


IAMGOLD®

CORPORATION

Q2 2022 Financial & Operating Results

August 4, 2022 Conference Call

Cautionary Statement

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

All information included in this presentation, including any with respect to the Company's future financial or operating performance and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, including statements in respect of the prospects and/or development of the Company's projects, other than statements of historical fact, constitute forward-looking information or forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements") and such forward-looking statements are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this presentation. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: construction costs and site expenditures; including remaining costs to complete and schedule for Côté Gold; the Company's strategic review of certain of its assets; the impact of COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine on the Company, including its operations, the project schedule for Côté Gold, key inputs, staffing and contractors; the Company's guidance for production and recovery from its operating mine sites; cost of sales and revisions to cost guidance; cash costs; AISC; securing of alternative sources of consumables; costs of production; depreciation expense; effective tax rate; expected capital expenditures; operations outlook; expected benefits from the operational improvements and de-risking strategies enacted by the Company; development and expansion projects; exploration; impairment assessments and estimates; the expected receipt of permits; permitting timelines; sale transactions; the future price of gold and other commodities; foreign exchange rates and currency fluctuations; requirements for additional capital; the Company's capital allocation; the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources; the realization of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates; security concerns in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates; expected collective bargaining discussions; and government regulation of mining operations. 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 the use of words such as "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "budget", "forecast", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan", "schedule", "guidance", "outlook", "potential", "seek", "targets", "suspended", "strategy", or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology.

The Company cautions the reader that 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, financial, operational and other risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors, including those described below, which could cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and, as such, undue reliance must not be placed on them. Forward-looking statements are also based on numerous material factors and assumptions, including as described in this presentation, including with respect to: the Company's present and future business strategies; operations performance within expected ranges; anticipated future production and cash flows; local and global economic conditions and the economic environment in which the Company will operate in the future; legal and political developments in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates; the price of gold and other key commodities; projected mineral grades; international exchanges rates; anticipated capital and operating costs; the availability and timing of required governmental and other approvals for the construction of the Company's projects.

Risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation: the Company's business strategies and its ability to execute thereon, including the ongoing strategic review of certain of the Company's assets; political and legal risks; risks associate with the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources; the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 (and its variants) and the Ukraine war on the Company and its workforce, the availability of labour and contractors, key inputs for the Company and global supply chains; the volatility of the Company's securities; potential engagements with activist shareholders; litigation; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties; mine closure and rehabilitation risks; management of certain of the Company's assets by other companies or joint venture partners; the lack of availability of insurance covering all of the risks associated with a mining company's operations; business risks, including pandemics, adverse environmental conditions and hazards; unexpected geological conditions; potential shareholder dilution; increasing competition in the mining sector; the profitability of the Company being highly dependent on the condition and results of the mining industry as a whole, and the gold mining industry in particular; changes in the global prices for gold and certain other commodities (such as diesel and electricity); consolidation in the gold mining industry; legal, litigation, legislative, political or economic risks and new developments in the jurisdictions in which the Company carries on business; government actions taken in response to COVID-19 and other public health emergencies and pandemics, including new variants of COVID-19, and any worsening thereof; changes in taxes, including mining tax regimes; the failure to obtain in a timely manner from authorities key permits, authorizations or approvals necessary for exploration, development or operation, operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical difficulties and major equipment failure; seismic activity; the inability to participate in any gold price increase above the cap in any collar transaction entered into in conjunction with certain gold sale prepayment arrangements; the availability of capital; the level of liquidity and capital resources; access to capital markets and financing; the Company's level of indebtedness; the Company's ability to satisfy covenants under its outstanding debt instruments; changes in interest rates; adverse changes in the Company's credit rating; the Company's choices in capital allocation; effectiveness of the Company's ongoing cost containment efforts; the ability to execute on the Company's de-risking activities and measures to improve operations; risks related to third-party contractors, including reduced control over aspects of the Company's operations and/or the failure of contractors to perform; risks arising from holding derivative instruments; changes in U.S. dollar and other currency exchange rates, interest rates or gold lease rates; capital and currency controls in foreign jurisdictions; assessment of carrying values for the Company's assets, including the ongoing potential for material impairment and/or write-downs of such assets; the speculative nature of exploration and development, including the risks of diminishing quantities or grades of reserves; the fact that reserves and resources, expected metallurgical recoveries, capital and operating costs are estimates which may require revision; the presence of unfavourable content in ore deposits, including clay and coarse gold; inaccuracies in life of mine plans; failure to meet operational targets; equipment malfunctions; security risks, including civil unrest, war or terrorism; information systems security threats and cybersecurity; laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment; employee relations and labour disputes, and the ability of the Company to successfully negotiation collective labour agreements; the maintenance of tailings storage facilities and the potential for a major spill or failure of the tailings facilities due to uncontrollable events, such as extreme weather or seismic events; lack of reliable infrastructure, including access to roads, bridges, power sources and water supplies; physical and regulatory risks related to climate change; the potential direct or indirect operational impacts resulting from external factors, including infectious diseases, public health emergencies or pandemics, such as COVID-19, unpredictable weather patterns and challenging weather conditions; attraction and retention of key employees and other qualified personnel; availability and increasing costs associated with mining inputs and labour; the availability of qualified contractors and the ability of contractors to timely complete projects on acceptable terms; the relationship with the communities surrounding the Company's operations and projects; indigenous rights or claims; illegal mining; and the inherent risks involved in the exploration, development and mining industry generally. Please see the Company's AIF or Form 40-F available on www.sedar.com or www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml for a comprehensive discussion of the risks faced by the Company and which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. 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 and Qualified Persons

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS REGARDING DISCLOSURE OF MINERAL RESERVE AND MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The mineral resource and reserve estimates contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (“CIM”) – CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the “CIM Standards”). These standards are similar to those used by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) Industry Guide No. 7, as interpreted by SEC staff (“Industry Guide 7”). However, the definitions in NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards differ in certain respects from those under Industry Guide 7. Accordingly, mineral resource and reserve information contained in this presentation may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by United States companies. Under Industry Guide 7, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made.

As a result of the adoption of amendments to the SEC’s disclosure rules (the “SEC Modernization Rules”), which more closely align its disclosure requirements and policies for mining properties with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards, including NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards, and which became effective on February 25, 2019, the SEC now recognizes estimates of "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources." In addition, the SEC has amended definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral reserves" in its amended rules, with definitions that are substantially similar to those used in NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards. Issuers must begin to comply with the SEC Modernization Rules in their first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, though Canadian issuers that report in the United States using the Multijurisdictional Disclosure System ("MJDS") may still use NI 43-101 rather than the SEC Modernization Rules when using the SEC's MJDS registration statement and annual report forms.

United States investors are cautioned that while the SEC now recognizes "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" under the SEC Modernization Rules, investors should not assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into a higher category of mineral resources or into mineral reserves. These terms have a great amount of uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. Under Canadian regulations, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in limited circumstances.

Investors are cautioned not to assume that any "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources", or "inferred mineral resources" that the Company reports in this presentation are or will be economically or legally mineable. Further, "inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that any part or all of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category.

QUALIFIED PERSON AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The technical and scientific information relating to exploration activities disclosed in this document was prepared under the supervision of and verified and reviewed by Craig MacDougall, P.Geo., Executive Vice President, Growth, IAMGOLD. Mr. MacDougall is a “qualified person” (a “QP”) as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”).

Data verification involves data input and review by senior project geologists at site, scheduled weekly and monthly reporting to senior exploration management and the completion of project site visits by senior exploration management to review the status of ongoing project activities and data underlying reported results. All drilling results for exploration projects or supporting resource and reserve estimates referenced in this presentation have been previously reported in news release disclosures either by the Company or the project operator as the case may be (see referenced news releases) and have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101. The sampling and assay data from drilling programs are monitored through the implementation of a quality assurance - quality control (QA-QC) program designed to follow industry best practice. Drill core (HQ and NQ size) samples are selected by the project geologists and sawn in half with a diamond saw at the project site. Half of the core is typically retained at the site for reference purposes. Generally, sample intervals are 1.0 to 1.5 metres in length and reverse circulation holes are sampled at 1.0 metre intervals at the drill rig. Samples are prepared and analyzed at site for the Company's producing mines and at accredited regional laboratories for the Company's exploration projects, using analysis techniques such as standard fire assay with a 50 gram charge; fire assay with gravimetric finish, or LeachWELL rapid cyanide leach with fire assay with a 50 gram charge.

Lisa Ragsdale, P.Geo (Director, Mining Geology, IAMGOLD Corporation), is the QP responsible for the review and approval of all mineral resource estimates contained herein, as at December 31, 2021. Guy Bourque, Eng. (Director, Mining, IAMGOLD Corporation), is the QP responsible for the review and approval of all mineral reserve estimates contained herein, as at December 31, 2021.

The technical information has been included herein with the consent and prior review of the above noted QPs, who have verified the data disclosed, and data underlying the information or opinions contained herein.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures, including realized gold price per ounce sold, cash costs, cash costs per ounce sold, AISC, AISC per ounce sold, net cash from operating activities before changes in working capital, mine-site free cash flow, liquidity, net cash (debt), EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net earnings (loss) attributable to equity holders and adjusted net earnings (loss) per share attributable to equity holders, sustaining capital expenditures, and expansion capital expenditures. The non-GAAP financial measures disclosures included in the Company’s Q2 2022 MD&A are incorporated by reference in this presentation.

Further details on these non-GAAP financial measures are included on pages 31 to 36 of the Company’s Q2 2022 MD&A filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

Q2 2022 Highlights

CORPORATE & STRATEGIC

- Q2 mine-site free cash flow[1] of $42.8 million and adjusted EBITDA[1] of $110.0 million
- Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of $452.9 million[2] and liquidity[1] of $801.6 million
- Completed the review of the Côté Gold project costs, schedule, execution strategy and risk review
- Pursuing various alternatives to increase liquidity including strategic review of Rosebel and exploration/development assets
- Published 2021 Sustainability Report and named among Corporate Knights' Canada's Best 50 Corporate Citizens of 2022

OPERATIONS & PROJECTS

- Attributable production of 170,000 ounces supported by continued strong performance at Essakane
- Cost of sales of $1,130/oz sold, cash costs[1] of $1,119/oz sold, AISC[1] of $1,604/oz sold
- Focus on safety: Côté Gold surpassed 5.7 million hours with no LTIs
- Remaining spend to complete Côté Gold estimated at between $1.2 – $1.3 billion from July 1, 2022 (net of leases and working capital)
- Côté Gold construction progress: project 57% complete, ~99% detailed engineering

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” section on slide #3.
2. At June 30, 2022, $451.1 million in cash and cash equivalents plus $1.8 million in short term investments, excluding restricted cash of $38.9 million related to closure obligations at Essakane.

Operations

Operations

STRONG PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE IN Q2

Gold production of 170,000 ounces *(attributable)*

- Essakane continues to outperform and improvements at Rosebel

Cost of sales of $1,130/oz, **cash costs[1] of $1,119/oz, AISC[1] of $1,604/oz**

Health & Safety: DARTFR of 0.31 and TRIFR of 0.85 in H1 2022

- COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve and the management thereof remains a focus for the business

GUIDANCE UNCHANGED, COST PRESSURES REMAIN

Production guidance unchanged at 570,000 – 640,000 ounces *(attributable)*

Cost guidance unchanged

- Cash costs: $1,100 – $1,150/oz | AISC: $1,650 – $1,690/oz
- Includes inflation assumptions of 5-7% on key consumables (1-2% overall impact on cash costs[1] and AISC[1])

Cost pressures

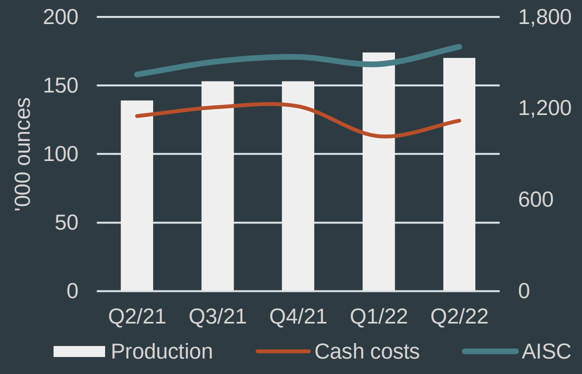
- Additional cost pressures continue from systemic inflation, constrained global supply chains, and the sanctions on trade with Russia
- Average cost of key consumables increasing: ammonium nitrate, grinding media, lime and cyanide
- Continued external cost pressures may result in an increase to costs/capex

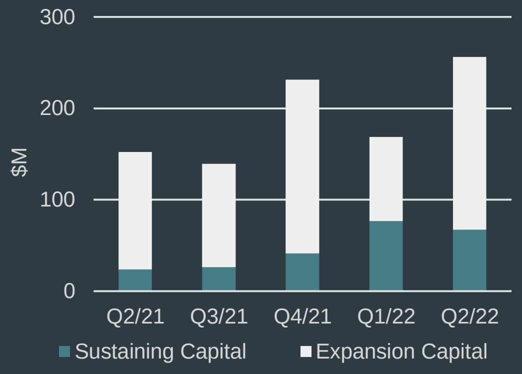
Strong oil hedge program in 2022

- WTI: 80% hedge ratio, $38 – $62/bbl
- Brent: 71% hedge ratio, $50 – $65/bbl

OPERATING RESULTS

		Q2/22	Q1/22	2022 YTD	2022 Guidance
Essakane (90%)	*koz*	107	112	219	360 – 385
Rosebel (95%)	*koz*	49	46	95	155 – 180
Westwood (100%)	*koz*	14	16	30	55 – 75
Production *(attributable)*	***koz***	**170**	**174**	**344**	**570 – 640**
Gold sales *(attributable)*	*koz*	170	181	351	
Cost of sales[1] *(attributable)*	*US$/oz*	$1,130	$1,035	$1,081	$1,100 – $1,150
Cash costs[1] *(attributable)*	*US$/oz*	$1,119	$1,017	$1,066	$1,100 – $1,150
AISC[1] *(attributable)*	*US$/oz*	$1,604	$1,490	$1,545	$1,650 – $1,690
Capex[1] – sustaining	*US$M*	$67.1	$76.6	$143.7	$310
Capex[1] – expansion	*US$M*	$189.0	$92.1	281.1	





1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.

Essakane

STRONG PERFORMANCE IN Q2, CHALLENGES REMAIN

Attributable production of 107,000 ounces (119,000 ounces 100% basis)

Material mined of 11.4M tonnes was lower in Q2 due to lower stripping activities constrained by consumables supply chain challenges in country and abroad

- Reduction in stripping not expected to materially impact production in 22/23

Head grades of 1.52 g/t above reserve block model

Mill throughput of 2.7M tonnes impacted by lower feed rate and mill availability associated with higher hard rock volumes, planned maintenance and supply chain challenges

Mill recoveries of 90% continued to improve on lower graphitic and sulfur content and increased recovery from the gravity circuit optimized in 2021

Security situation in Burkina Faso has further deteriorated in Q2, impacting the in-land supply chain and resulting in delays in the delivery of consumables

2022 OUTLOOK

Attributable gold production of 360,000 – 385,000 ounces expected to approximate the top-end of guidance

Investigating block model whether grades are being underestimated in higher complexity material in lower portions of the pit

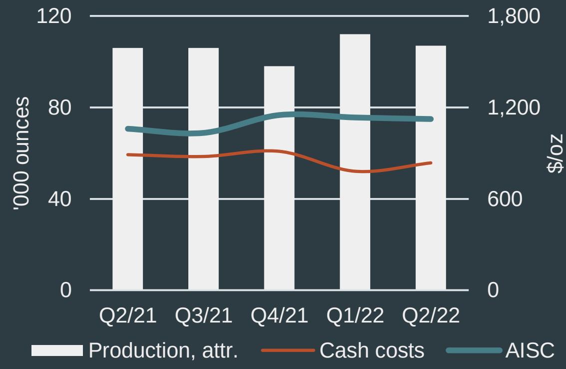
Operational improvements are continuing including improving mill throughput – optimizations to blast fragmentation and gravity circuit

Capital expenditures expected to be ~$170 million, primarily as sustaining capital related to capitalized stripping

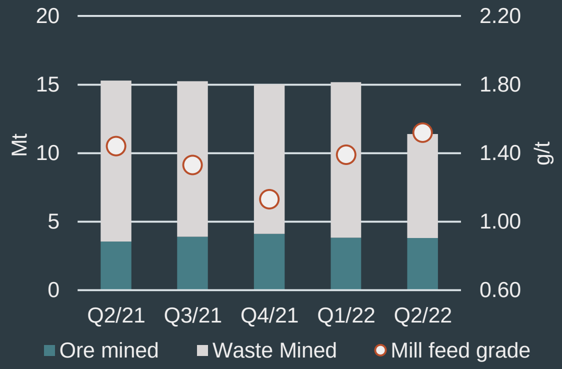
KEY OPERATING STATISTICS

(100% basis, unless otherwise stated)		Q2/22	Q1/22	YTD 2022
Ore mined	kt	3,803	3,832	7,635
Material mined – total	kt	11,405	15,178	26,583
Strip ratio	w:o	2.0	3.0	2.5
Ore milled	kt	2,704	3,162	5,866
Head grade	g/t	1.52	1.39	1.45
Recovery	%	90%	88%	89%
Production – 100%	koz	119	124	243
Production – attributable 90%	**koz**	**107**	**112**	**219**
Sustaining capital expenditures[1]	$M	$31.1	$47.7	$78.8
Expansion capital expenditures[1]	$M	$0.5	$1.0	$1.5
Cash costs[1]	$/oz	$836	$781	$807
All-in sustaining costs[1]	$/oz	$1,124	$1,134	$1,129

PRODUCTION & COSTS[1]



MINING RATE & HEAD GRADE



1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.

Rosebel

MINE PLAN IMPROVEMENTS TAKING HOLD

Attributable production of 49,000 ounces, benefiting from improved recoveries and grades, partially offset by lower throughput

Material mined of 15.5M tonnes have returned to pre-pandemic levels

- Focus on waste stripping in line with future production plans

Mill throughput of 2.2M tonnes, slightly lower due to maintenance work required on the SAG feed chute and refurbishment of the apron feeders

Improved mined grades at Saramacca reflect increased mining activity, benefitting from an increase in the fleet allocation and upgrades to the haul road

- Rosebel provided 45% of mill feed (0.90 g/t), Saramacca 23% (0.93 g/t), and remaining 32% from low grade stockpiles (0.60 g/t)

Mill recoveries of 92% continued to benefit from ADR circuit efficiency improvements

Impact of illegal miners disrupting operations was reduced in Q2 and collaboration efforts with the government task force continue

2022 OUTLOOK

Attributable gold production of 155,000 – 180,000 ounces, expected to be stronger in H2, as the impacts of seasonal rains in Q2 subside

Capital expenditures expected to be ~$140 million, mainly related to capitalized stripping

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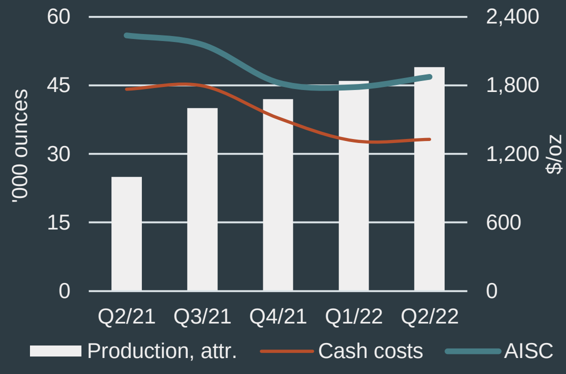
Collective labour agreement expires in August 2022 and negotiations have commenced in Q3

Advanced the strategic review process to evaluate options for the Rosebel mining complex, including a potential sale

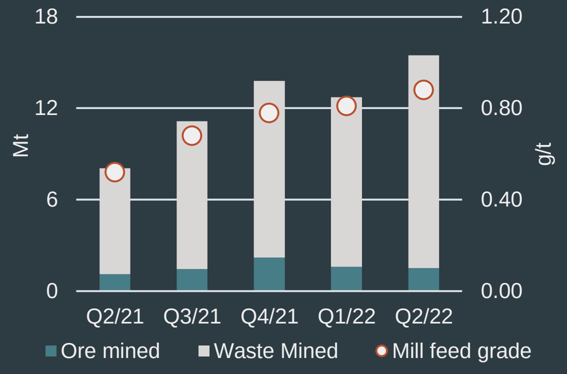
KEY OPERATING STATISTICS

(100% basis, unless otherwise stated)		Q2/22	Q1/22	YTD 2022
Ore mined[1]	kt	1,500	1,588	3,088
Material mined – total[1]	kt	15,465	12,716	28,181
Strip ratio[1]	w:o	9.3	7.0	8.1
Ore milled – Rosebel	kt	1,572	1,555	3,127
Ore milled – Saramacca[1]	kt	629	757	1,386
Ore milled – total[1]	kt	2,203	2,312	4,515
Head grade[1]	g/t	0.88	0.81	0.84
Recovery[1]	%	92%	91%	91%
Production – 100%[1]	oz	57	55	112
Production – attributable 95%	**oz**	**49**	**46**	**95**
Sustaining capital expenditures[2]	$M	$27.7	$20.5	$48.2
Expansion capital expenditures[2]	$M	$14.7	$6.0	$20.7
Cash costs[2]	$/oz	$1,327	$1,315	$1,321
All-in sustaining costs[2]	$/oz	$1,874	$1,784	$1,832

PRODUCTION & COSTS[2]



MINING RATE & HEAD GRADE



1. Includes Saramacca at 100%.
2. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.

Westwood Complex

RAMP UP OF UNDERGROUND CONTINUES

Attributable production of 14,000 ounces

Underground mining of 53,000 tonnes as ramp up continues

- Impacted by increasing underground rehabilitation requirements, challenging ground conditions and global supply chain challenges
- Underground development improved significantly in Q2, with over 1,200 metres of lateral development (42% higher QoQ)

Open pit mining contributed 218,000 tonnes due to reduced absenteeism resulting from COVID-19 and labour initiatives

Mill throughput of 284,000 tonnes benefitting from successfully executed maintenance strategies to improve availability and a reduction in unplanned shutdowns

2022 OUTLOOK

Attributable gold production of 55,000 – 75,000 ounces assuming progressive quarterly ramp-up of underground and open pit activities delivering higher grade ore in H2

- ✓ **Mining activities in West and Central Zone recommenced in June 2022**
- Break-through of main ramp to lower part of mine was completed, enabling development of higher grade zones and providing additional flexibility

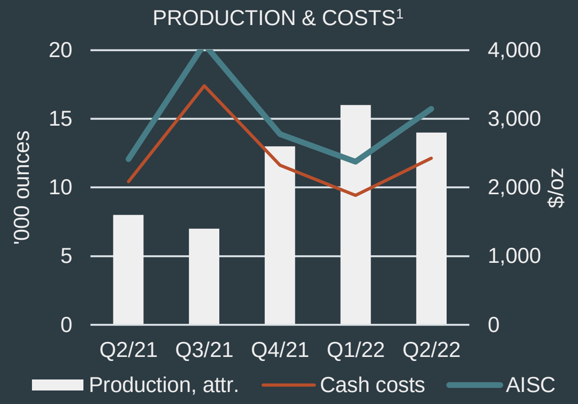
Costs per ounce sold expected to decrease as a result of anticipated sequential production ramp-up improvements throughout the year

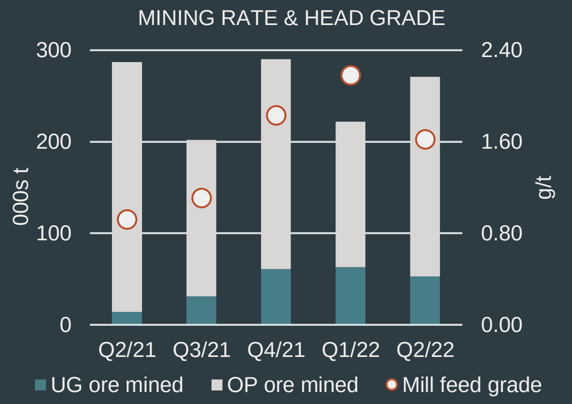
Collective bargaining agreement with the Westwood union ends in November, with negotiations to start in Q3

Capital expenditures expected to be ~$50 million, primarily related to underground development ($40 million)

KEY OPERATING STATISTICS

(100% basis, unless otherwise stated)		Q2/22	Q1/22	YTD 2022
Underground lateral development	metres	1,207	848	2,055
Ore mined – underground	kt	53	63	116
Ore mined – other sources	kt	218	159	377
Ore mined – total	kt	271	222	493
Ore milled	kt	284	250	534
Head grade – underground	g/t	4.01	6.05	5.06
Head grade – other sources	g/t	1.04	0.97	1.00
Head grade – total	g/t	1.62	2.18	1.88
Recovery	%	93%	91%	92%
Production – 100%	**oz**	**14**	**16**	**30**
Sustaining capital expenditures[1]	$M	$8.8	$7.3	$16.1
Expansion capital expenditures[1]	$M	$0.7	$0.5	$1.2
Cash costs[1]	$/oz	$2,427	$1,886	$2,141
All-in sustaining costs[1]	$/oz	$3,147	$2,376	$2,738





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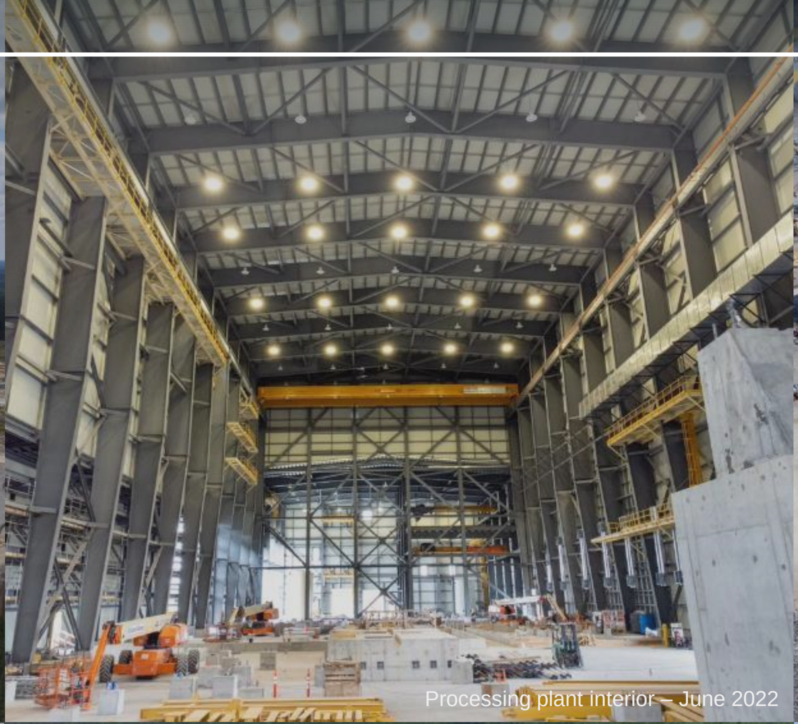
Côté Gold Project

Côté Pit – July 2022



Processing plant interior – June 2022

Processing plant – July 2022

994K Loaders – July 2022

Assay Lab – July 2022

CAT assembly laydown – July 2022

Côté Gold: Updated LOM Plan Highlights

Operations		Côté Gold[3,4] @ 100%
Mine Life	years	18
Total Ore Tonnes Mined	kt	236,000
Total Waste Tonnes Mined	kt	568,000
Strip ratio	w:o	2.4
Total Ore Processed	kt	233,000
Processing throughput rate	tpd	37,200
Gold Grade, Processed	g/t Au	0.96
Recovery Rate	%	91.8
Recovered Gold	oz	6,578,000
Average Annual Gold Production	oz	365,000
Avg. Gold Production (Years 1 – 6)	oz	495,000

Unit Operating Costs	*US$*	
Mining (gross cost incl. CWS)	$/t mined	$2.62
Mining (net cost excl. CWS)	$/t processed	$6.20
Processing	$/t processed	$7.97
G&A	$/t processed	$3.31
On-site operating cost	$/t processed	$17.48
Total operating cost (incl. off-site)	$/t processed	$19.56

Operating Costs	*US$*	Côté Gold[3,4] @ 100%
Cash costs[2]	$/oz Au	$699
Cash costs[2] (Years 1 – 6)	$/oz Au	$591
AISC[2]	$/oz Au	$851
AISC[2] (Years 1 – 6)	$/oz Au	$760

Project Costs	*US$*	
Costs to complete[1]	$M	$1,908
Costs to complete[1] attr. to IAG (70%)	$M	*$1,335*
Sustaining[2]	$M	$518
Capitalized waste stripping	$M	$462
Closure	$M	$83

Economic Results[1]	*US$*	
Net Operating Cash Flow	$M	$6,086
Cumulative After-Tax Free CF[1,2]	$M	$1,699
After-Tax NPV @5%[1]	$M	$1,109
After-Tax IRR[1]	%	13.5
Payback Period[1]	years	5

1. Costs to complete, cumulative after-tax free cash flow, NPV5%, IRR and payback period are on a go forward basis and exclude sunk costs up to May 1, 2022.
2. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” on slide #3.
3. Project costs incurred until May 1, 2022 at 1.27 CADUSD and project costs from May 1, 2022 and operating costs at 1.25 CADUSD.
4. The updated metrics are based on what was previously known as the Base Case (203 Mt) plus the Extended Case (30 Mt), adding two additional years to the Base Case mine life without expanding the footprint of the Project.

Côté Gold: Mining

OVERVIEW

Open-pit drill, blast, load and haul averaging 60 Mtpa over LOM

- Drill/Blast: Autonomous Epiroc PV-231 blasthole drills
- Load: CAT 6060 electric/hydraulic shovels & CAT 994K high lift front-end loaders
- Haul: Autonomous CAT 793F diesel trucks

UPDATED ASSUMPTIONS IN 2022 TECHNICAL REPORT

Target higher grade zone early in LOM with updated pit sequencing

- Revised Phase 1 Pit design and re-phasing of Phases 2-4
- Steeper ramp gradient in Phase 1 (10% vs. 8% previously) allows for an additional bench at bottom of Phase 1 pit

Reduced waste mined and stockpile re-handling

- Adjusted pit boundaries to optimize waste mined during construction period

Lowered ramp-up and utilization expectations for:

- Owner mining, truck and shovel equipment to account for autonomous commissioning, initial site conditions and operator skill level
- Expanded shift schedules, labour rates and headcounts

DE-RISKING & OPERATIONS READINESS

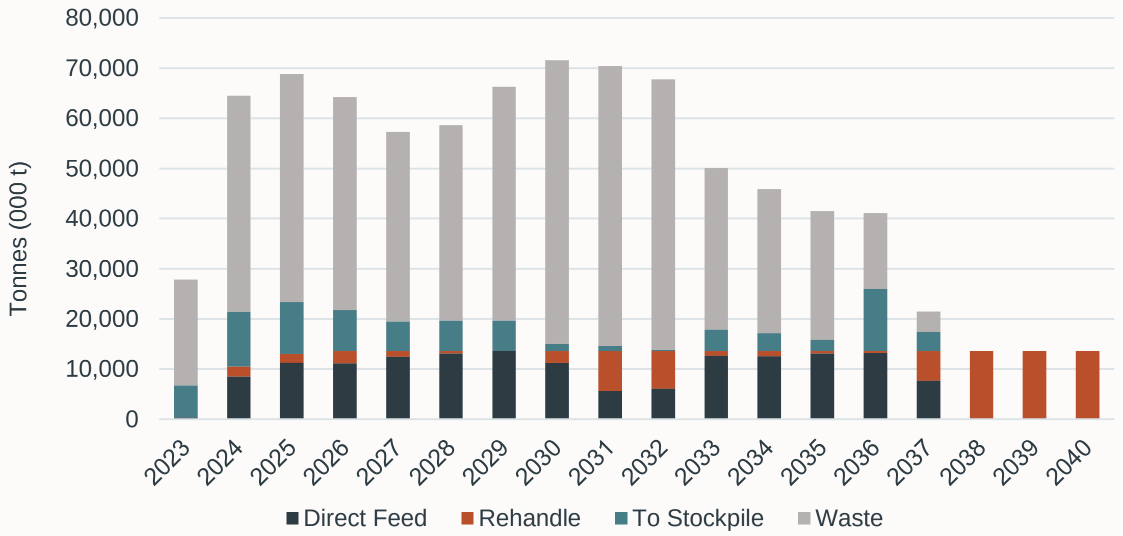
48,000m of grade control RC drilling planned for 2022 at 10m x 10m drill density

- Covers 78% of 2023 ex-pit tonnes
- Five-year RC drill program will define quantity, density & depth

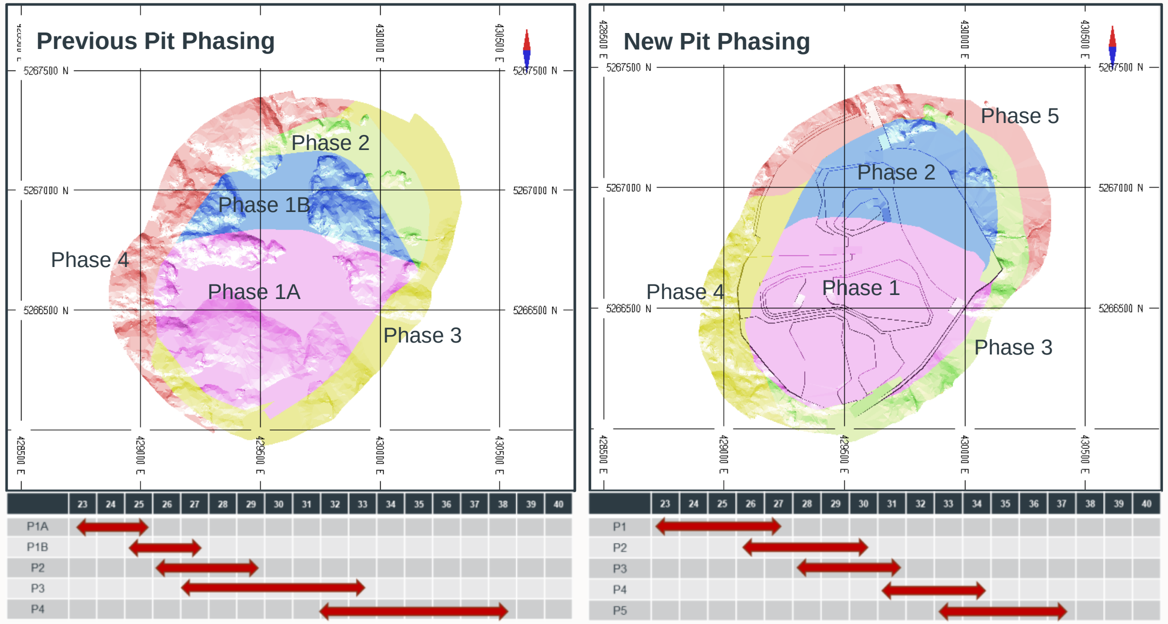
Autonomous operations incorporated into mine design and focus on early operations readiness

- Critical infrastructure for first phase of autonomous operation in place

MATERIAL MOVEMENT



UPDATED PIT PHASING IN 2022 TECHNICAL REPORT



Côté Gold: Processing

OVERVIEW

37,200 tpd Crush/HPGR/Grind/Leach/CIP Processing Plant

- Average recoveries of 91.8%, recovery by gravity of 23%
- HPGR and grinding target final product size of P_{80} 100 μm
- Class A customer with Hydro One

UPDATED ASSUMPTIONS IN 2022 TECHNICAL REPORT

Mill operating time (utilization) **revised to 92.6%** from 94% on updated modelling of circuit configuration

- Early ramp-up per design to approximately 70% utilization

Ramp-up period to steady state increased to 20 months (previously 10 months)

- Increased frequency of inspections, shutdowns, maintenance and learning

Spare capacity in plant design: target throughput of 37,200 tpd, while many systems (electrical, conveyors, chutes, pumps, piping, etc) designed for 42,000 tpd

- Mill designed for 75th percentile ore hardness

DE-RISKING & OPERATIONS READINESS

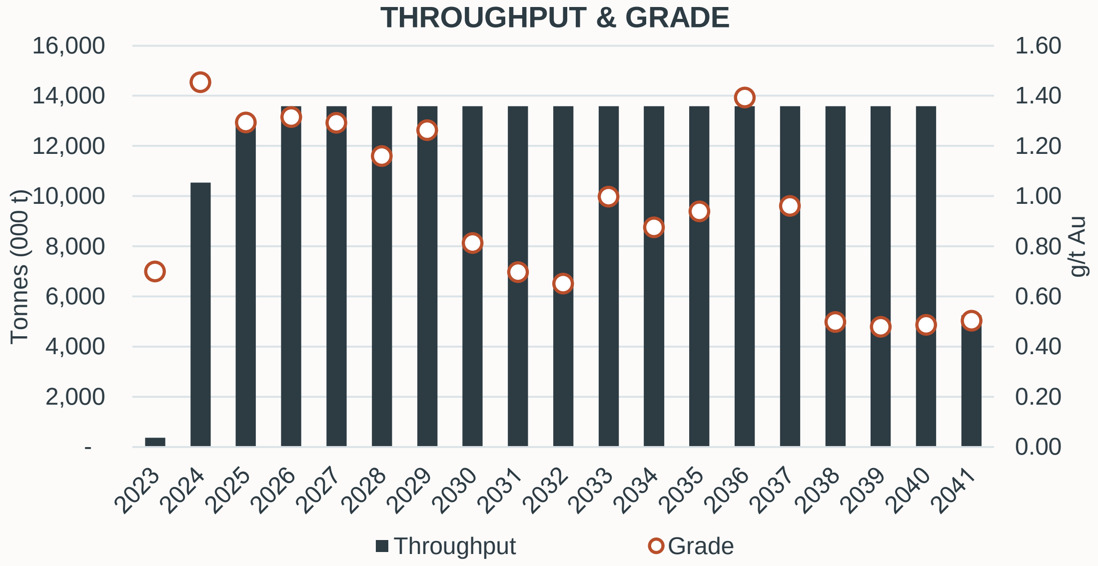
Production forecast includes additional downtime assumptions in early years for HPGR shut down maintenance activities

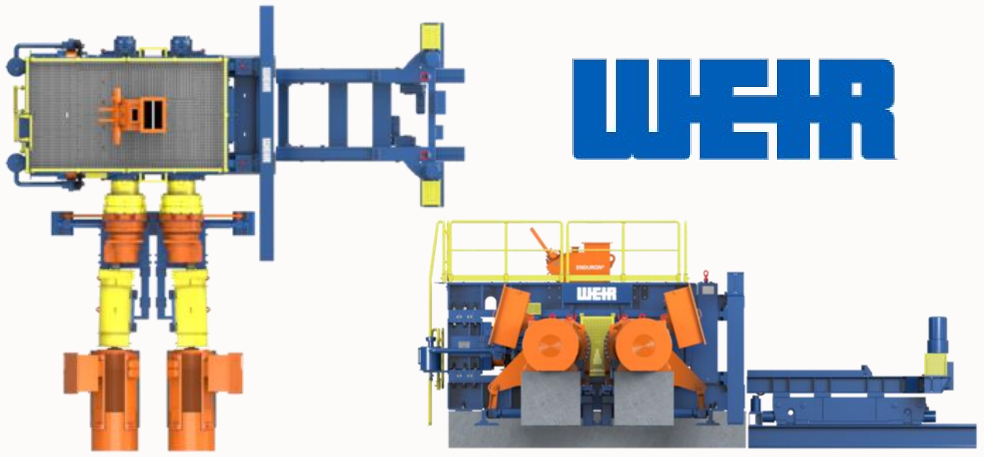
- HPGR maintenance and roll resurfacing supported by Weir facility in Sudbury
- Weir engineers at site for installation, commissioning and training

Key spares being procured (extra set of rolls already purchased) and will be housed at site or in Sudbury

Côté team have visited other Weir HPGR sites to leverage learnings

- Over 350 HPGR units installed globally (92 by Weir)





Côté Gold: Operating Costs

OPERATING COSTS

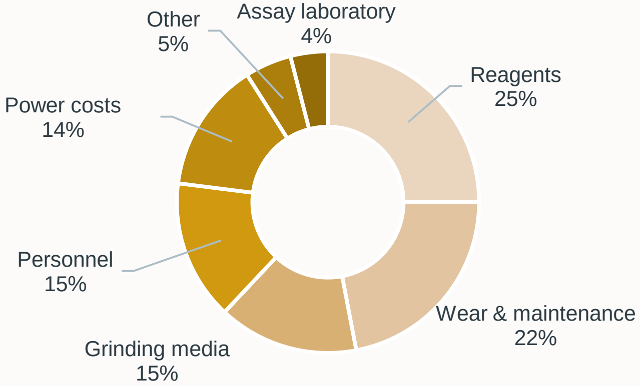
Mining costs *(gross)* **of $2.62/t material mined**
Mining costs *(net, excluding CWS)* **of $6.20/t processed ore**

- Net mining costs excludes CWS expenditures transferred to sustaining capital based on World Gold Council guidelines
- A total of 193 Mt of mined material is classified as sustaining CWS over the LOM
- Increased 15% from 2021 Technical Report due to: increased headcount, extended ramp up assumptions, and updated cost models

Process operating costs of $7.97/t processed ore

- Increased 8% from 2021 Technical Report due to: higher maintenance cost assumptions during ramp up and for shutdowns and increase in TMF operations and monitoring

COST BREAKDOWN



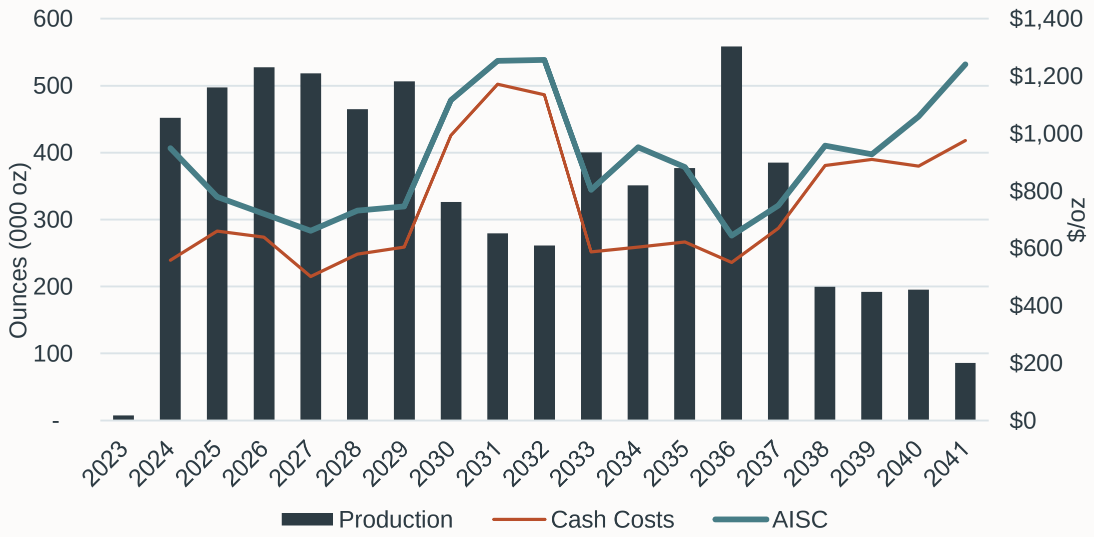
G&A costs of $3.31/t process ore

- Increased 14% from 2021 Technical Report due to: increased headcount over the LOM, increased camp rates/costs, and continuation of site services post construction with associated increases in owner's costs

OPERATING & UNIT COSTS

	LOM $M	$/tonne material	$/tonne processed	$/oz sold
Mining (gross costs incl. CWS)[1]		$2.62		
Mining (net cost excl. CWS)[2]	$1,445		$6.20	$220
Processing	$1,856		$7.97	$282
G&A	$772		$3.31	$117
Subtotal	**$4,073**		**$17.48**	**$619**
Royalties + Offsite costs	$485		$2.08	$74
Total cash costs	**$4,558**		**$19.56**	**$693**
Sustaining Capital	$518		$2.22	$79
Capitalized waste stripping (CWS)	$462		$1.98	$70
Asset retirement obligation	$83		$0.35	$13
AISC	**$5,620**		**$24.12**	**$854**

PRODUCTION & COSTS



1. Mining (gross cost incl. CWS) is the mining cost including capitalized waste stripping costs
2. Mining (net cost excl. CWS) is the mining cost excluding capitalized waste stripping, with this amount being transferred to sustaining capital

Côté Gold: Project Costs

REMAINING SPEND TO COMPLETE

as of May 1, 2022	as of July 1, 2022
43-101 **Costs to complete** attributable to IAMGOLD	IAMGOLD **Remaining spend to complete** attributable to IAMGOLD
$1,335 million	**$1,200 – $1,300 million**

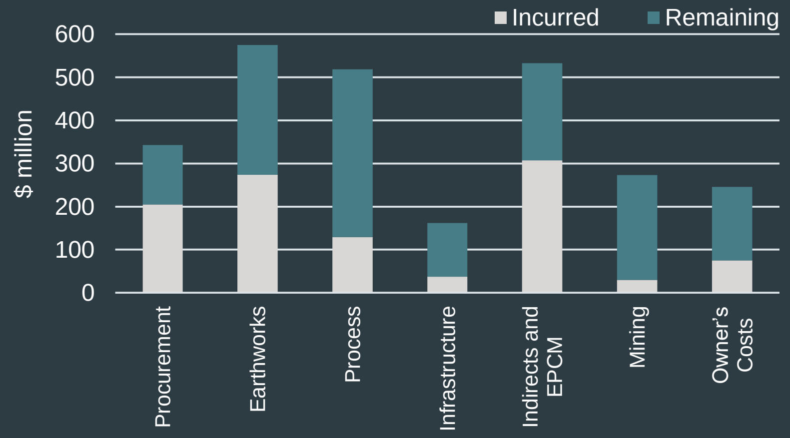
SUPERTREND PROJECT REVIEW

The estimated remaining attributable spend to completion, resulted from additional costs and schedule impacts in the general project cost categories noted below and include the estimated impacts and related delays due to COVID-19, recent labour action in Ontario and inflation:

- **Earthworks (19%):** scope gaps, lower equipment productivity of earth moving of overburden based on geotechnical data and additional dewatering infrastructure
- **Processing plant (12%):** scope gaps on processing plant, underestimation of winter concrete and steel costs, and bid reconciliation for the SMPEI packages
- **Infrastructure (7%)**: associated with impacts on the underground utility construction and expanded camp capacity
- **Indirects (38%)**: schedule extension of first gold and increased: project costs, labour incentives and wages, enlargement of the site support, owner's team, EPCM and oversight, coordination requirements and operations readiness costs
- **Procurement (6%)**: associated with the escalation of prices on materials, including piping, cables and steel
- **Escalation (7%)**: associated with expected future material escalation including provisions for price increases in certain consumables
- **Contingency (11%)**

PROJECT COSTS	@ 100% (US$ million)[1]
Procurement	343
Earthworks	575
Process	519
Infrastructure	162
Indirects and EPCM	533
Mining	274
Owner's Costs	294
Contingency	185
Escalation	80
Revised Project Budget (100% Basis)	2,965
Less Early Works Sunk Cost	-75
Subtotal excluding Sunk	2,890
Less incurred to April 30, 2022	-982
Costs Going Forward	**1,908**
Costs attributable to IAMGOLD (70%)	1,335

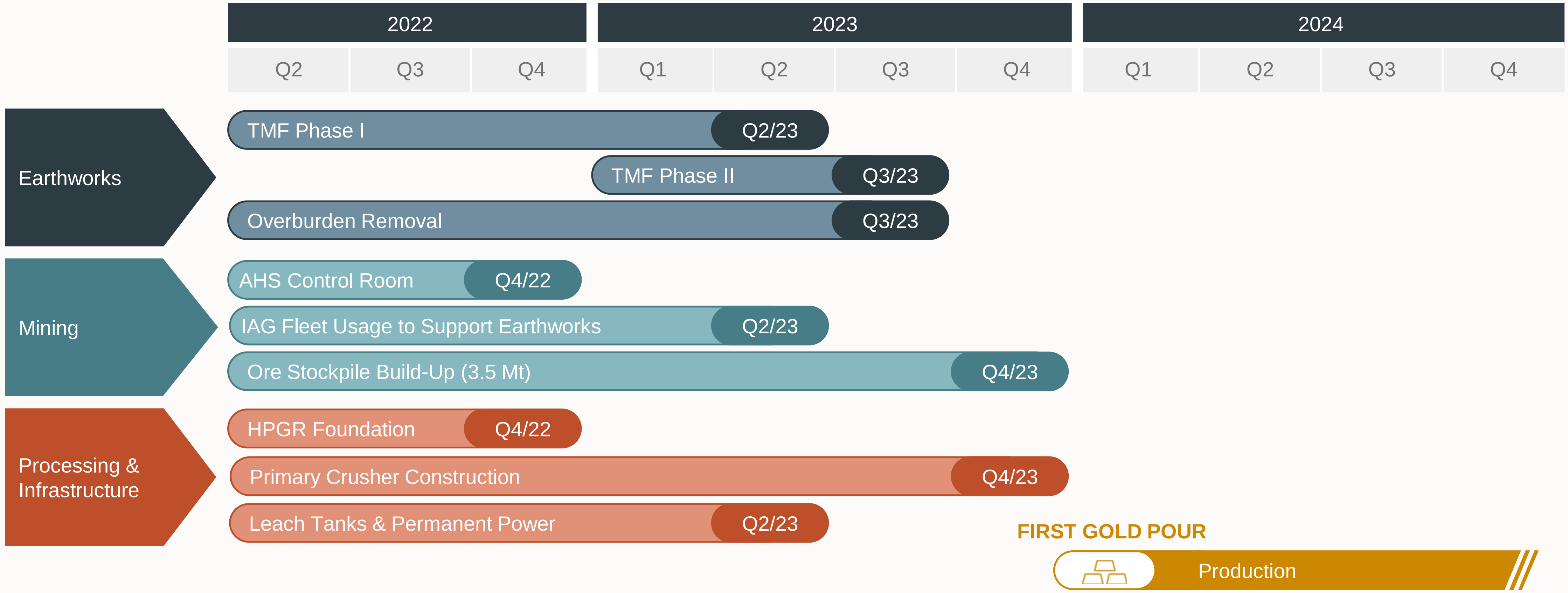
PROJECT COST PROGRESS



IAMGOLD

1. Project costs incurred prior to May 1, 2022 at an actual exchange rate of 1.27 CADUSD. Estimated project costs from May 1, 2022 onwards at 1.25 CADUSD.

Côté Gold: Upcoming Milestones



NOTES

Construction commenced in Q3/2020

Major earthworks began with contract mining in Q1/2021 consisting of overburden removal, construction material supply and initial bench development

- Contractor mining will continue until Q2/23

Autonomous equipment delivery started in Q2/22 towards owner mining in Q2/23

The Company cautions that potential further disruptions, including, without limitation caused by COVID-19, the Ukraine war, inflation, other global supply chain disturbances, weather, labour disputes and the tight labour market could continue to impact the timing of activities, availability of workforce, productivity and supply chain and logistics and, consequently, could further impact the timing of production and, consequently, project costs.

Côté Gold: 43-101 Summary

OPERATIONS

Mine life of 18 years with initial production expected in early 2024

Average annual production of 495,000 ounces (347,000 ounces attributable) during the first six years following commercial production, and **365,000 ounces** (256,000 ounces attributable) over the LOM

LOM average cash costs: $693/oz Au sold | **AISC** of $854/oz Au sold

PROJECT COSTS TO COMPLETE

Estimated remaining project costs to complete of **$1,908 million ($1,335 million attributable to IAMGOLD)** as of May 1, 2022

- As of July 1, 2022, the remaining attributable spend to complete the construction of the Côté Gold project is estimated to be between **$1.2 and $1.3 billion**

MINERAL RESOURCES & RESERVES

Mine plan based on 7.2 million ounces of Mineral Reserves in Côté deposit

Côté deposit Mineral Resources:

- Measured & Indicated *(incl.):* 10.2 million ounces
- Inferred: 3.82 million ounces

Gosselin deposit Mineral Resources:

- Measured & Indicated: 3.35 million ounces
- Inferred: 1.71 million ounces

DISTRICT POTENTIAL

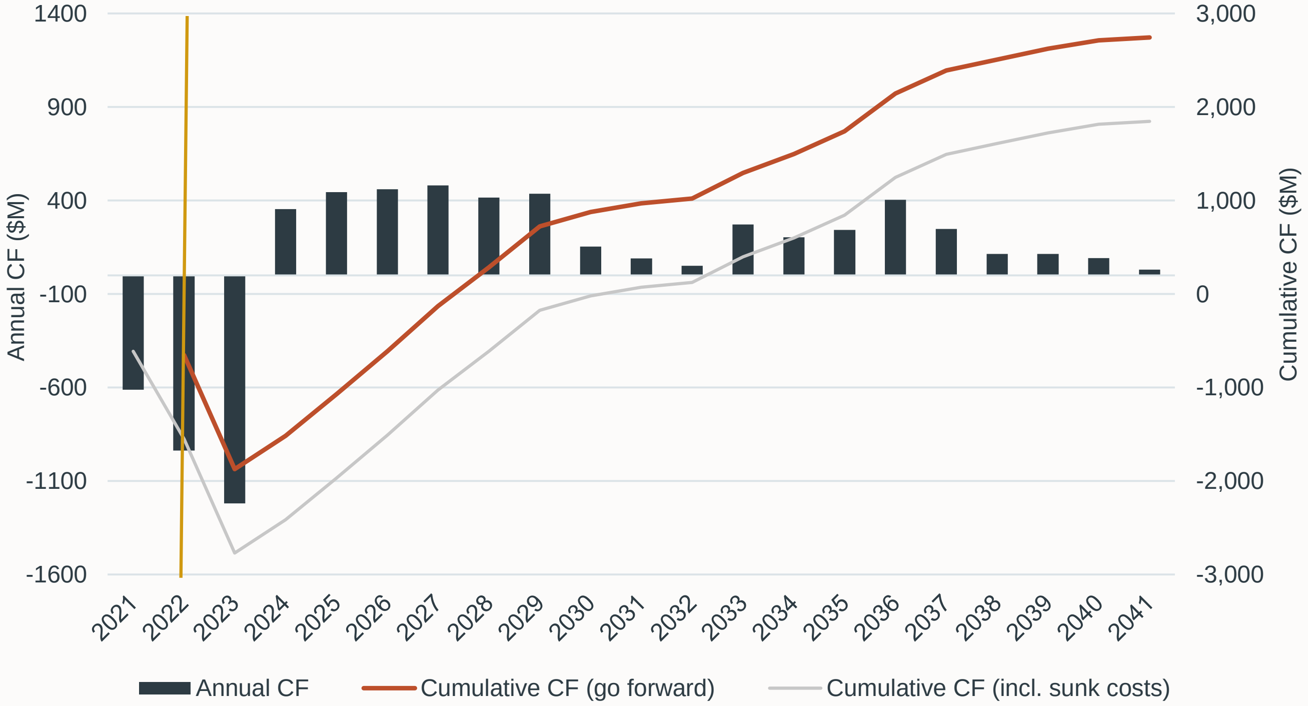
District scale potential with demonstrated exploration upside in one of the world's leading mining jurisdictions.

ECONOMICS[1]

Gold Price	2024/2025	$1,400	$1,500	$1,600	$1,700	$1,700	$1,800	$1,900
	LT				$1,600			
NPV5%[1]		$410	$746	$1,047	**$1,109**	$1,345	$1,629	$1,912
IRR A/T[1]		8.1%	10.6%	12.8%	**13.5%**	15.0%	17.0%	19.0%

ANNUAL & CUMULATIVE FREE CASH FLOW

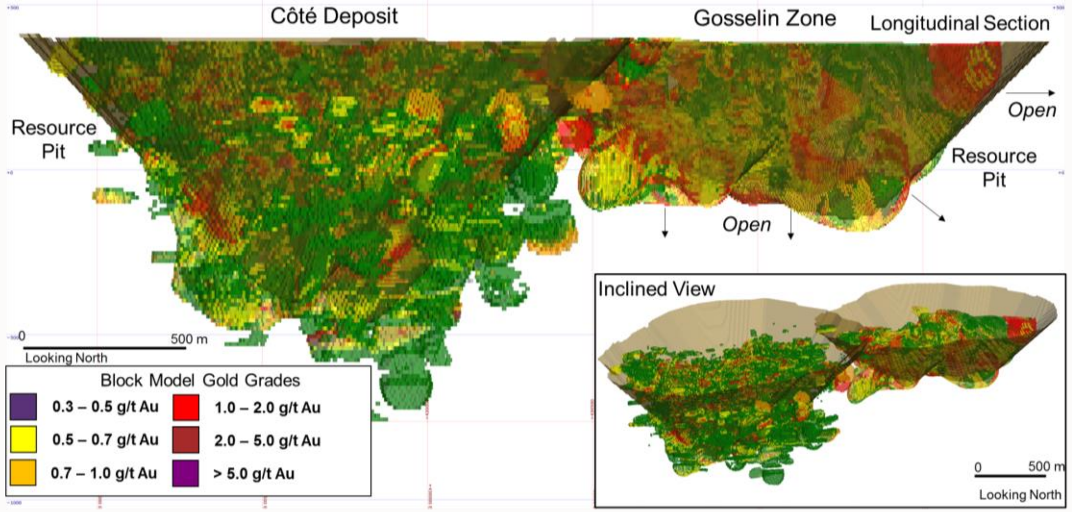
(After-tax @ $1700/oz in 2024/2025, $1600/oz LT)



1. Economic results, including NPV5% and IRR are on a go forward basis and exclude sunk costs up to May 1, 2022.

Côté Gold: Gosselin

- Gosselin zone adjoins the Côté deposit to the northeast with potential to further expand district-scale resources
- **Increases the overall Côté Gold project M&I resources by 33% and inferred resources by 45%**
- 66% of the Gosselin initial resource classified as indicated
- Gosselin deposit remains **open along strike** to the northeast and has **only been drilled to approx. half the depth of Côté**
- **Nearly 3x increase in total resources since acquisition[1]**
- **Gosselin discovery cost $1.62/oz – from discovery to delineation**



Côté Gold Project – Mineral Reserves & Resources (2022)[2,3]

Classification	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained (Moz Au)	Attributable Contained (Moz Au)
Côté Gold Deposit				
P&P Reserves	233.0	0.96	7.17	4.64
M&I Resources[4]	365.5	0.87	10.20	6.61
Inferred	189.6	0.63	3.82	2.47
Gosselin Deposit				
Indicated	**124.5**	**0.84**	**3.35**	**2.17**
Inferred	**72.9**	**0.73**	**1.71**	**1.11**
Côté Gold – Total				
P&P Reserves	233.0	0.96	7.17	4.64
M&I Resources[4]	490.0	0.86	13.55	8.78
Inferred	262.5	0.66	5.53	3.58

IAMGOLD

1. On a 100% basis. 2. Refer to IAMGOLD news release date August 3, 2022.
3. Mineral resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t Au. Mineral reserves are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.35 g/t Au 4. M&I resources inclusive of mineral reserves.

Financial Review

Photo: Wärtsilä, Hybrid Solar/Thermal Plant at Essakane

Financial Results

Q2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Gold revenues of $334.0 million ($690.6 million YTD) from sales of 185,000 ounces (170,000 attributable) at an average price of $1,799/oz

- Reflects delivery of 37,500 ounces at $1,500/oz in accordance with the 2019 prepay arrangement

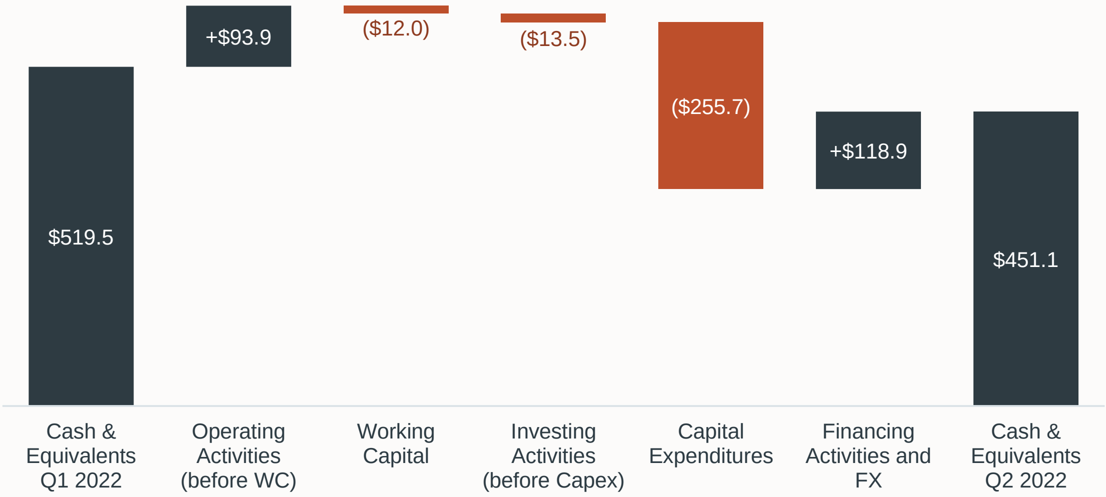
Adj. EBITDA[1] of $110.0 million ($247.5 million YTD)

Adj. net loss[1] of ($6.3) million or ($0.01) per share attributable to equity holders

Operating cash flow (before changes in working capital)[1] of $93.9 million ($227.8 million YTD)

Mine site free cash flow[1] of $42.8 million ($130.8 million YTD)

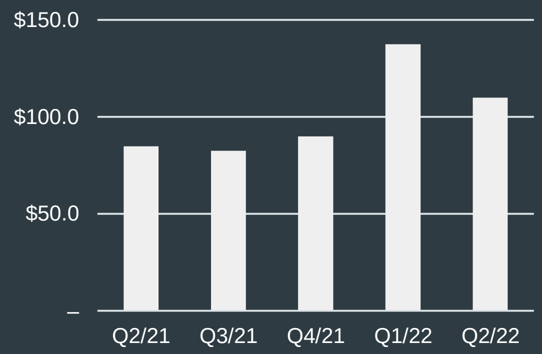
Q2 CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION



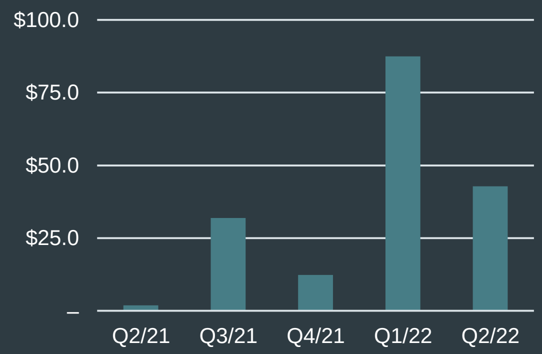
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(In $ millions, unless otherwise stated)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q1 2021
Revenues	**334.0**	356.6	265.6
Gross profit (loss)	**49.4**	81.0	27.9
EBITDA[1]	**101.4**	134.9	87.0
Adj. EBITDA[1]	**110.0**	137.5	84.8
Net earnings (loss) to equity	**(9.6)**	23.8	(4.5)
Adj. net earnings (loss) to equity[1]	**(6.3)**	26.1	(3.6)
Net earnings (loss) – $/sh equity	**(0.02)**	0.05	(0.01)
Adj. EPS (loss) – $/sh equity[1]	**(0.01)**	0.05	(0.01)
Net cash from operating activities (ex-WC)[1]	**93.9**	133.9	54.9
Net cash from operating activities	**81.9**	142.3	37.3
Mine-site free cash flow[1]	**42.8**	87.5	1.9

ADJ. EBITDA[1]



MINE-SITE FREE CASH FLOW[1]



1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.
2. Refer to the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of the MD&A for more detail.

Liquidity Outlook

LIQUIDITY

Total liquidity[1] of $802 million as at June 30, 2022

Cash and equivalents (incl. ST investments) of $452.9 million as at June 30, 2022

Credit facility: $348.7 million available under the Credit Facility as at June 30, 2022, following $150 million drawdown in Q2, while completing certain cash repatriation initiatives

- Subsequent to quarter end, drew down $80.0 million and issued a $19 million letter of credit to manage the timing of the receipt of a dividend from Essakane
- Current available drawdown balance of $249.7 million
- Expectation to draw down full $490 million of this facility over 2022

Long-term debt / Net cash (debt)

($ millions)[1]	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021
Credit Facility	$150.0	$ —	$ —
5.75% senior notes	447.4	447.0	445.7
Equipment loans	14.6	16.5	18.7
Long-term debt	$612.0	$463.5	$464.4
Cash, equivalents & STI	452.9	524.4	552.5
Net cash (debt)	($225.1)	($6.5)	$16.3

- 5.75% senior notes mature on October 15, 2028 (Moody's: B2, S&P: B-)
- Long-term debt does not include 2019 and 2022 prepay arrangements and leases ($62 million)

CÔTÉ REMAINING TO SPEND

As of July 1, 2022, the remaining attributable spend to complete the construction of the Côté Gold project is estimated to be between $1.2 – $1.3 billion

Amended Côté JV funding requirement to two months of future expenditures (three months previously)

OUTLOOK

Additional financing required following increase in estimated remaining Côté Gold costs to complete

- Advanced the strategic review process for Rosebel/Saramacca mining complex, including a potential sale
- Evaluating strategic alternatives with respect to certain development and exploration assets, including those located in West Africa
- Additional alternatives include: additional secured debt, unsecured debt including unsecured and/or convertible notes, sales of common shares, the extension of the 2022 Prepay Arrangement and joint-venture partnerships

IAMGOLD is actively pursuing various alternatives to increase its liquidity and capital resources, seeking to implement a fully funded financing plan by the end of 2022

IAMGOLD

1. This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on slide #3.

Q&A

Appendix

Côté Gold: Quarterly Progress Report

as at Jun 30, 2022

~57%	~99%	$149M	$766M	$667M
project completion	detailed engineering	incurred in Q2	incurred to date[1]	expended to date[1]

ACTIVITIES UPDATE

- Expended $172.4 million (incurred $148.9 million) in Q2 2022
- **Health and safety:** Surpassed 5.7 million hours with no lost time injuries
- **COVID-19:** COVID-19 impacts continue to affect the project, however to a lesser degree. Since the end of Q1 site fully vaccinated
- **Labour and workforce:** Throughout most of May the project workforce was impacted by reduced headcount of ~250 people, resulting from certain Ontario unions labour strike action (returned to site in June), which adversely impacted construction progress, particularly in the processing and infrastructure areas. The labour strikes impacted the project by ~8 weeks, including shifting of certain works to the 2023 winter season. Current manpower on site is >1,200 workers and continues to ramp up (a temporary 220-room camp commissioned)
- **Water management infrastructure:** New Lake South Dam, New Lake North Dam, North Sedimentation Pond Dam are complete and work on Polishing Pond dam is advanced. The 2022 fish relocation program is set to begin. TMF coffer dams and pumping stations worked well during freshet aided by the water treatment plant
- **Earthworks overburden excavation:** Higher than anticipated freshet water volumes impeded advancement of overburden material removal from the pit and limited fresh rock access. The water level in the pit has been reduced to pre-freshet levels and access is no longer limited
- **Mining preparation:** Heavy mobile equipment delivery continues – 994 loader being erected and the first 793 haul truck is operational. The autonomous technology agreements with CAT, Toromont and Epiroc have been executed
- **Process facility exterior:** Processing plant civil works have progressed with the continued placement of pre-cast and cast-in-place concrete. Most of the structural steel for the processing plant building is currently erected and architectural elements for the most part complete
- **Process facility interior:** SMPEI contractor had begun erecting the structure around the base of the ball mill foundation
- **Power:** Pole installation work on the 42 kilometre 115kV power line progressed significantly with all power poles installed and stringing of power lines at 86% complete
- **Supply chain:** Equipment delivery is ongoing with inventory held on site laydown and off-site at warehouses. At present there is no material impact on schedule related to supply chain or logistics.
- **Other civil works:** The truck wash building end walls steel and exterior fabric were installed and interior insulation work is well underway
- **Permitting:** Key permits have been received. Remaining non-critical path permitting activities well advanced and expected to be received during the remainder of the project construction

1. Actual Company's share of incurred and expended costs to June 30, 2022.

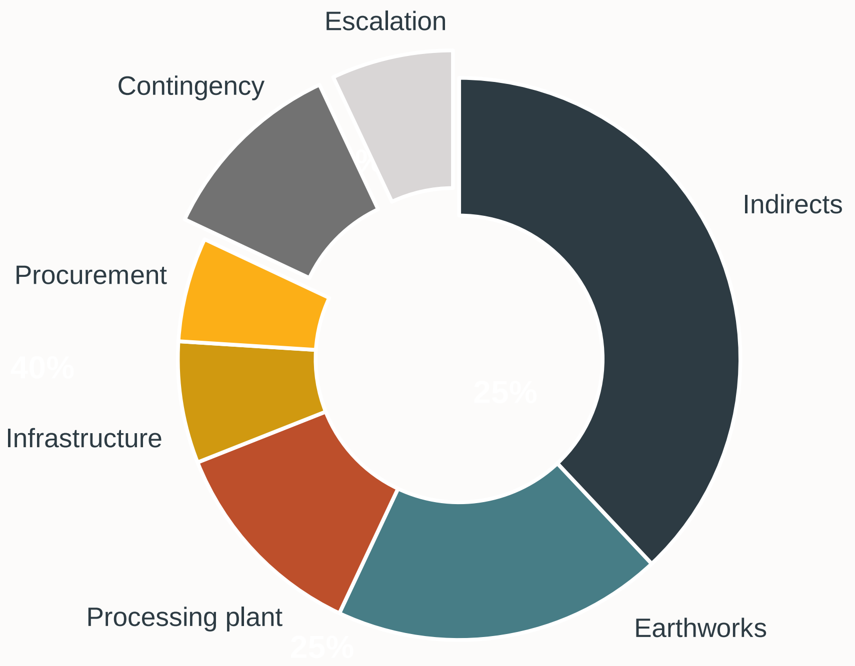
Côté Gold: Supertrend Cost Drivers

IMPACTS DRIVING UPDATED ESTIMATE[1]

The estimated remaining attributable spend to completion, resulted from additional costs and schedule impacts in the general project cost categories noted below and include the estimated impacts and related delays due to COVID-19, recent labour action in Ontario and inflation:

- **19%** — **Earthworks:** associated with scope gaps, lower than expected productivity as a result of an overestimation of earth moving equipment efficiencies of overburden based on geotechnical data and scope gaps in dewatering infrastructure
- **12%** — **Processing plant:** associated with scope gaps relating to the processing plant, underestimation of winter concrete and steel costs, and bid reconciliation for the SMPEI packages
- **7%** — **Infrastructure:** associated with impacts on the underground utility construction and expanded camp capacity
- **38%** — **Indirects:** associated with impacts from increased project costs and schedule extension of first gold target date to early 2024, increased labour incentives and wage increases, extension and enlargement of the site support, owner's team, EPCM and increased site oversight and coordination requirements, and increased operations readiness costs
- **6%** — **Procurement:** associated with the escalation of prices on materials, including piping, cables and steel

ESTIMATED COST INCREASE DRIVERS

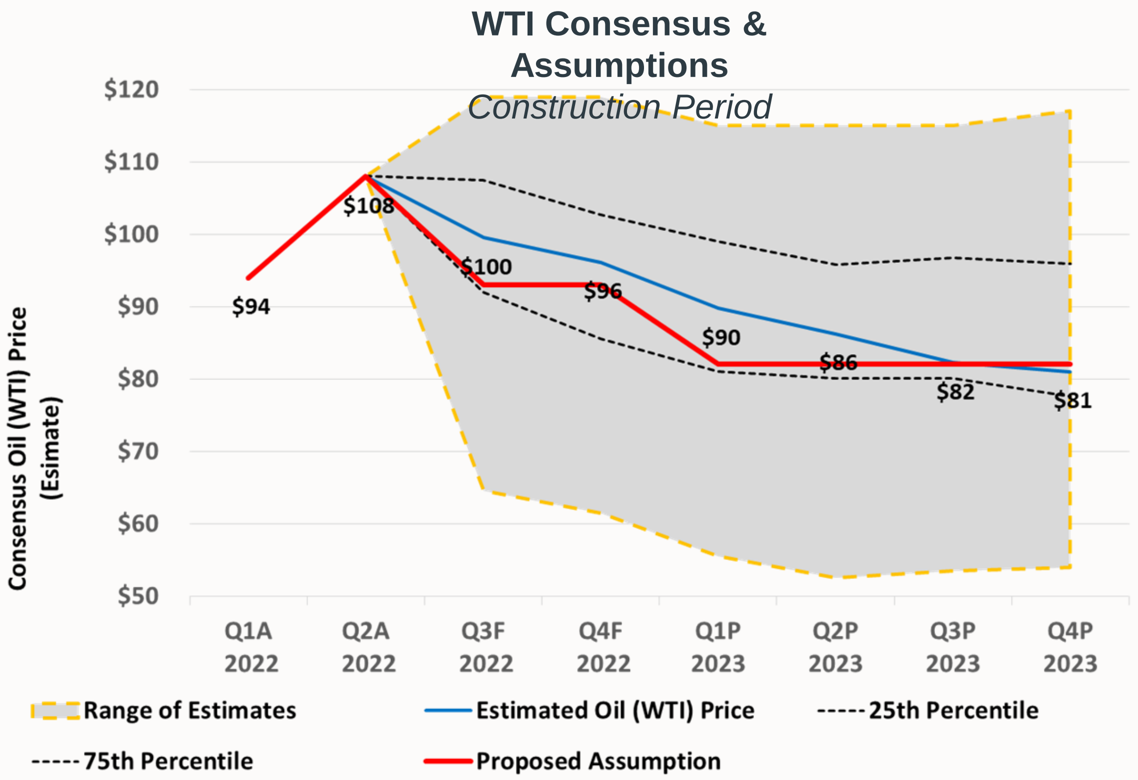


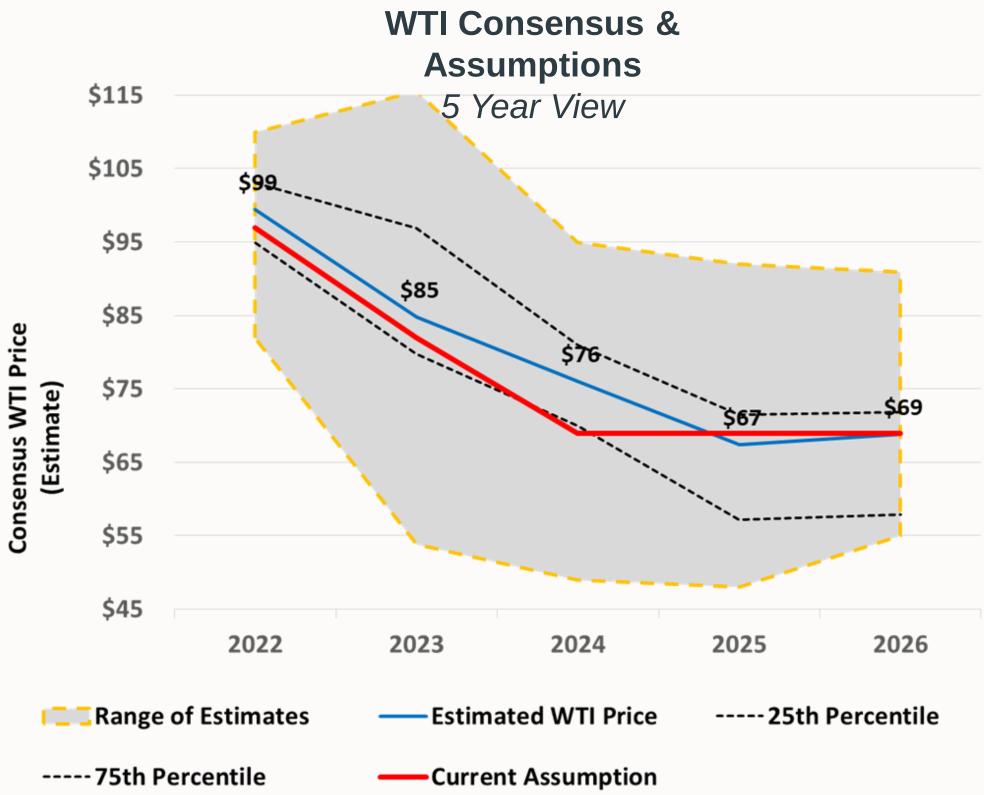
COVID-19 ANALYSIS

A study by an independent capital project management service company was commissioned to estimate the "order of magnitude" direct and indirect impacts attributable to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on cost and schedule of the Côté Gold project. **The study estimated total impact to date**, including expected future COVID impacts, **attributable to IAMGOLD to be in the range of approximately $200 to $400 million** (on a 70% basis at USDCAD of 1.30) in the areas of procurement, construction contracts, service and camp contracts, EPCM impacts, and total owners costs (including operational readiness).

1. Impacts driving updated estimate are preliminary and approximated.

Côté Gold: Fuel Assumptions





- Diesel price assumptions aligned with WTI consensus forecast prices:

H2 2022:	$93/bbl
2023:	$82/bbl
2024+:	$69/bbl

IAMGOLD

Note: Consensus estimates provided by Consensus Economics Inc.

Gold Mineral Reserves – Attributable

As at December 31, 2021			PROVEN			PROBABLE			TOTAL RESERVES		
DEPOSIT	Effective Ownership	Location	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)
Rosebel [1]	95%	Suriname	10,287	0.6	208	72,175	1.0	2,258	82,462	0.9	2,466
Saramacca [1]	66.5%	Suriname	332	0.5	6	14,539	1.7	814	14,870	1.7	820
Essakane [1]	90%	Burkina Faso	29,637	0.5	453	56,279	1.1	1,902	85,916	0.9	2,355
Westwood [2,3]	100%	Canada	500	6.9	111	4,079	4.2	548	4,579	4.5	659
Côté Gold [2]	64.75%	Canada	84,513	1.0	2,760	66,355	0.9	1,898	150,868	1.0	4,658
Boto Gold [2]	90%	Senegal	–	–	–	26,136	1.7	1,434	26,136	1.7	1,434
TOTAL RESERVES[4]			**125,269**	**0.9**	**3,537**	**239,563**	**1.1**	**8,855**	**364,831**	**1.1**	**12,392**

1 Rosebel, Saramacca, and Essakane Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a $1,300/oz gold price as of December 31, 2021.
2 Westwood, Côté Gold and Boto Gold Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a $1,200/oz gold price as of December 31, 2021.
3 The Grand Duc Mineral Reserve estimate is included in the Westwood Mineral Reserve estimate. The Grand Duc Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a gold price of $1,350/oz.
4 Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals.

Gold Mineral Resources[1,2] – Attributable

(Measured & Indicated Resources are inclusive of Proven & Probable Reserves)

As at December 31, 2021			MEASURED			INDICATED			MEASURED + INDICATED			INFERRED		
DEPOSIT	Effective Ownership	Location	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)
Rosebel [3]	95%	Suriname	10,200	0.6	212	132,823	1.0	4.339	143,022	1.0	4,551	15,249	0.9	432
Saramacca [3]	66.5%	Suriname	332	0.5	6	15,074	2.1	1,002	15,406	2.0	1,008	3,967	1.2	155
Essakane [3]	90%	Burkina Faso	29,637	0.5	453	68,098	1.1	2,448	97,735	0.9	2,901	7,085	1.5	335
Westwood [4]	100%	Canada	1,039	11.3	377	6,568	6.0	1,262	7,607	6.7	1,639	5,970	9.2	1,764
Côté Gold [5]	64.75%	Canada	98,485	1.0	3,056	138,177	0.8	3,548	236,661	0.9	6,605	122,766	0.6	2,473
Gosselin [3]	64.75%	Canada	–	–	–	80,614	0.8	2,169	80,614	0.8	2,169	47,203	0.7	1,107
Boto Gold [5]	90%	Senegal	–	–	–	36,510	1.6	1,830	36,510	1.6	1,830	7,376	1.8	422
Gossey [3]	90%	Burkina Faso	–	–	–	9,409	0.9	262	9,409	0.9	262	2,645	0.9	77
Nelligan [3]	75%	Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72,743	1.0	2,396
Monster Lake [3]	100%	Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,110	12.1	433
Pitangui [3]	100%	Brazil	–	–	–	3,330	4.4	470	3,330	4.4	470	3,559	3.8	433
Diakha-Siribaya [3]	90%	Mali	–	–	–	16,228	1.3	669	16,228	1.3	669	20,861	1.6	1,058
TOTAL RESOURCES[5]			**139,692**	**0.9**	**4,104**	**506,830**	**1.1**	**17,999**	**646,522**	**1.1**	**22,103**	**310,533**	**1.1**	**11,085**

For notes accompanying Gold Mineral Resources, please refer to the following slide.

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Notes to the Gold Mineral Resources Statement

1. In mining operations, Measured Mineral Resources and Indicated Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves are considered uneconomic at the price used for Mineral Reserve estimations but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction.

2. Although “measured resources”, “indicated resources” and “inferred resources” are categories of mineralization that are recognized and required to be disclosed under Canadian regulations, SEC Industry Guide 7 does not recognize them. Disclosure of contained ounces is permitted under Canadian regulations; however, SEC Industry Guide 7 generally permits resources to be reported only as in place tonnage and grade. See “Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors Regarding Disclosure of Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource Estimates”.

3. Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a $1,300/oz gold price and Mineral Resources using a $1,500/oz gold price at the following operations and projects: Rosebel, Saramacca, Essakane, Diakha-Siribaya, Monster Lake, Pitangui, Gossey, Nelligan, and Gosselin.

4. Westwood Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a $1,200/oz gold price and Mineral Resources using a 5.5 g/t Au cut-off grade over a minimum width of 2.4 metres, using a $1,200/oz gold price. The Grand Duc Mineral Reserves and Resources estimates are included in the Westwood Mineral Reserves and Resources estimates, and have been estimated using a gold price of $1,350/oz for Mineral Reserves and a gold price of $1,500/oz for Mineral Resources.

5. Côté Gold and Boto Gold Mineral Reserves have been estimated using a $1,200/oz gold price and Mineral Resources using a $1,500/oz gold price.

6. Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals.

Hedge Portfolio: Foreign Currency and Oil Derivatives

(as at June 30, 2022)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Foreign Currency[1]			
Canadian dollar contracts[2] (millions of C$)	306	188	120
Rate range (USDCAD)	1.28 – 1.48	1.30 – 1.46	1.32
Hedge ratio[3]	38%	13%	14%
Commodities[4]			
Brent oil contracts (barrels, 000s)	260	428	270
Contract price range ($/barrel of crude oil)	50 – 65	41 – 65	41 – 55
Hedge ratio[3]	71%	56%	36%
WTI oil contracts (barrels, 000s)	290	473	270
Contract price range ($/barrel of crude oil)	38 – 62	36 – 60	38 – 50
Hedge ratio[3]	80%	64%	39%

Notes:

1. 2022 Canadian dollar hedges excludes Canadian dollars on hand which functions as a natural hedge for the Company's 2022 Canadian dollar expenditures.
2. The Company previously executed Canadian dollar collar options, which consist of Canadian dollar call and put options within the given range in 2022 through 2024. The Company will recognize a gain from the difference between a lower market price and the Canadian dollar call strike price. The Company will incur a loss from the difference between a higher market price and the Canadian dollar put strike price. 2022 includes the TARF and forwards with an extension feature discussed below. Includes hedged exposure at Côté Gold in 2022, 2023 and 2024, with a hedge ratio of 47%, 16% and 24%, respectively.
3. The Company calculates hedge ratios based on future estimates of operating and capital expenditures (such as its Canadian dollar operating and capital expenditures at Westwood and its corporate office, and Canadian dollar capital expenditures at Côté Gold during the construction period, future estimated uses of commodities and future estimated production. Outstanding derivative contracts are allocated based on a specified allocation methodology).
4. The Company previously executed Brent and WTI collar options, which consist of Brent and WTI put and call options with strike prices within the given range in 2022 through 2024. The Company will incur a loss from the difference between a lower market price and the put strike price. The Company will recognize a gain from the difference between a higher market price and the call strike price. Includes hedged exposure for WTI at Côté Gold in 2022 and 2023, with a hedge ratio of 68% and 30%, respectively.

Hedge Portfolio: Gold Bullion Contracts

(as at June 30, 2022)	**Put**	**Call**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
	$/ounce			*000s of ounces*	
Zero cost collars (1)	$1,708	$2,335	19	93	–
Zero cost collars (2)	$1,850	$1,990	–	75	–
Zero cost collars (3)	$1,850	$2,175	–	15	–
Zero cost collars (4)	$1,850	$2,191	–	15	–
Subtotal gold bullion contracts			19	198	–
2019 Prepay arrangement	$1,300	$1,500	75	–	–
2022 Prepay arrangement – collar	$1,700	$2,100	–	–	100
2022 Prepay arrangement – forward	$1,753	–	–	–	50
Subtotal gold sale prepay arrangements			75	–	150
Total			**94**	**198**	**150**

Notes:

The Company executed gold collar options, which consist of gold put and call options with strike prices within the given range in 2022 and 2023. The Company will incur a loss from the difference between a higher market price and the call strike price. The Company will recognize a gain from the difference between a lower market price and the put strike price. In the first quarter, the Company executed gold collar options with an average price range of $1,850 to $1,990 for 75,000 ounces. The Company executed additional gold collar options in the second quarter with an average price range of $1,850 to $2,183 for 30,000 ounces.

Gold Prepayments – Illustrative Impact

PREPAYMENT ARRANGEMENT STRUCTURE

- Cash proceeds received up front in return for obligation to deliver ounces at a later date
- Settlement is in the form of physical gold deliveries from any of the Company's gold mines in equal monthly installments
- The prepaid amount is treated as deferred revenue that is amortized and recognized upon delivery

TRANSACTION DETAILS

- Illustrative annual gold production of 600,000 ounces
- **2019 prepay:** 150,000 ounces to be delivered in 2022, with a gold collar range of $1,300/oz – $1,500/oz[1]
  - Prepayment amount of $170 million in 2019 based upon $1,300/oz gold price, net of transaction costs
- **2022 prepay (1):** 100,000 ounces to be delivered in 2024, with a gold collar range of $1,700/oz – $2,100/oz[2], funded at $1,700/oz
- **2022 prepay (2):** 50,000 ounces to be delivered in 2024, funded at $1,753/oz[3]
  - Total prepayment amount of $236 million in 2022 for (1) and (2), net of transaction costs

GOLD PREPAY RECOGNITION

		unit	2019	2022	2024
Production	Illustrative gold price	US$/oz	$1,300	$1,800	$1,800
	Production – unaffected gold	koz	600	450	450
	Production – gold prepay	koz	–	150	150
	Total gold production	**koz**	**600**	**600**	**600**
Revenue	Revenue recognized – unaffected gold	US$M	$780	$810	$810
	Prepay revenue – floor price	US$M	–	$195	$258[3]
	Prepay revenue – incremental[1,2]	US$M	–	$30	$10
	Total revenue recognized	**US$M**	**$780**	**$1,035**	**$1,078**
	Realized gold price	US$/oz	$1,300	$1,725	$1,796
Cash Flow	OCF – prepay cash received	US$M	+$170	+$236	–
	OCF – net impact on delivery	US$M	–	($195)	($258)
	Net effect on timing of cash flow	US$M	+$170	+$41	($258)

1. For the 2019 prepay, if spot gold > $1,500/oz = incremental gold revenue of $200/oz ($1,500 – $1,300/oz); if $1,300/oz < spot gold < $1,500/oz = incremental revenue of Spot – $1,300/oz; if spot gold < $1,300/oz = no incremental revenue. 2. For the 2022 100koz prepay, collar range of $1,700/oz to $2,100/oz. 3. 100koz * $1,700/oz + 50koz * $1,753/oz.

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CORPORATION

Graeme Jennings, VP, Investor Relations
416-388-6883

Philip Rabenok, Manager, Investor Relations
647-967-9942