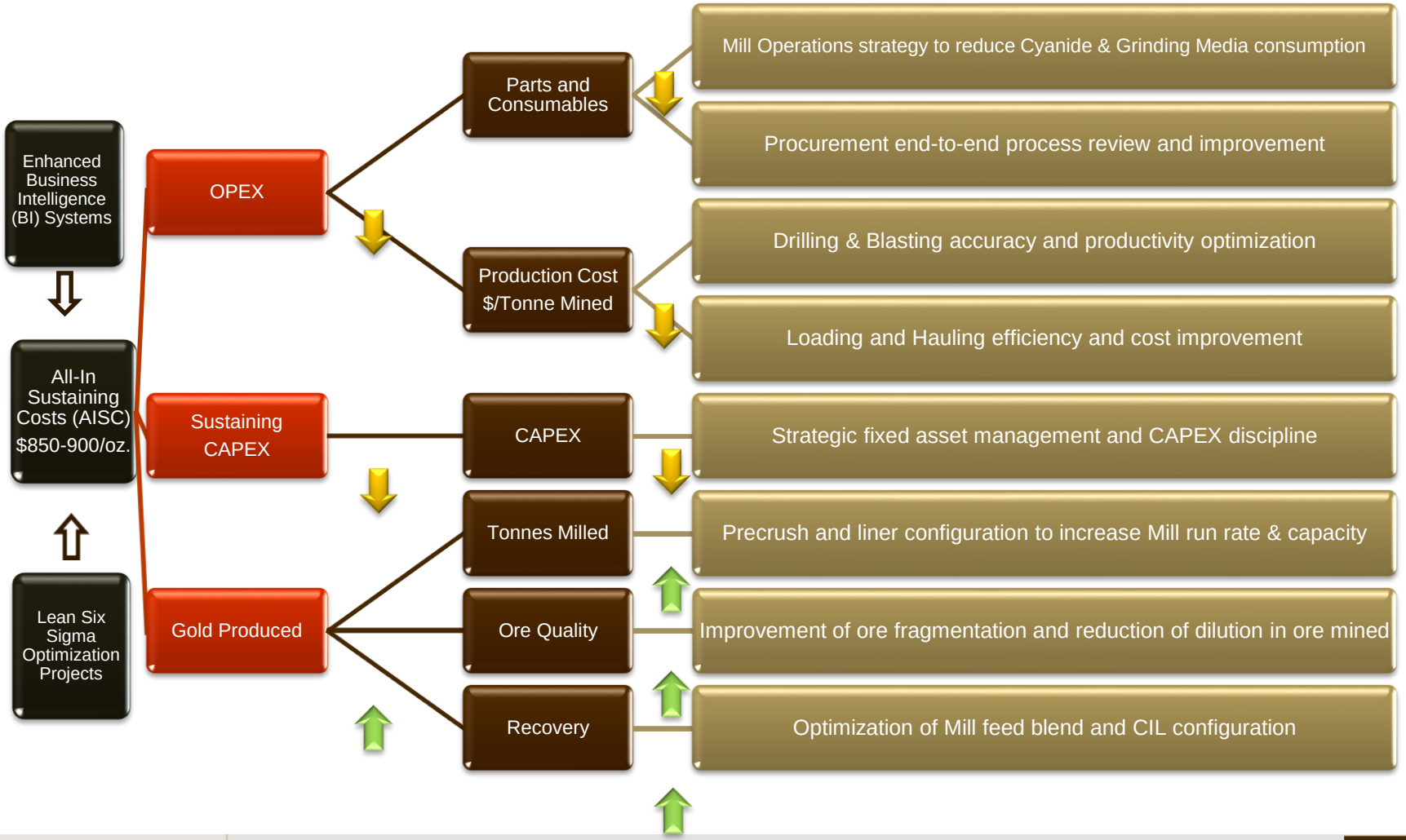
Key performance Drivers

- Zero Harm
- Safety
- Environment & CSR
- Production levels
- Costs of production
- Cost reduction, disciplined capital allocation and Cash preservation

- Availability
- Efficiencies - OEE
- Productivities
- Optimization
- Best practices
- **Benchmarking**



2017 Business Optimization Key Drivers



Key Achievements - 2016

- Highest tonnes mined on record (> 64 MT)
- Highest tonnes Hard rock and Trans rock Milled on record
- Lowest $ t/ mined in five years
- Lowest G&A costs in five years
- Lowest Sustaining Capital in five years

- **Results in:**
  - **AISC well below $1,000/oz, first time in four years**

RGM Operations

Health, Safety & Risk

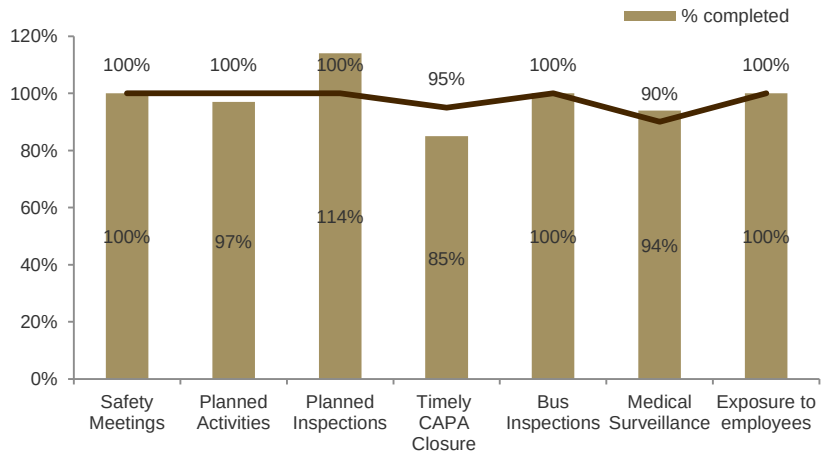
Shalini Kesarsing
Health & Safety Supdt.
September 12, 2017

Health and Safety

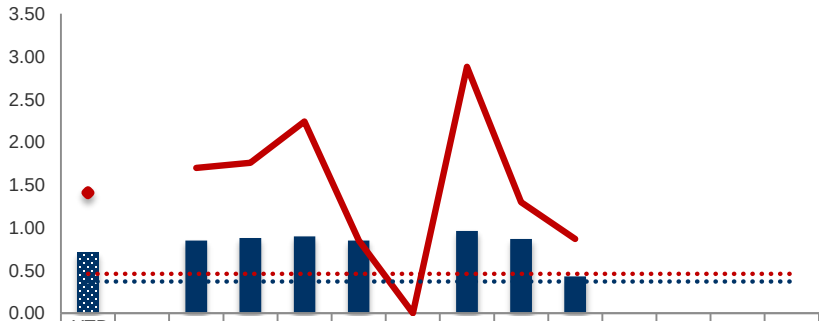
Risks and Challenges

- Competencies, Certifications and Training
- Emergency Readiness
- SRCS implementation (i.e. related procedures)
- Improving of EHS Management System
- Safety Maturity (Behavior Based Safety

a. Leading Indicators



b. Lagging Indicators



	YTD 2017		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
DART Rate	0.71		0.85	0.88	0.90	0.85	0.00	0.96	0.87	0.43				
TRIR	1.41		1.70	1.76	2.24	0.85	0.00	2.88	1.30	0.87				
DART Target	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
TRIR Target	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46

Achievements 2017

Significant Risk Management

- Fall Prevention, Confined Space, LOTOV & Machine Safeguarding
- Internal & Third Party inspections and audits

Training & Skill Development

- >7500 hours (site wide)
- Personal Leadership – H/S personnel
- Development of improved Safety Induction in progress

Employee Engagement

- Supervisor Safety meetings
- Work Floor Presences & Stand down meetings
- Contractor Safety meetings & field interactions

Emergency Readiness

- More mock exercises & drills
- Emergency Response Team
- Upgraded ER equipment

Some pictures

Fall Authorized Training

Work floor presences with Mill employees

Fire Awareness Training

H&S Inspection

Work floor presences with Mine employees

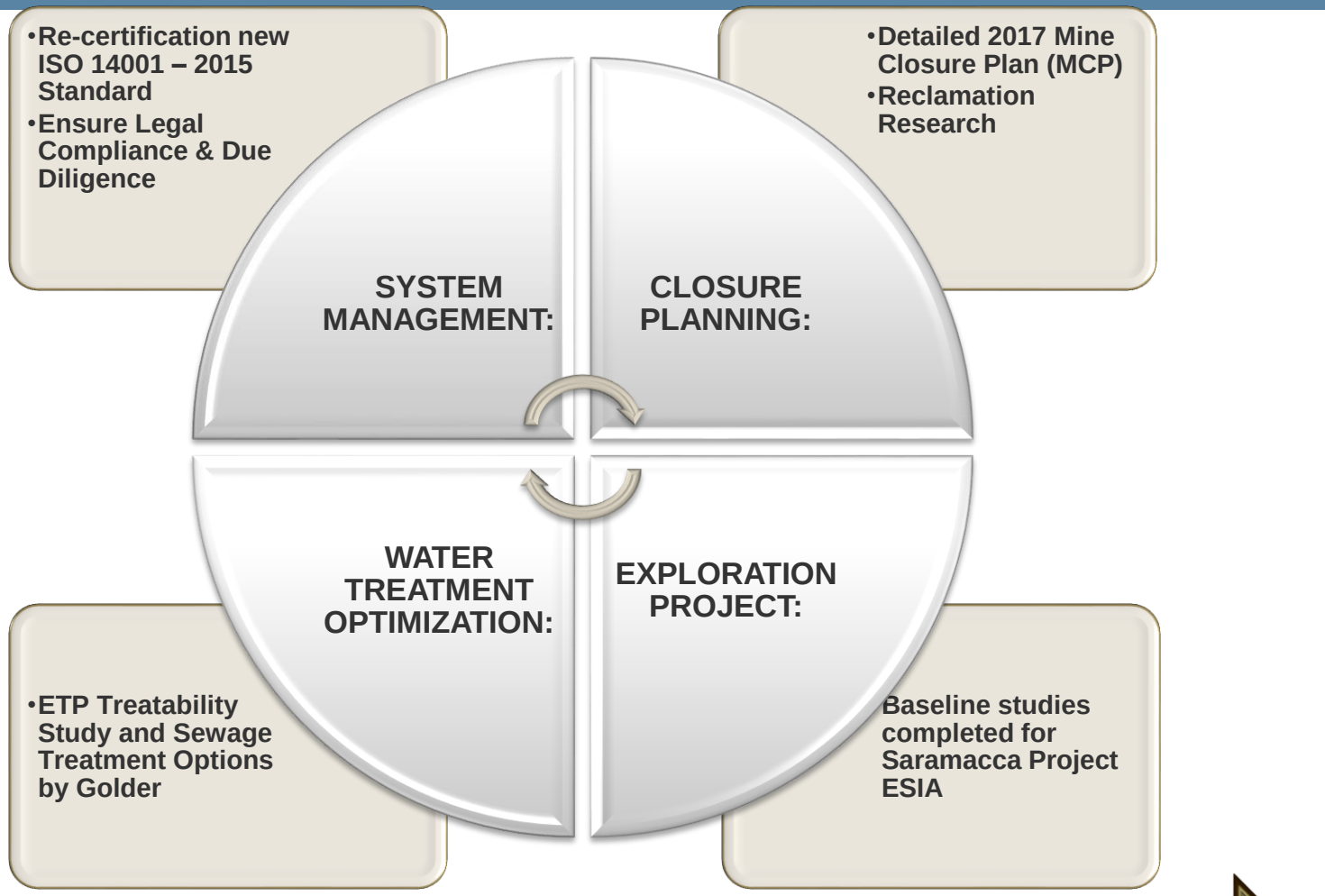
Risk assessment during Mill shutdown

RGM Operations

Environment

Jerry Finisie
Sustainability Manager
September 12, 2017

Strategy 2017



Achievements 2017

System Management: ISO 14001 - 2015

- Gap Analysis between ISO 14001 – 2004 and ISO 14001 – 2015.
- 3 Workshops for Managers, Superintendents, Coordinators, GF's
- 2 Training sessions for auditors and OHS and Environmental staff
- New HSS Policy English and Dutch version signed by GM.

System Management: Legal Compliance & Due Diligence

- Environmental Baseline Assessment Roma and East Tailings Road (ETR) pits.
- EHS Legal Compliance Audit July
- Mindrinetie discharge 100% compliant.

ISO 14001-2015 Workshops and Training

RGM Operations

Community Relations

Jerry Finisie
Sustainability Manager
September 12, 2017

Community Relations Social Responsibility Strategy

Purpose
Enriching the lives of stakeholders through investing in Sustainable development of communities

Objective
Supporting the business while maintaining the social license to operate

Engagement
Continuous building and maintaining sustainable relationships based on trust

Risk & Impact Management	SSM Local procurement Local employment	Multi Stakeholder Platform • Protocols Centralization of suppliers Compliance community hiring proc.
Catalyze sustainable Development	Community development	Structured Partnership Strong emphasis on sustainability
Extension social license	Saramacca	SIA Consultations Inclusion traditional requirements

Performance
Ensure our ability to deliver through talent development and building systems

Highlights 2017 initiatives

RGM Operations

Corporate Affairs & Government Relations

Sharmila Jadnanansing
Legal and Corporate Affairs Manager
September 12, 2017

Government Engagement at the Highest Level

Aug. 2016: Saramacca deal

Aug. 2015: Inauguration luncheon

Aug 11, 2017: Meeting

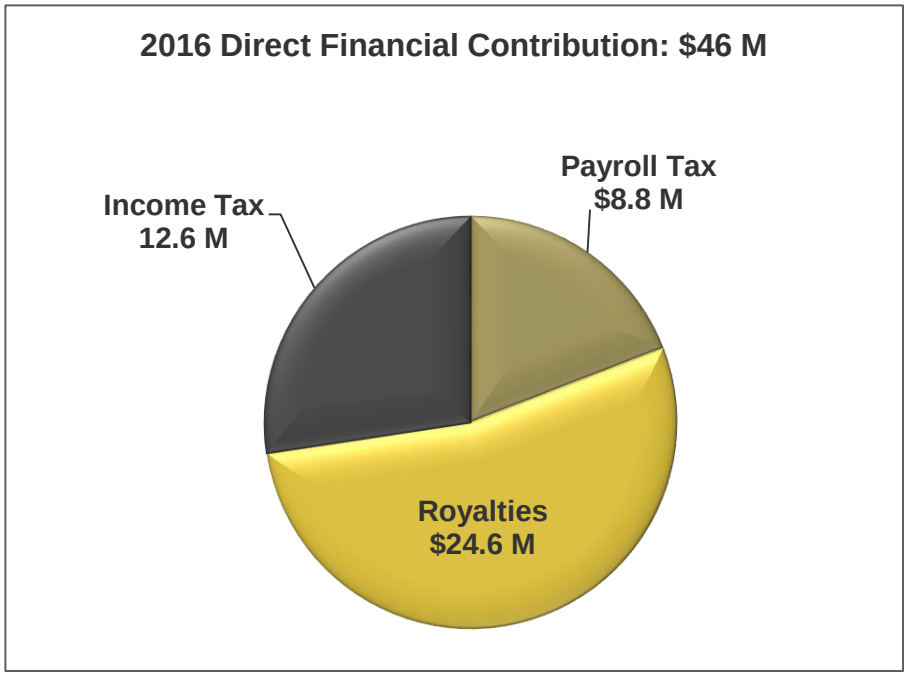
Presidential Palace – meeting July 2016

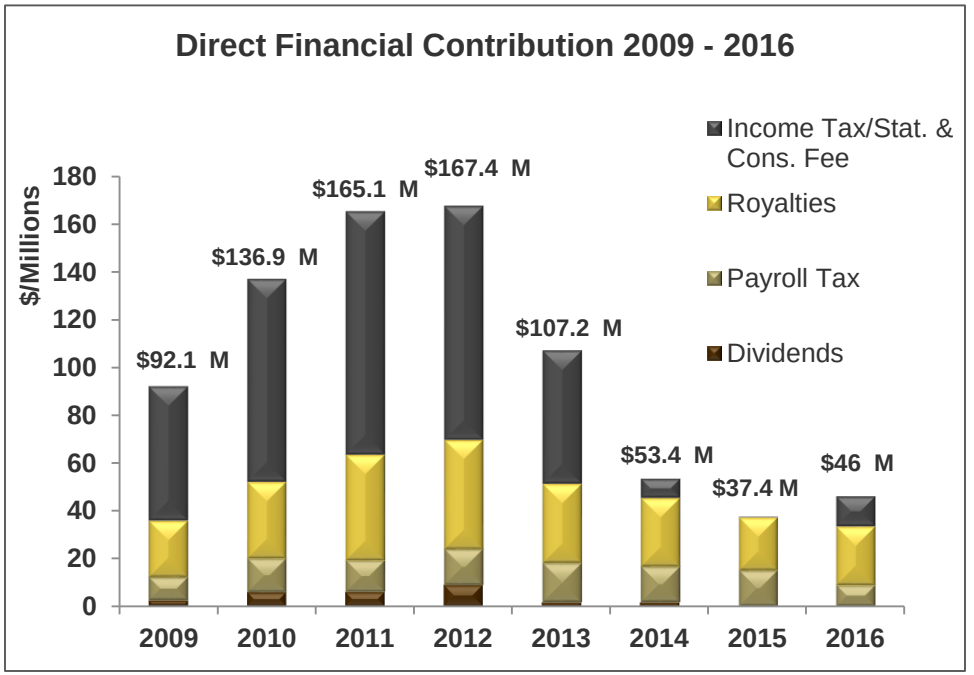
2013: Signing of Second Amendment

Rosebel's Contribution to Suriname

Rep. of Sur. 5% shareholder: at the AGM represented by the Vice President and the Minister of Natural Resources

Direct Financial Contribution to the Republic of Suriname



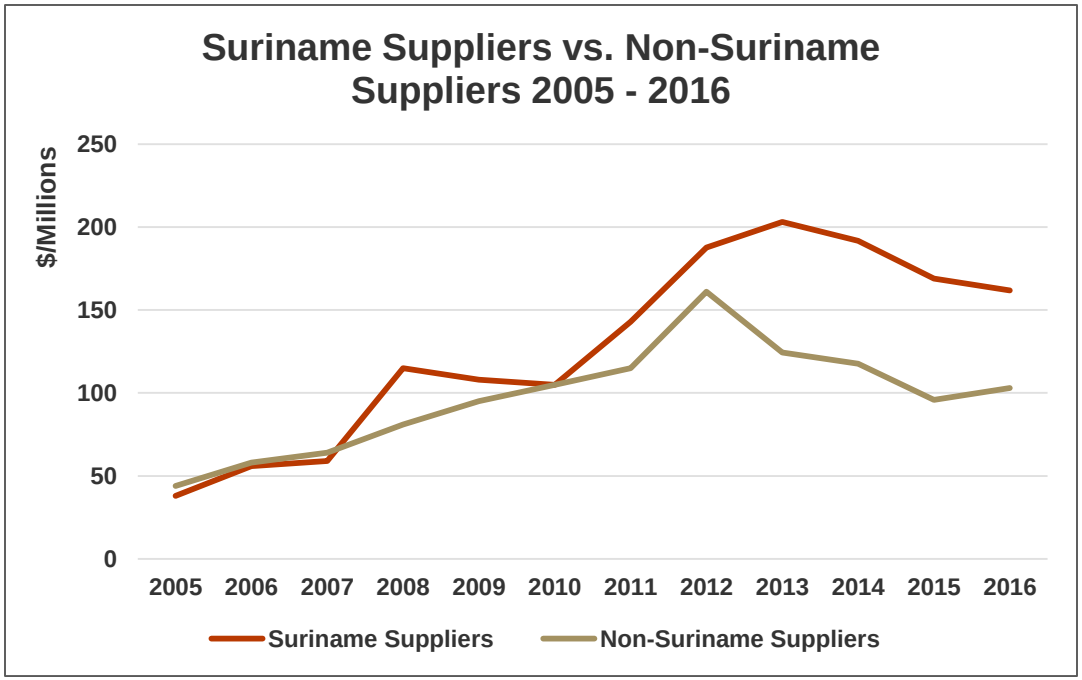


- **2016 Direct Financial Contribution to the Republic of of Suriname: $46 Million**
  - Approx. 23% increase compared to 2015
  - Excluding dividend: 2016 dividend will be paid in 2017
- **Due to higher gold production and higher gold prices**

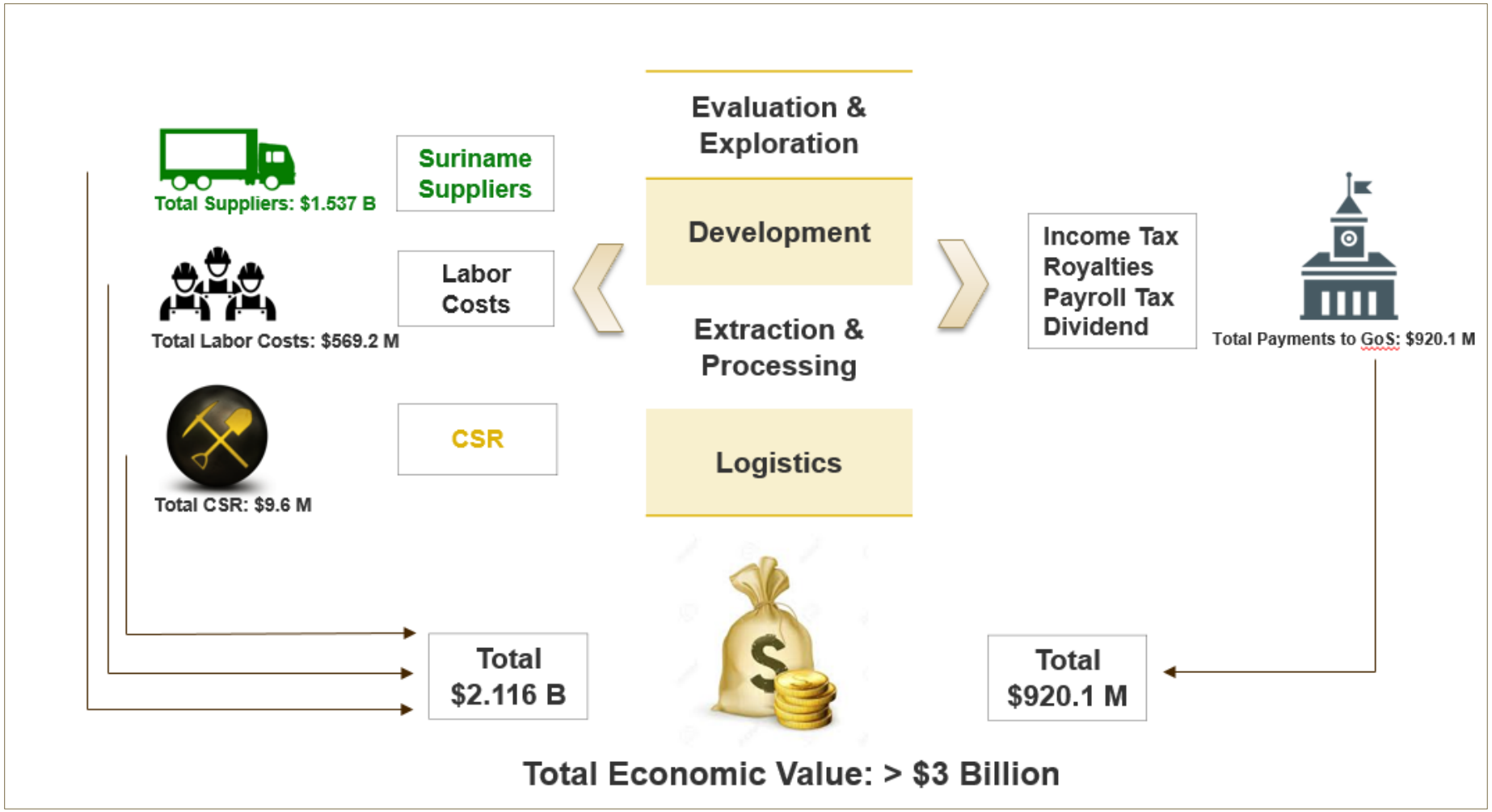
1. Amounts are rounded to whole U.S. Dollars.
2. Income Tax includes Statistics & Consent Fee of $300,000. In 2015 there was no Income Tax payment made to the Government.
3. Royalties in-kind are calculated at the market gold price.

Local Content

- **Total spent in 2016: ~ $265 million**
  - Suriname Suppliers: ~ $162 million ~ 61%
  - Non-Suriname Suppliers: $103 million ~ 38%
- **Local expenditures include power costs**
  - Power costs 2016: $24 million (PPA1 and PPA2)



Economic Value for Suriname: 2005 – 2016



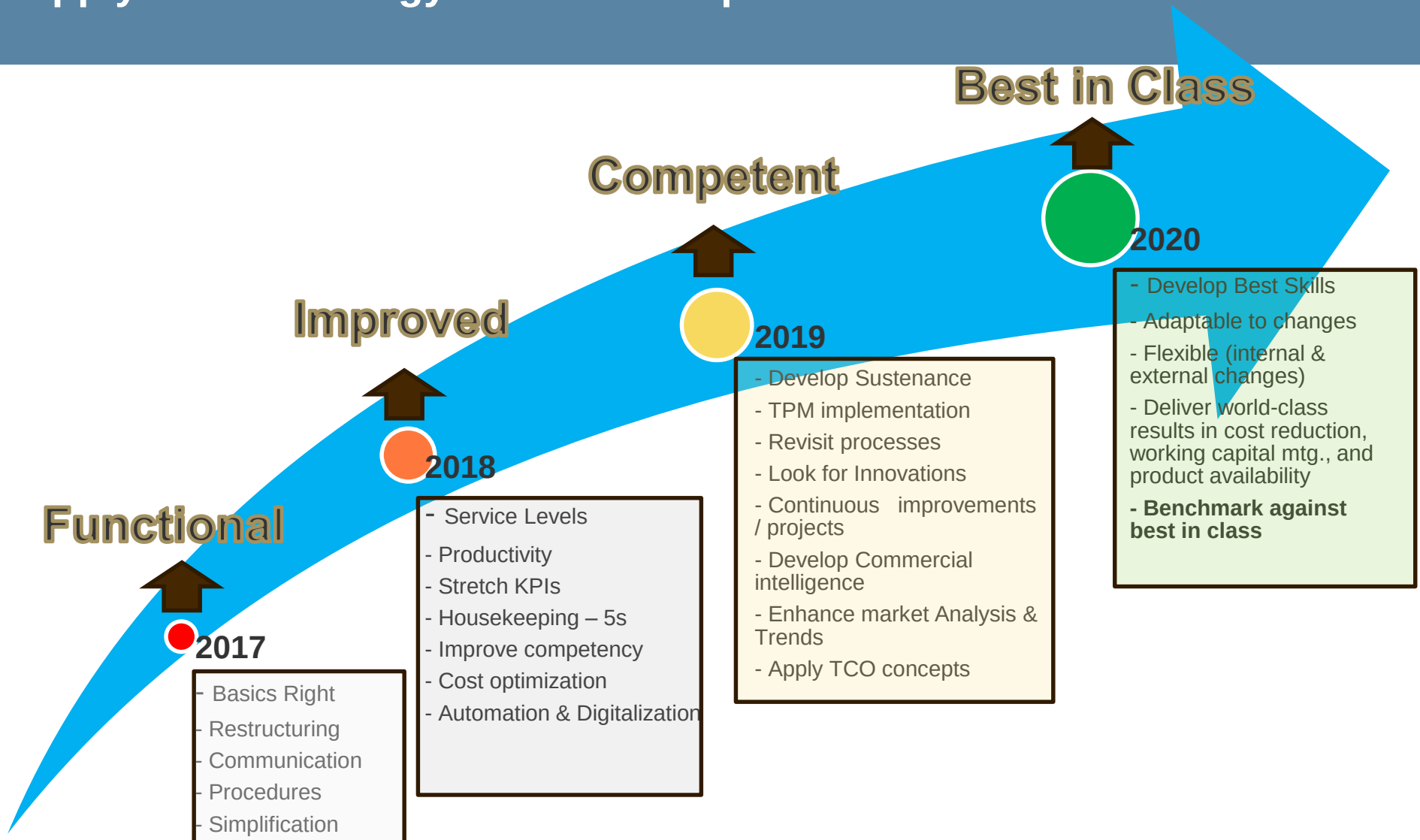
RGM Operations

Supply Chain

Procurement, Logistics, Warehouse

Ritesh Agarwal
Supply Chain Manager
September 12, 2017

Supply Chain Strategy and Road Map



Major Categories Sourcing Plan

- Renegotiated with existing service providers for food supplies, equipment hire, labor hire, security services and explosives supplies.

- Tendered out for employee bussing services and introduced turnkey performance based contract with 25% better rates than existing. Cyanide prices also reduced by 25% for 2018 contract.

- Maintain prices in 2018 for OTR tires, Nitric acid and Lime irrespective of raw materials prices.

- To initiate tender for fuel and lubricants in Oct 2017. CAT parts supply contract under discussion with CAT dealer.

- **Total reduction in AISC on negotiated contracts : 28 $/Oz year on year**

- Negotiations with other suppliers underway.

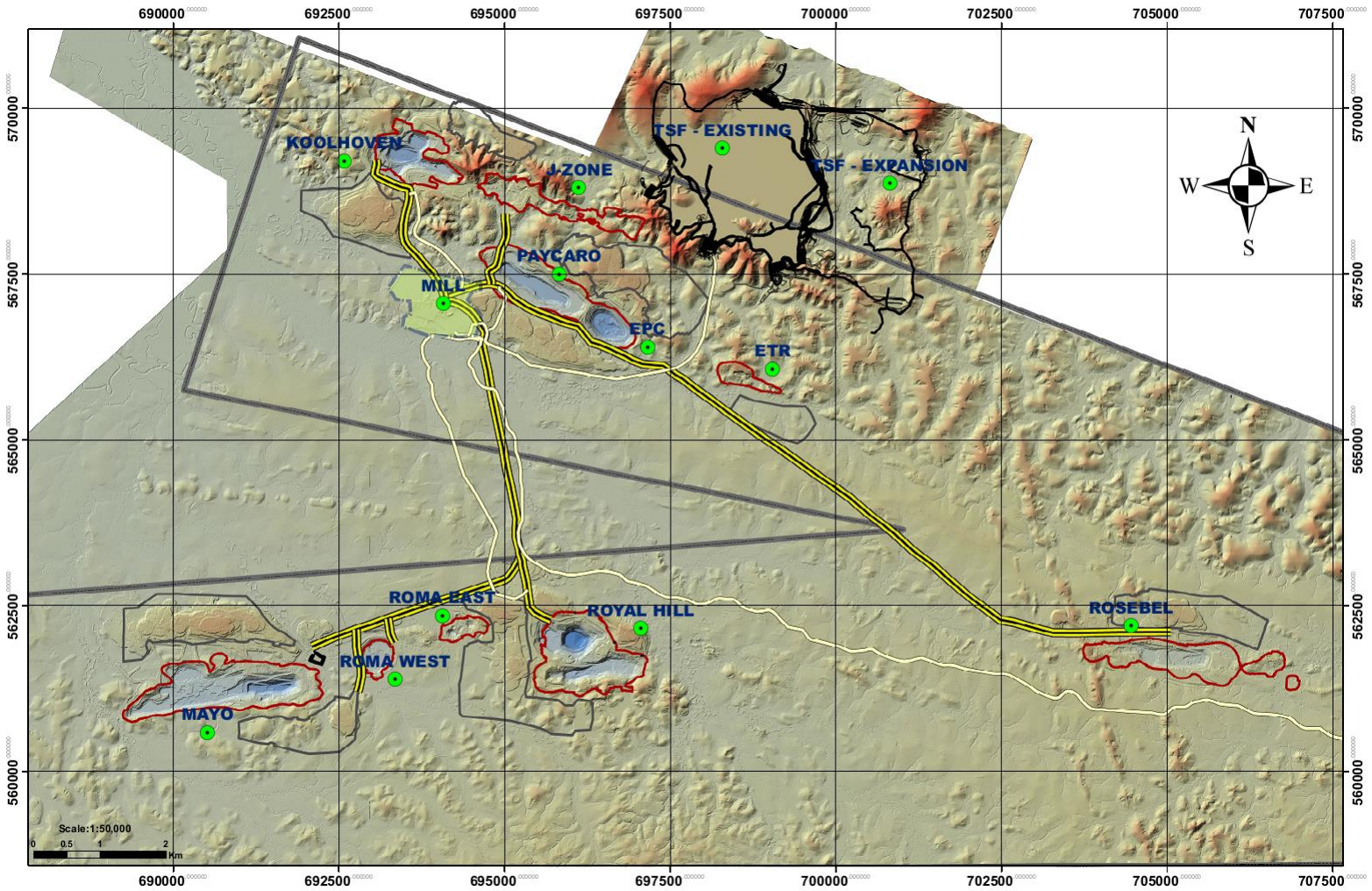
RGM Operations

2017 LOM

$1200/Oz Gold Price Base

Michel Payeur/Remon van de Paal
Technical Services Manager /Finance Controller
September 12, 2017

RGM Site Layout



Mineral Resource Update

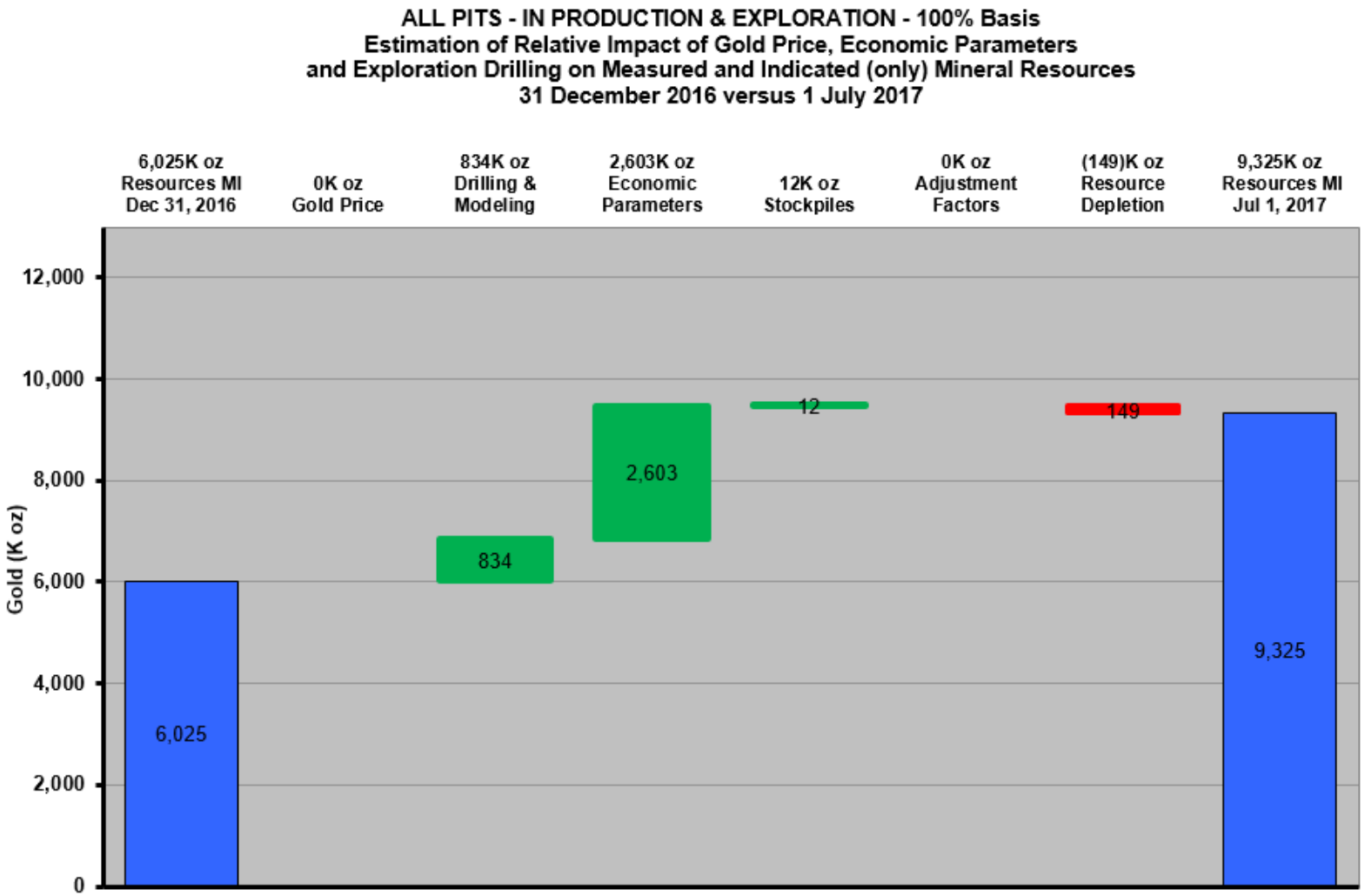
June 30th, 2017

Category	Tonnage (000 t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Metal (000 oz Au)
Measured	31,402	0.7	676
Indicated	275,710	1.0	8,649
Total M&I	307,112	0.9	9,325
Inferred	84,866	1.0	2,667

- Mineral Resources estimated at average cut-off grades between 0.19 g/t Au and 0.50 g/t Au
- Mineral Resources estimated using an average long-term gold price of US$1,500 per ounce

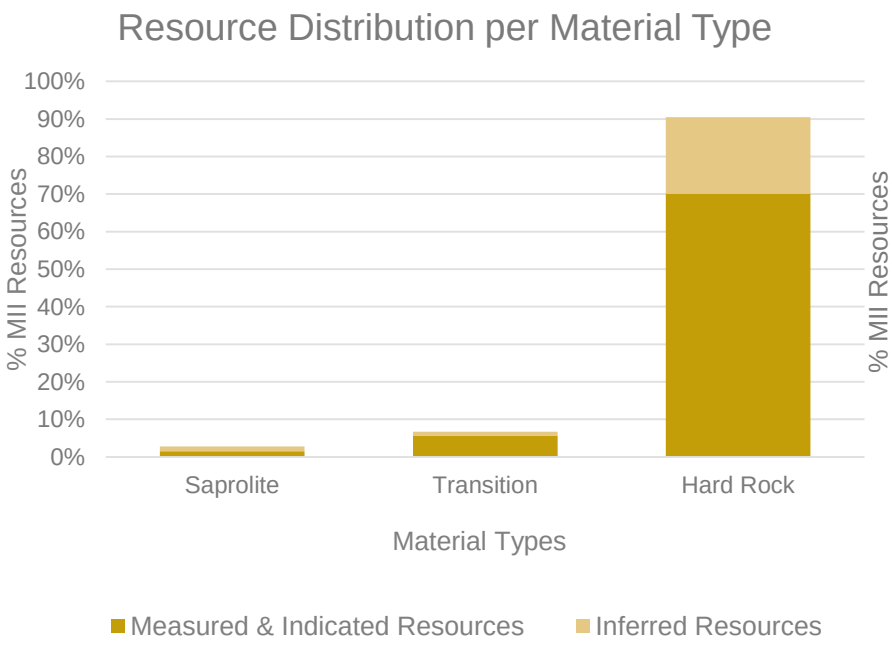
Resources Waterfall

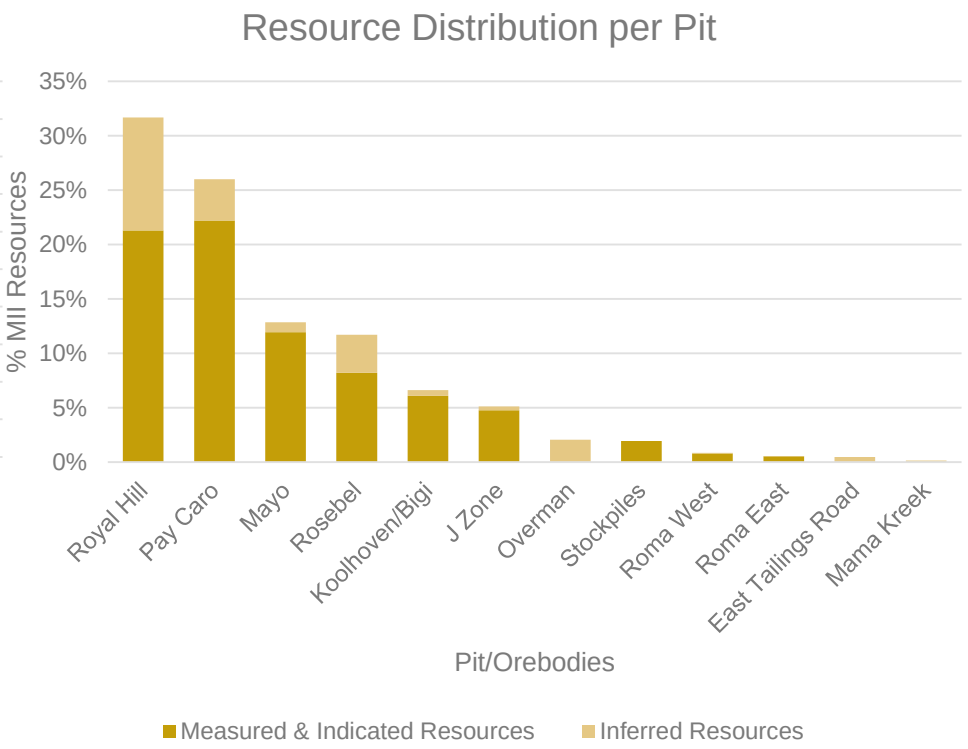
All pits MII – 100% basis



1,500 $/oz; Pit constrained

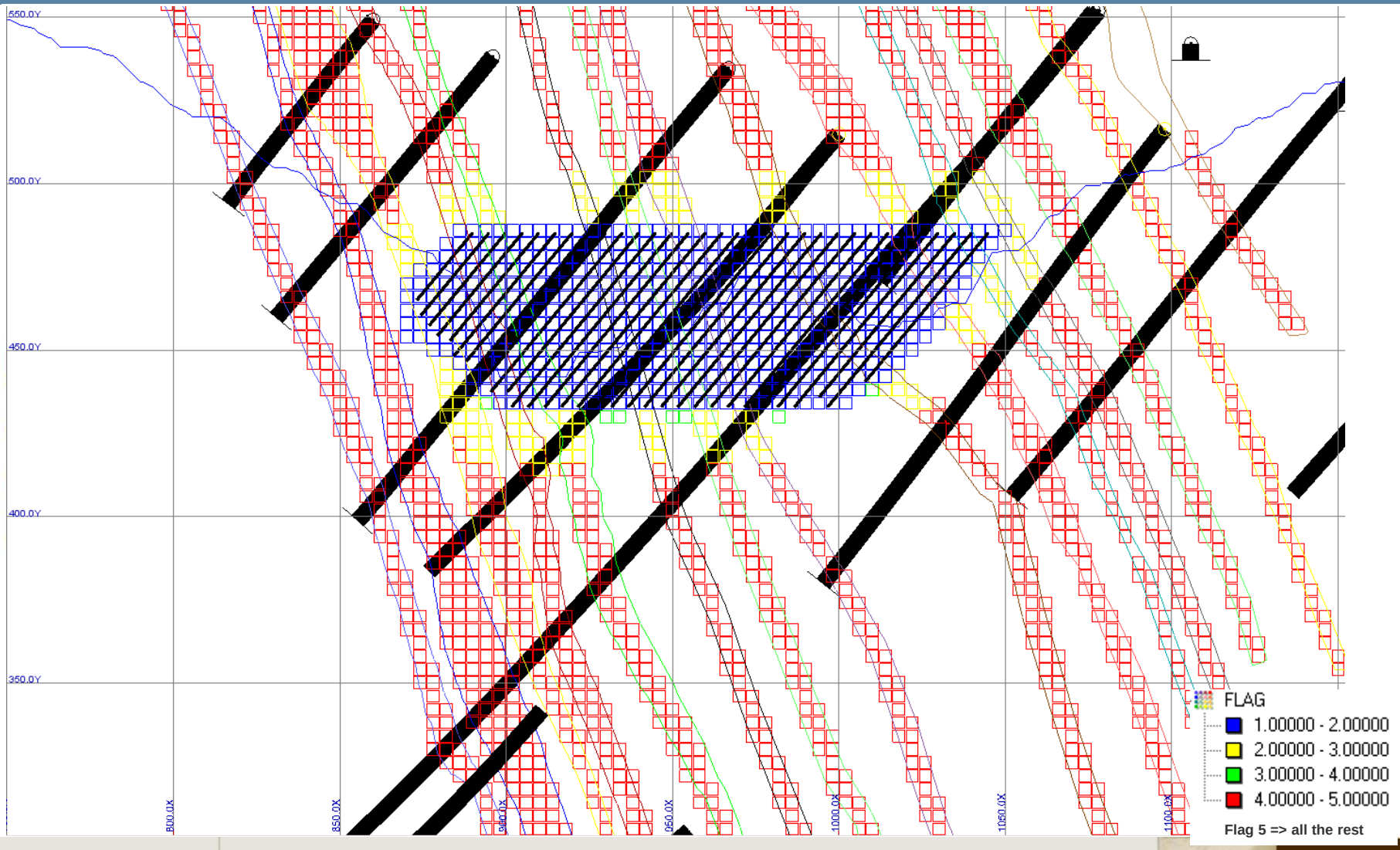
Resource Distribution
Pit & Material Types





2016-2017 Model Updates

Models Type (Flag)



Resource Models
Comparison – Overall Trends

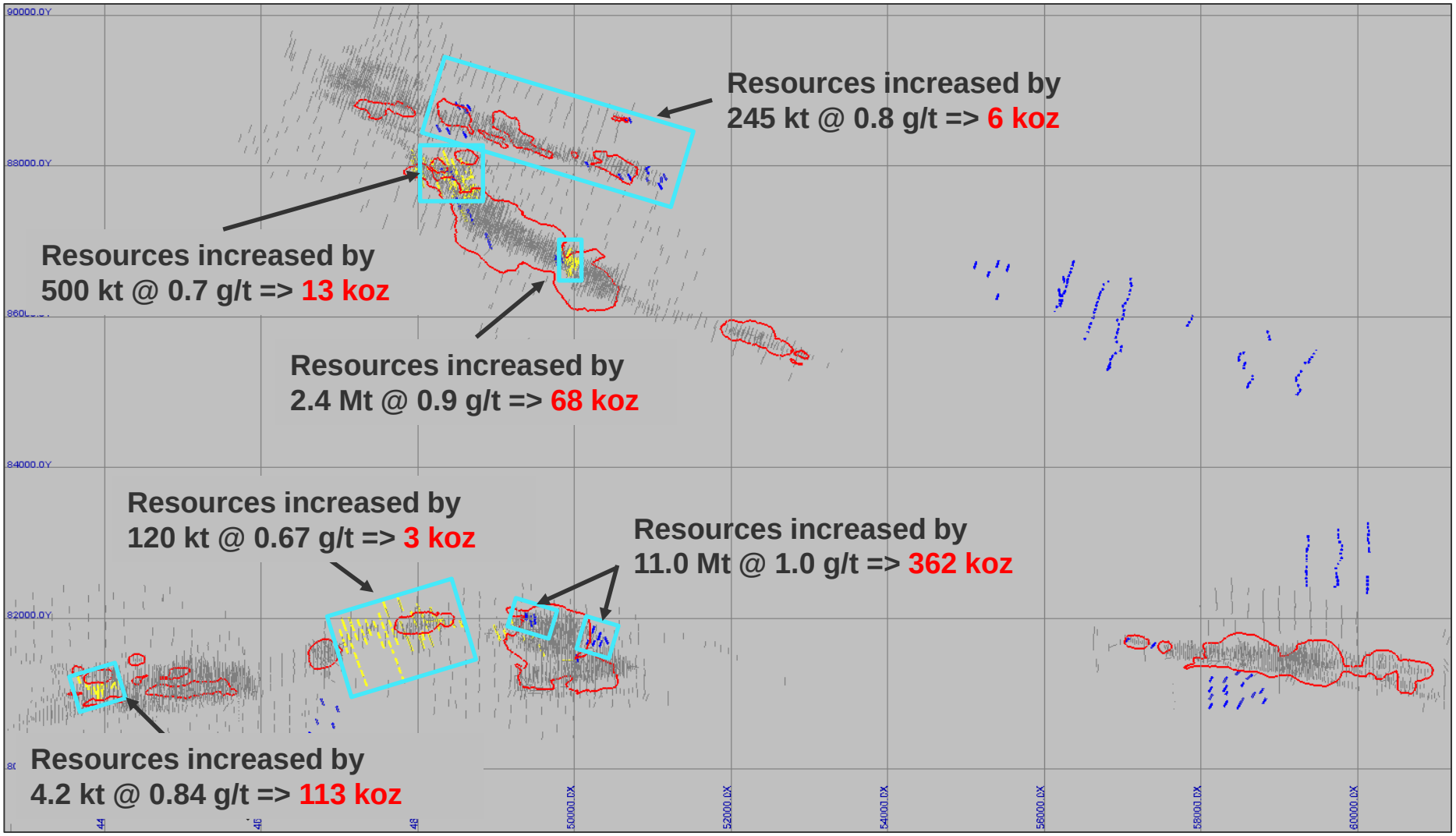
- Previous estimates using ID3 underestimated tonnage, slightly overestimated grade and underestimate ounces
- New models using OCK-Luc globally show more tonnage, same grade and more ounces, which matches closer to historical reserve reconciliation

Figure Model Comparison Within Same Pit Shells

Pits	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
J Zone	37%	1%	38%
Pay Caro	10%	4%	15%
Mayo	21%	-16%	2%
Roma East	87%	1%	88%
Royal Hill	16%	6%	23%
Rosebel	29%	5%	36%
Total	**18%**	**1%**	**19%**

2015-2016 Drilling – Included in 2017 Resource Update

Main Targets

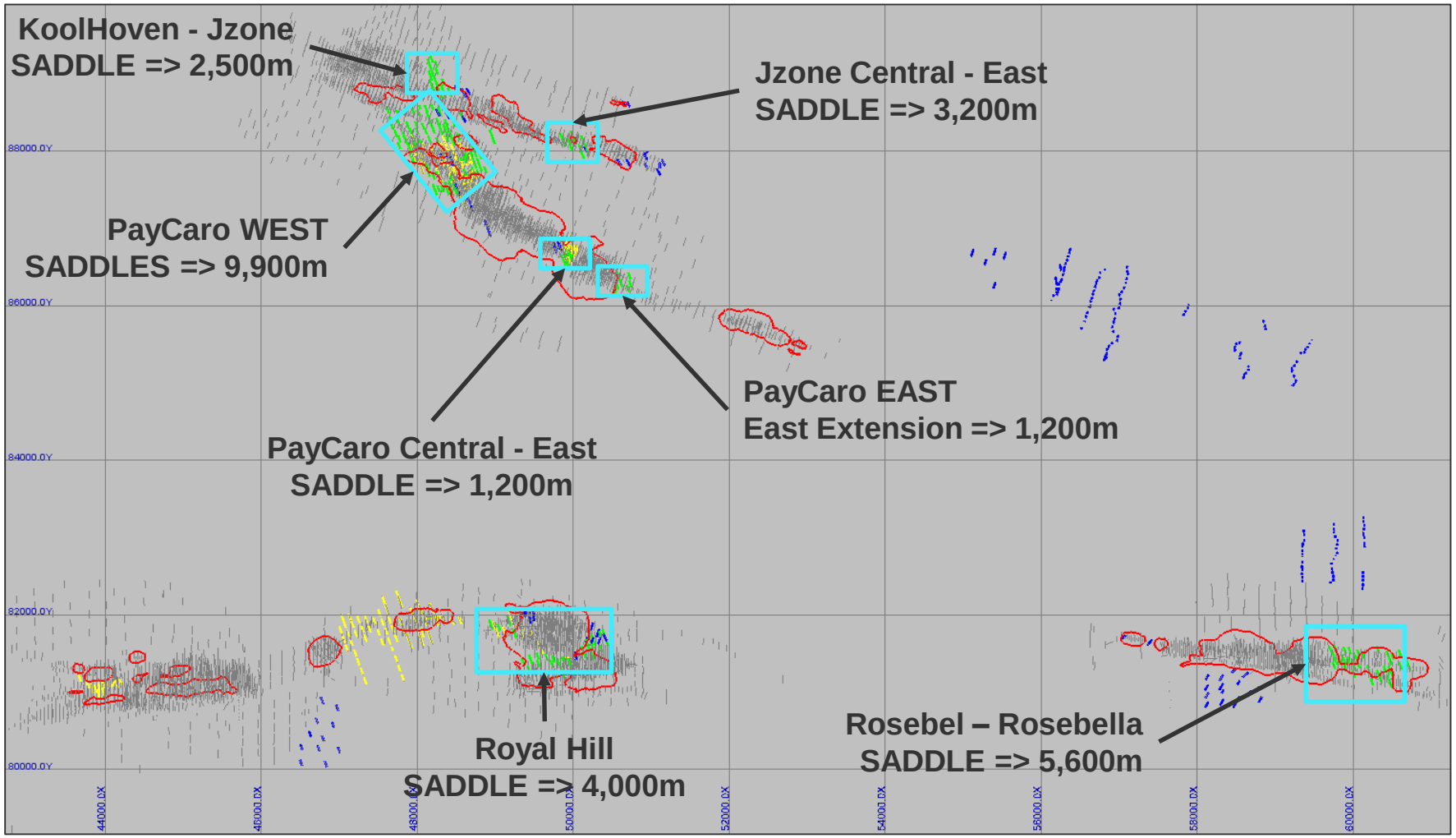


2015 drilling

2016 drilling

Saddles and near-pit Resources increased by about **565 koz**

2017 Drilling Overview
In Progress



2015 drilling
2016 drilling
2017 drilling

RGM Reserves Update

July 27th Disclosure

September 2017

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

Mineral Reserve Update

June 30th, 2017

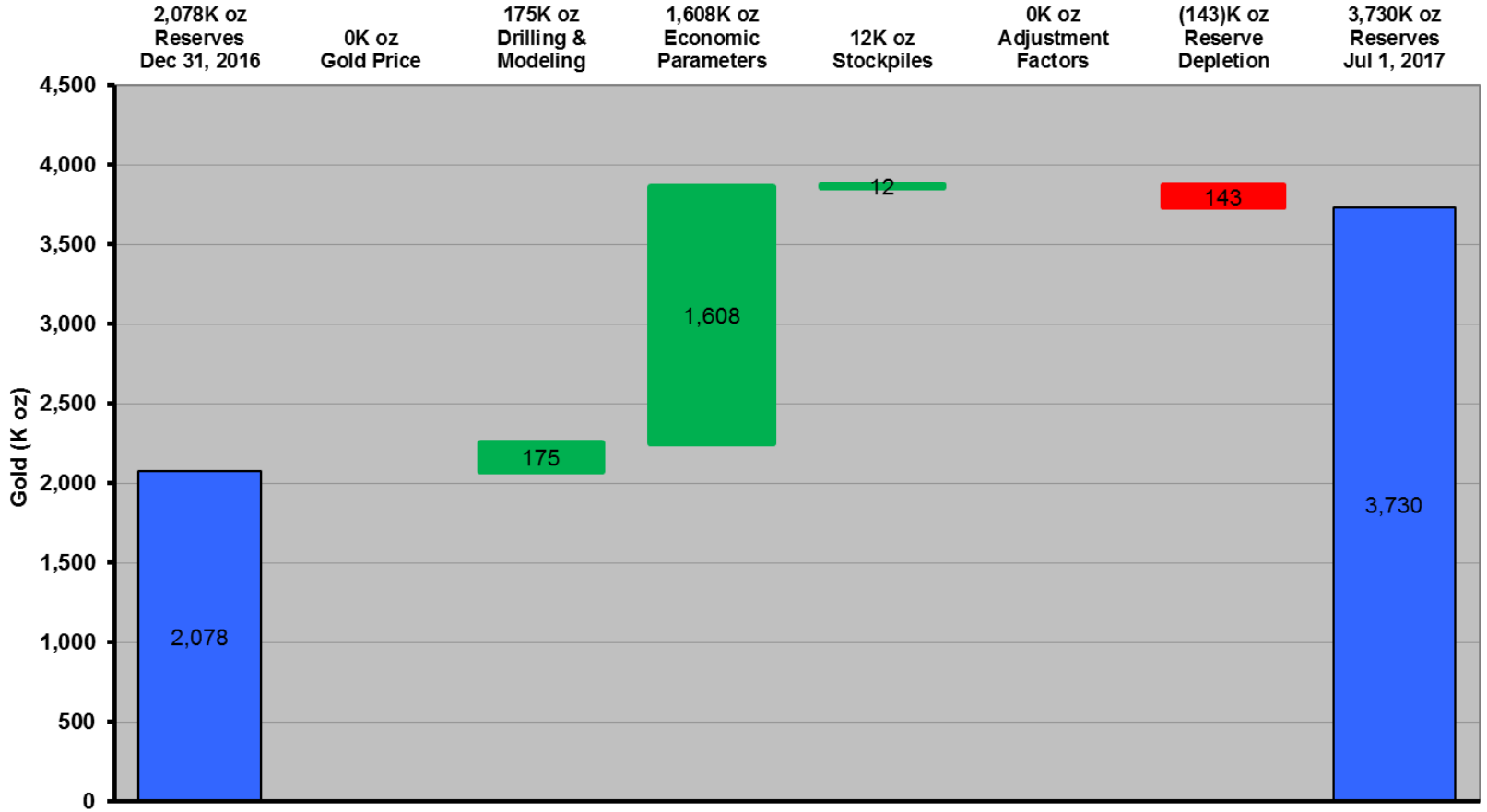
Category	Tonnage (000 t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Metal (000 oz Au)
Proven	24,356	0.7	516
Probable	90,544	1.1	3,215
Total	114,900	1.0	3,730

- Mineral Reserves estimated at average cut-off grades between 0.16 g/t Au and 0.44 g/t Au
- Mineral Reserves are estimated using an average long-term gold price of US$1,200 per ounce

Reserves Waterfall

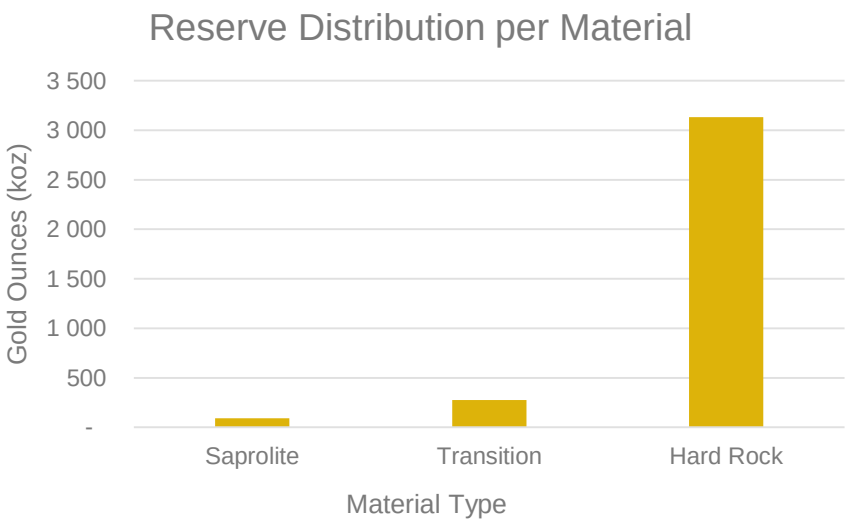
All pits in production P&P – 100% basis

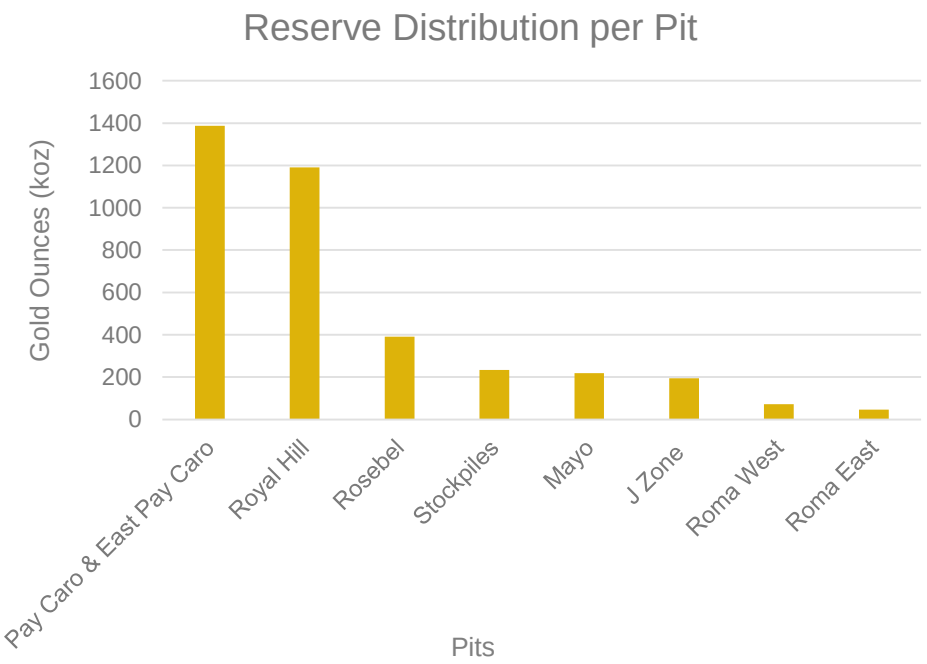
ALL PITS - IN PRODUCTION & EXPLORATION - 100% Basis
Estimation of Relative Impact of Gold Price, Economic Parameters and Exploration Drilling on Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves
31 December 2016 versus 1 July 2017



1,200 $/oz

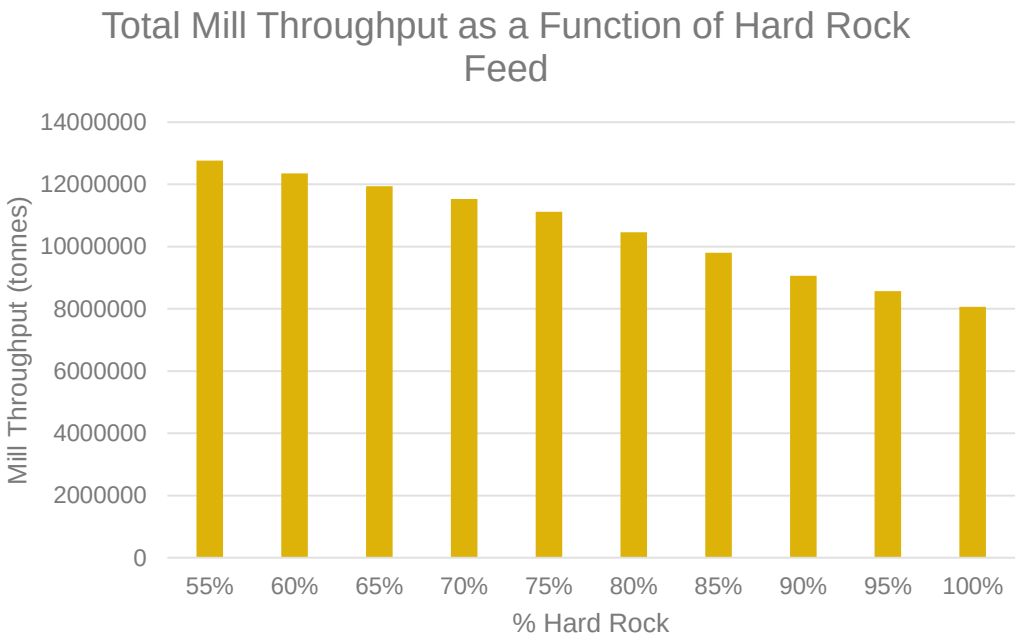
Reserve Distribution
Pit & Material Types





Major Assumptions
Mill Run Rates

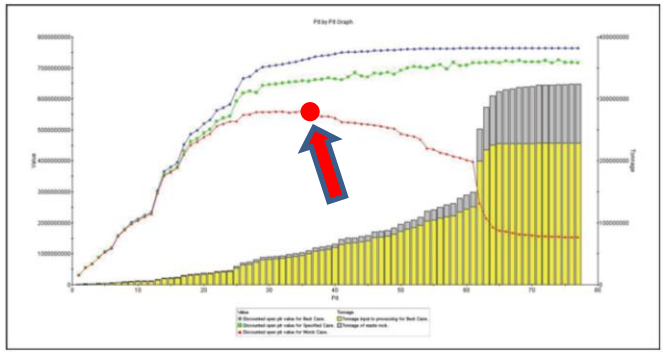
Material	Recoveries
Soft	96%
Transition	94%
Hard	93%



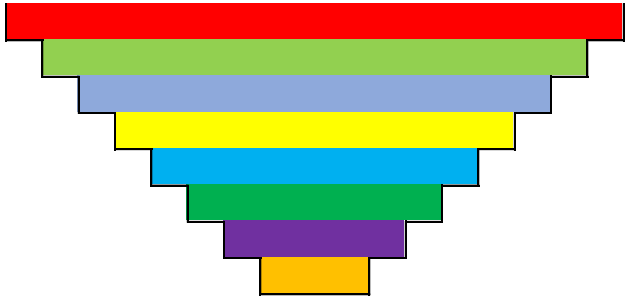
Mine Schedule Optimization

Shell Selection & Phasing

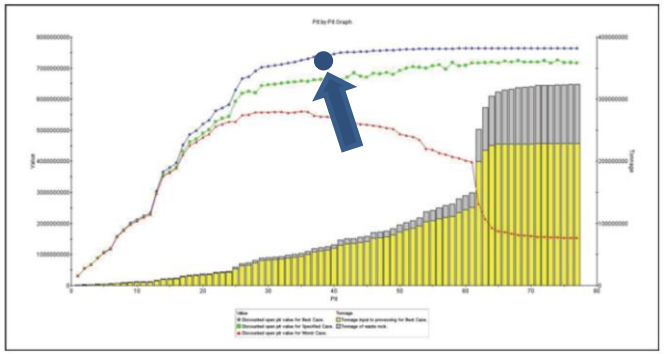
- Whittle pit optimization used to determine maximum net discounted cash flow
- Selection methods incorporate phasing into the ultimate pit shell selection to ensure maximum value
  - This technique is a departure from what was previously applied at RGM
- A dilution factor of 8% in soft, 10% in trans and 10% in rock was applied to select the optimized pit shells
  - Resulted in smaller pit shells due to diminished value of the blocks used to determine the optimized pit shell



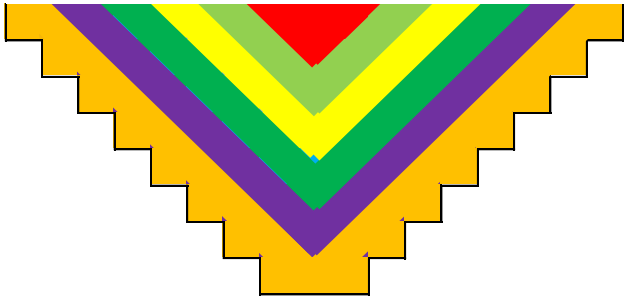
Apex of Worst case line selected – Practically feasible but least optimized pit shell

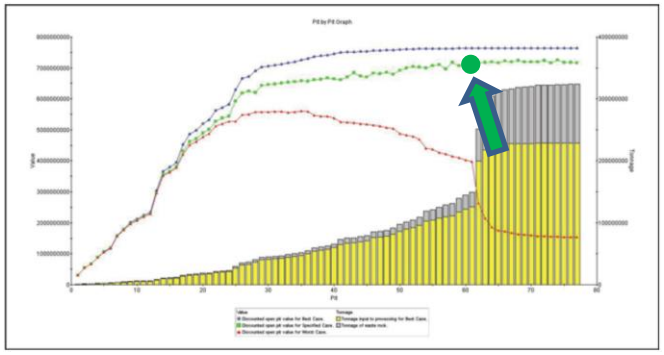


Mine Schedule Optimization (Contd)
Shell Selection & Phasing

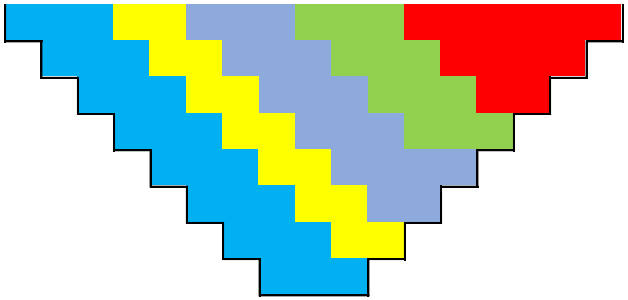


Apex of best case line selected – Not practically feasible but most optimized pit shell





Apex of Phased case – Compromise of optimization and practicality



Multi-Pit Blending – Money Mining

- **Detailed mine designs chosen from selected shells, with extensive use of pit phasing**

Pits	LOM 2016 Phases	LOM 2017 Phases
Rosebel	2	7
Pay Caro	3	5
J-Zone	2	5
Royal Hill	1	3
Mayo	1	5
Roma West	1	1
Roma East	0[1]	1
Koolhoven	1	0[2]
Total	11	27

Notes:
1. Roma East not included in 2016 LOM
2. Koolhoven excluded from 2017 LOM, however prior to exclusion, had 4 phases

- **The mine schedule is then applied, using a multi-pit blending optimizer**
  - The software analyzes thousands of scenarios looking at sequencing and timing of material to mine with the goal of maximizing revenue and minimizing costs
  - The output of this exercise is a mill feed blend with variable cut-off grades, in order to accommodate the highest value blend through the mill
- **Inputs include:**
  - Mining & processing limitations (mine equipment, mill throughput, vertical rate of advance, etc.)
  - Financial assumptions (gold price, discount rate)

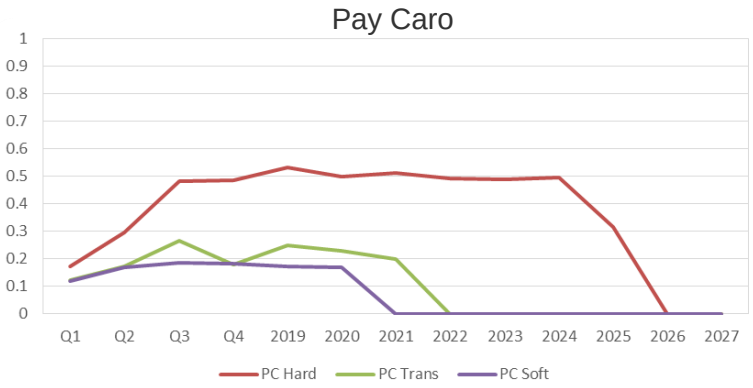
Cut Off Grades

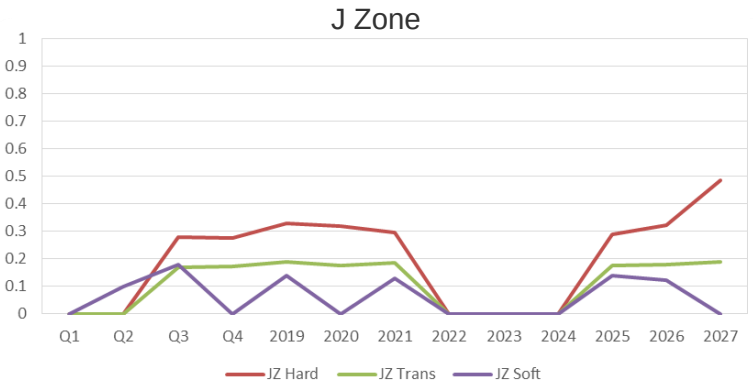
- The mine scheduling process applies variable CoG's
- CoG's are developed to allow the most optimal mill feed blend while taking into account location, time, material and mining and milling capacity

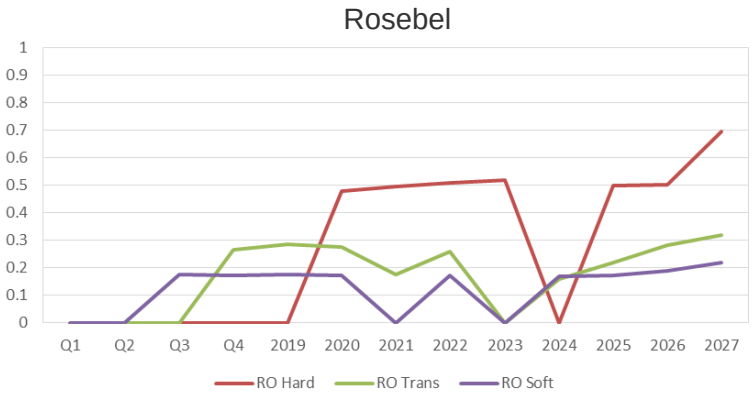
Material	LOM 2016 CoG's	LOM 2017 CoG's*
Soft	0.23	0.16
Transition	0.27	0.20
Hard	0.43	0.44

* Average over LOM

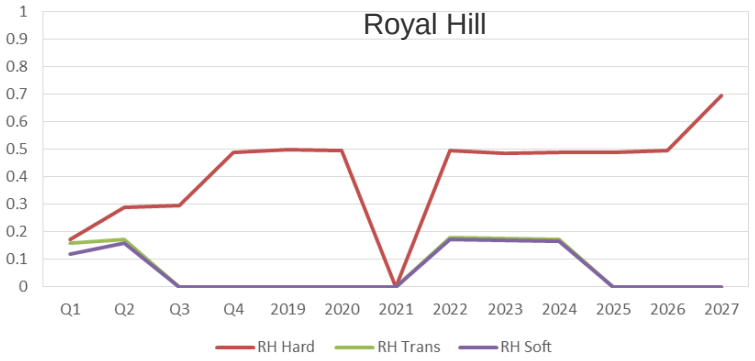
Cut Off Grade Trend
North Pits

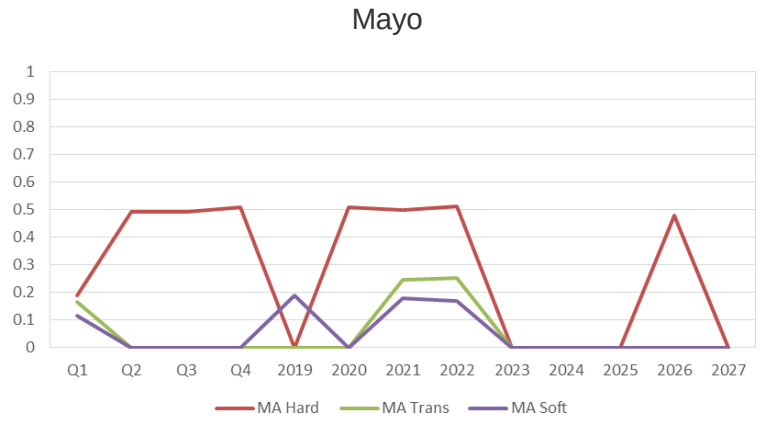


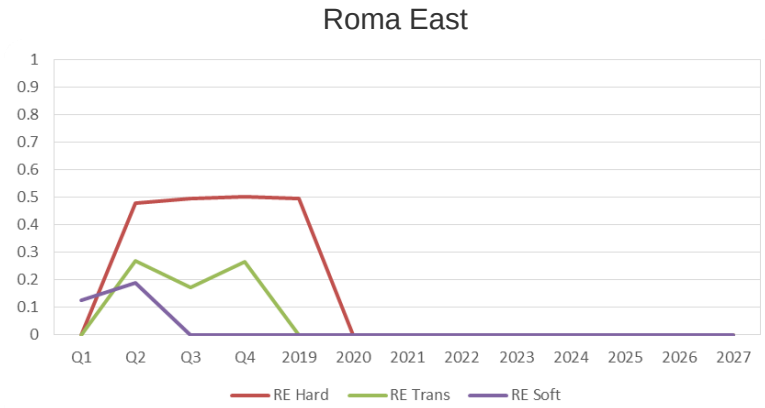


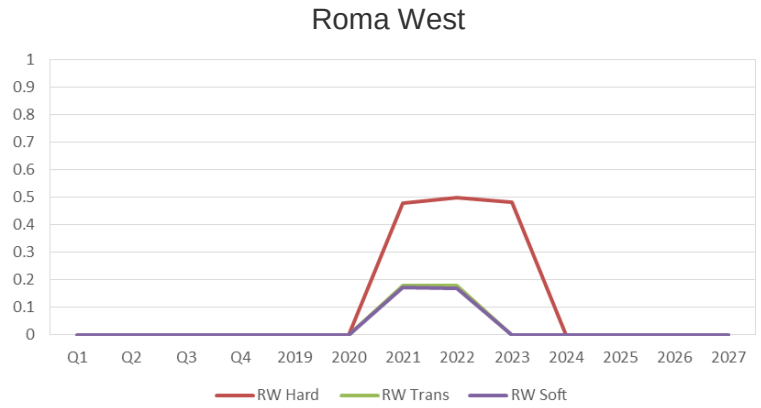


Cut Off Grade Trend
South Pits









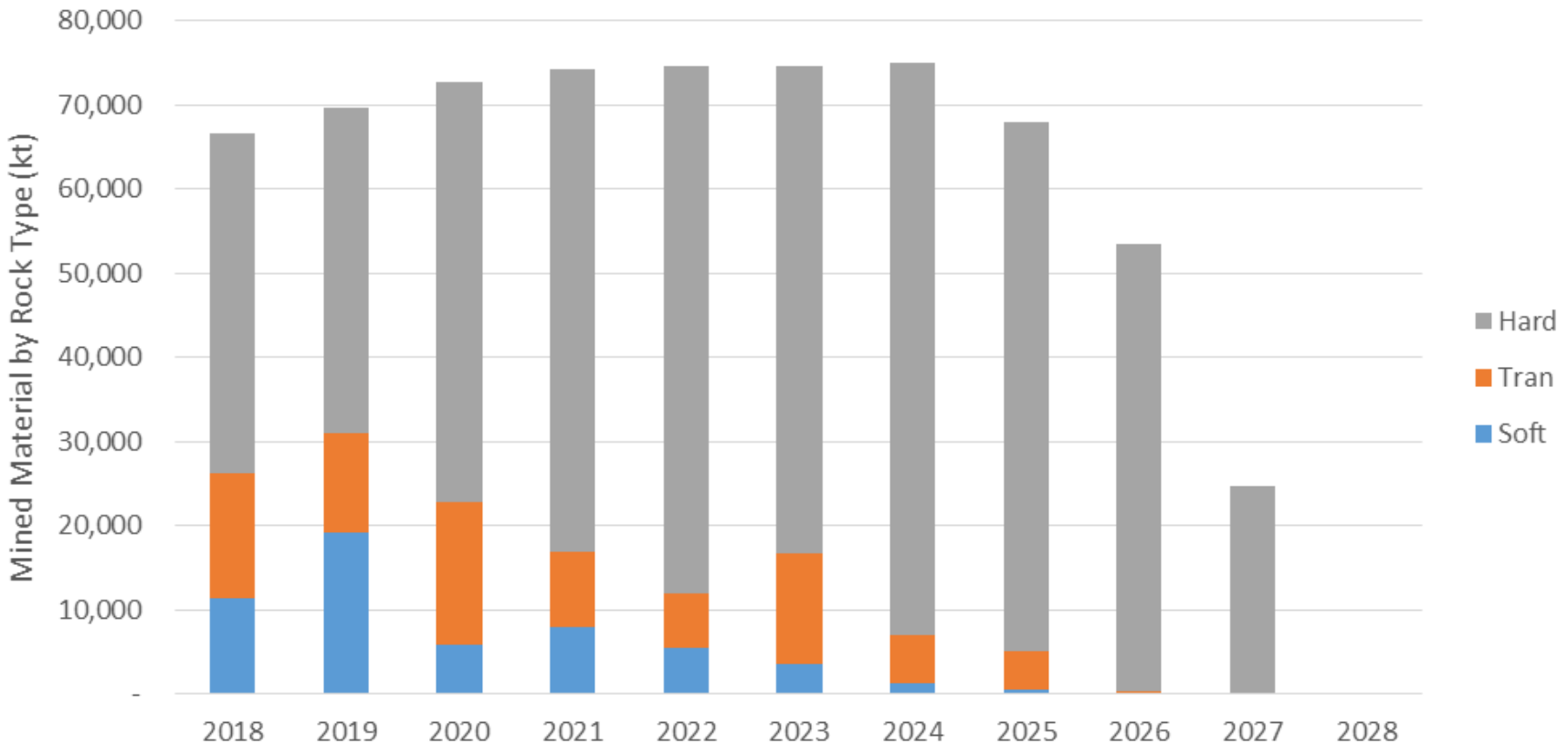
Dilution, Mining Loss and Adjustment Factors

- Dilution factors of 8% in Saprolite and 10% in Transition and Rock applied
  - Dilution estimated at zero grade
- Adjustment factor of 8% in Saprolite, 10% in Transition and Rock applied to tonnes
  - Aligned with historical reconciliation
- No mining loss factor applied

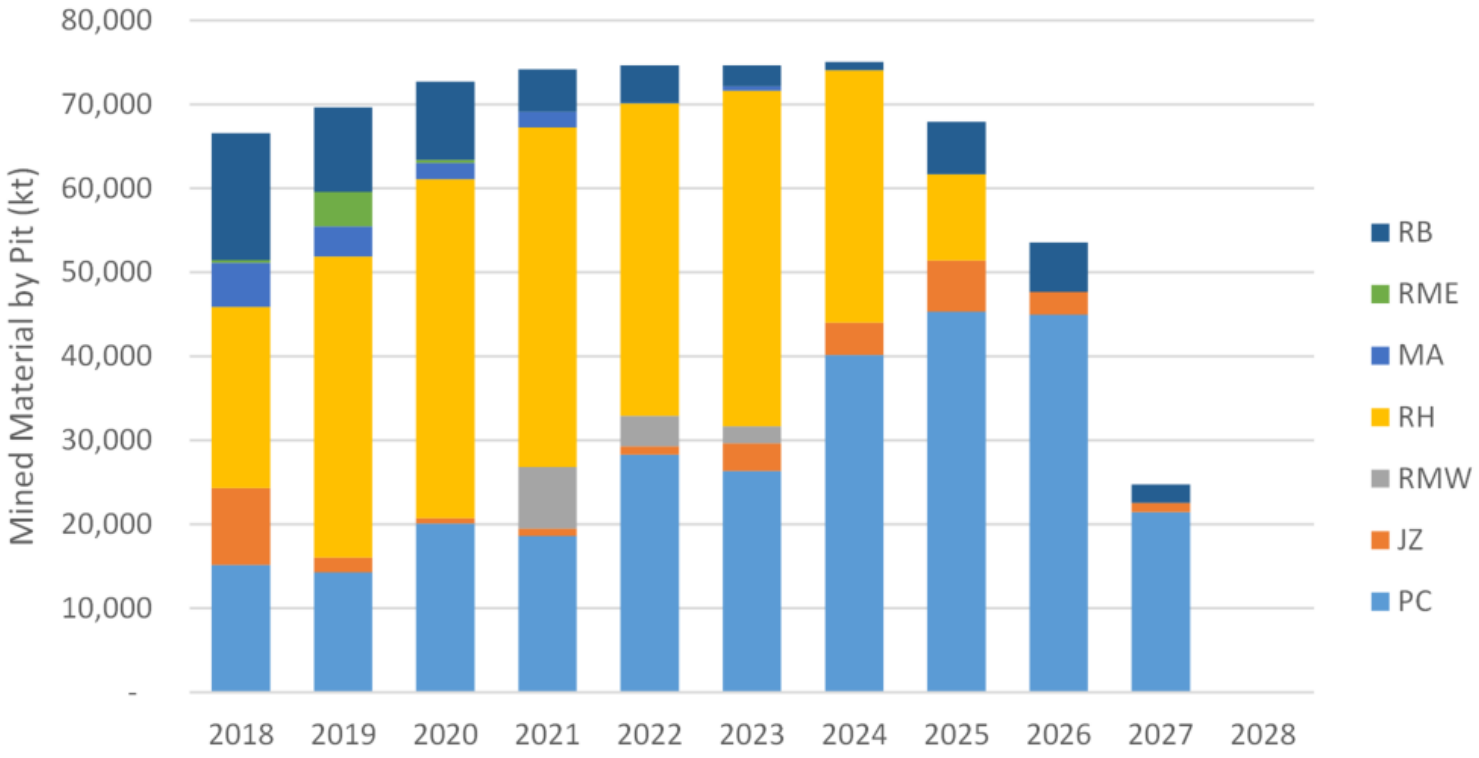
Material	Tonnage	Grade
Soft	8%	-8%
Transition	10%	-10%
Hard	10%	-10%

*Dilution, Mining Loss and Adjustment Factors result in no change to the in situ ounces

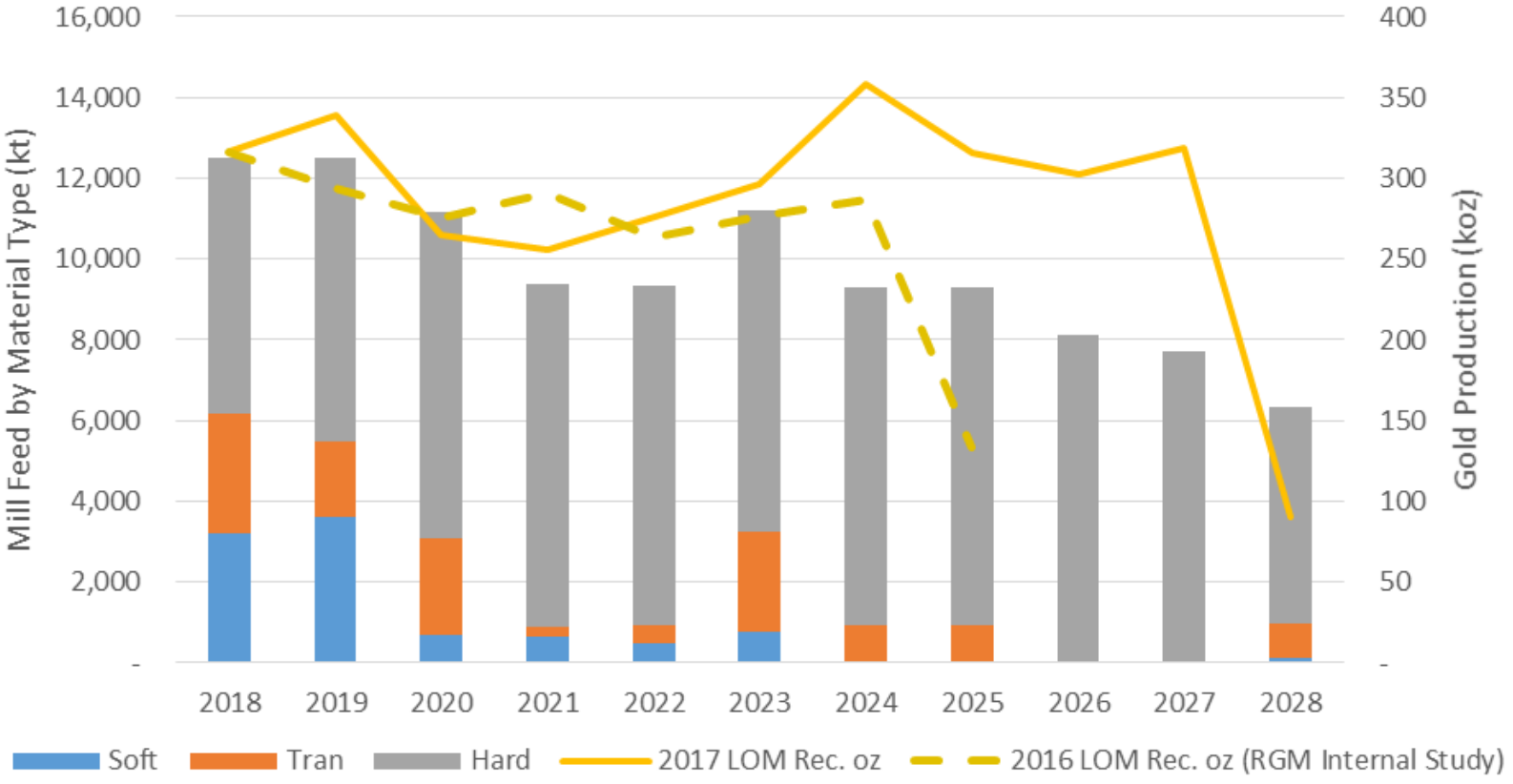
Material Mined by Rock Type



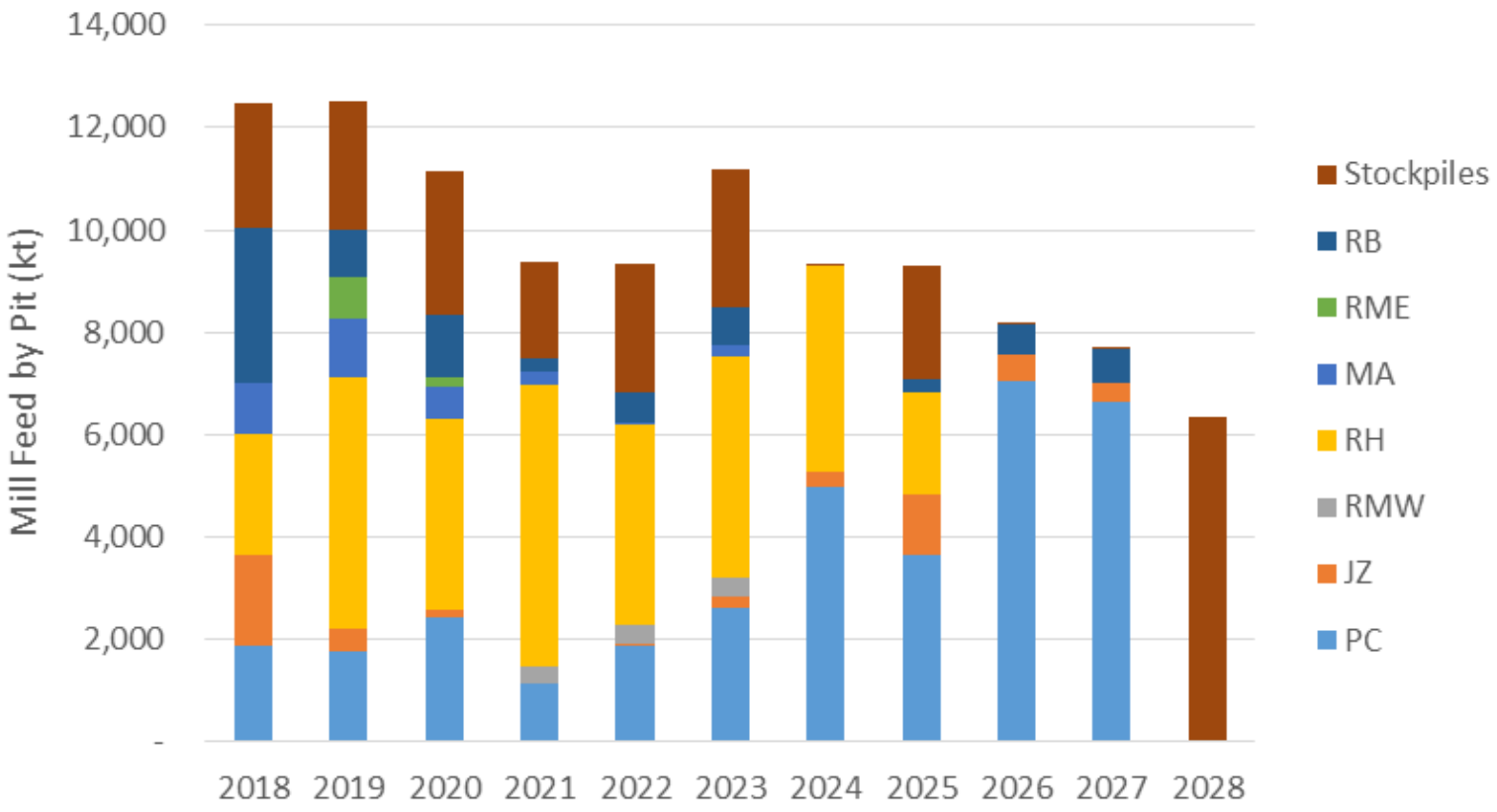
Production by Pit



Mill Feed by Material Type & Ounce Production



Mill Feed by Pit



Opportunities

- Waste planning
  - Further optimization of dump plans and schedules
- Mining costs optimized allocation
- VRA (Vertical Rate of Advancement)
  - Focus: Dewatering, Blasting, Wall Control and Mining Quality.
- Further Life-of-fleet optimization and coordination with satellite pit integration

LOM 2017

Financials

September 2017

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

LOM 2017
Financial Key Assumptions

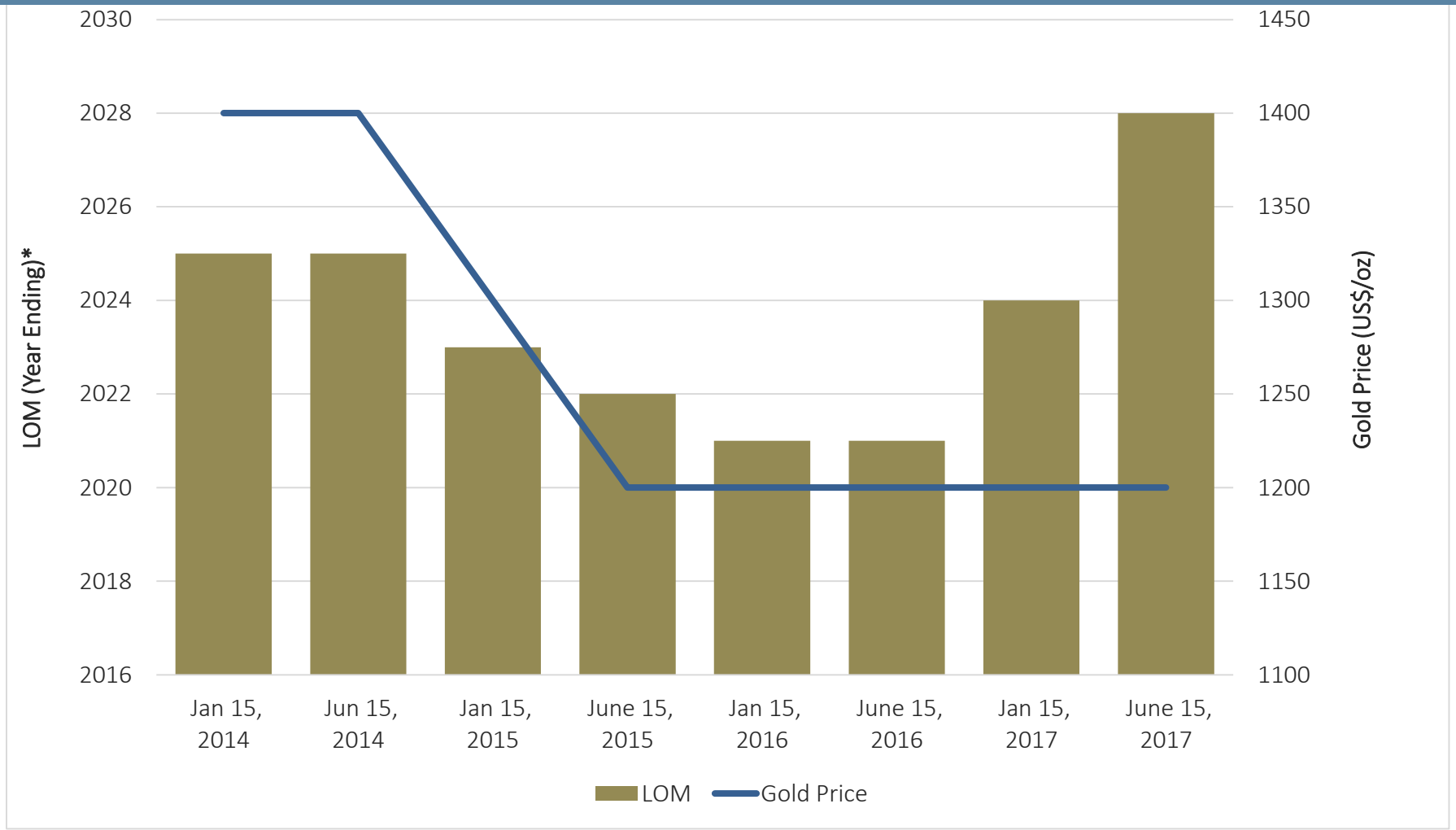
- **Mining costs based on 2017 Budget costs** *(new CLA & SRD devaluation)*
- **EURORESSOURCES Royalty (IMG now has 90% participation)**
- **Regional Exploration, Corp Admin and Group Charges not considered**
- **ARO estimate for End of Mine disturbance**
- **End of Mine redundancy costs included in model**
- **Recoveries SR 96%, TR 94%, HR 93% (***previously TR 95%, HR 94%***)**
- **Dilution applied, SR 8%, TR 10%, HR 10%**

Highlights

- **LOM 2017 = 3.7 Moz Reserve**
  - Compared to like-for-like 2016 2.4 Moz Reserve
- **LOM 2017 weighted average total Cash cost = $ 707 / oz ***
- **LOM 2017 weighted average total AISC = $ 923 / oz ***
- **Koolhoven pit not included** (2.5MT Hard Rock @ 1.3 g/t)
- **Overman was in (internal) LOM-2016, it is not in LOM-2017**
- **Saramacca has not been considered**

* as per Technical Report NI 43-101 – September 5, 2017

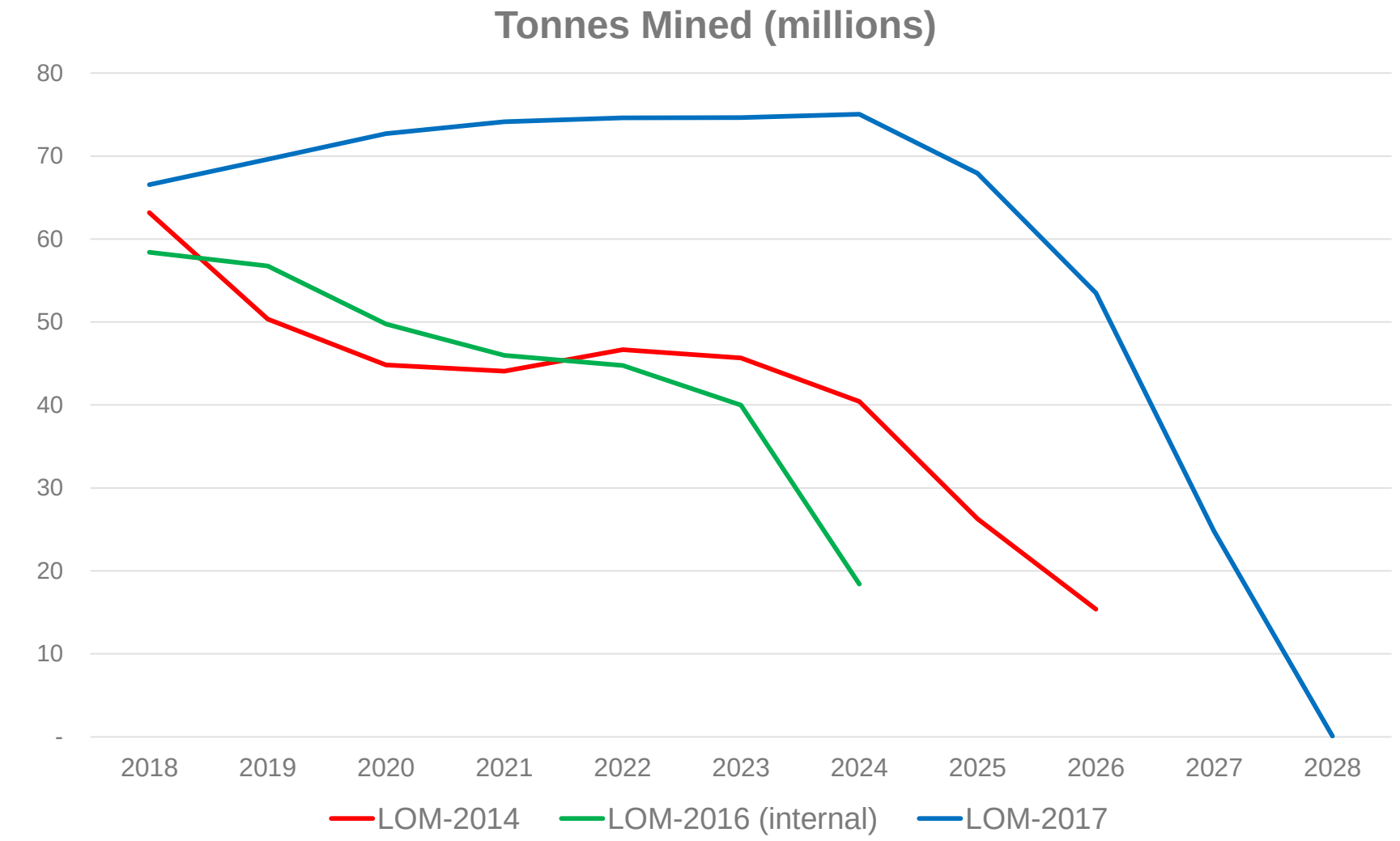
Rosebel's LOM* vs. Gold Price Assumptions



*Internal Life of Mine Plans shown do not necessarily correlate with Reserve and Resource Statements in their coinciding year.

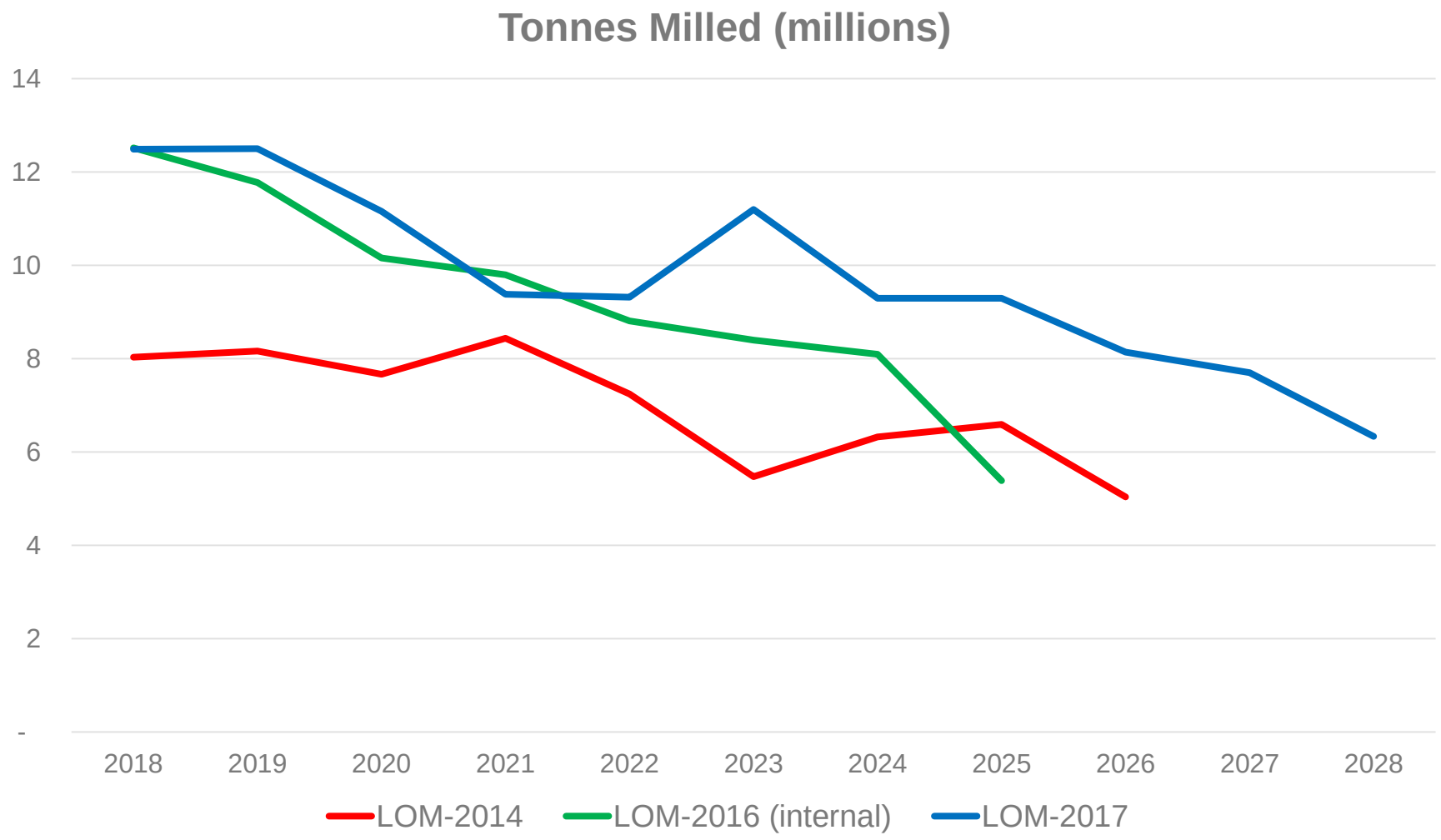
Tonnes Mined comparison

LOM 2014, LOM2016 (internal) and LOM 2017



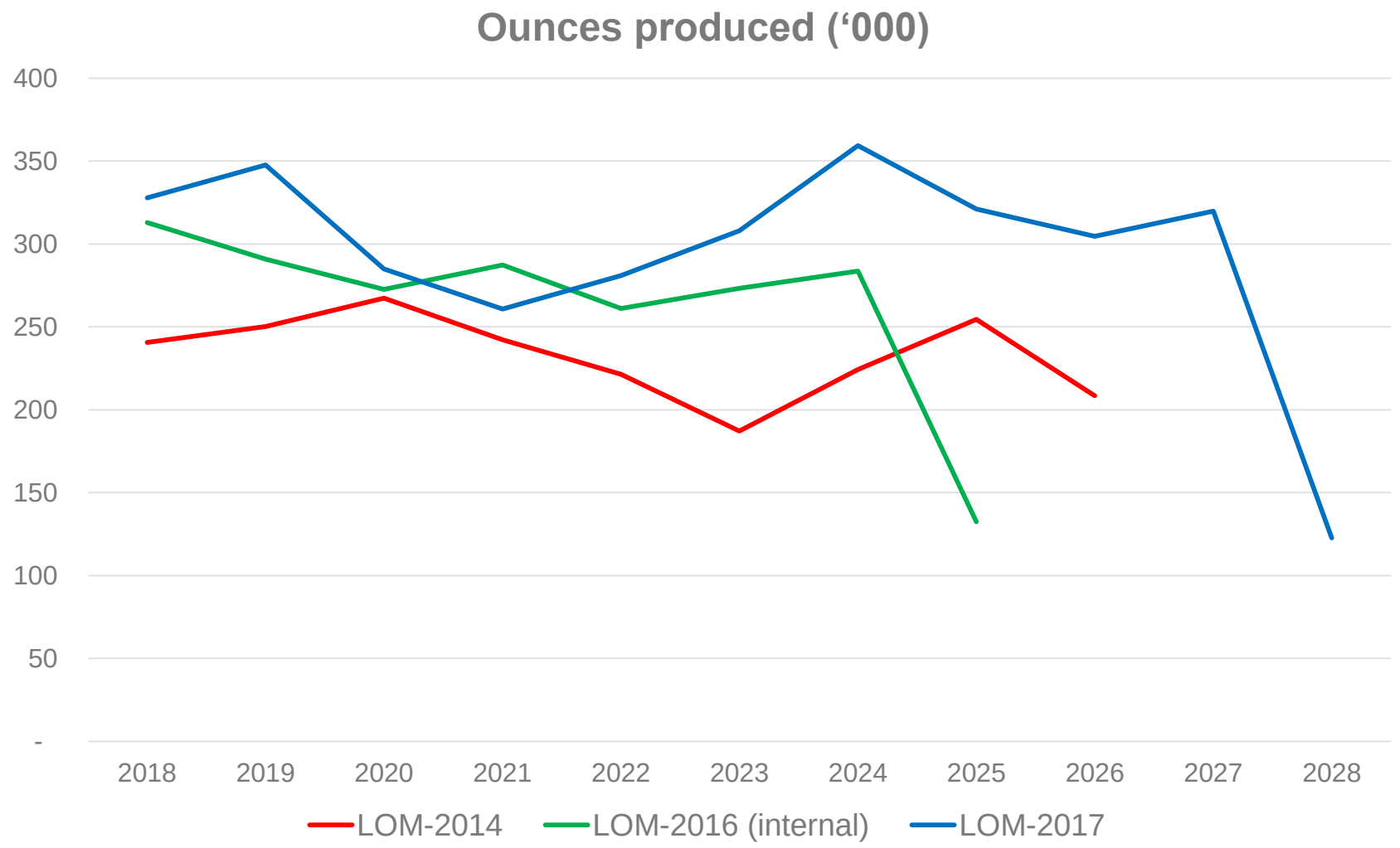
Tonnes Milled Comparison

LOM 2014, LOM2016 (internal) and LOM 2017



Ounces Produced comparison

LOM 2014, LOM2016 (internal) and LOM 2017

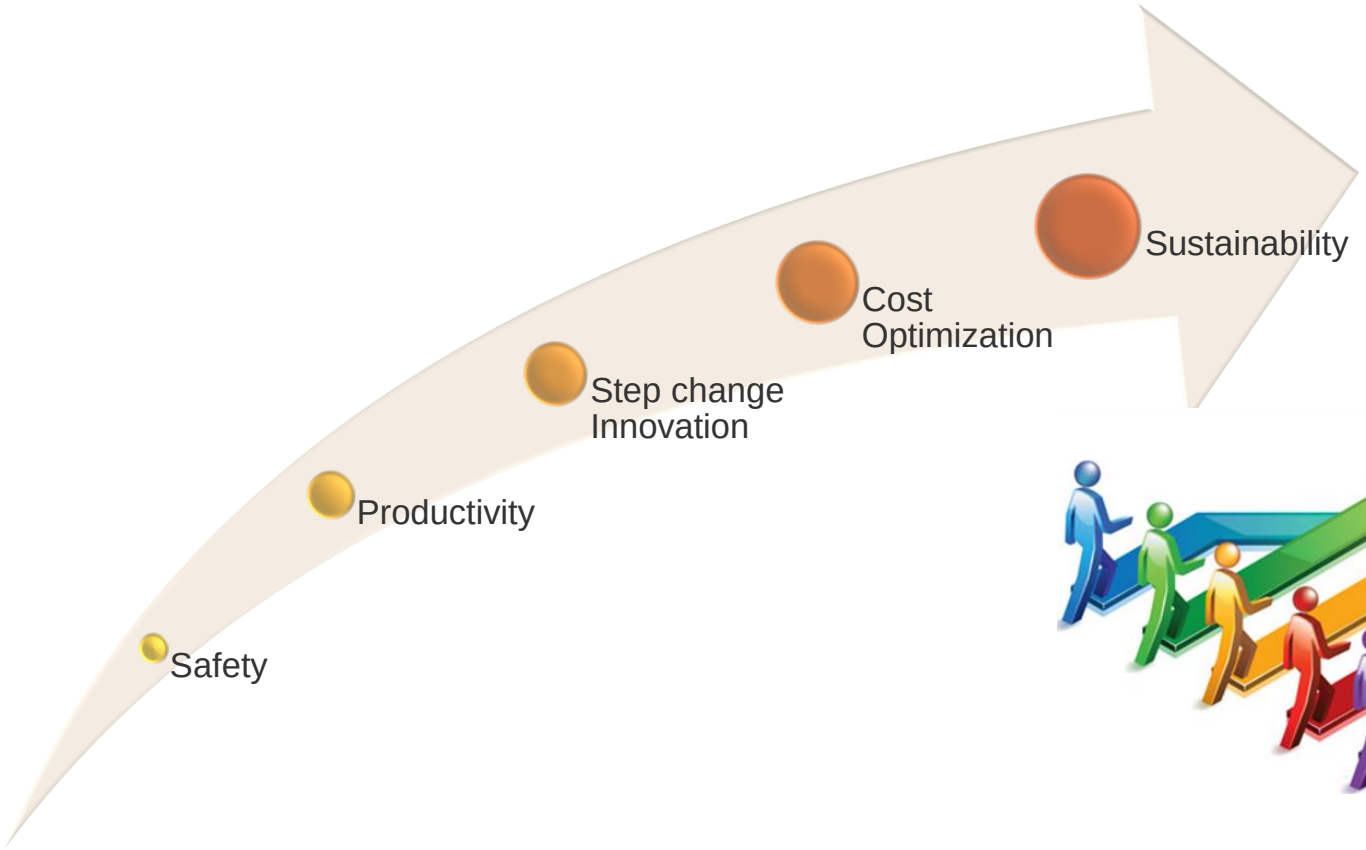


RGM Operations

Mine Operations

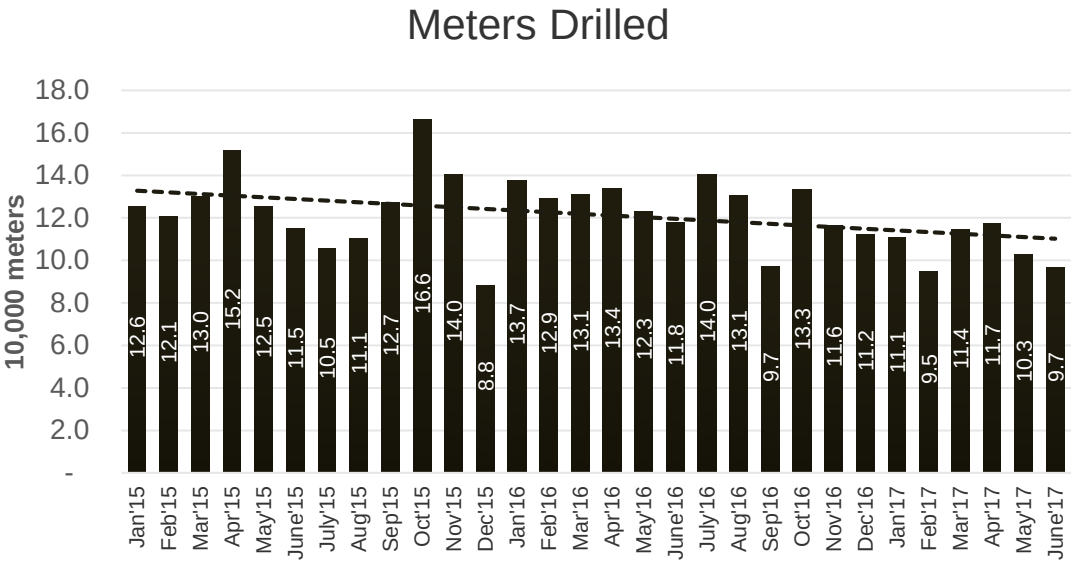
Saran Sankar
Operations Manager
September 12, 2017

Strategy Alignment



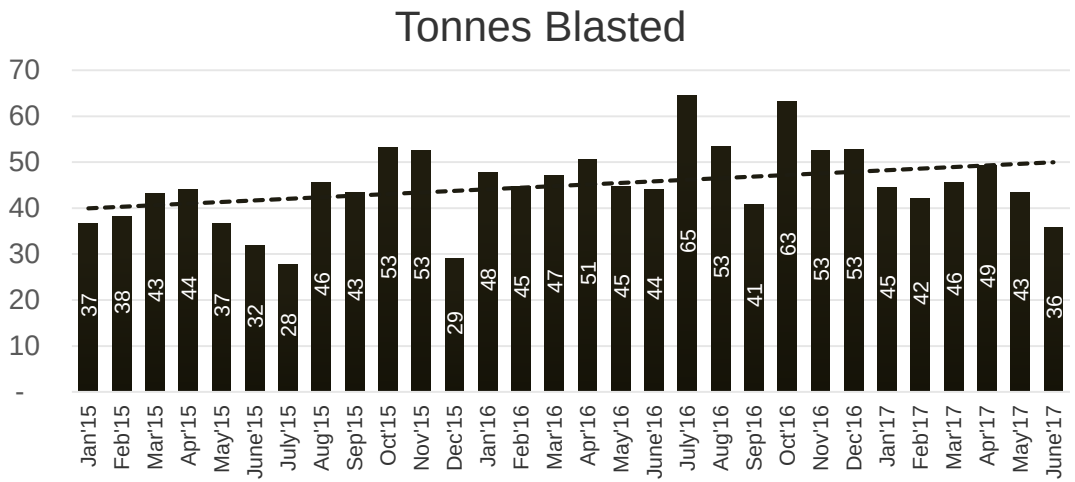
IAMGOLD
Strategy

Meters Drilled & Tonnes Blasted



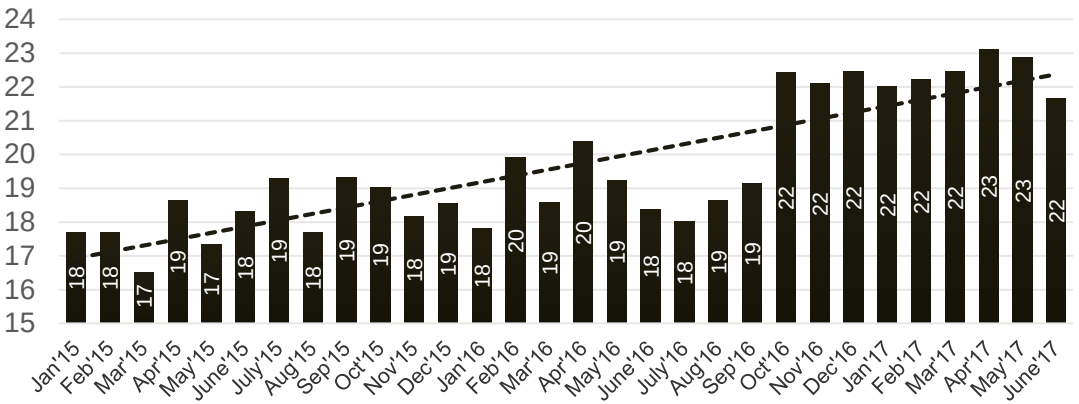
- Meters drilled **0.2%** above the forecast 2017.
- Reduced the total operating drill fleets from 13 to 10 by improving drill productivity and equipment efficiency.

- Tonnes Blasted **8%** above the forecast 2017.



Mine Productivities

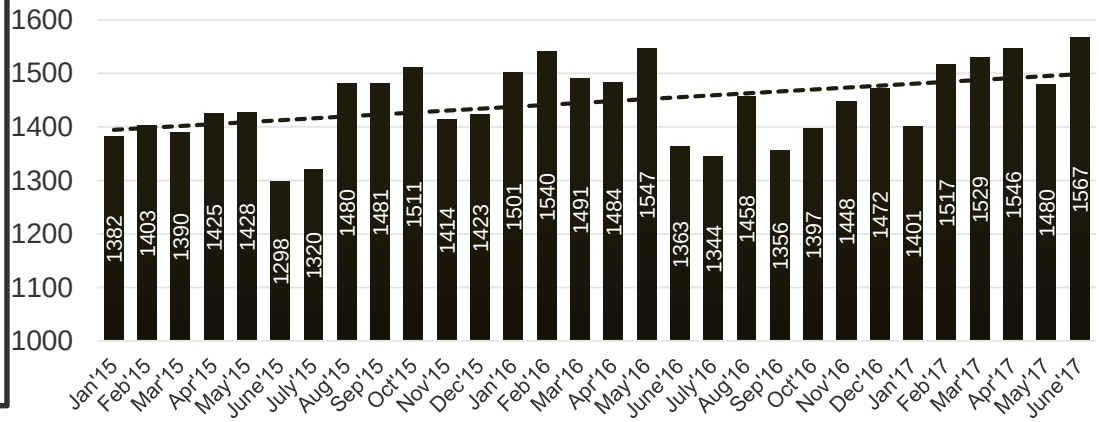
Drill Productivities (EHM/NOH)



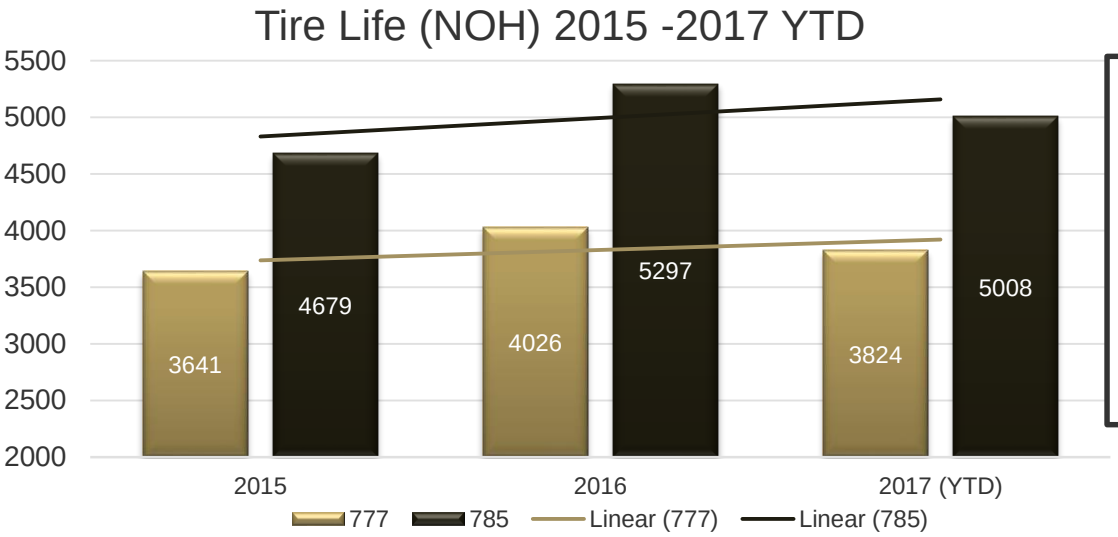
- **23.1%** Improvement in drill productivity in terms of Equivalent hard meters/NOH and **6.1%** increase in terms of gross meters/NOH compared to 2015.
- Real time monitoring and reporting of drill parameters to ensure optimum performance.
- Multiple trials with various drill consumables to identify the optimum combinations for higher penetration rates and reduced costs.
- Focus on pattern quality improvements and drainage plans.

- **6.6%** improvement in 6030 Loading units productivity compared to 2015.
- Selective deployment of production shovels with proper face preparations.
- Improvement in blast fragmentation and muck profile.
- Pattern specific monitoring and analysis of average loading time based on blast design parameters.

6030 Loading Unit Productivities (MT/NOH)



Mine Productivities

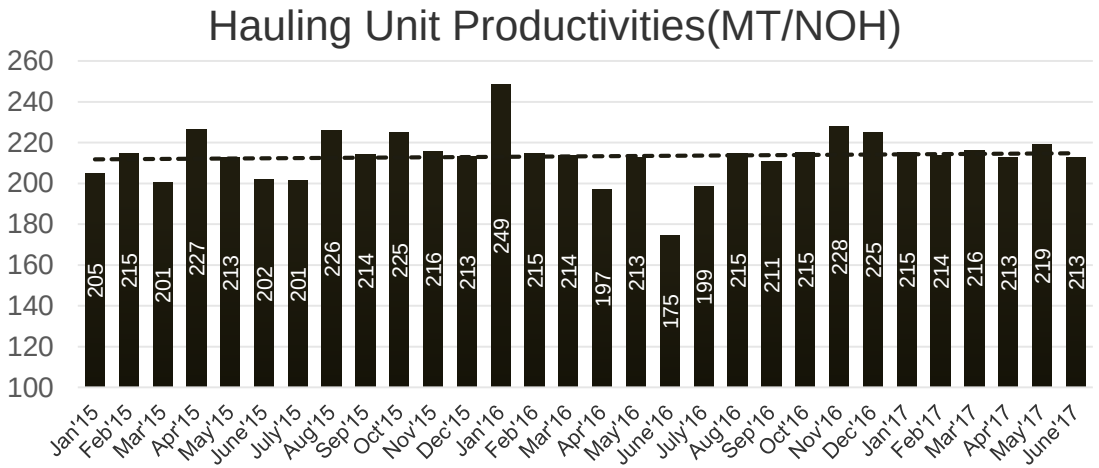


- **5%** improvement in 777 and **7%** improvement in 785 tire life compared to 2015.

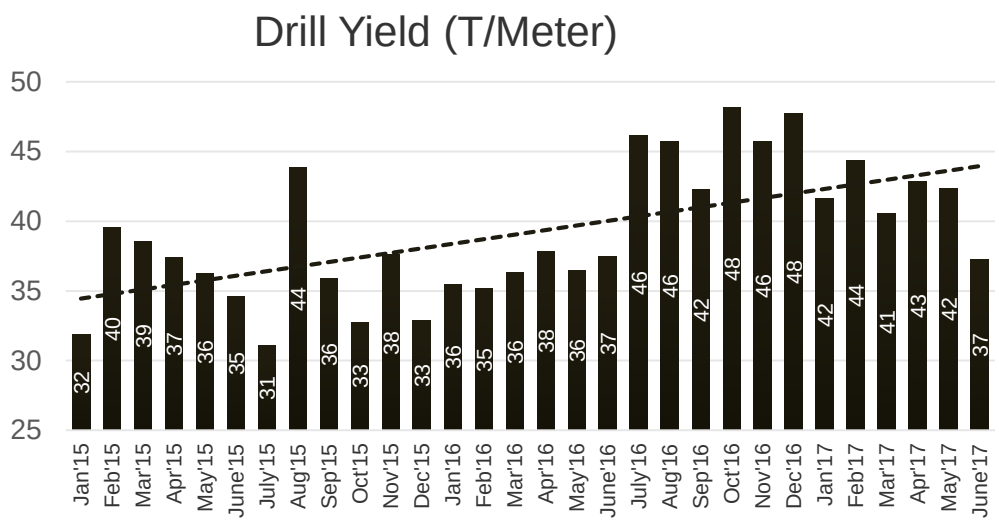
- Haul road management and reduced rolling resistance.
- Optimum strut pressure
- Payload management
- Inflation pressure of tires.

- **0.9%** Improvement in hauling unit productivities compared to 2015.

- Truck allocation based on material type.
- Implementation of side bars in trucks.
- Payload management using Wenco fleet management.
- Operator training.

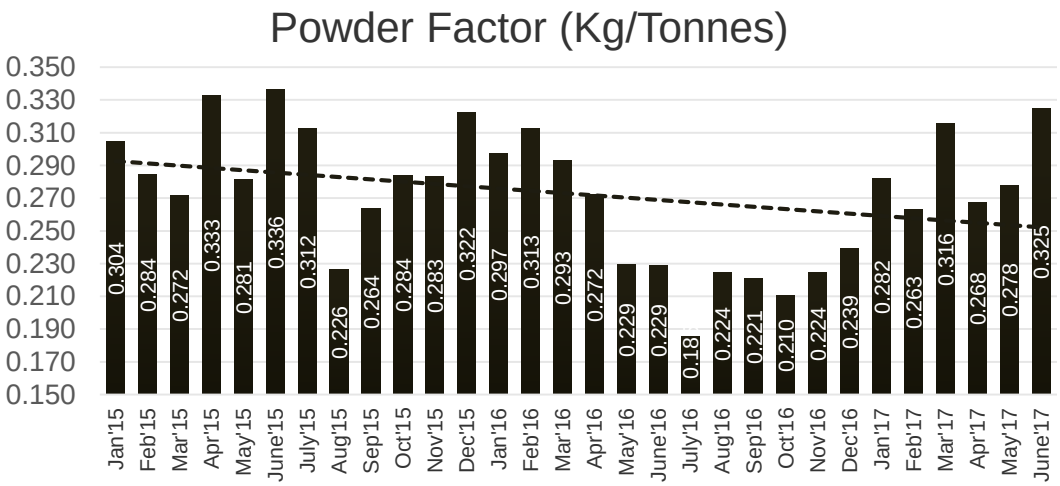


Key Performance Indicators

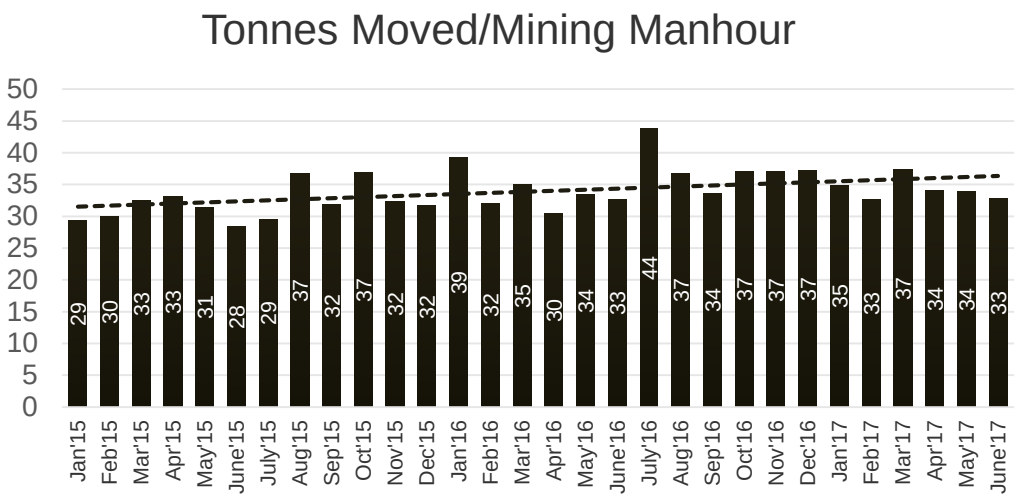


- Drill Yield **15.2%** higher compared to 2015 driven by narrower pit operations in Mayo and Rosebel pits.
- Conversion to 8/10 meter benches in all the pits.
- Realized 10-15% expansion of drill patterns with optimum design parameters.
- Fragmentation and heave models generated to identify further opportunities with pattern expansion.

- **7%** reduction in powder factor with **6%** reduction in explosive consumption compared to Budget 2017.
- Design optimization based on blast requirements and efficient charging practices with quality control.

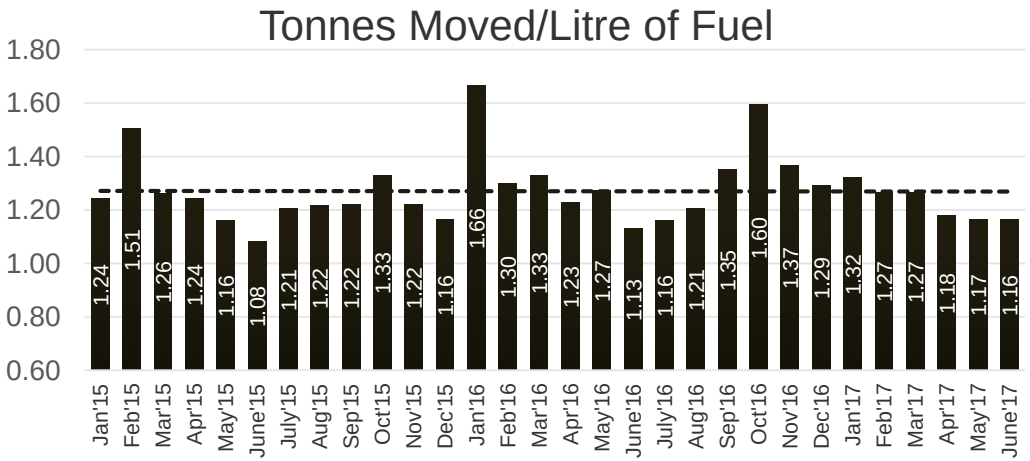


Key Performance Indicators

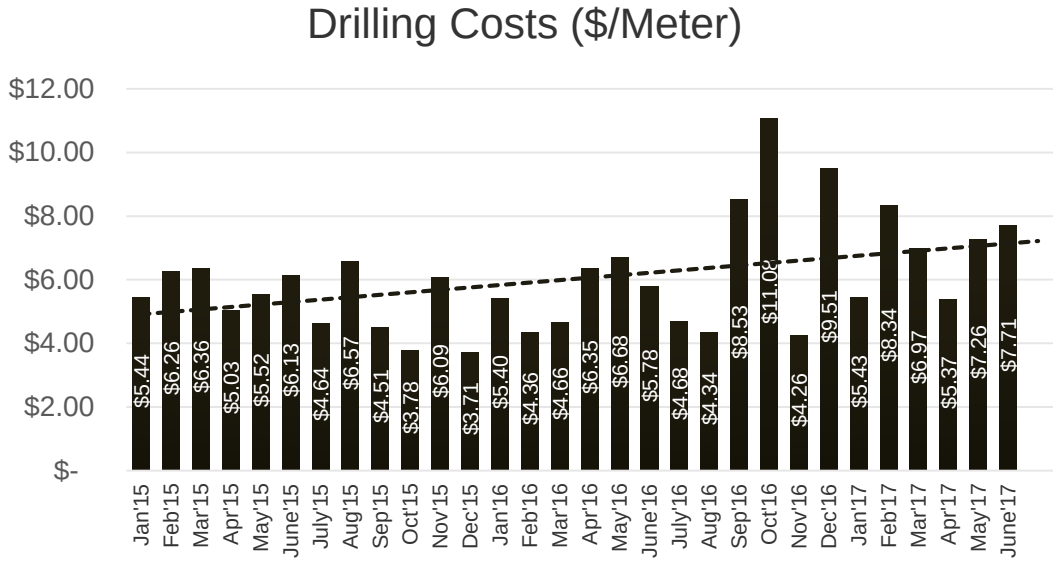


- Average tonnes moved per man hour in mining is **7.2%** higher compared to 2015.
- **16%** reduction in average man-hours in mining compared to 2015.

- **0.9%** reduction in tonnes moved per unit fuel consumption driven by **4.8%** reduction average tonnes moved and **1.4%** increase in fuel consumption.
- Higher hard rock ore planned from the far pits including Mayo and Rosebel contributed majorly.
- Deeper pits with longer hauls to dumps.

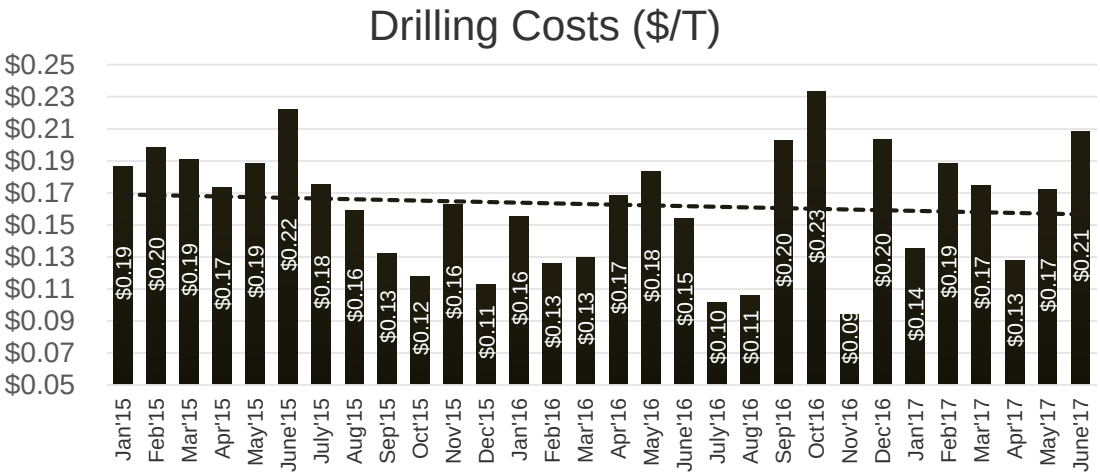


Operational Costs – Drilling

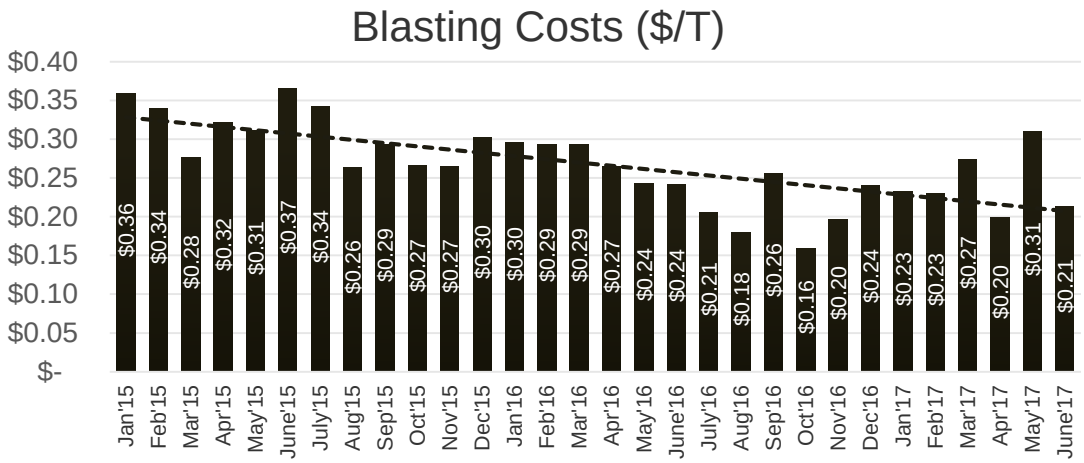


- Unit drilling costs of RGM drills ($/meter) is **0.02%** below compared to the budget 2017.
    - Consumable management and optimum fleet in operations to reduce unit costs.

- Drilling costs on tonnes blasted is **0.003%** below compared to 2015.
- Selective pattern expansion driven by trials with advance initiation system and high energy bulk explosives.



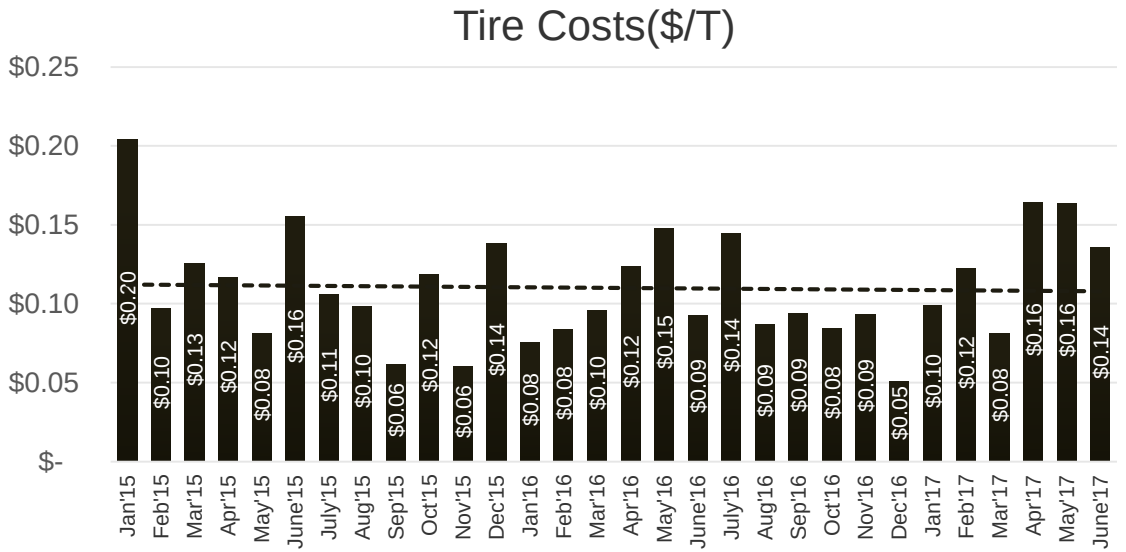
Operational Costs – Blasting & Tire



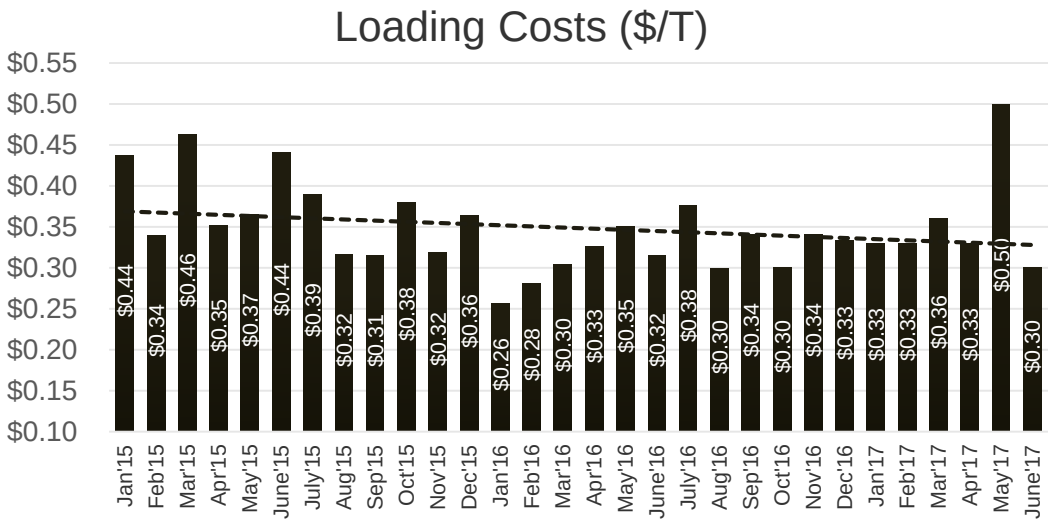
- Blasting costs ($/tonne blasted) is **21.2%** below compared to 2015 and **14 %** below compared to the budget 2017.

- 10-15% expansion of drill patterns.
- Extensive baseline studies on sonic velocities of ground, for efficient and effective blast designs.
- Multiple trials with Advance initiation systems with aid of blast modelling for fragmentation and heave.
- Trials with 225g boosters.
- Quality control and charging accuracy initiatives.

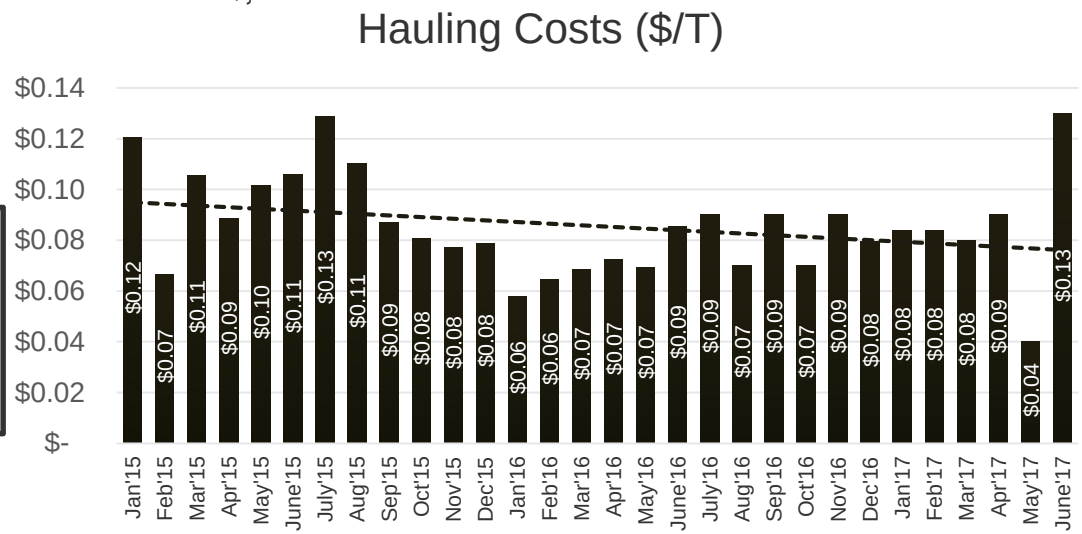
- Tire Costs ($/tonne moved) is **12.3%** higher compared to 2015.



Operational Costs – Load & Haul



- **11.9%** reduction in loading costs compared to 2015.
- Higher productivities (6.6%) and lower fuel cost (8.5%) contributed majorly.



- **4%** reduction in hauling costs compared to 2015.
- Higher productivities (1%) and lower fuel cost (8.5%) contributed majorly.

Mine Maintenance - Strategic Objective

Health & Safety

Refocus on safety with regular inspection on work areas and improve personal safety awareness

Equipment Availability

Increase focus on the work execution of planned maintenance and quality control.

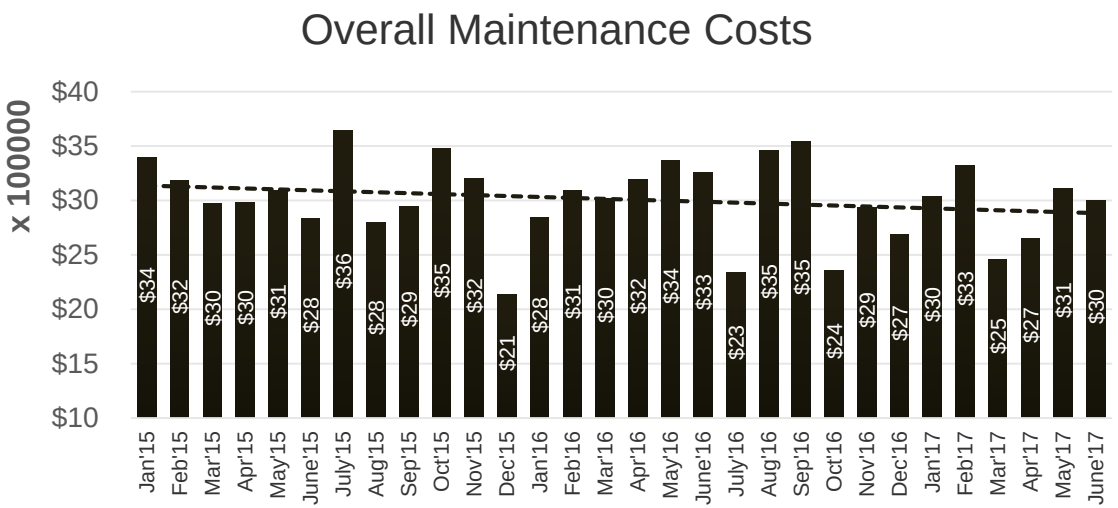
Personal Development

Increase the equipment systems knowledge of the floor personal with specialized training through caterpillar..

Cost – Capital Spares

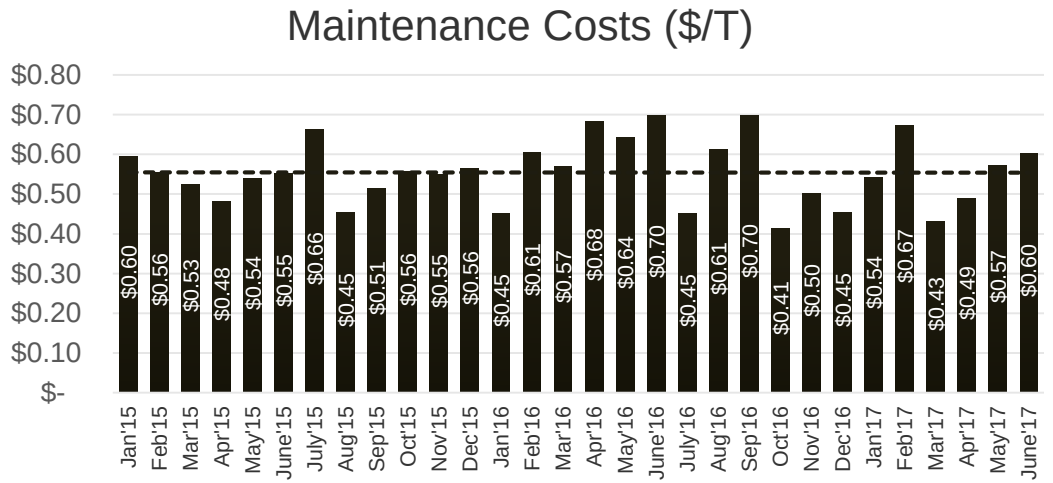
Extend Engine life & Contamination control through mid life repair

Maintenance Costs



- Mine Maintenance is one of the major cost driver for mine operations contributing 33% of the total mining budget 2017.
- Overall average maintenance costs is **4%** below compared to 2015 and **4.8%** below compared to budget 2017.
- Quality improvements in preventive maintenance and major component change management.

- **1.1%** higher maintenance costs per tonne moved compared to 2015 and **5%** below compared to budget 2017.

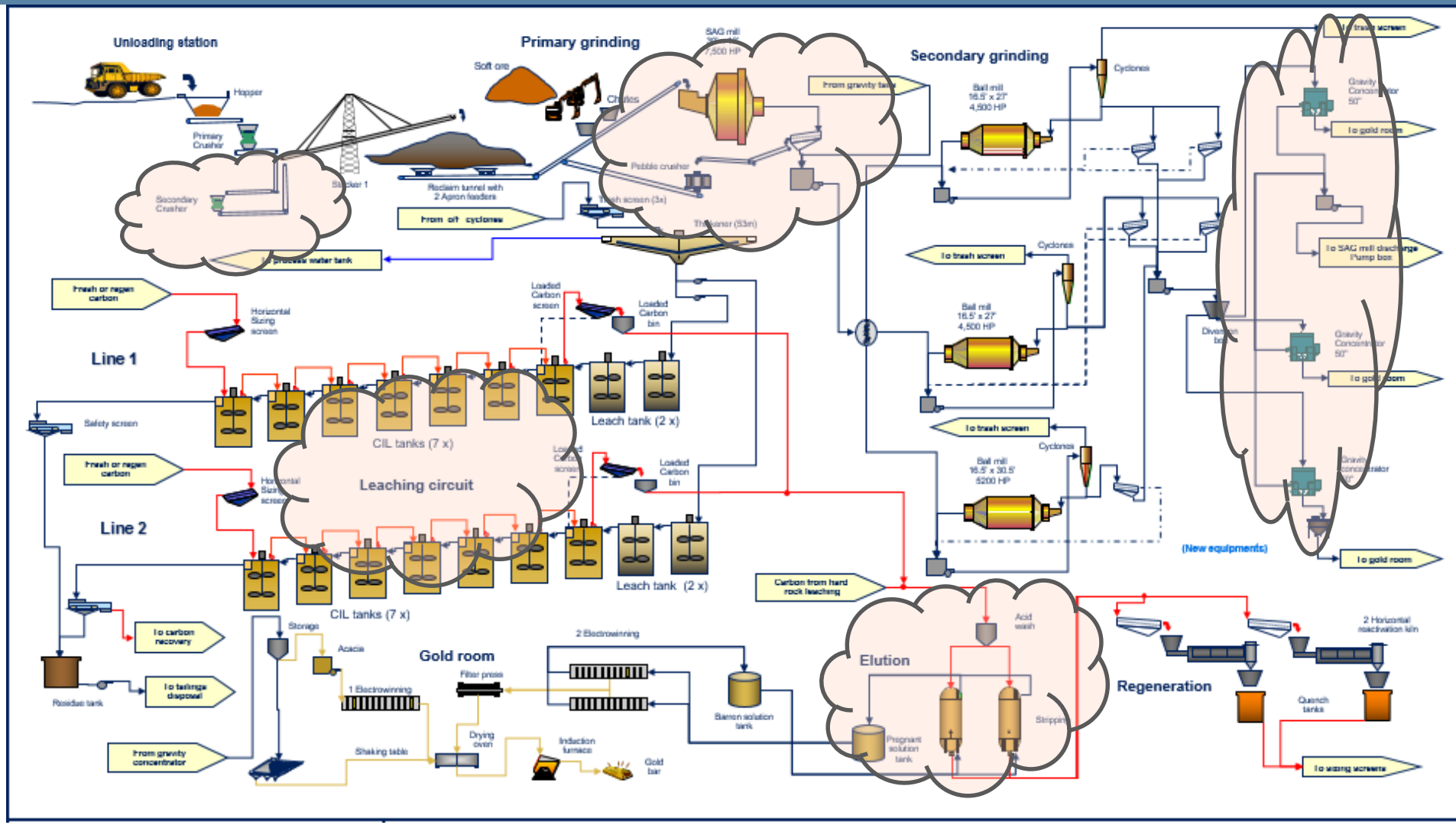


RGM Operations

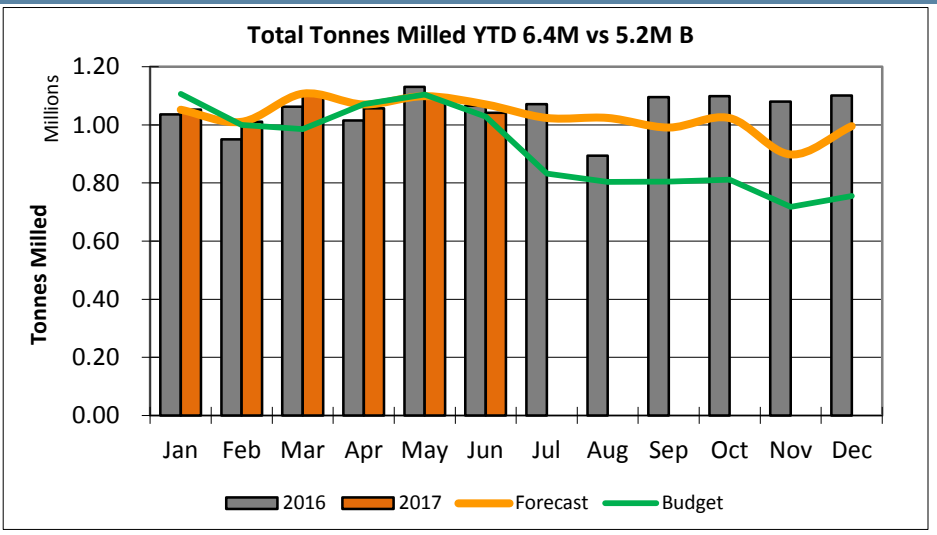
Mill Operations

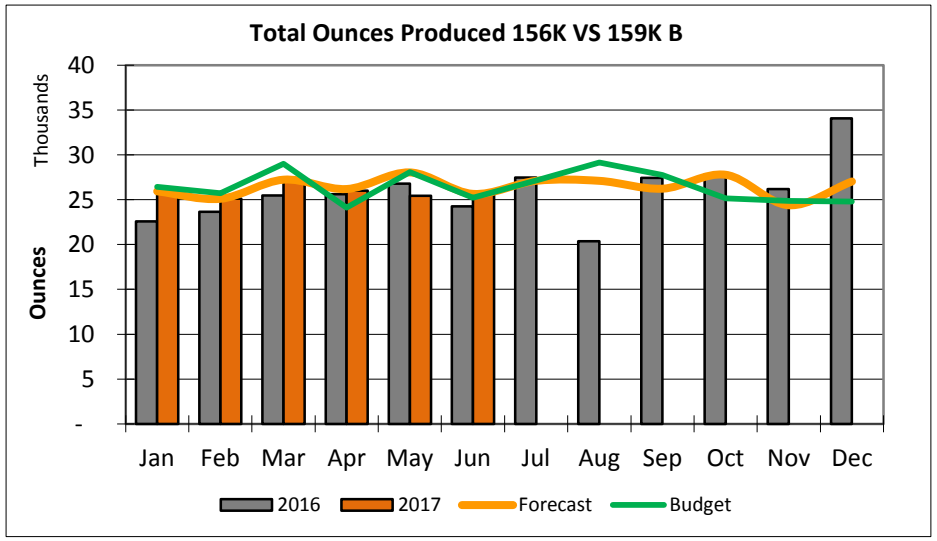
John Grignon
Operations Manager
September 12, 2017

Mill Heat Map



2017 Highlights Operational





CHALLENGES / FOCUS

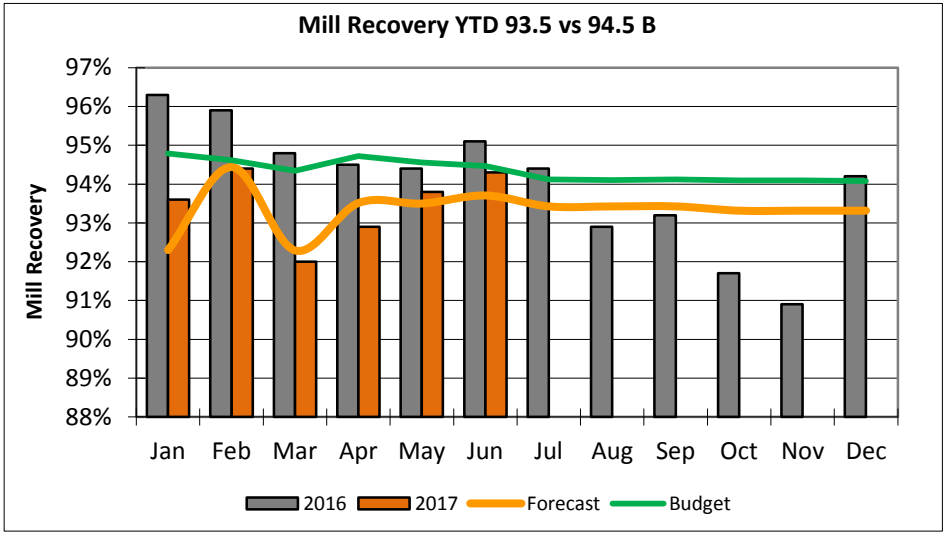
- Transition reporting to soft rock feeders
  - Increased oversize hard rock
- Limitation to hard rock capacity

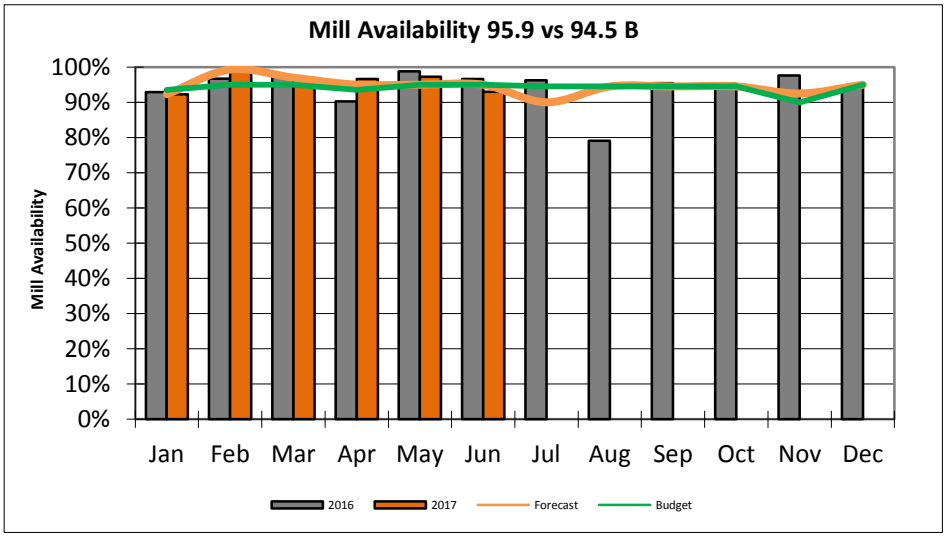
- Fine fragmentation of transition
- Optimization of secondary crusher CSS and Grizzly tine gap width
- Liner design – emphasis on lifters – modify face angle, reduced shell plate height, reduced weight

FOCUS

- Increased run rate
- Increased HR ratio
- Optimized gravity operating parameters / grinds
- Optimize CN control system / pH control
- Optimize elution / acid wash performance – maximize CIL performance
  - Reduced gold inventory
  - Reduced solution losses

Performance Highlights





CHALLENGES / FOCUS

- Carbon calcium loadings – impact on carbon activity
- Lime – product quality and storage
- Comminution grinds / Gravity performance

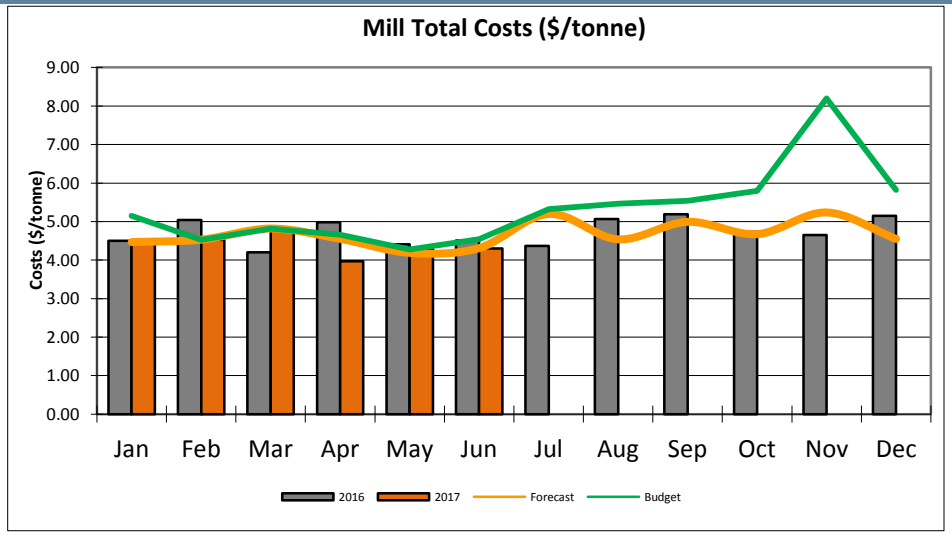
- Optimization of secondary grinding – ES / BM3
- Maximize acid wash batches / reduced carbon inventory for quicker turnover
- Gravity concentrators – optimized operational set points – ore source

CHALLENGES / FOCUS

- Standard work practices / Equipment availability
- Timeline between shutdown – (5) weeks – not all critical path processes make the distance

- Continued focus on behavior models, visual boards & short interval controls
- Defined roles and responsibilities – RACI
- Re-design components for longer run intervals – SAG chute / idler quality

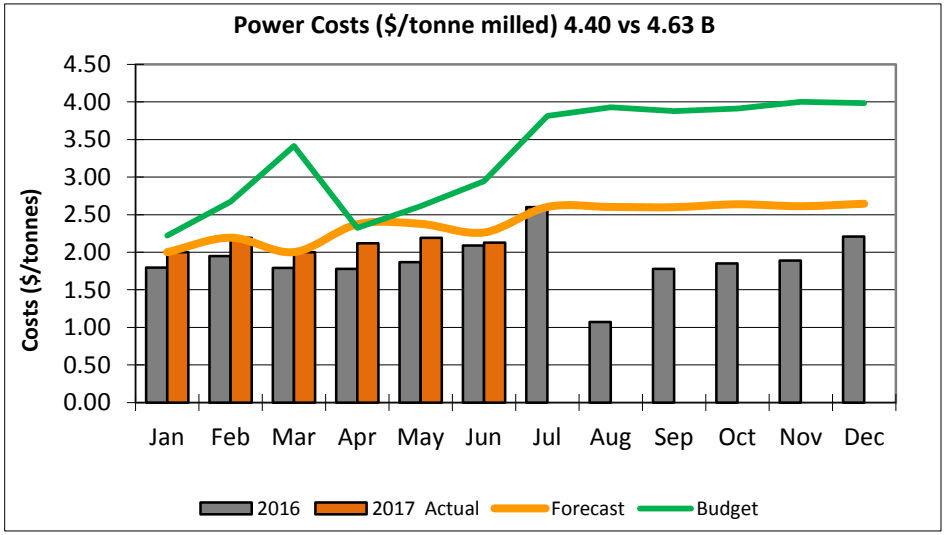
Cost Highlights



CHALLENGES / FOCUS

- Labor costs – utilization of manpower
- Reagents costs – suppliers / negotiated contracts
- Process set point controls – set point stability

- Visual boards, short interval controls and defined roles and responsibilities
- Source quality reagent, negotiate best case purchase terms
- Loop tuning and plant stability – expert system tuning

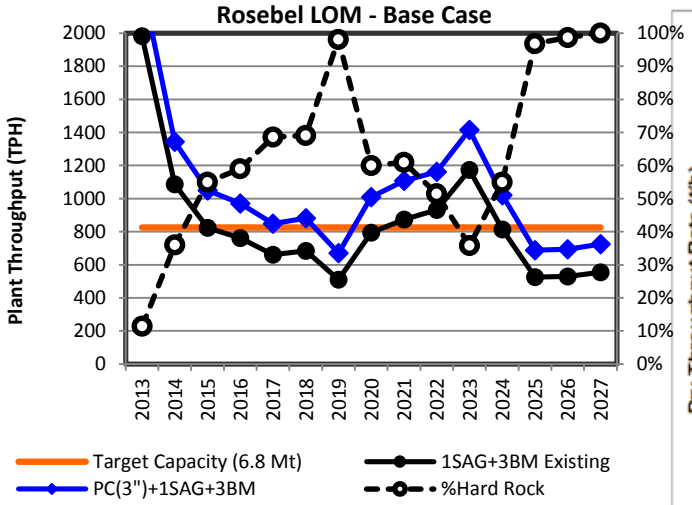


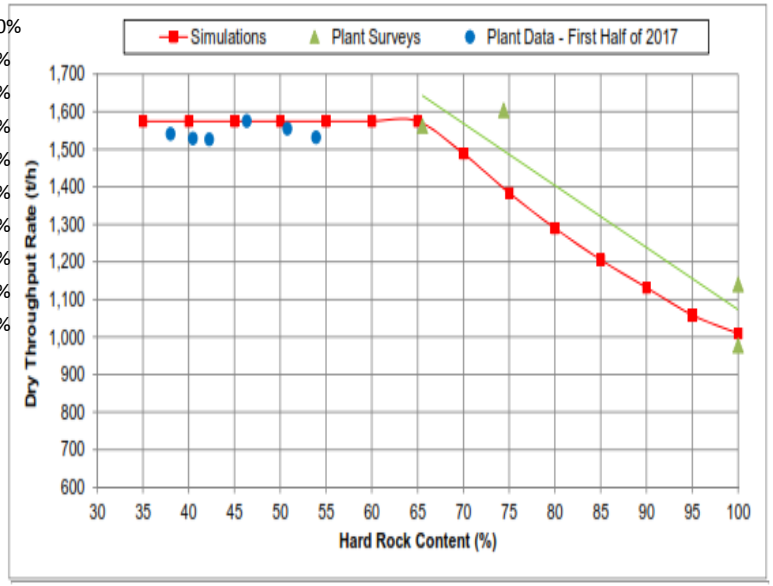
CHALLENGES / FOCUS

- Maximized comminution run rates / hard rock ratio
- Maximized performance of solar plant

- Loop tuning and plant stability – expert system tuning
- Clean and coat solar panels

2017 Highlights – Grinding Survey - CEET 2





BASE CASE

- 1SAG + 3BM – NO PC
- 100% HR **= 5.4Mtpa**

CEET2

- Grinding survey completed Feb 2017 at 75% SAG shell liner life – 30 row
- 100% HR **= 7.8-8.2 Mtpa**

BASE CASE to CEET2

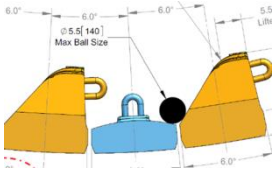
\+ Pebble Crusher Upgrade
\+ Powerflex Drive
\+ 30 Row SAG shell
\+ Media 5” to 5.5”
\+ Secondary Crusher

CAPEX = <20M$

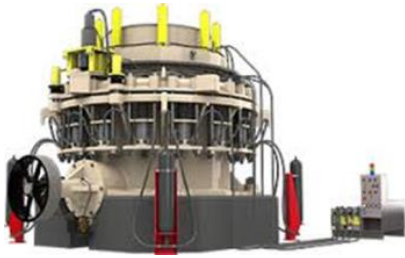
Pebble Crusher

PowerFlex 700

SAG Drive

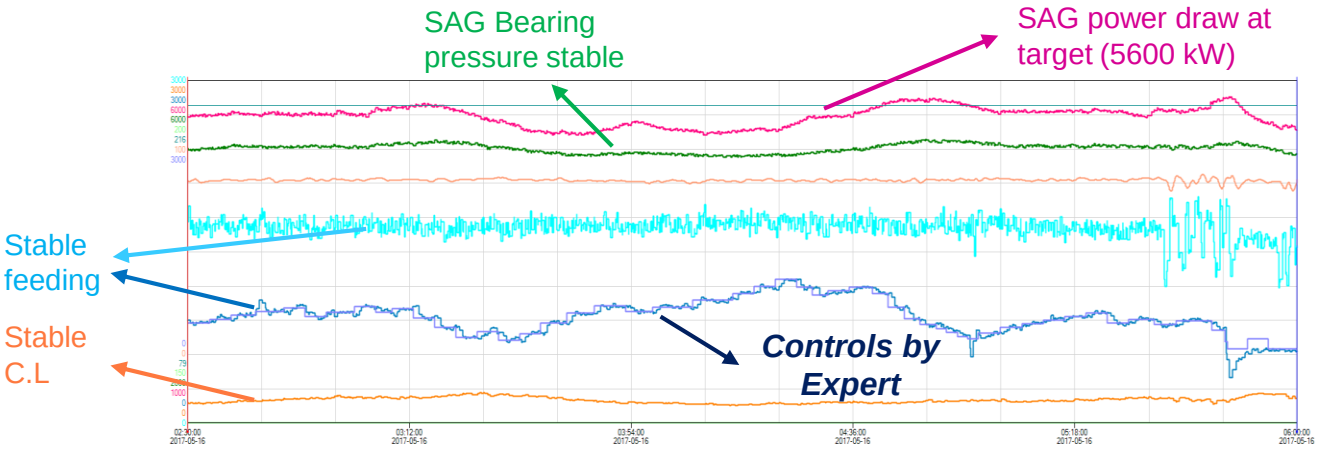


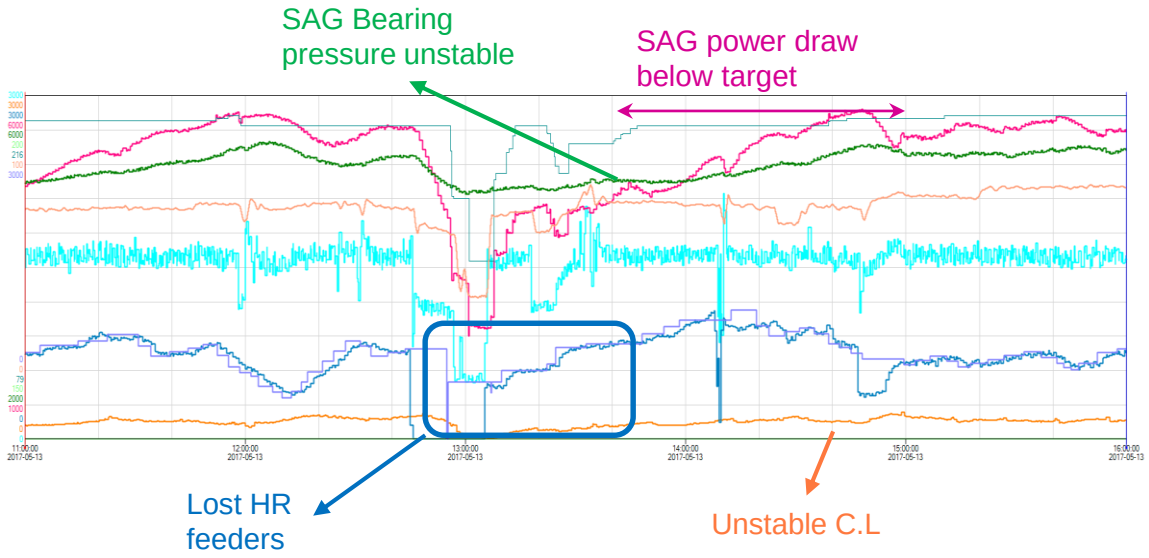
SAG Liner Configuration



Secondary Crusher

2017 Highlights – Advanced Process Control (Expert System)





Stockpile inventory OK?

Yes

Feeders are available?

Yes

Expert is online?

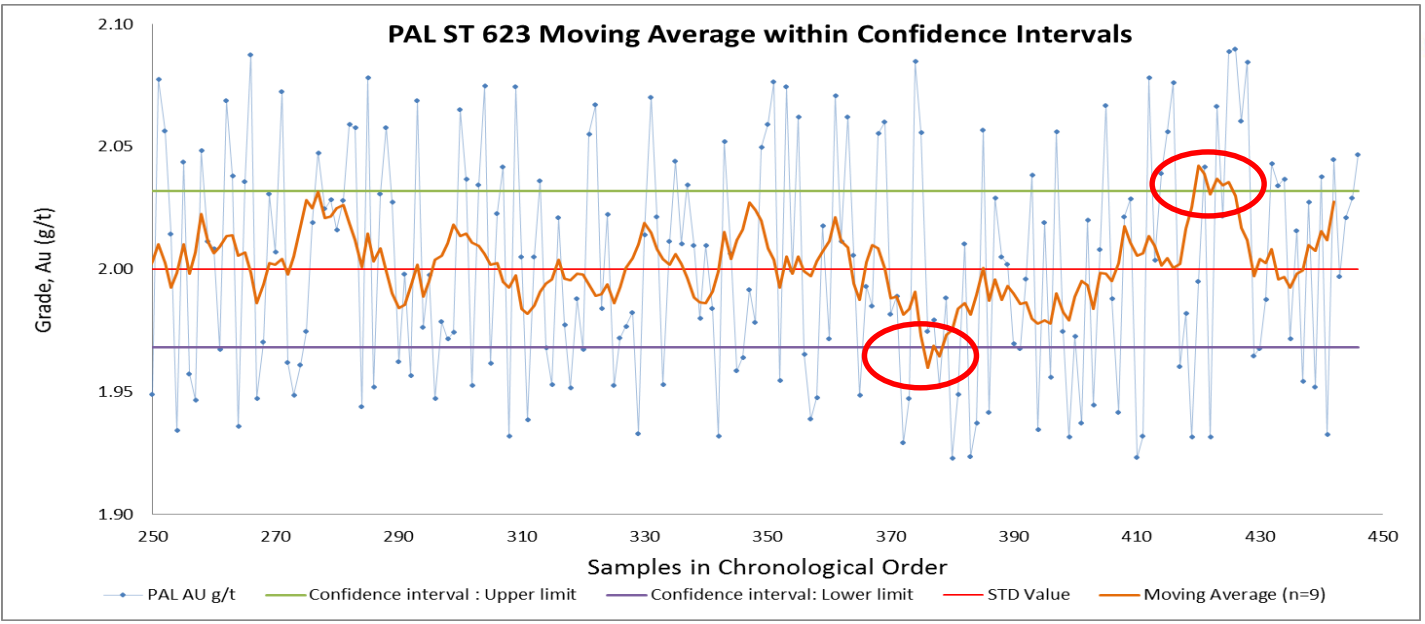
Yes

> 90% of time at target

2017 Highlights – Laboratory PAL (pulverize and leach)

- **PAL**
  - Improved sample representation, 300g vs 30g fire assay
  - Reduced analytical costs, $1.00/determination vs fire assay $3.00/determination
  - Single PAL machine 416/ determinations/day with current (2) PAL machines at 832 determinations – (3) Units installed and operational
- **Estimated direct cost saving of $60k/month**

Weekly QAQC review – Laboratory & MTS ensure quality performance



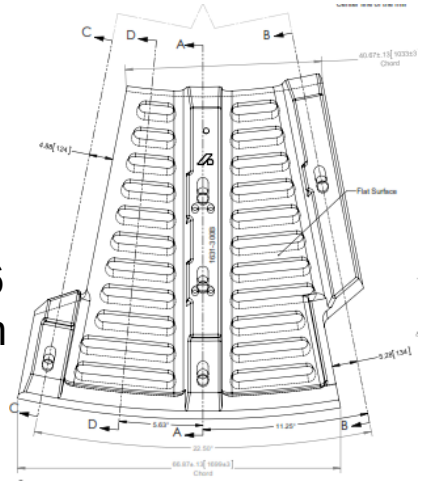
2017 High Return Projects – Secondary Crusher

- **Secondary Crusher**
  - Project start date February 2015
  - Construction start date June 2016
  - Commissioning date November 2016 as scheduled.
  - Budget 14M$ completed at 13.8M$

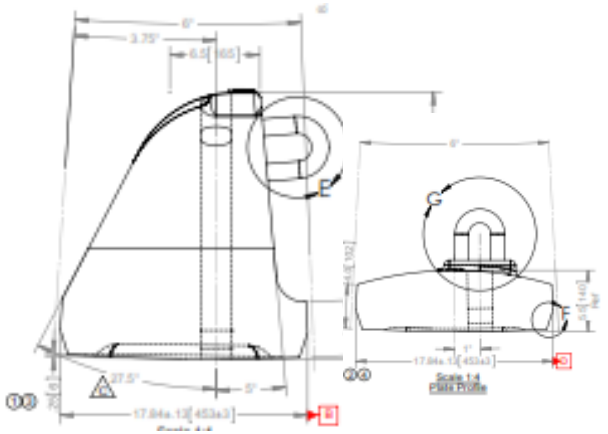
- **Secondary Crusher Optimization**
  - Optimized Grizzly tine sizing 62mm
  - Optimized crusher closed side setting 69mm
  - SAG hard rock throughput at optimized >45% hard rock at 12.5Mtpa run rate vs pre-secondary crusher at 30% hard rock at 12.5Mtpa run rate
- **Secondary Crusher Next Steps**
  - Optimized maintenance and operational standards through visual boards and short interval controls – “behavior models”
  - Internal grinding surveys at various secondary crusher closed side settings / bypass sizing through grizzly

2017 High Return Projects – SAG Liners Design

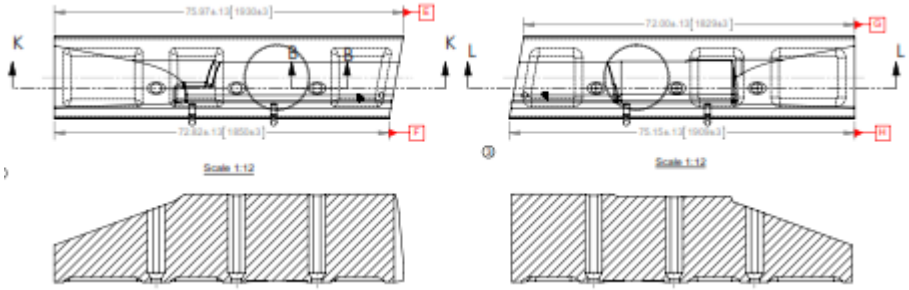
- **SAG Grate Design**
  - Increase slot relief from 10.5° to 12° - reduced blinding = reduced pooling
  - Double wide configuration sees 16 pieces vs 32 = reduced installation time



- **SAG Shell Design**



- Decrease face angle -2.5°
- Decrease shell plate 1”
- Decrease set weight 23t
- Increase bucket capacity



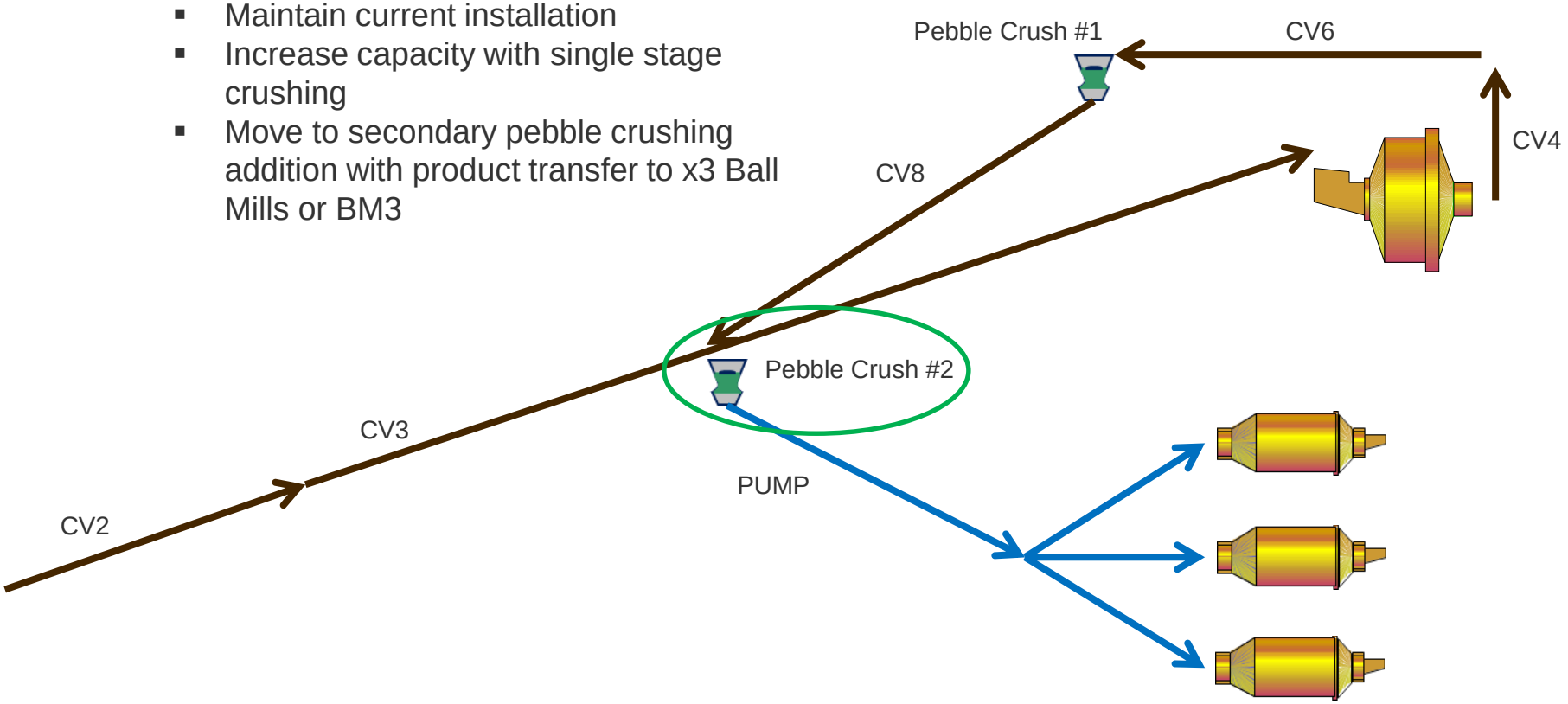
- Increase HR by 1%
- At 0.4g/t advantage over soft
- At 12Mtpa

= 1,500 oz/year

= 1.8M $/year

Mill 2017 Opportunities / Innovation

- **SECONDARY PEBBLE CRUSHING**
  - Pebble crusher optimization – additional grinding surveys with increased and decreased feed size following operation with phase 1 & CEET2 complete to determine:
    - Maintain current installation
    - Increase capacity with single stage crushing
    - Move to secondary pebble crushing addition with product transfer to x3 Ball Mills or BM3



2017 Mill Opportunities

	Opportunity Description	Potential Impact
1	PSA (pressure swing adsorption) – Oxygen enrichment to leach allowing for increased recovery of 1.5%	Target = 1% recovery / cash flow 3.5M$ / year
2	Cyanide reduction – point addition strategy / chemistry influence on set point	Target = 5% CN savings / 0.6M$ / year
3	Mill Maintenance – standard work practices, “We Tjaring Waka Processes” and material upgrades including ceramic wear technologies, slurry pump impeller design and liner specifications.	Target = 5% maintenance reduction = 1M$ / year savings
4	Elution Circuit – continued optimization of both elution and acid wash processes	Target = -10% solution losses 1M$ / year
5	CIL – installation of hollow shaft air distribution - minimize agitator breakage – improve air distribution.	Target = +0.5% recovery / Cash flow 1.5M$/ year
6	Grind optimization – Increase BM3 capacity +30%, conversion to trommel from static screen / Install gravity tail header for optimized distribution to secondary grinding.	Target = +0.5% recovery / Cash flow 1.5M$/ year

2017 Achievements

- **95.9% overall plant availability**
- **93.5% recovery at high hard rock ratio and increased run rates.**
- **44% hard rock run ratio at 12.7Mtpa run rate**
  - At increased transition ratio (48%) and reduced soft rock ratio (8%)
  - Expert system control and >90% at full SAG power / maximum bearing pressure with SAG auto speed control
- **Costs: the Mill has seen forecast cost reductions for 2017 including**
  - Grinding media – $0.6M – continued focus on expert system optimization and secondary grinding operating strategy to maintain maximized circulating loads is seeing advantage which represent a significant portion of the savings
- **Secondary Crusher operational / optimized for maximized SAG HR capacity**

RGM Operations

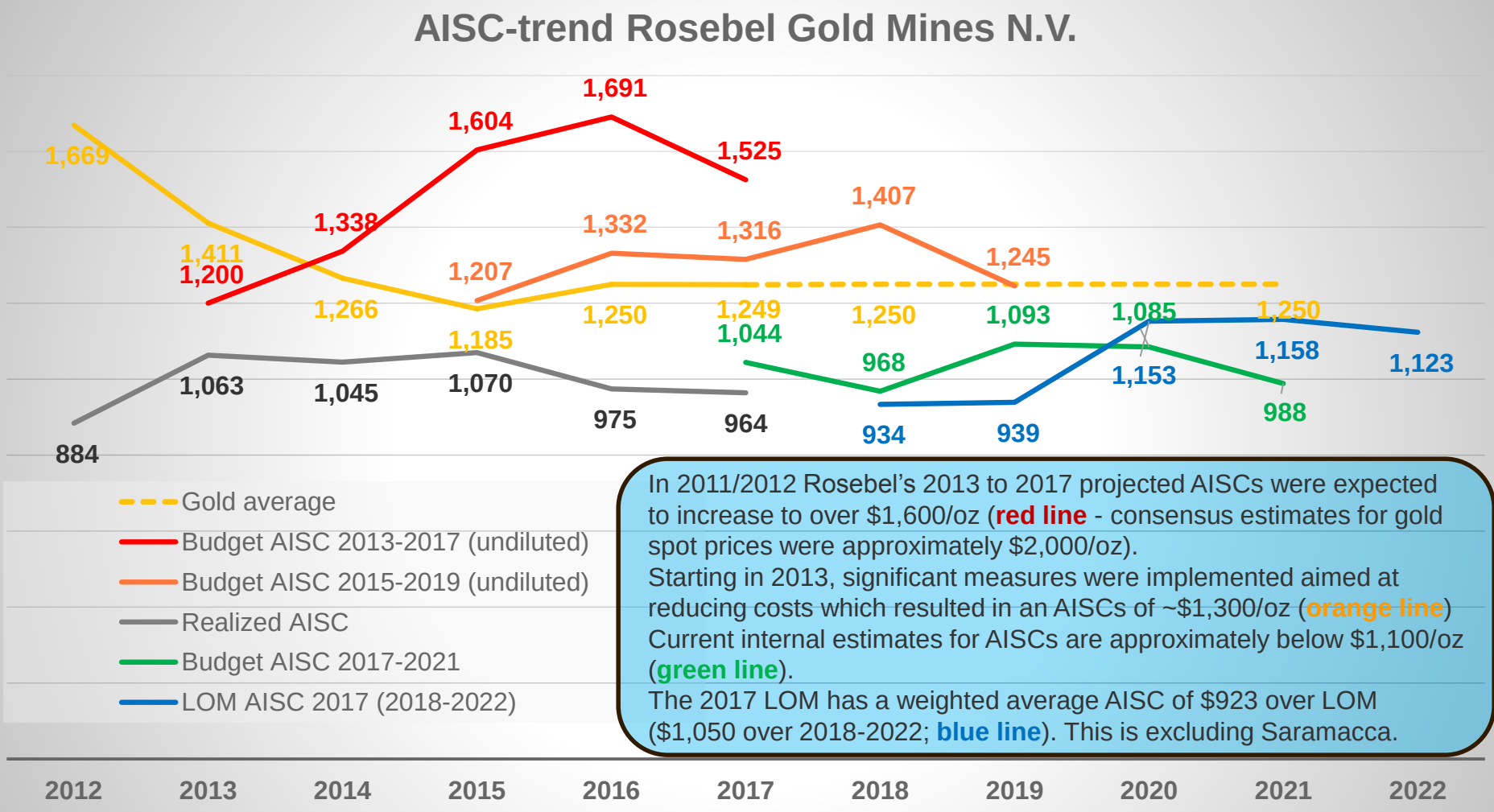
Finance

Remon van de Paal
Finance Controller
September 12, 2017

Accomplishments

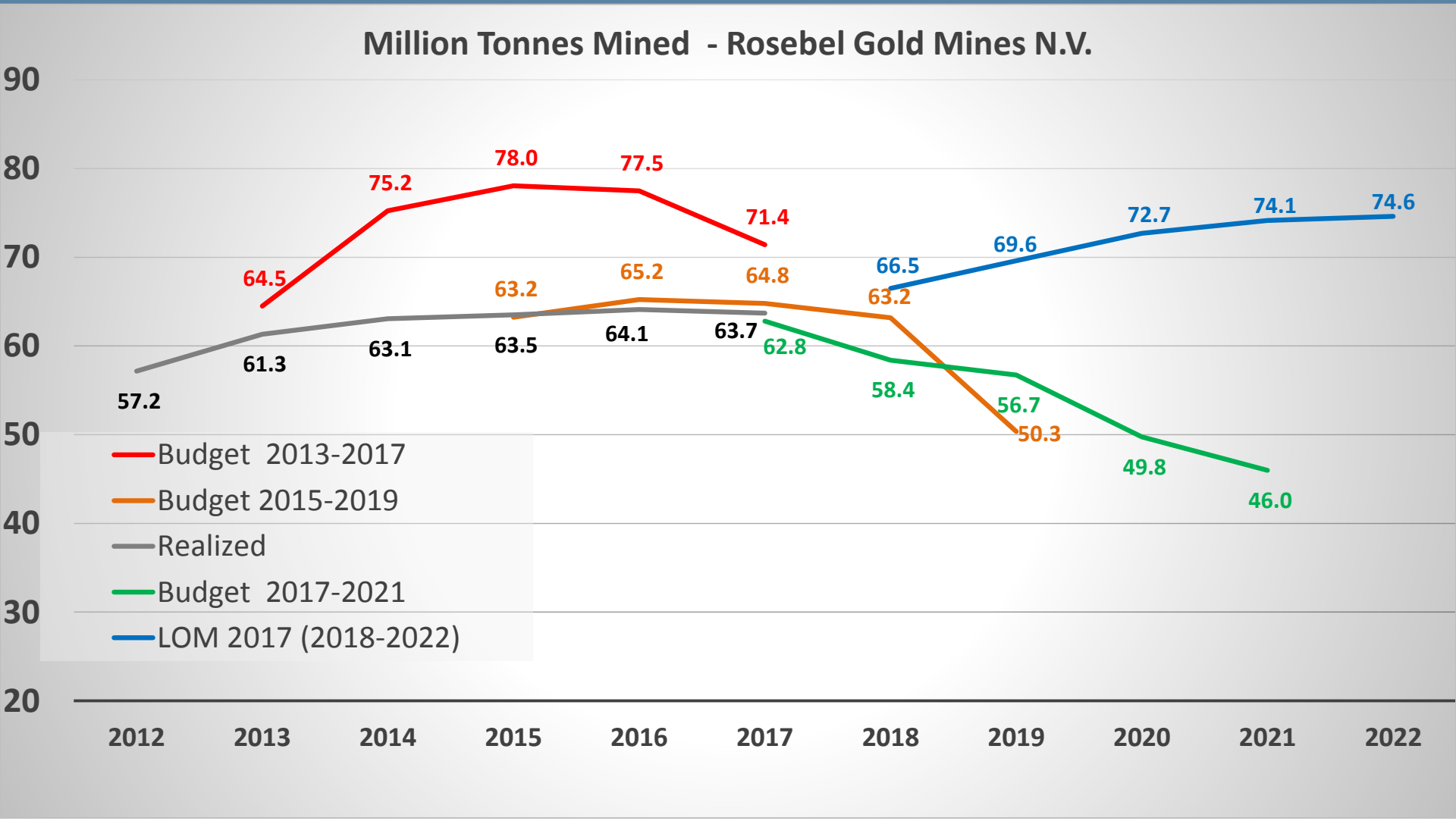
- **Reduced like-for-like AISC from > $1,500 to < $1,000/oz**
- **Created foundation for long-term Rosebel future**
  - Productivity improvements through Business Excellence
  - Significant Workforce rationalization
  - Immense improvement in Labor relations
    - No strikes, no indexation to inflation, no guaranteed bonuses, reduced absenteeism, 30% performance-based pay
  - Substantial plant debottlenecking has greatly improved hard rock throughput
  - Disciplined Capital Management
  - 58% reduction in Operational Working Capital since December 2013
- **Acquisition of Saramacca and completion of maiden NI 43-101 Resource**
- **Empowerment and talent development; Strong focus on Nationals**

Rosebel's Cost structure Transformation

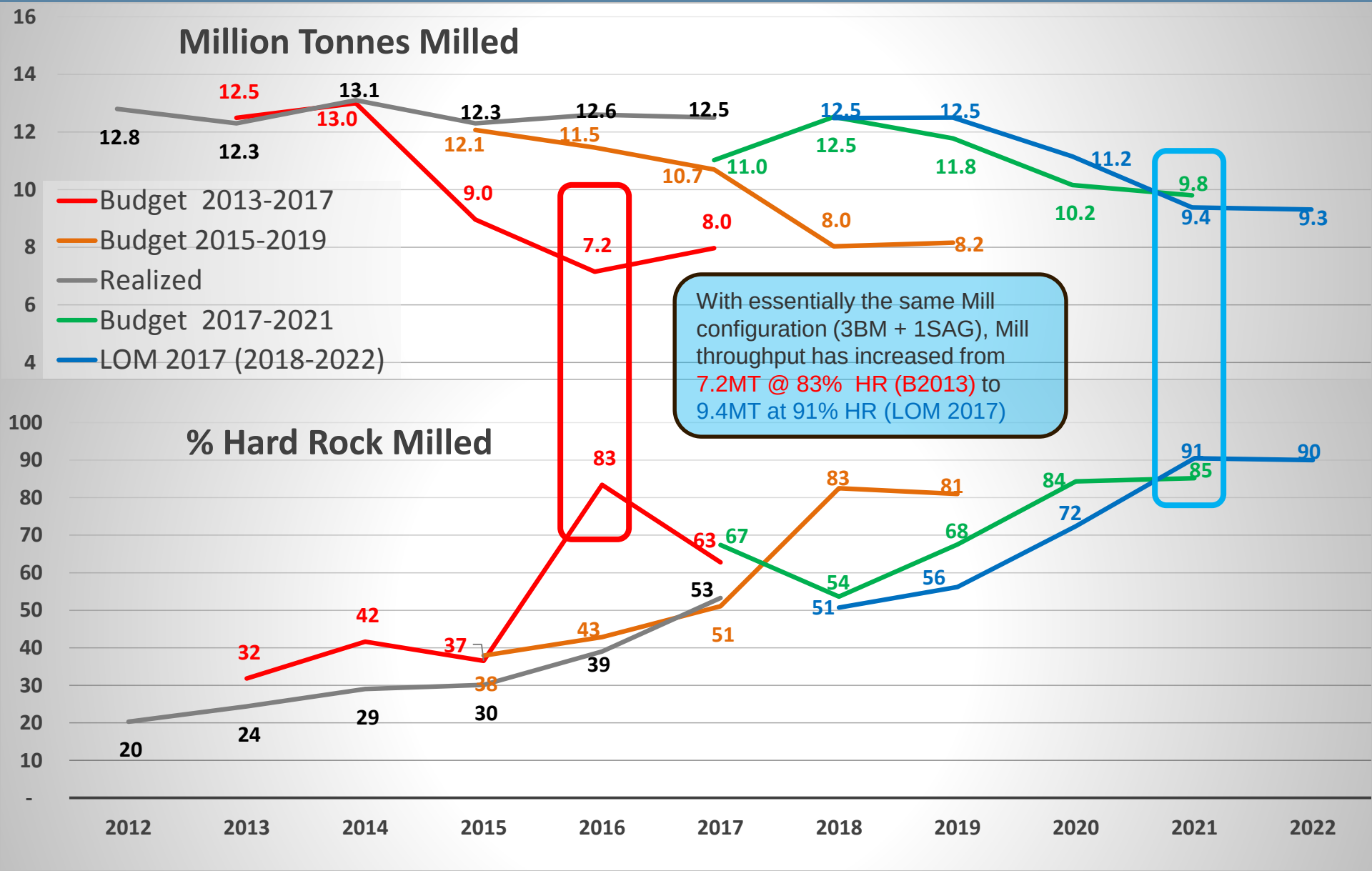


In 2011/2012 Rosebel's 2013 to 2017 projected AISCs were expected to increase to over $1,600/oz (**red line** - consensus estimates for gold spot prices were approximately $2,000/oz).
Starting in 2013, significant measures were implemented aimed at reducing costs which resulted in an AISCs of ~$1,300/oz (**orange line**)
Current internal estimates for AISCs are approximately below $1,100/oz (**green line**).
The 2017 LOM has a weighted average AISC of $923 over LOM ($1,050 over 2018-2022; **blue line**). This is excluding Saramacca.

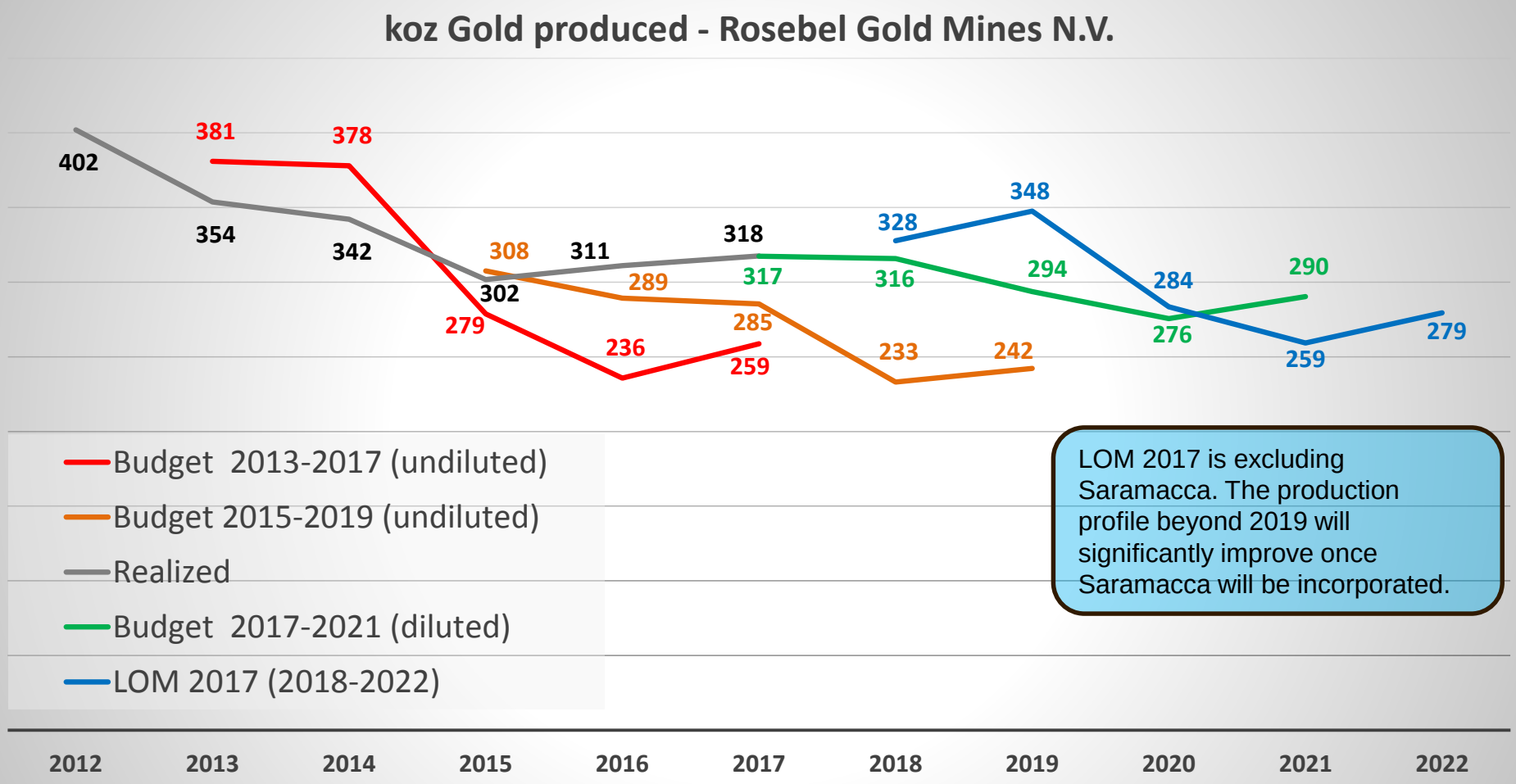
Tonnes Mined



Significant increase Mill throughput



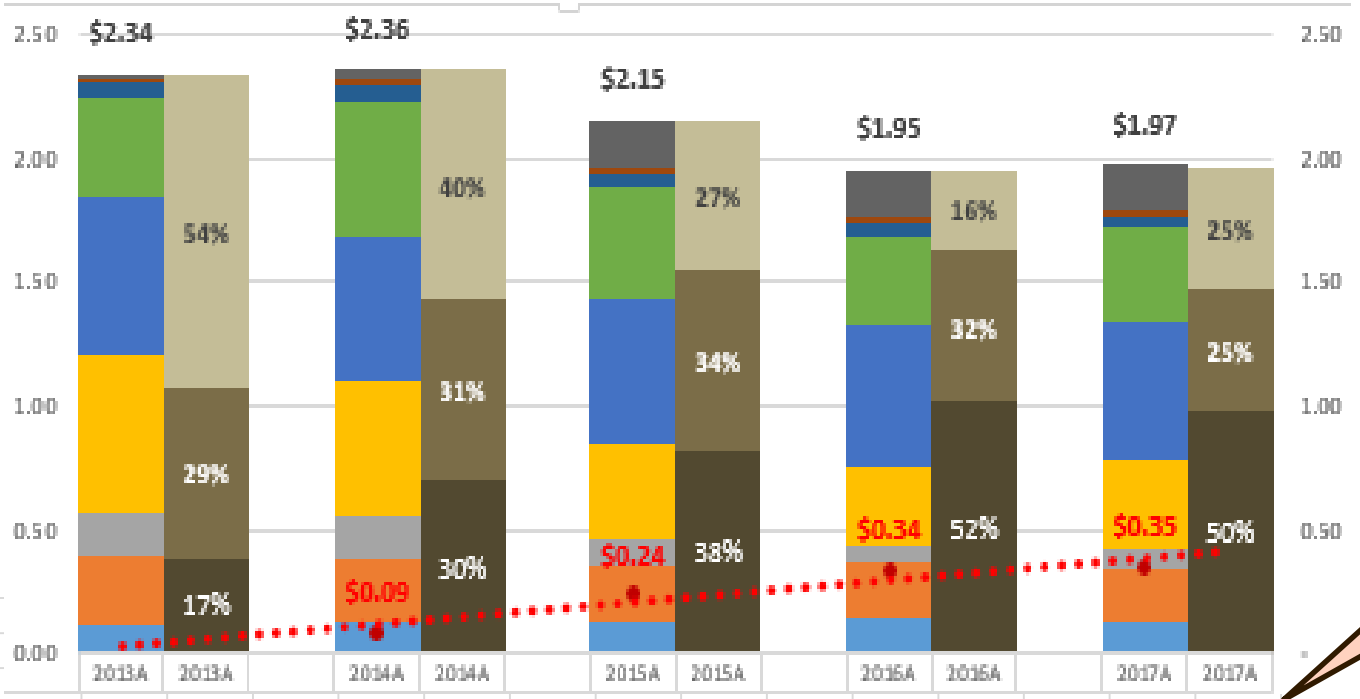
Gold produced



LOM 2017 is excluding Saramacca. The production profile beyond 2019 will significantly improve once Saramacca will be incorporated.

Continued Reduction Mine costs: 15% below 2013/2014

2013 - 2017 Mining Cost per tonne Mined by area



	2013A	2013A	2014A	2014A	2015A	2015A	2016A	2016A	2017A	2017A
Grade Control	0.02		0.05		0.18		0.19		0.18	
Geology	0.02		0.02		0.03		0.03		0.03	
Engineering	0.06		0.07		0.06		0.05		0.04	
MIne Other	0.40		0.54		0.45		0.36		0.39	
Mine Maintenance	0.63		0.59		0.58		0.56		0.56	
Haul	0.65		0.55		0.39		0.32		0.36	
Load	0.16		0.16		0.10		0.08		0.08	
Blasting	0.28		0.25		0.23		0.22		0.20	
Drilling	0.12		0.14		0.13		0.15		0.14	
Productivity gain			0.09		0.24		0.34		0.35	
Total $/ t Mined	2.34		2.36		2.15		1.95		1.97	

Continued reduction in mining costs by over $0.35/t from $2.34/t to $1.97/t

Despite +$0.15/t increase due to 30% increase HR from 17% to 50% *(HR costs are 20%/t higher)*

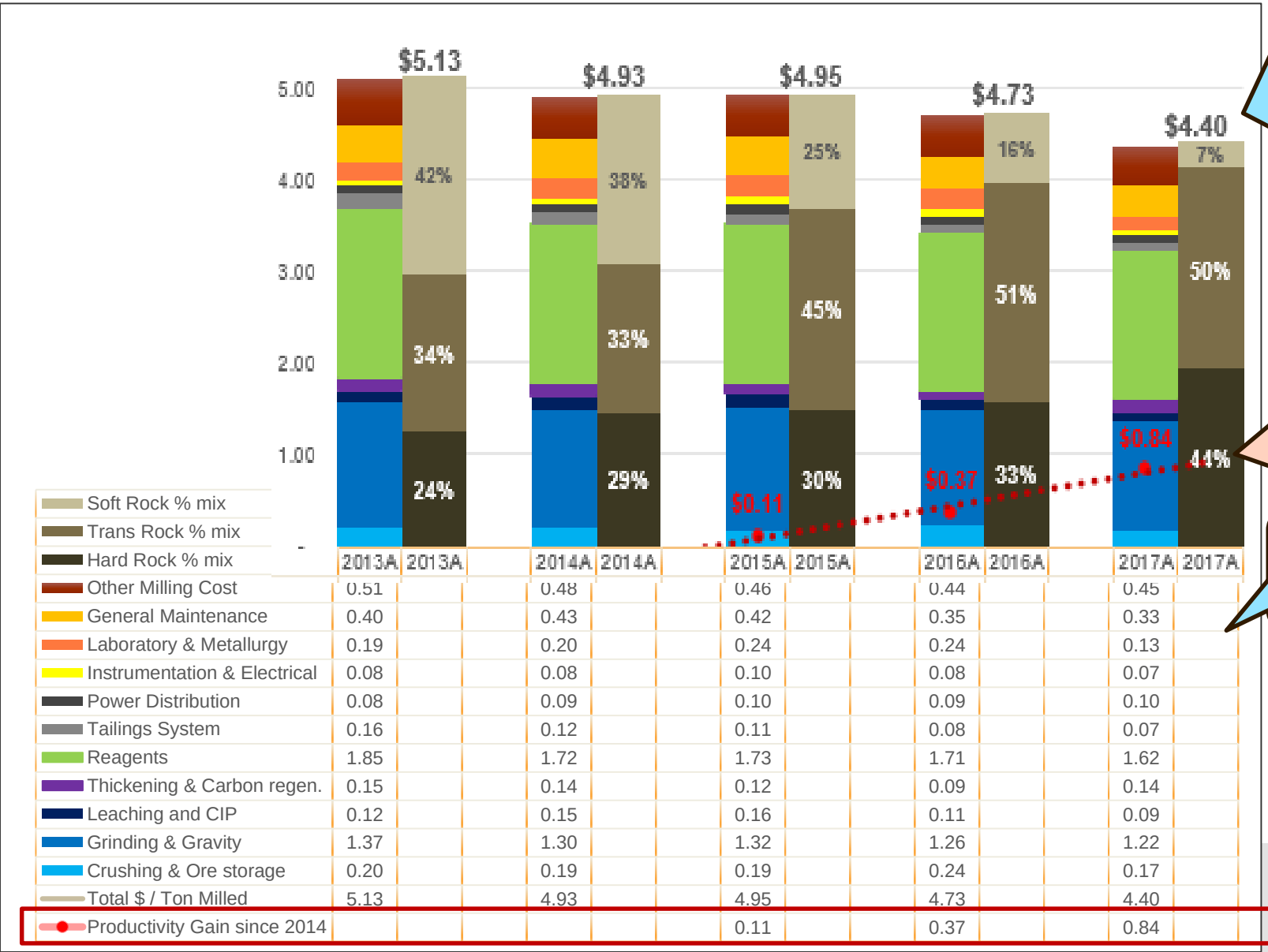
Despite +$0.15/t increase due to RC Drilling

Approx. $0.30/t of reduction due to lower fuel costs

Approx. $0.35/t improvement due to cost control & productivity initiatives

Continued Reduction Mill costs: 15% below 2013

2013 - 2017 Milling Cost per tonne Mined by area (excl. Power)



	2013A	2013A	2014A	2014A	2015A	2015A	2016A	2016A	2017A	2017A
Soft Rock % mix										
Trans Rock % mix										
Hard Rock % mix										
Other Milling Cost	0.51		0.48		0.46		0.44		0.45	
General Maintenance	0.40		0.43		0.42		0.35		0.33	
Laboratory & Metallurgy	0.19		0.20		0.24		0.24		0.13	
Instrumentation & Electrical	0.08		0.08		0.10		0.08		0.07	
Power Distribution	0.08		0.09		0.10		0.09		0.10	
Tailings System	0.16		0.12		0.11		0.08		0.07	
Reagents	1.85		1.72		1.73		1.71		1.62	
Thickening & Carbon regen.	0.15		0.14		0.12		0.09		0.14	
Leaching and CIP	0.12		0.15		0.16		0.11		0.09	
Grinding & Gravity	1.37		1.30		1.32		1.26		1.22	
Crushing & Ore storage	0.20		0.19		0.19		0.24		0.17	
Total $ / Ton Milled	5.13		4.93		4.95		4.73		4.40	
Productivity Gain since 2014					0.11		0.37		0.84	

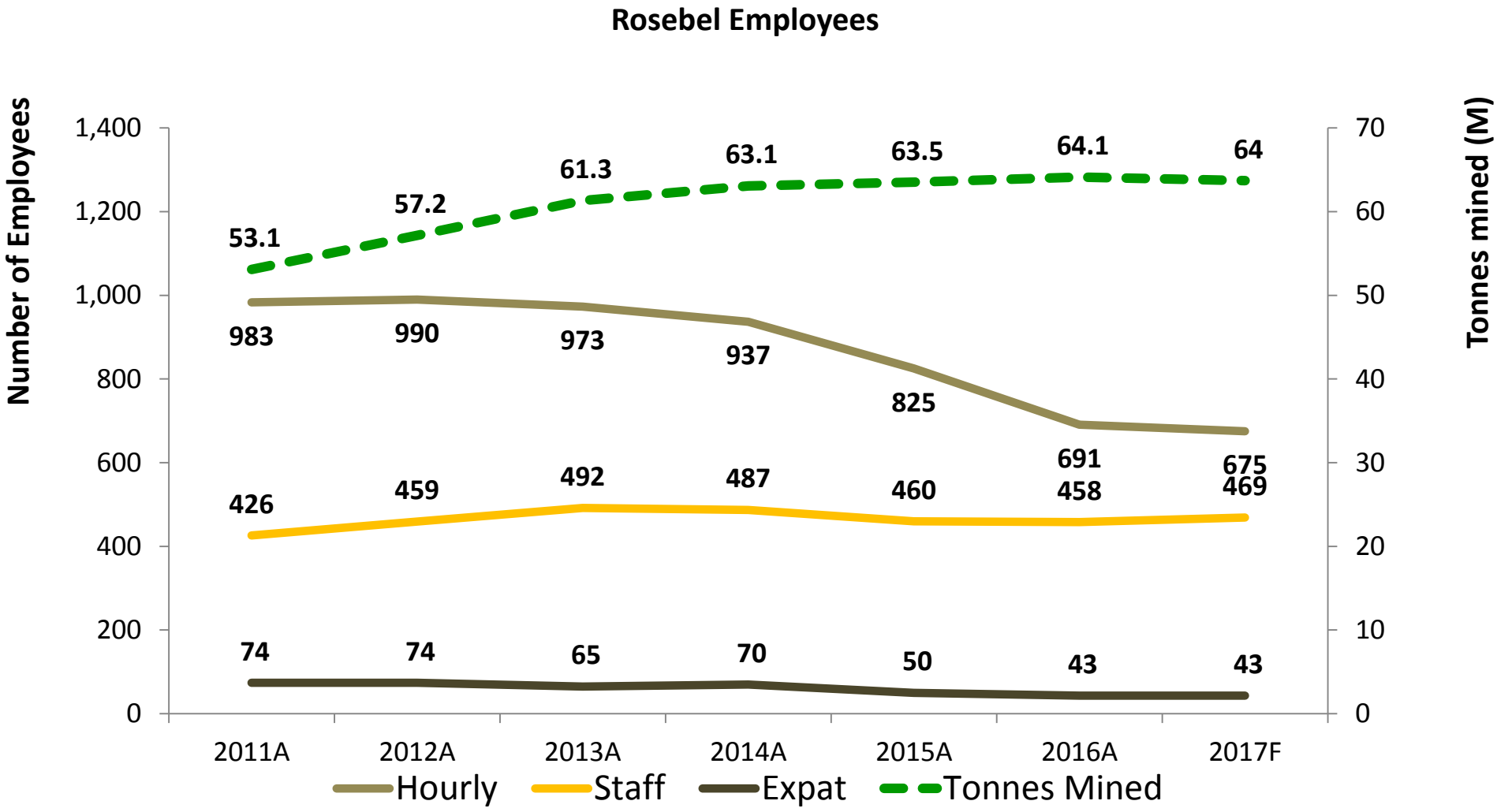
Continued reduction in mining costs by over $0.50/t since 2014 *(2014 is used as reference as Ball Mill 3 was only installed mid 2013)*

Despite $0.50/t increase due to increase HR *(HR costs are 50%/t higher)*

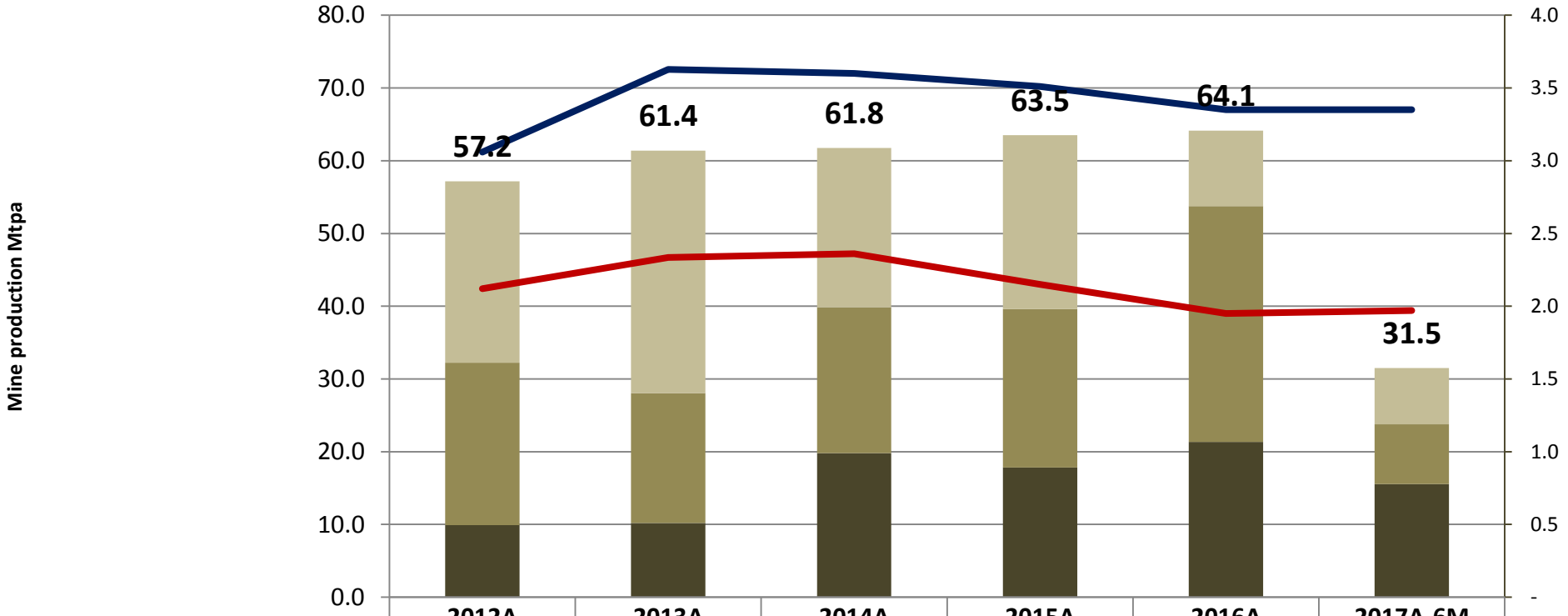
About $0.15/t of reduction like for like cost base

Approx. $0.85/t improvement due to cost control and productivity initiatives

Workforce Rationalization

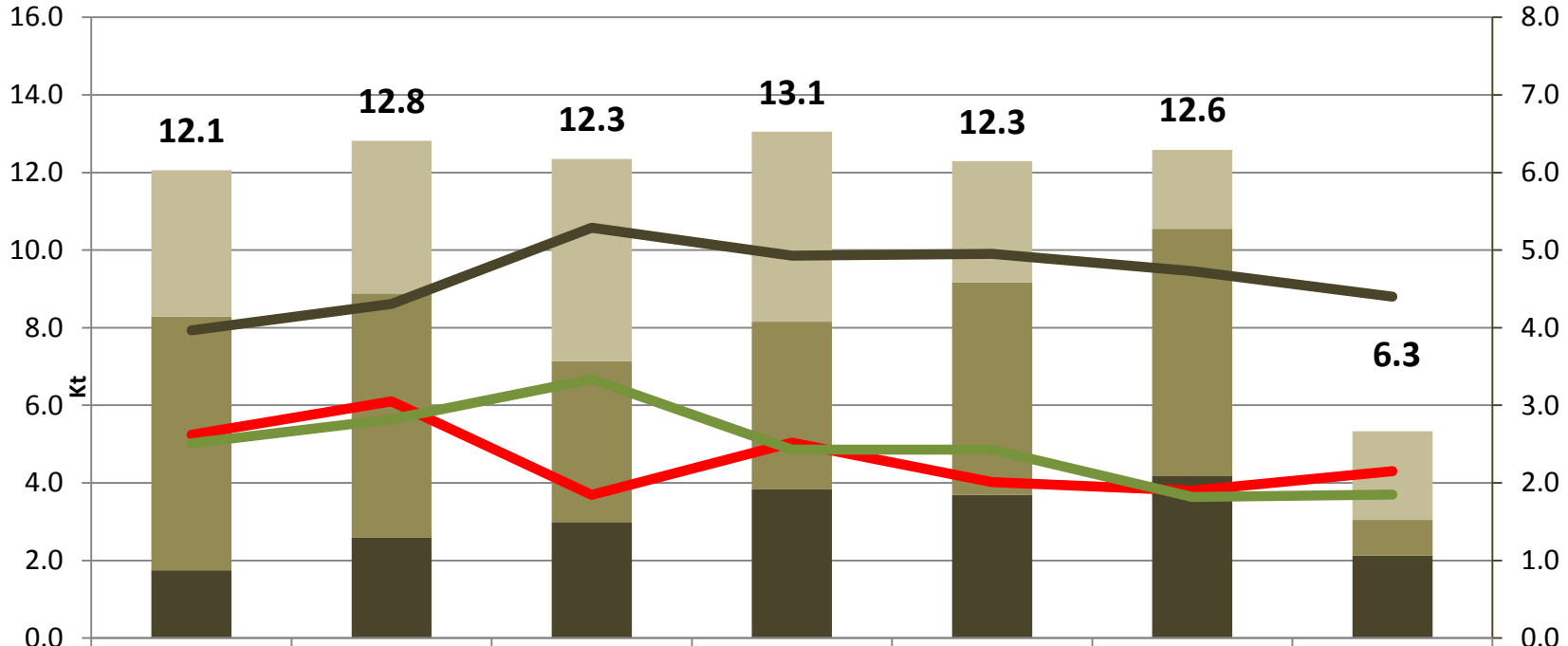


Mine Production



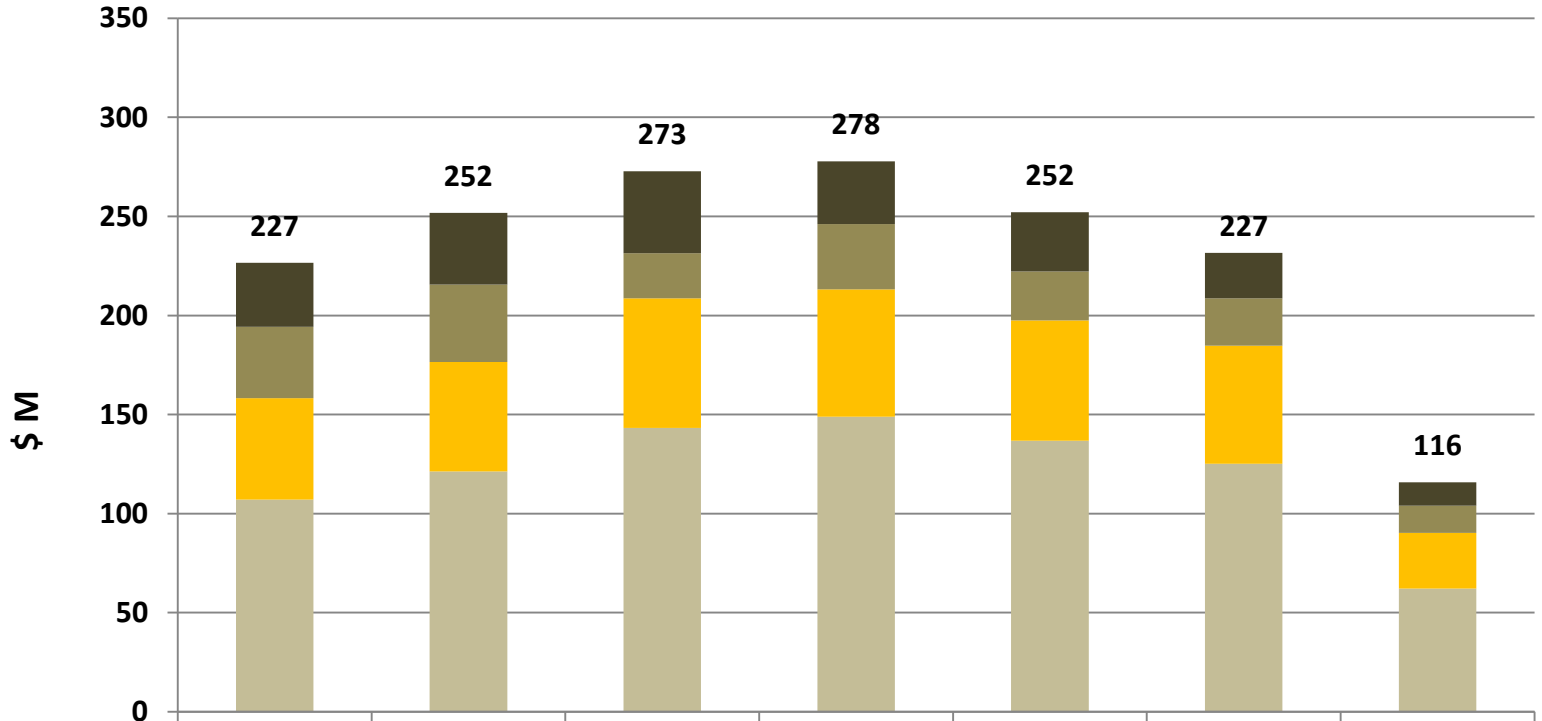
	2012A	2013A	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A-6M
Soft rock (Mtpa)	24.9	33.3	21.9	23.9	10.4	7.7
Trans rock (Mtpa)	22.3	17.8	20.1	21.8	32.4	8.2
Hard rock (Mtpa)	9.9	10.2	19.8	17.8	21.3	15.6
Total mined (Mtpa)	57.2	61.4	61.8	63.5	64.1	31.5
Strip Ratio	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Mining Unit Cost ($/t mined)	2.12	2.33	2.36	2.15	1.95	1.97

Mill Production



	2011A	2012A	2013A	2014	2015A	2016A	2017A-6M
Soft Rock	3.8	3.9	5.2	4.9	3.1	2.0	2.3
Transitional Rock	6.5	6.3	4.1	4.3	5.5	6.4	0.9
Hardrock	1.7	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.7	4.2	2.1
Total Processed	12.1	12.8	12.3	13.1	12.3	12.6	6.3
Milling Costs ($/t)	3.97	4.31	5.29	4.93	4.95	4.73	4.40
Power Costs ($/t)	2.62	3.05	1.85	2.52	2.01	1.90	2.15
G&A Costs ($/t)	2.51	2.82	3.34	2.43	2.43	1.82	1.85

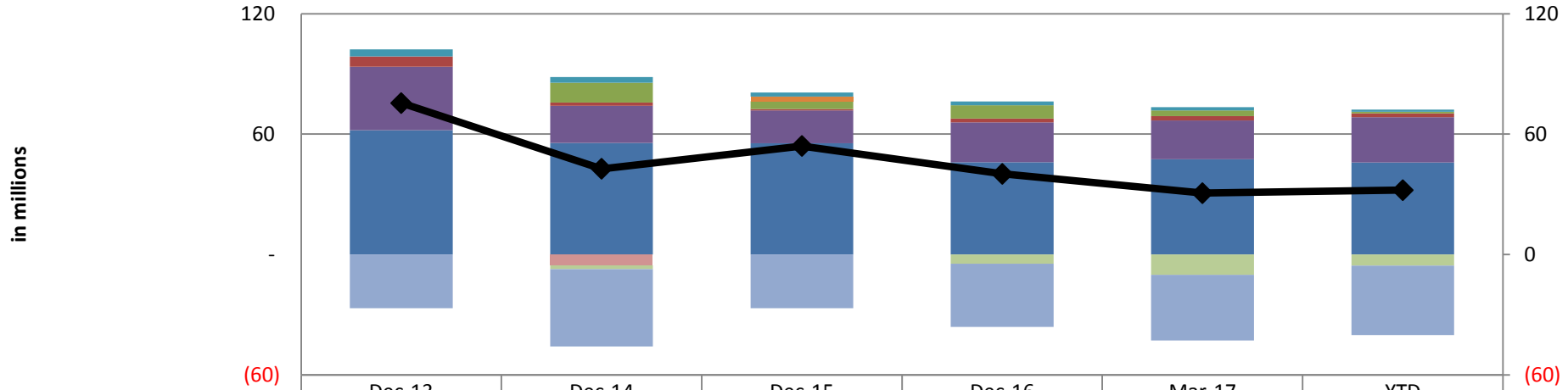
Operating Cost Trend



	2011A	2012A	2013A	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A-6M
G&A Cost	32.3	36.1	41.3	31.7	29.9	22.9	11.8
Power Cost	35.9	39.1	22.8	32.9	24.7	24.0	13.7
Milling Cost	51.2	55.2	65.3	64.4	60.8	59.5	28.0
Mining Cost	107.1	121.4	143.3	148.9	136.7	125.2	62.3
Total Operating Cost	227	252	273	278	252	227	116

Working Capital: 58% reduction since December 2013

RGM - Operational Working Capital



	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Mar-17	YTD
A/P & Accrued Liabilities	(27)	(38)	(27)	(31)	(33)	(35)
Tax Payable	-	(2)	-	(5)	(10)	(6)
Lease Obligation	-	(5)	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	4	3	2	2	2	1
Tax Receivable	-	-	2		-	-
ST Stockpile	-	10	4	7	3	1
A/R	5	2	1	2	2	2
Production Inventory	32	19	16	20	19	23
Supplies Inventary	62	56	56	46	47	46
Consolidated OWC	76	43	54	40	31	32

We Tjaring Waka – Optimization initiatives

Sl.No.	Optimization initiatives
1	Light Vehicle Fleet Size Optimization
2	Supplier Payment Efficiency
3	Machine Data Boxes Accuracy and Repair Lead-time
4	Trash Screens Optimization
5	Crusher Optimization and Throughput Improvement
6	Drilling Process Operation and Maintenance Improvement
7	Crew Change Productivity Study
8	Gold Ore Dilution Reduction
9	Reduction of Safety Incidents

Rosebel Team

THANK YOU!