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The Saramacca Gold Deposit, A New Orogenic Gold Discovery in the Guiana Shield

AMEC Round Up 2018, Vancouver

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Forward Looking Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements regarding expected, estimated or planned gold production, all-in sustaining costs and other cost estimates, capital expenditures and exploration expenditures and statements regarding the estimation of mineral resources and mineral reserves, exploration results, life-of-mine estimates and potential mineral resources and mineral reserves) are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by use of the words “may”, “will”, “should”, “continue”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “believe”, “prospective”, “significant”, “significant potential”, “substantial”, transformative”, “intend”, “plan” or “project” or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company’s ability to control or predict, that may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, without limitation, failure to meet expected, estimated or planned gold production, unexpected increases in all-in sustaining costs or other costs, unexpected increases in capital expenditures and exploration expenditures, variation in the mineral content within the material identified as mineral resources and mineral reserves from that predicted, changes in development or mining plans due to changes in logistical, technical or other factors, the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations, changes in world gold markets and other risks disclosed in IAMGOLD’s most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Qualified Persons & Technical Information

The mineral resource estimate, including verification of the data disclosed, has been completed by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc (“SRK”) and reported in accordance with NI 43-101 requirements and CIM Estimation Best Practice Guidelines. The resource estimate was prepared by Mr. Glen Cole, P.Geo., Principal Resource Geologist and Dr. Oy Leuangthong, P.Eng., Principal Geostatistician with SRK.

Both Mr. Cole and Dr. Leuangthong, who are independent qualified persons under NI 43-101, have reviewed and approved the contents relating to the mineral resource estimate in this presentation. The technical information in this presentation was reviewed and approved by Craig MacDougall, P.Geo., Senior Vice President, Exploration for IAMGOLD. Mr. MacDougall is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Notes to Investors Regarding the Use of Resources

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured and Indicated Resources

This presentation uses the term "indicated resources". We advise investors that while that term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) does not recognize them. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves.

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Inferred Resources

This presentation also uses the term "inferred resources". We advise investors that while this term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize it. "Inferred resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

Scientific and Technical Disclosure

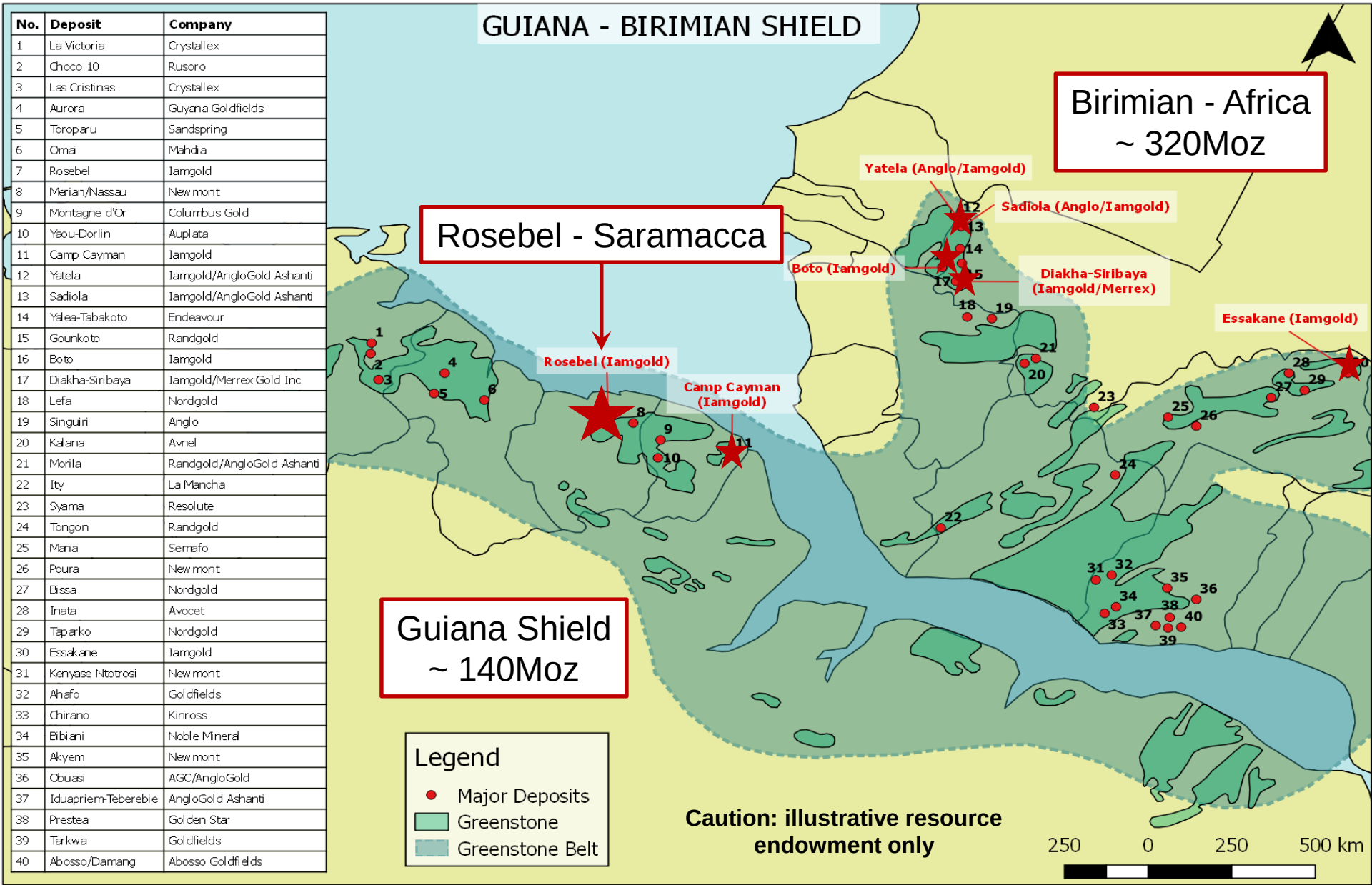
IAMGOLD is reporting mineral resource estimates in accordance with the CIM guidelines for the estimation, classification and reporting of resources.

References: see news releases dated February13, March 29, May 15,June 16,July 26, September 5, October 17, and November 16, 2017

Talk Outline

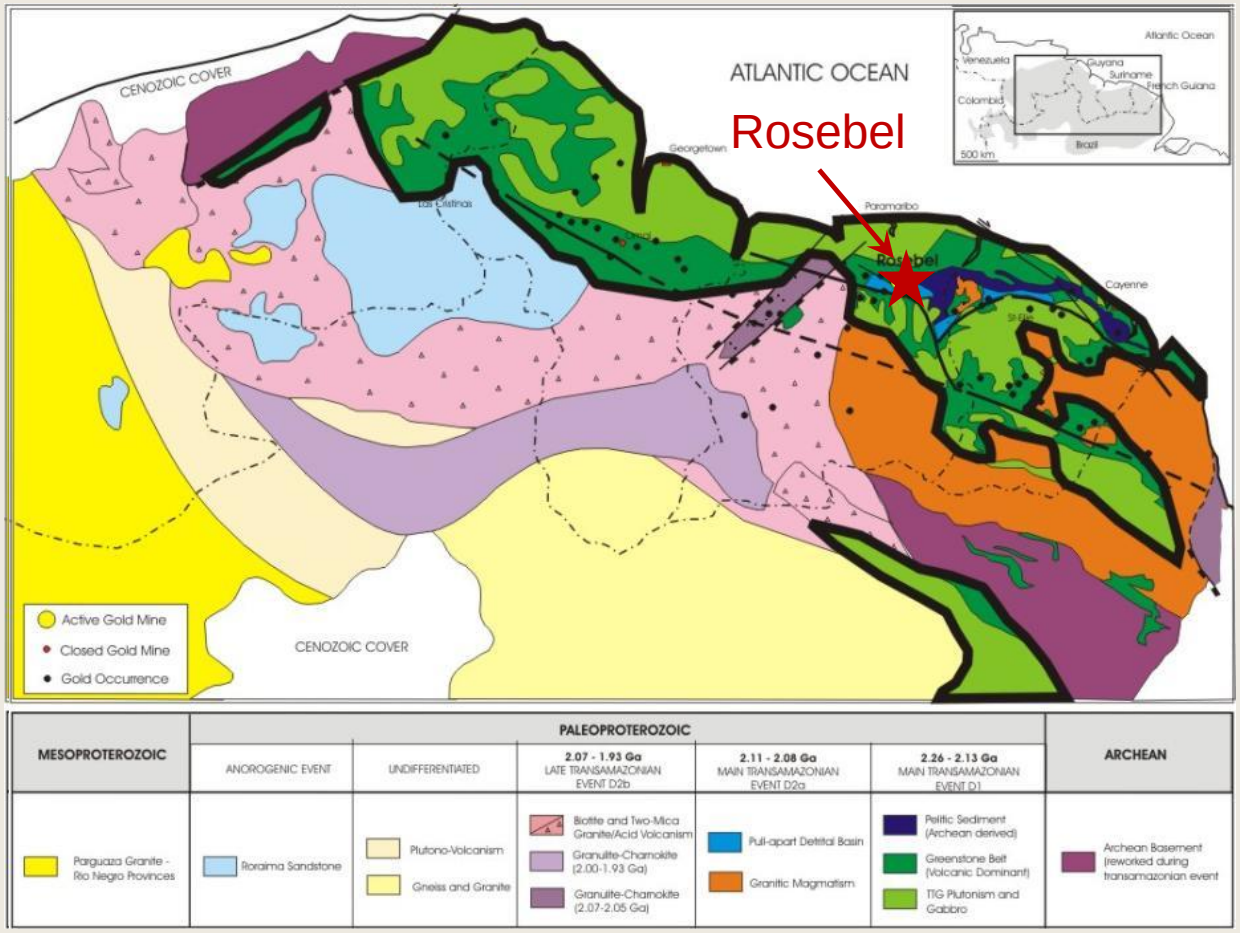
- Regional Context
- Rosebel Operation
- Property Geology
- Exploration History
- Saramacca Deposit Setting
- Mineral Resources
- Next Steps

Reconstructed Guiana and Leo-Man Shields - Regional Gold Endowment



No.	Deposit	Company
1	La Victoria	Crystallex
2	Choco 10	Rusoro
3	Las Cristinas	Crystallex
4	Aurora	Guyana Goldfields
5	Toroparu	Sandspring
6	Omai	Mahdia
7	Rosebel	Iamgold
8	Merian/Nassau	Newmont
9	Montagne d'Or	Columbus Gold
10	Yaou-Dorlin	Auplata
11	Camp Cayman	Iamgold
12	Yatela	Iamgold/AngloGold Ashanti
13	Sadiola	Iamgold/AngloGold Ashanti
14	Yalea-Tabakoto	Endeavour
15	Gounkoto	Randgold
16	Boto	Iamgold
17	Diakha-Siribaya	Iamgold/Merrex Gold Inc
18	Lefa	Nordgold
19	Singuiri	Anglo
20	Kalana	Avnel
21	Morila	Randgold/AngloGold Ashanti
22	Ity	La Mancha
23	Syama	Resolute
24	Tongon	Randgold
25	Mana	Semafo
26	Poura	Newmont
27	Bissa	Nordgold
28	Inata	Avocet
29	Taparko	Nordgold
30	Essakane	Iamgold
31	Kenyase Ntotrosi	Newmont
32	Ahafo	Goldfields
33	Chirano	Kinross
34	Bibiani	Noble Mineral
35	Akyem	Newmont
36	Obuasi	AGC/AngloGold
37	Iduapriem-Teberebie	AngloGold Ashanti
38	Prestea	Golden Star
39	Tarkwa	Goldfields
40	Abosso/Damang	Abosso Goldfields

Regional Geology – Guiana Shield



- **Archean Basement**
  - Imataca Complex
- **Transamazonian Orogeny**
  - TTG & Greenstone Belts (2.26-2.13Ga)
  - Pull-Apart Basins & Granitic Magmatism (2.11-2.08Ga)
- **Late - Transamazonian**
  - High Grade Metamorphism
  - Plutono - Volcanism
- **Anorogenic Events**

- Gold deposit / occurrence

Modified from Daoust et. al., 2011

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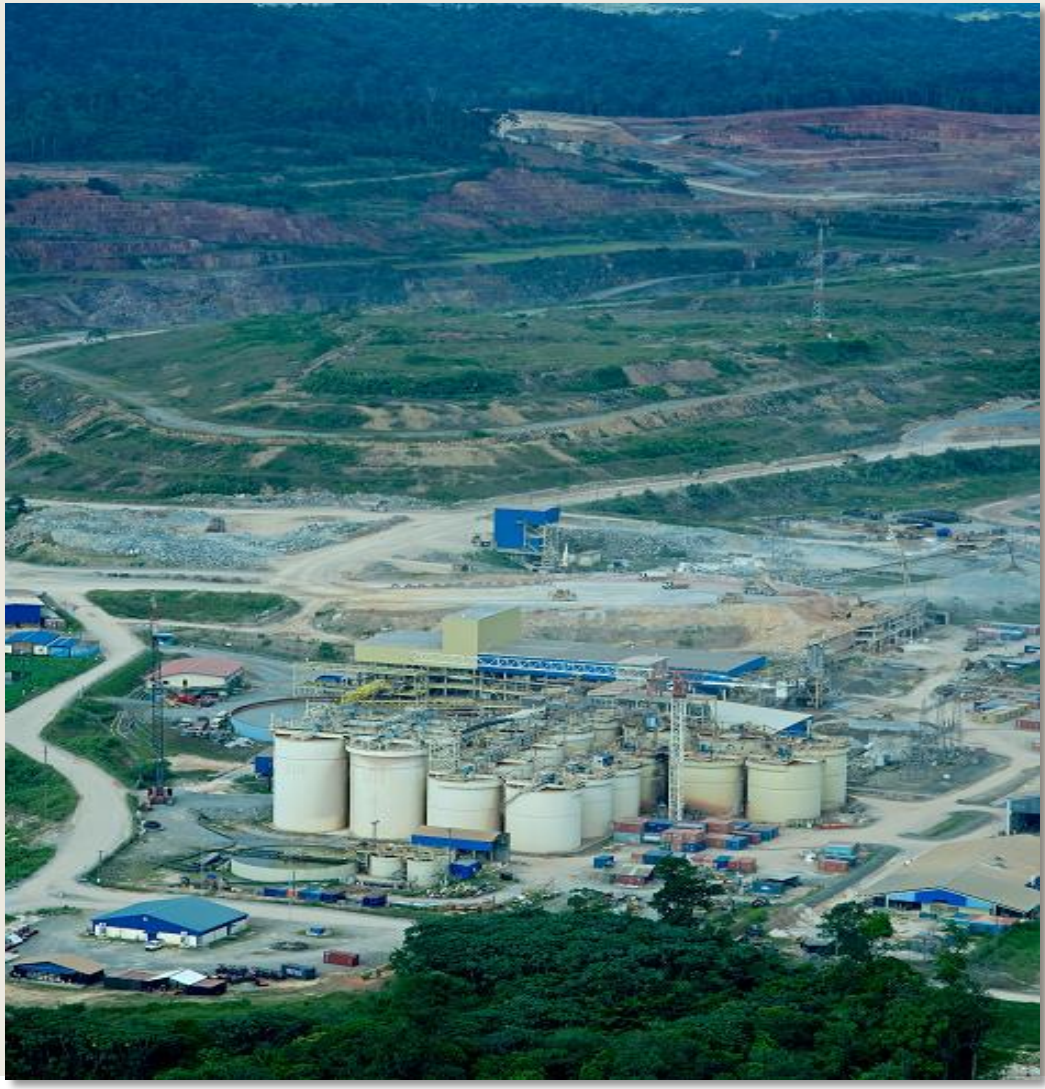
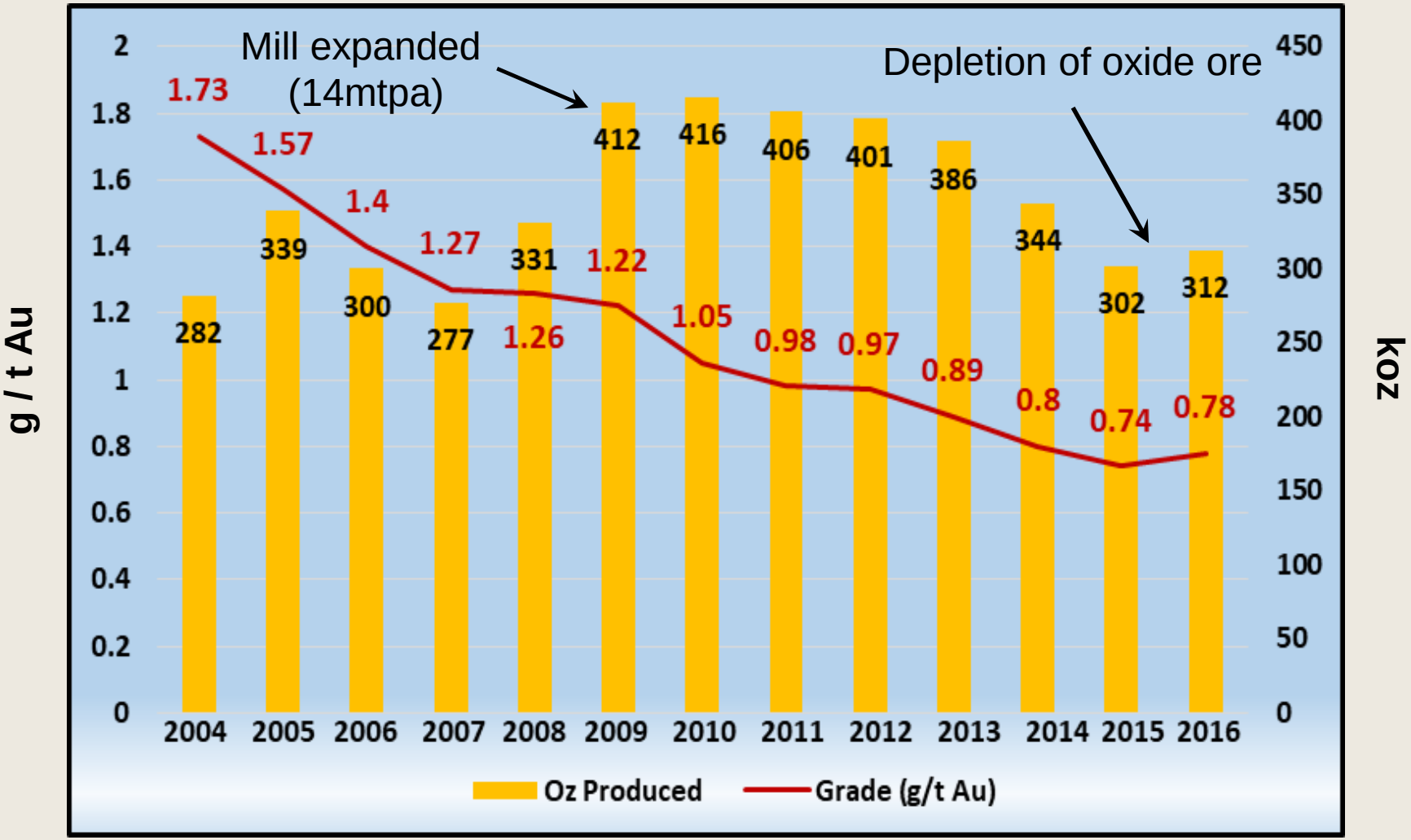
Rosebel Operations - Suriname

- Began full production in 2004
- Acquired from Cambior in 2006
- Operations: 8 deposits, 6 pits
- Production: ~ 4.8Moz
- Reserves[1] :
  - **3.7Moz @1.0 g/t Au**
- Resources[1]:
  - **M+I: 9.3Moz @ 0.9 g/t Au**
  - **Inf: 2.7Moz @ 1.0 g/t Au**
- QV-hosted orogenic gold deposit

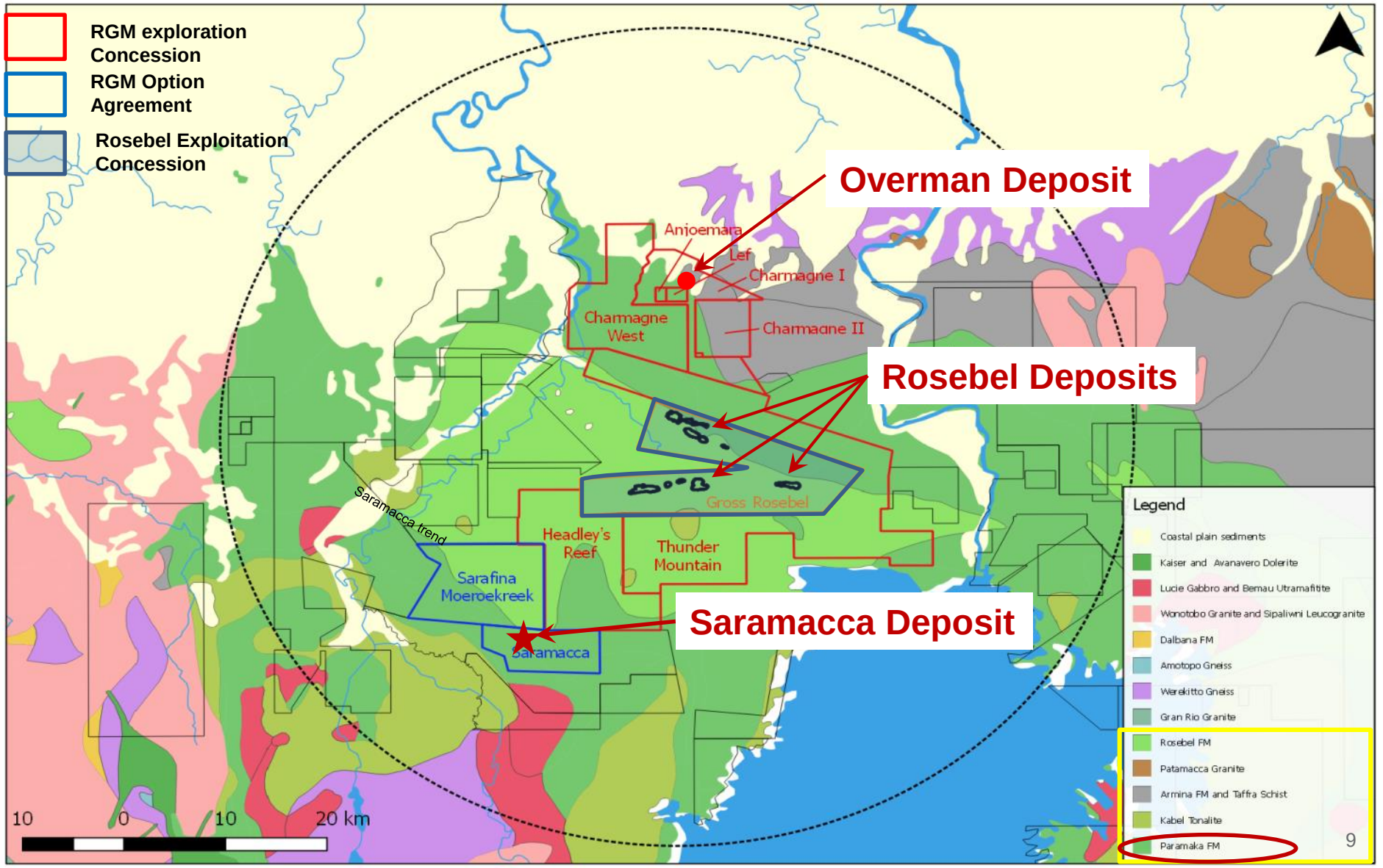


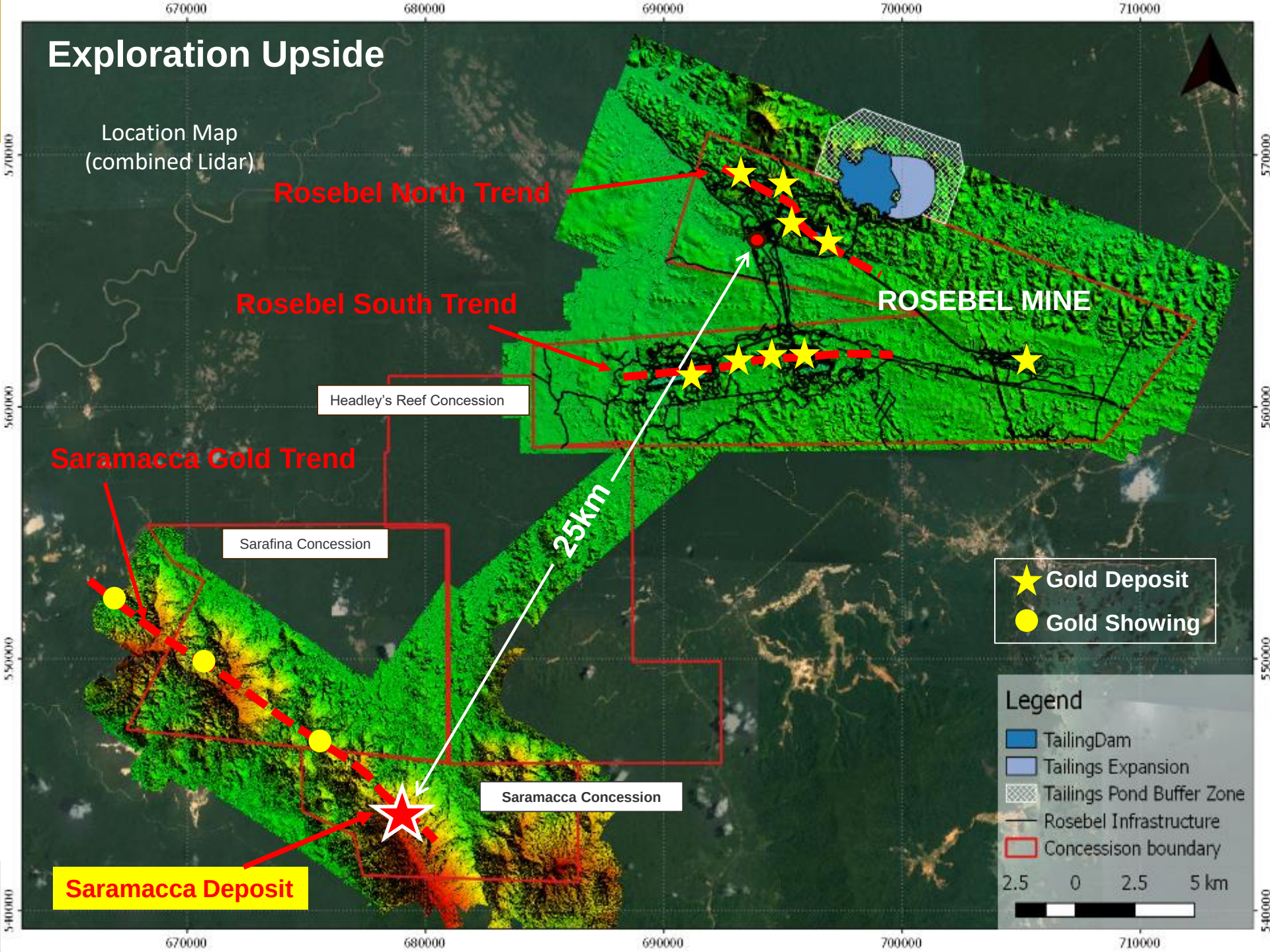
1: Reserves and resources as at June 30, 2017, see news release dated July 26, 2017

Historical Production vs. Grade



Property Geology



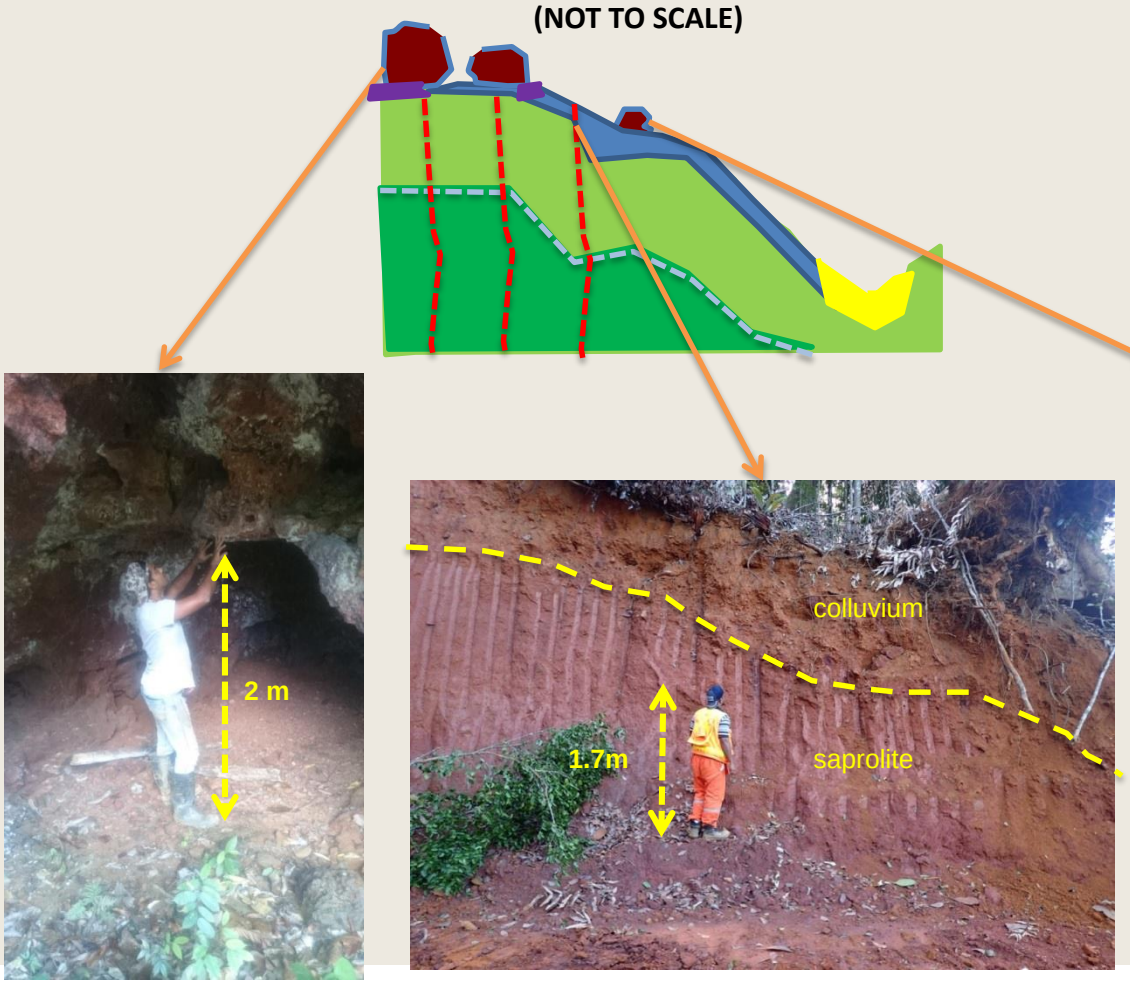

Exploration Upside
Location Map
(combined Lidar)
Rosebel North Trend
Rosebel South Trend
ROSEBEL MINE
Headley's Reef Concession
Saramacca Gold Trend
Sarafina Concession
25km
Saramacca Concession
Saramacca Deposit
Gold Deposit
Gold Showing
Legend
TailingDam
Tailings Expansion
Tailings Pond Buffer Zone
Rosebel Infrastructure
Concessison boundary
2.5 0 2.5 5 km
670000
680000
690000
700000
710000
570000
560000
550000
540000

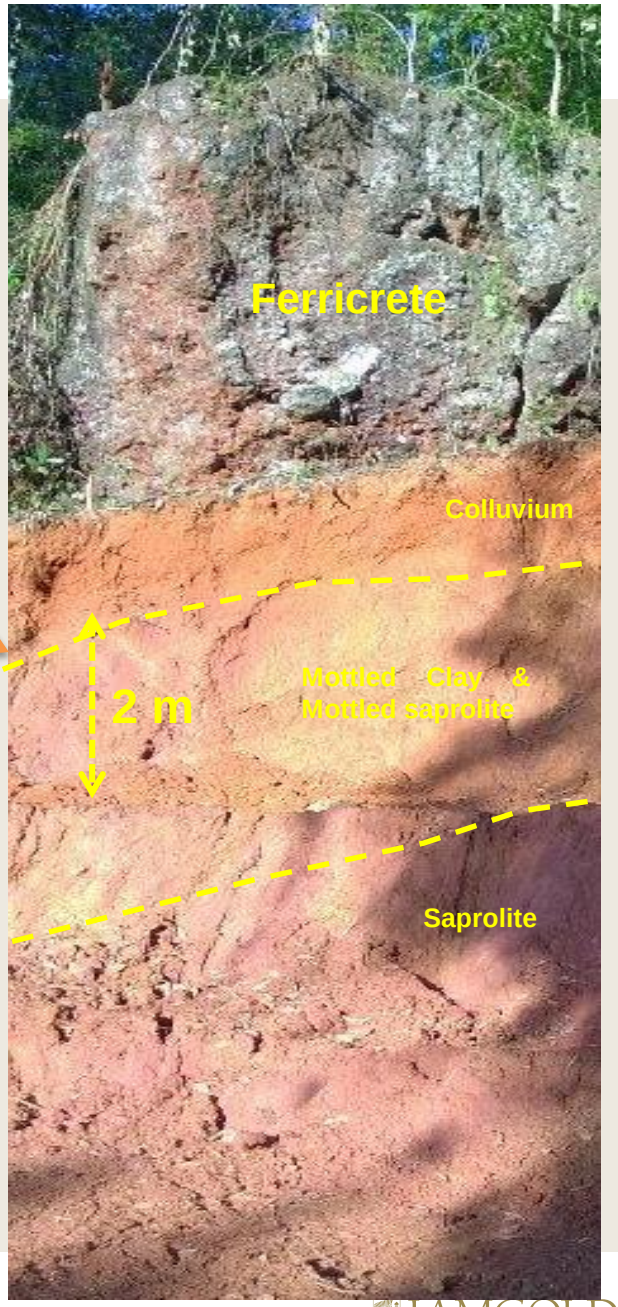
Exploration History

Company	Dates	Work
Golden Star Resources (GSR)	1994 - 2005	• Airborne magnetics & radiometric survey • Geochemistry: stream, soils and deep auger • 24 DDH's (1307m)
GSR – Newmont JV	2006-2012	• IP survey • Deep Auger • 66 DDH's (13,713m)
IAMGOLD	2016-2017	• 2017 RC and DDH's (38,731m) • Mineral resource estimate (August 2017)

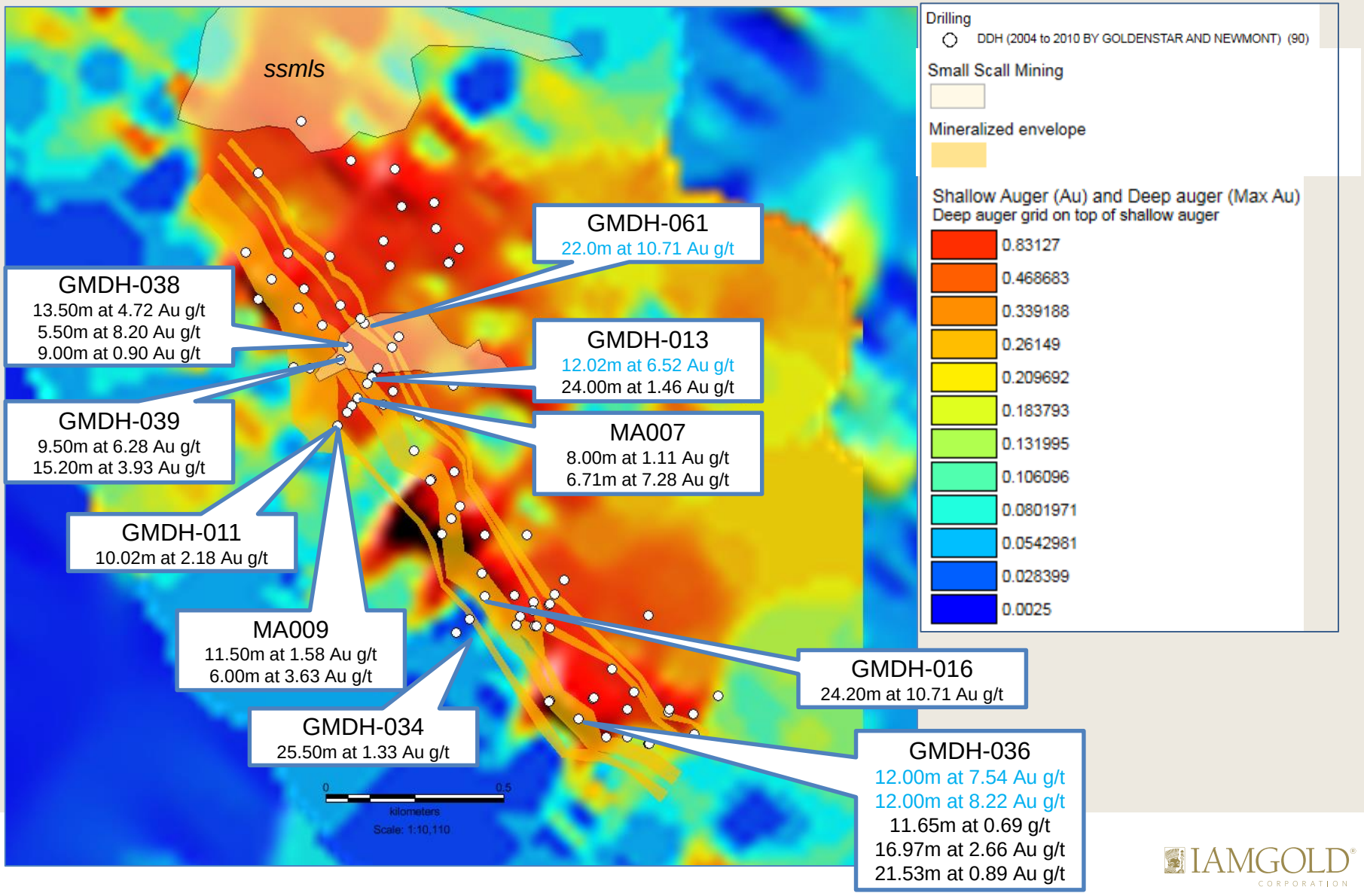
Saramacca Gold Project

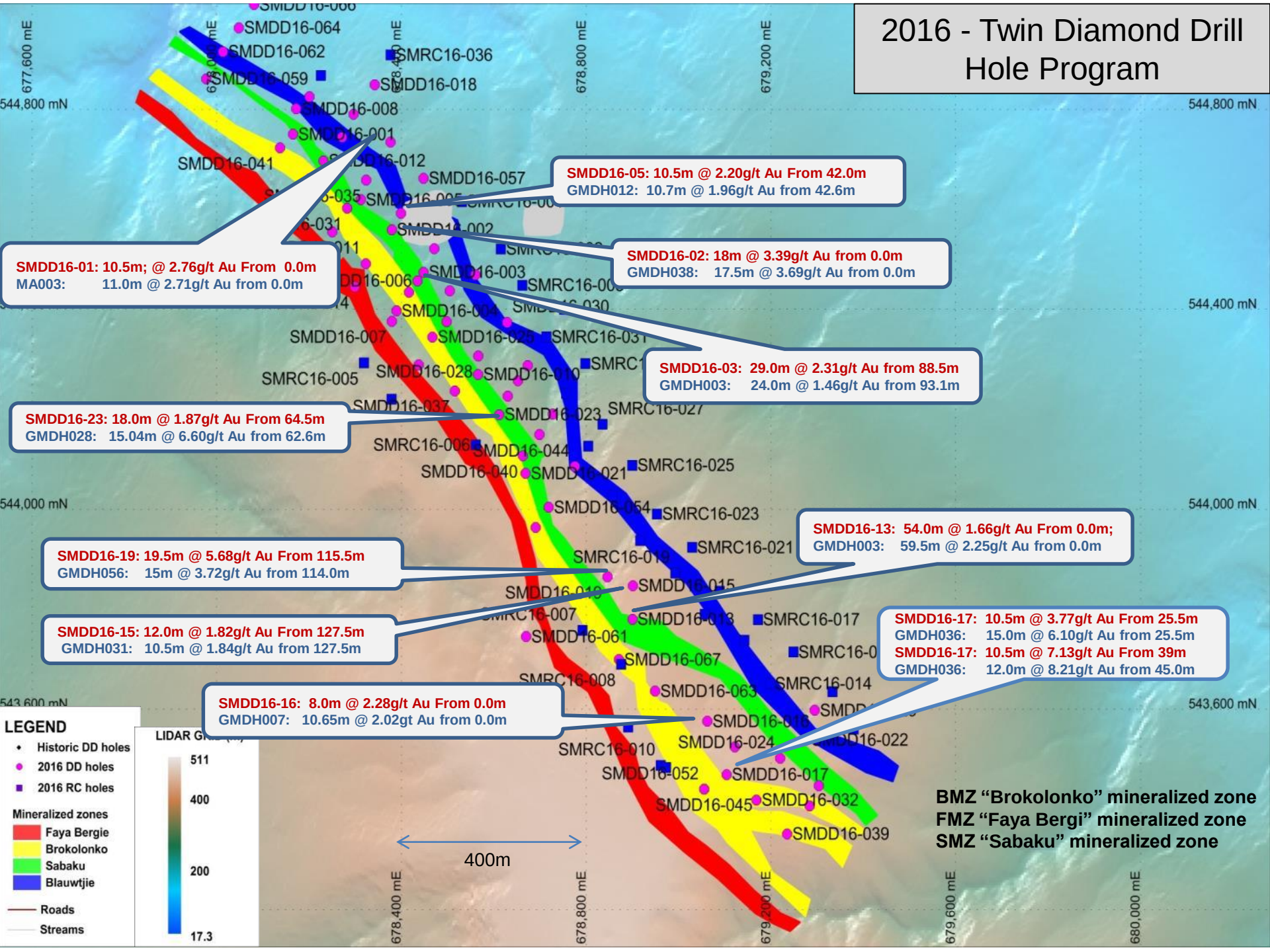
Deep Weathering Profile





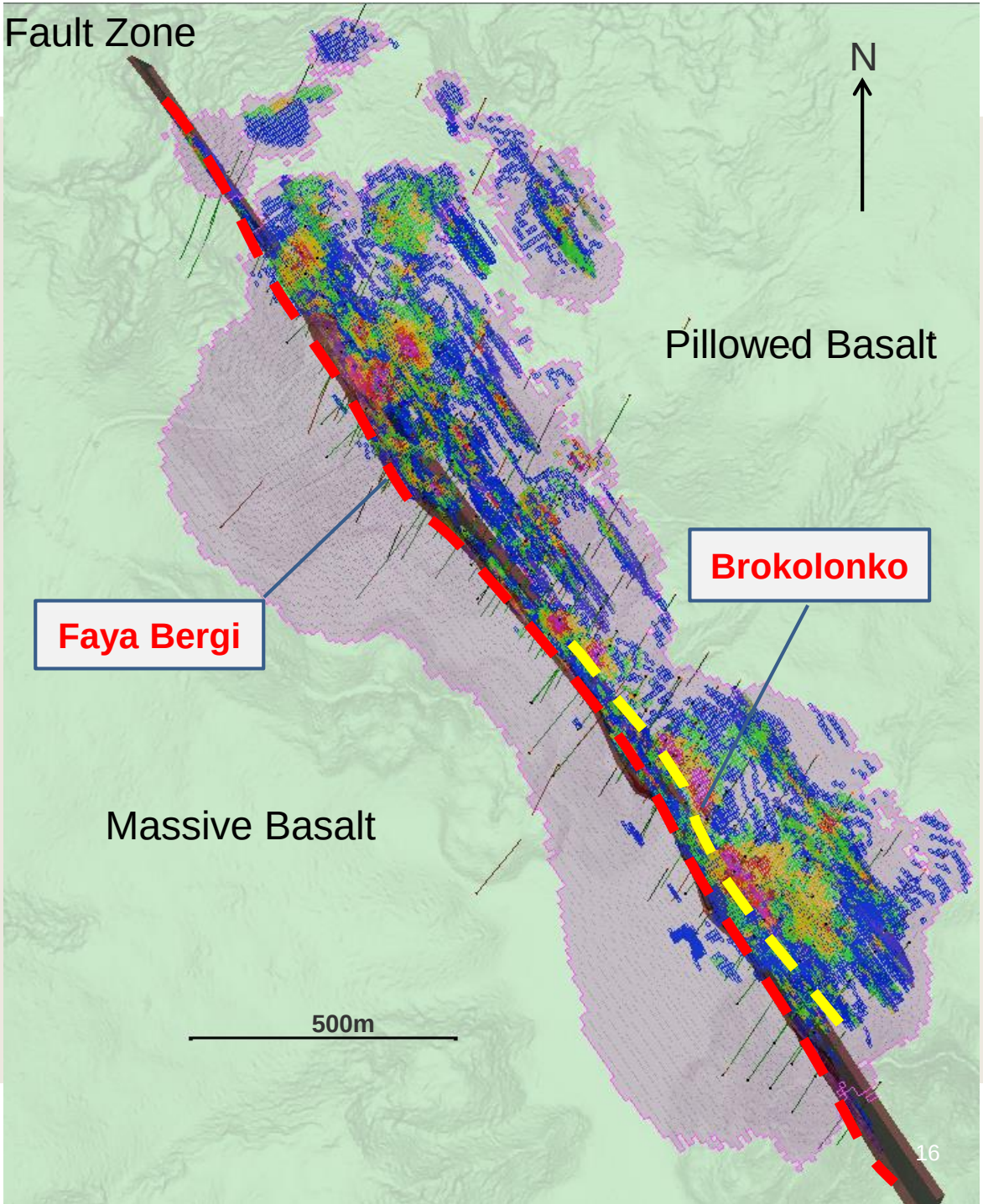
Historical Drilling - Selected Results on Au-in-Auger Geochem



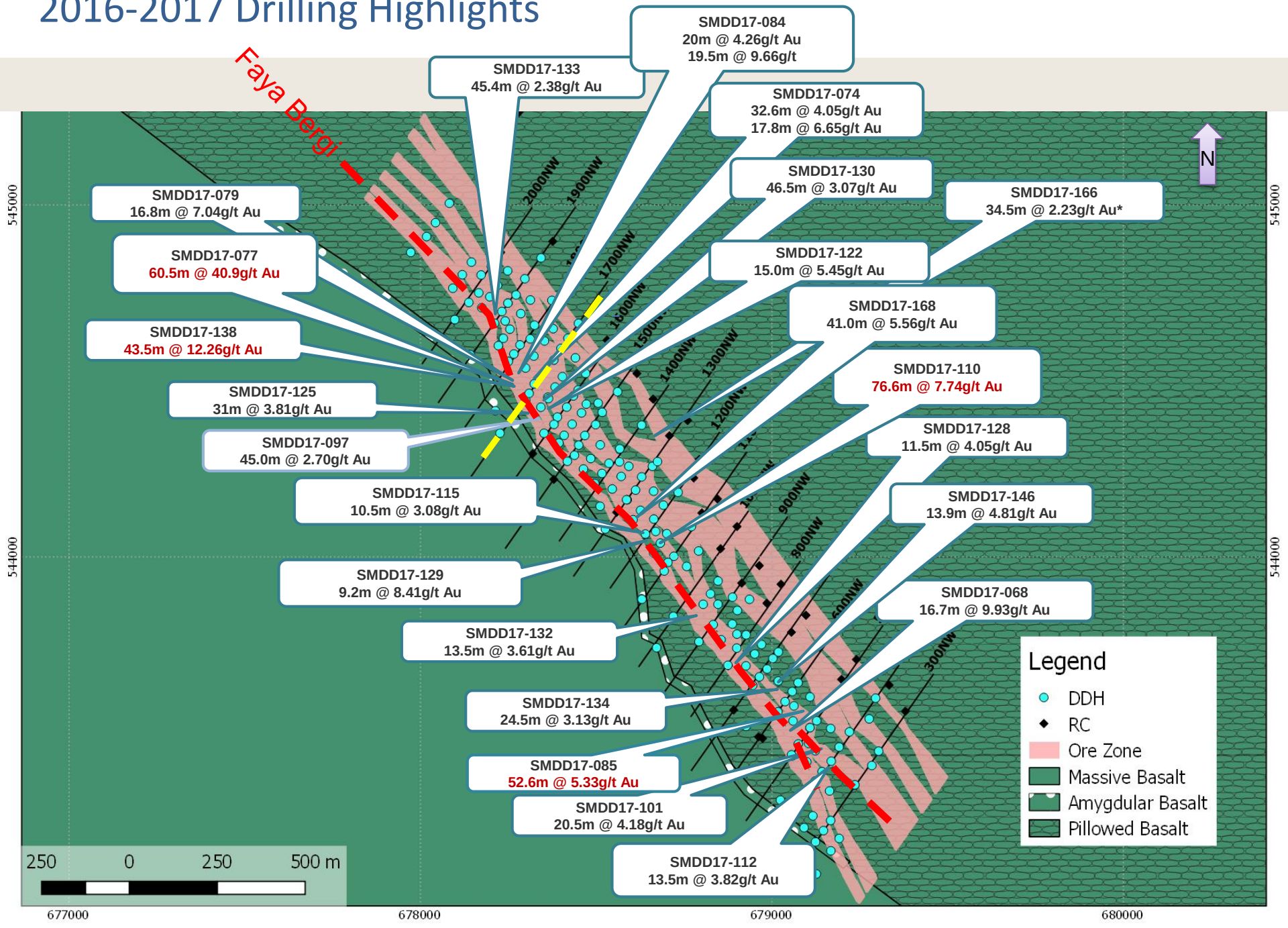

2016 - Twin Diamond Drill Hole Program
SMDD16-01: 10.5m; @ 2.76g/t Au From 0.0m
MA003: 11.0m @ 2.71g/t Au from 0.0m
SMDD16-05: 10.5m @ 2.20g/t Au From 42.0m
GMDH012: 10.7m @ 1.96g/t Au from 42.6m
SMDD16-02: 18m @ 3.39g/t Au from 0.0m
GMDH038: 17.5m @ 3.69g/t Au from 0.0m
SMDD16-03: 29.0m @ 2.31g/t Au from 88.5m
GMDH003: 24.0m @ 1.46g/t Au from 93.1m
SMDD16-23: 18.0m @ 1.87g/t Au From 64.5m
GMDH028: 15.04m @ 6.60g/t Au from 62.6m
SMDD16-13: 54.0m @ 1.66g/t Au From 0.0m;
GMDH003: 59.5m @ 2.25g/t Au from 0.0m
SMDD16-19: 19.5m @ 5.68g/t Au From 115.5m
GMDH056: 15m @ 3.72g/t Au from 114.0m
SMDD16-15: 12.0m @ 1.82g/t Au From 127.5m
GMDH031: 10.5m @ 1.84g/t Au from 127.5m
SMDD16-17: 10.5m @ 3.77g/t Au From 25.5m
GMDH036: 15.0m @ 6.10g/t Au from 25.5m
SMDD16-17: 10.5m @ 7.13g/t Au From 39m
GMDH036: 12.0m @ 8.21g/t Au from 45.0m
SMDD16-16: 8.0m @ 2.28g/t Au From 0.0m
GMDH007: 10.65m @ 2.02gt Au from 0.0m
677,600 mE
678,400 mE
678,800 mE
679,200 mE
679,600 mE
680,000 mE
544,800 mN
544,400 mN
544,000 mN
543,600 mN
400m
LEGEND
Historic DD holes
2016 DD holes
2016 RC holes
Mineralized zones
Faya Bergie
Brokolonko
Sabaku
Blauwtjie
Roads
Streams
LIDAR
511
400
200
17.3
BMZ "Brokolonko" mineralized zone
FMZ "Faya Bergi" mineralized zone
SMZ "Sabaku" mineralized zone

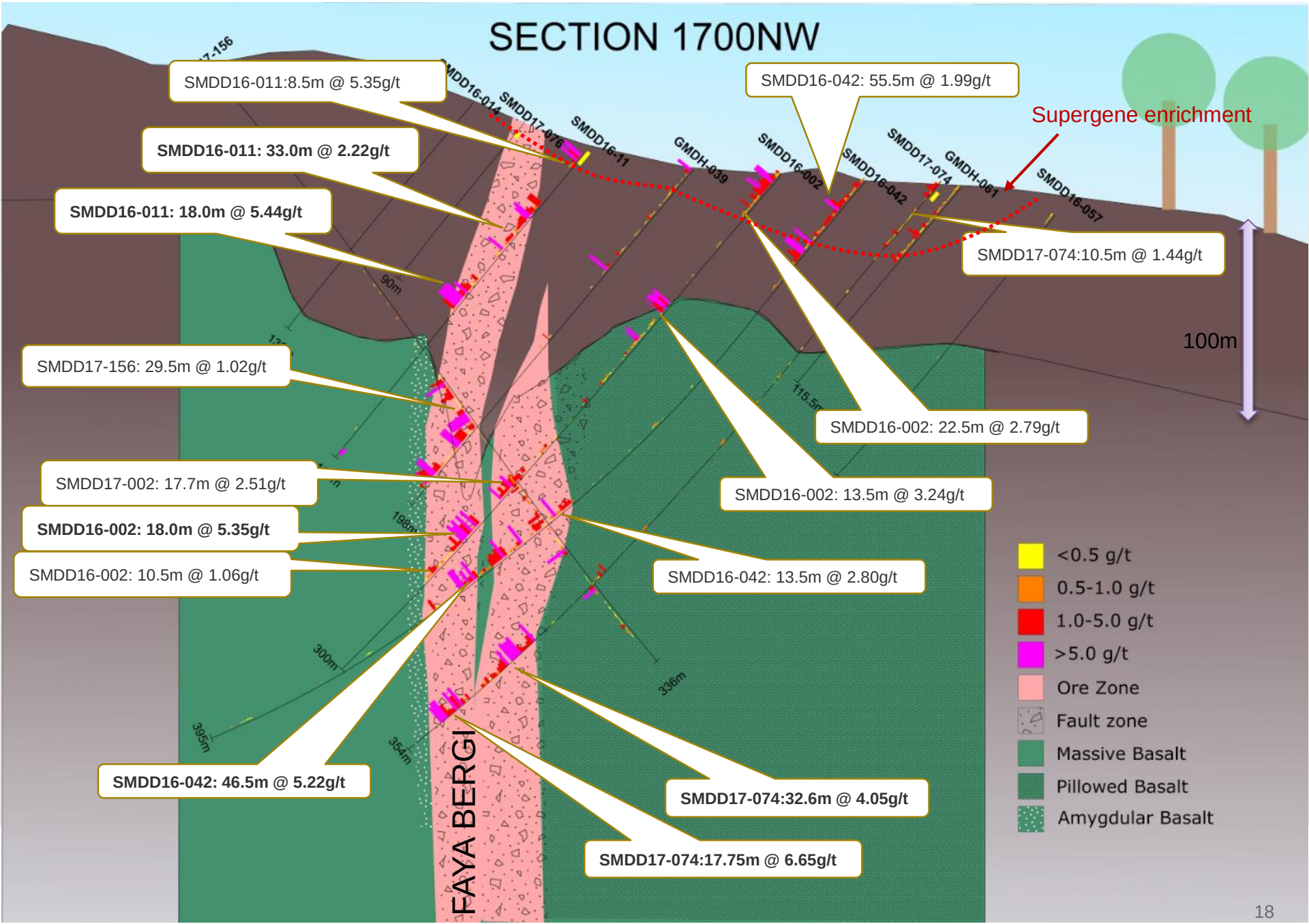
Deposit Setting

- Gold mineralization associated with a major brittle-ductile NW trending vertical fault zone located at the contact between massive and pillowed basalt units
- Multiple mineralized structures with main fault and associated sub parallel shear zone within corridor at least 2km along strike (open) and 400m wide
- Deep weathering profile preserved with the depth of oxidation ranging from 50m to 100m and locally to 200m



2016-2017 Drilling Highlights




SECTION 1700NW
SMDD16-011:8.5m @ 5.35g/t
SMDD16-011: 33.0m @ 2.22g/t
SMDD16-011: 18.0m @ 5.44g/t
SMDD16-042: 55.5m @ 1.99g/t
Supergene enrichment
SMDD17-074:10.5m @ 1.44g/t
100m
SMDD17-156: 29.5m @ 1.02g/t
SMDD16-002: 22.5m @ 2.79g/t
SMDD16-002: 13.5m @ 3.24g/t
SMDD17-002: 17.7m @ 2.51g/t
SMDD16-002: 18.0m @ 5.35g/t
SMDD16-002: 10.5m @ 1.06g/t
SMDD16-042: 13.5m @ 2.80g/t
SMDD16-042: 46.5m @ 5.22g/t
SMDD17-074:32.6m @ 4.05g/t
SMDD17-074:17.75m @ 6.65g/t
FAYA BERGI
SMDD16-014
SMDD17-076
SMDD16-11
GMDH-039
SMDD16-002
SMDD16-042
SMDD17-074
GMDH-061
SMDD16-057
90m
115.5m
198m
300m
336m
354m
395m
<0.5 g/t
0.5-1.0 g/t
1.0-5.0 g/t
>5.0 g/t
Ore Zone
Fault zone
Massive Basalt
Pillowed Basalt
Amygdular Basalt

Supergene enrichment in duricrust and upper regolith facies

Duricrust

0.8 g/t Au	4.6 g/t Au	1.5 g/t Au	3.6 g/t Au	2.1 g/t Au	1.4 g/t Au	0.2 g/t Au

SMDD16-016 : **From 0m: 8m @ 2.3 g/t Au**
(Section 550W)

Oxide mineralization: generally soft white clay and saprolite

Massive clay

54.3m: part of a **1.5m interval @ 10.3 g/t Au**

0.10 g/t	12.7 g/t	1.0 g/t	1.4 g/t	9.0 g/t	10.3 g/t	0.2 g/t

**All grades in g/t Au*

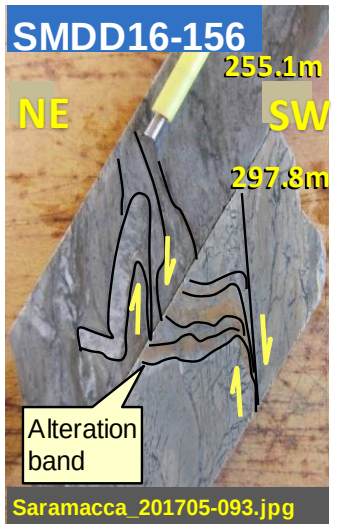
SMDD16-027 : **From 49.5m: 12.15m @ 4.5 g/t Au**
(Section 300W)

Fault Zone - Brittle Features

- Cataclasites (fault breccias with/without hydrothermal infill)
- Clay gouges
- Fractured zones (gravel, broken rock)
- Striated fault slips (graphitic)

Fault Zone - Ductile Features

- Foliation, flattening & stretching
- Minor folding
- Shear foliation



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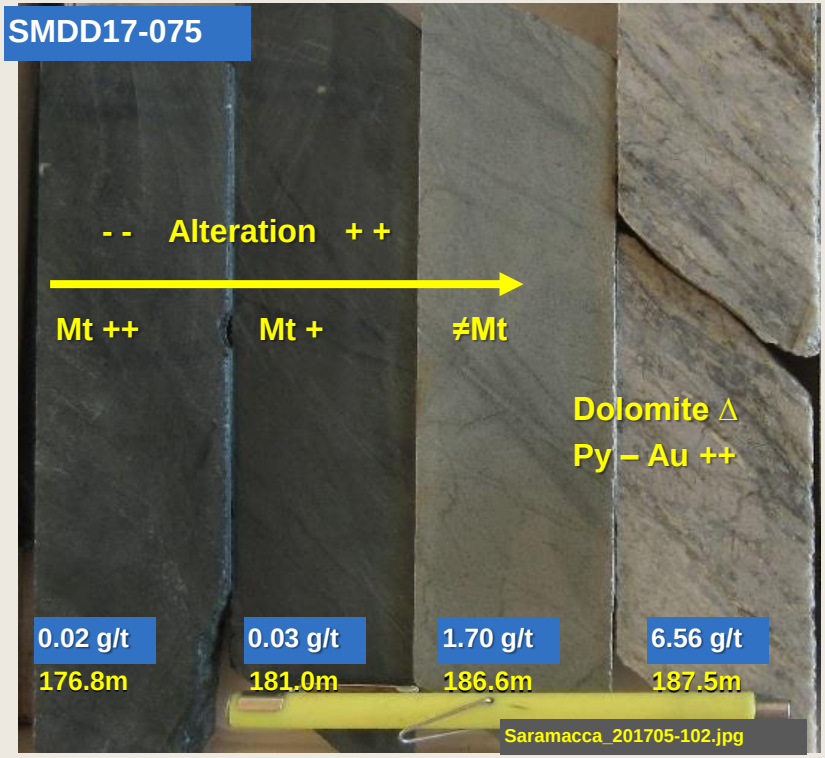
srk consulting

Drafted by: SRK September, 2017

Hydrothermal Alteration

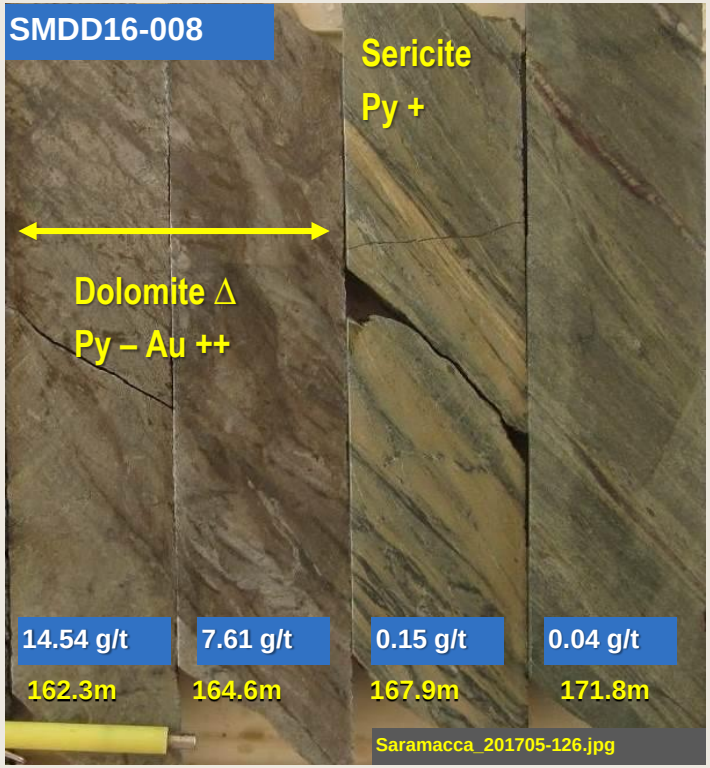
- Classic mafic rock hydrothermal alteration pattern:
  - Outer: Chlorite-calcite halo (magnetite destruction).
  - Inner: Muscovite (sericite), dolomite, pyrite, (albite?), gold.

In Basalt

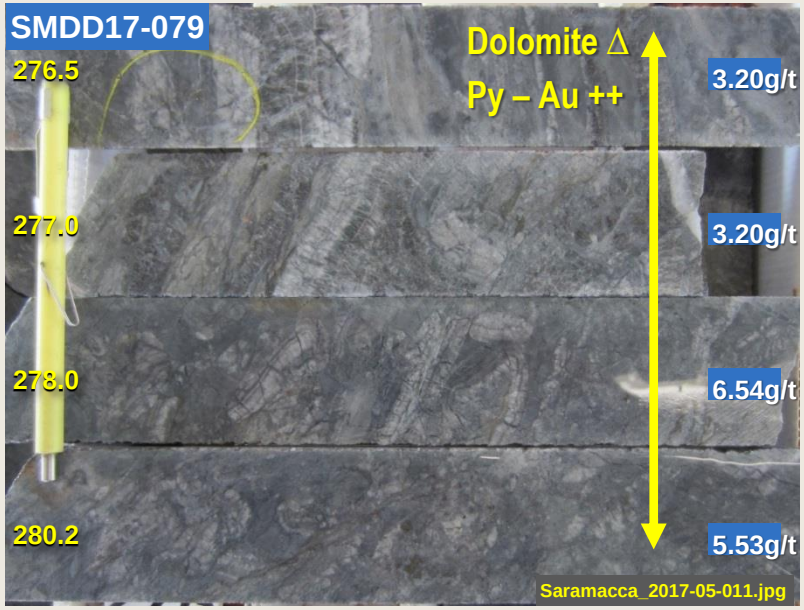


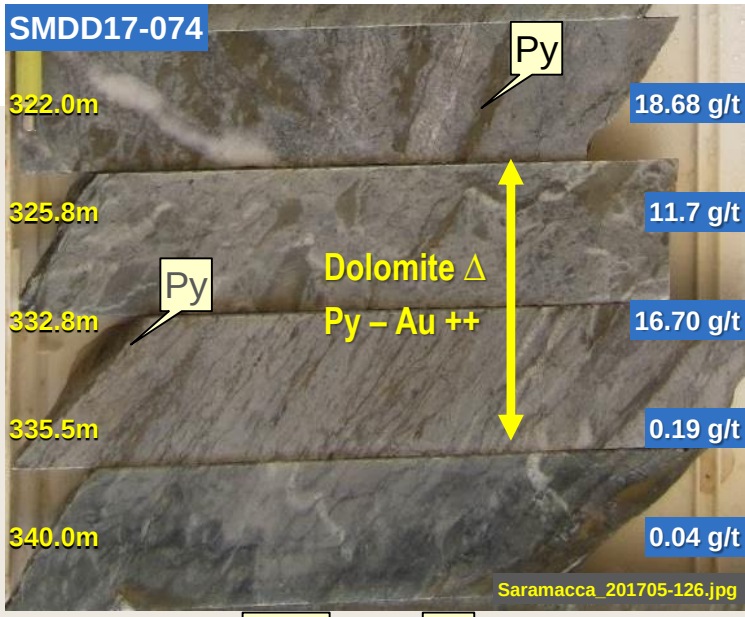
In Amygdalar Basalt

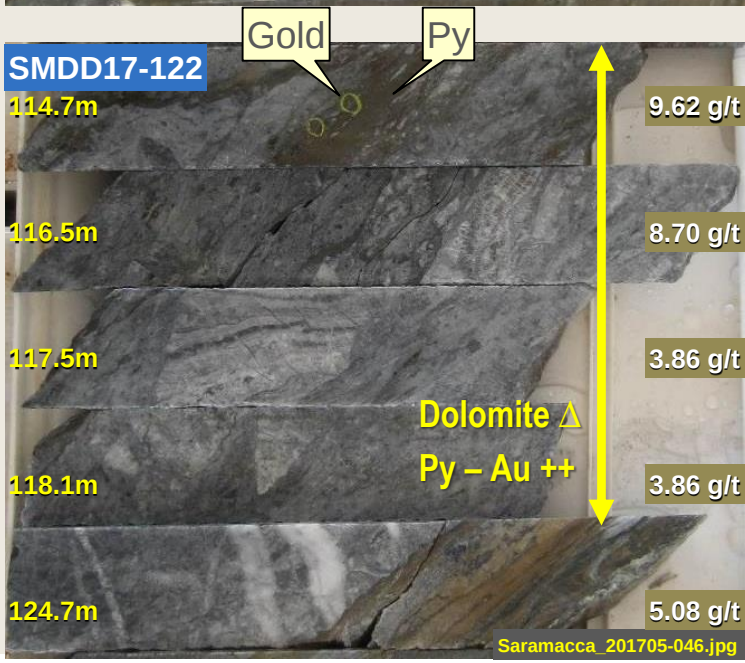
Main Faya Bergi Fault



Gold Mineralization







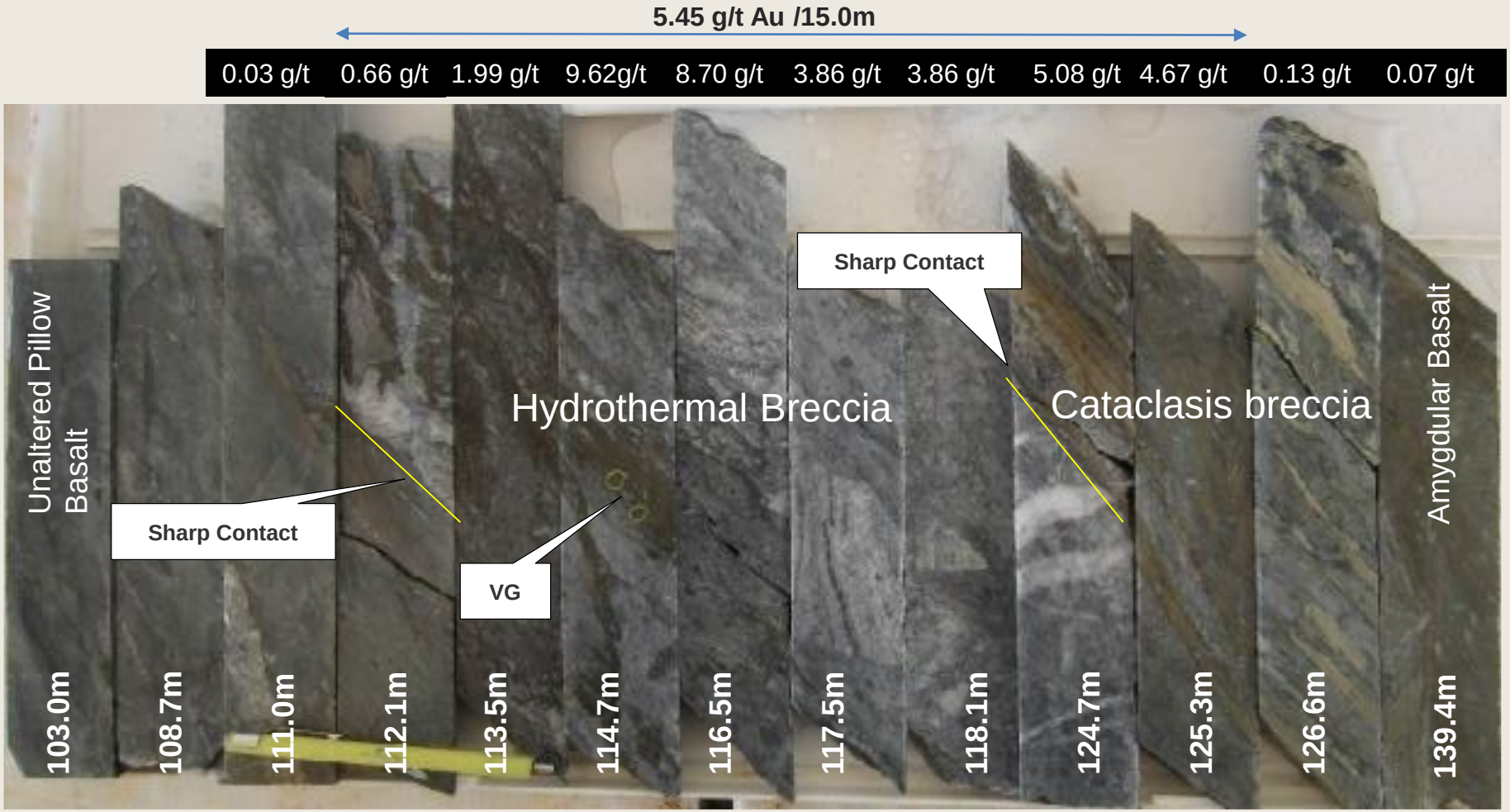
- Hosted in hydrothermal dolomite veins and breccia's

- Display repeated "crack / seal" & dilational infilling

- Associated with Py & trace Aspy

- Abundant visible gold

Typical Mineralized Sequence



(* Fresh Rock)

Resource Estimation Summary

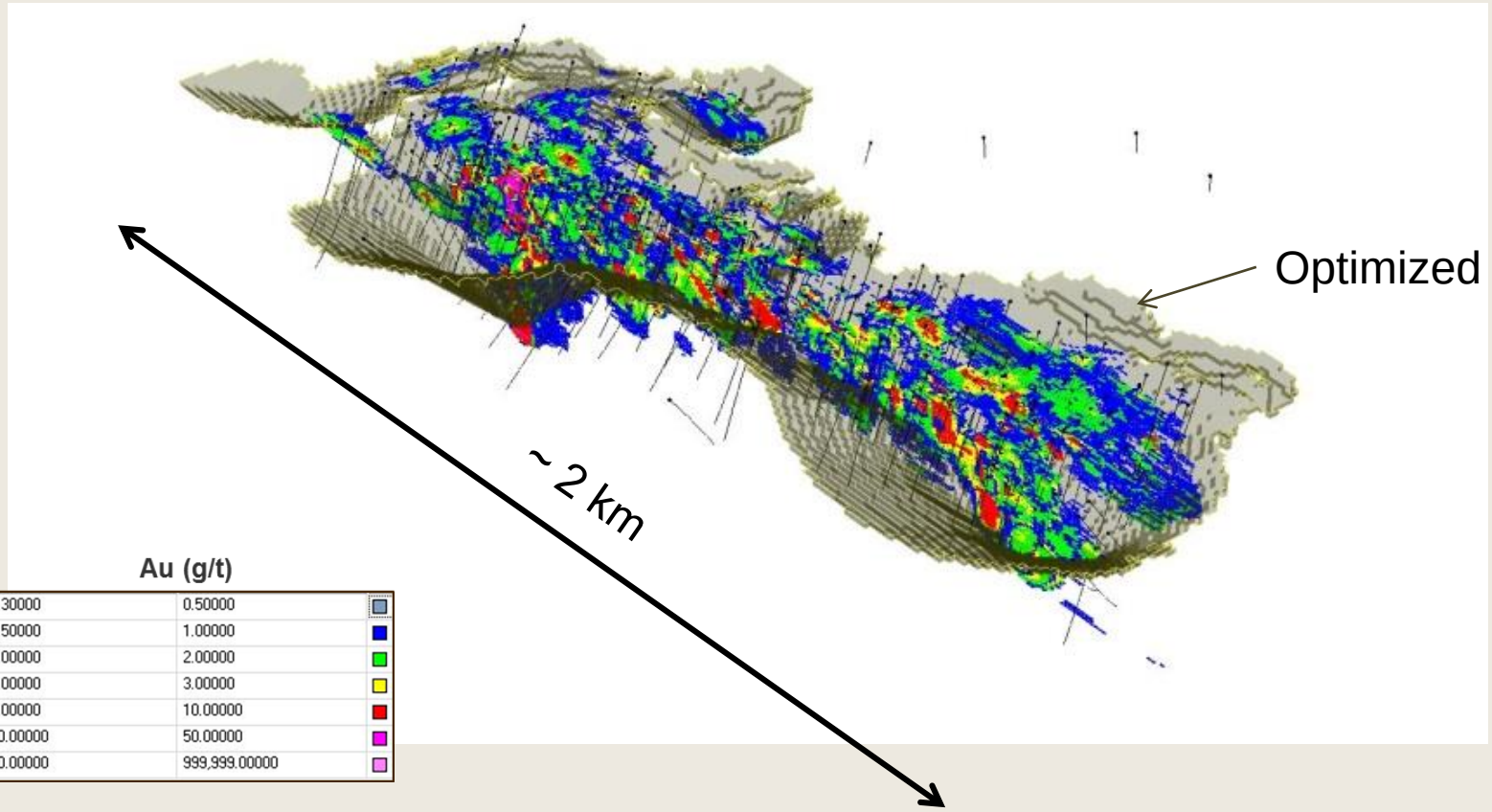
- **Data base:** 307 diamond & reverse circulation drill holes totaling 47,000 metres
  - IMG: 217 DD & RC holes totaling 37,700 metres (80% of total)
  - 32,250 assay intervals & 2,350 SG determinations
- **Modelling:** Wire frames created for dominant lithologies, mineralized structures & weathering profile
  - Mineralized structures sub-domained by grade
- **Data Conditioning:**
  - Assay QA / QC review
  - Assay composite length - 1.5 metres
  - Variable capping by domain (i.e. HG domains capped at 20 - 40 g/t Au)
  - Continuity analysis by calculating variograms using Geostatistical Software Library
    - Low nugget and long ranges confirm good continuity within domains
- **Block model:**
  - 5 x 10 x 5 metre blocks
  - Interpolation by ordinary kriging
- **Classification:**
  - Indicated blocks: 40 x 40 x 40 metre search radii informed by a minimum 3 drill holes
  - Inferred blocks: all other blocks not more than twice the variogram range
- **Conceptual pit shell @ US$1,500 /oz:**
  - Slopes: 30°, 35°, 45°
  - Met recoveries: 97%, 76%, 82%
  - Cut off grades: 0.25, 0.35, 0.45

  } (laterite/saprolite, transition, fresh rock)
    - Operating costs: as per current Rosebel operations plus a transport cost

Resources Constrained by Conceptual Pit

Pit Optimization Parameters

- Pit slopes: 30 – 45° (sap to fresh)
- Metal Recoveries (%): 97 (lat/sap), 76 (trans), 82 (fresh)
- Mining: 95% mining recovery, 5% dilution



Mineral Resource Statement – Saramacca (as at August 28, 2017)

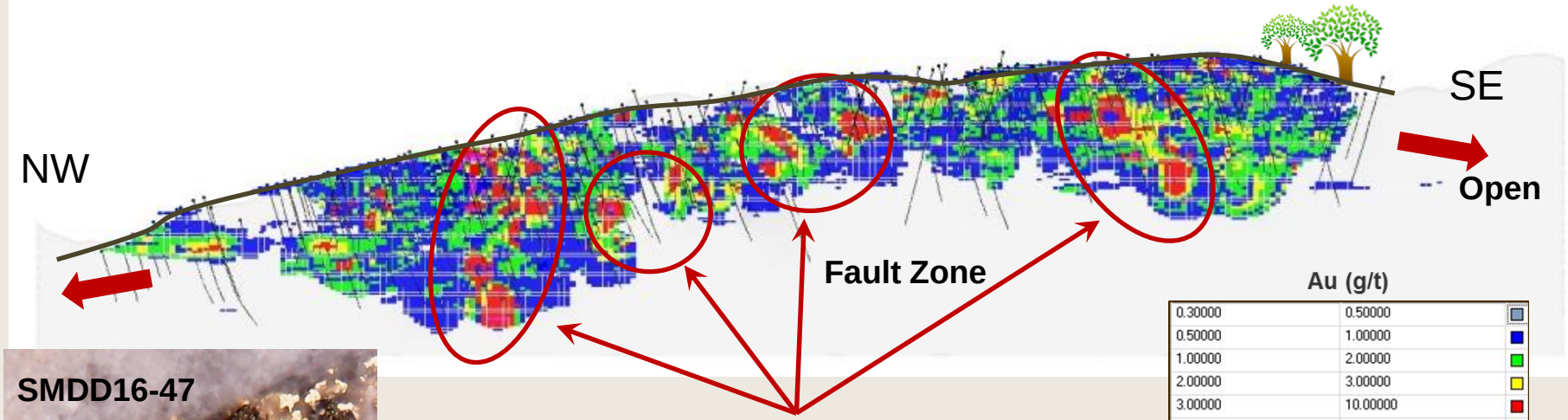
Category	Weathering Zone	Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnage ('000 t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Au (koz)
Indicated	Laterite	0.25	2,372	1.20	91
	Saprolite	0.25	5,573	2.43	436
	Transition	0.35	2,526	2.17	176
	Fresh	0.45	3,973	2.49	318
Total Indicated			**14,444**	**2.20**	**1,022**
Inferred	Laterite	0.25	4,455	0.69	98
	Saprolite	0.25	4,790	0.82	126
	Transition	0.35	1,349	1.97	86
	Fresh	0.45	3,039	2.13	208
Total Inferred			**13,632**	**1.18**	**518**

Notes:
1. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have not demonstrated economic viability.
2. CIM definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources.
3. Cut-off grades are 0.25 g/t Au for laterite and saprolite, 0.35 g/t Au for transition and 0.45 g/t Au for fresh rock.
4. Mineral Resources are reported using a gold price of US$1,500 per ounce.
5. Mineral Resources are constrained by a Whittle optimized pit shell.
6. All figures have been rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Discrepancies in sums may occur due to rounding.

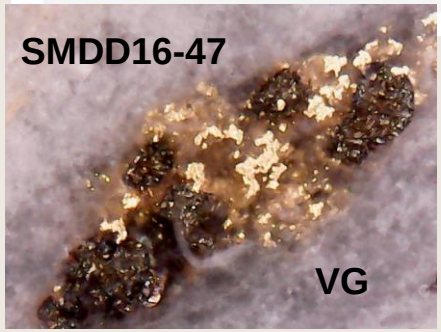
* See News Release dated September 5, 2017

Block Model with Interpolated Gold Grades

Continuous Envelope of lower grade mineralization along Fault Zone with Higher Grade "Shoots"



Au (g/t)	
0.30000	0.50000
0.50000	1.00000
1.00000	2.00000
2.00000	3.00000
3.00000	10.00000
10.00000	50.00000
50.00000	999,999.00000



Higher grade shoots presenting exploration targets at depth

Longitudinal Section (looking northeast)

100m

Next Steps - Development

Mine Development

- Infrastructure planning underway:
  - Ore transport options / transportation corridors
  - Waste rock disposal and stockpiles
  - Site roads and infrastructure
  - Infrastructure capital requirements

Metallurgical Testing

- Refine recovery assumptions
- Test crushing and grinding characteristics
- Assess metallurgical variability

Mine Design

- Integrated scheduling of Saramacca and Rosebel resources
- Detailed operating cost models
- Complete geologic and engineering studies
  - Geotechnical and water management
  - Mining fleet selection and capital requirement

Exploration and Drilling

- Orebody extensions
- Infilling / conversion of inferred resources
- Geotechnical investigation and condemnation drilling

Initial production expected 2019


Looking to the West and… and to the Future
Thank you
Saramacca Exploration Camp