Cautionary Statement

All information included in this presentation whether in narrative or chart form, 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 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 involves 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.

Exploration Target Potential: The potential quantity and grade of the exploration projects referred to are conceptual in nature and insufficient exploration work has been completed to define a mineral resource. The property will require significant future exploration to advance to a resource stage and there can be no certainty that the exploration target will result in a mineral resource being delineated. The exploration targets are consistent with similar deposits in the area, deposit models or derived from initial drilling results.

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.
Agenda

THE ESSAKANE MINE

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Why Invest in Burkina Faso 115
Create value for all stakeholders through diligent management of the mineral resource and transfer of skills and know-how to host communities.

We contribute to developing a real legacy for present and future generations all while minimizing our impact.
MISSION

Seek a robust business model that can withstand gold cycles by:

- Implementing a lean cost structure;
- Preserving capital through disciplined management;
- And exploiting improvement opportunities all while minimizing our risks.

We make astute business decisions guided by the highest sustainability practices.
Improving Trend in Health and Safety Metrics

[Graph showing trends in DART and TRIR metrics from 2012A to 2019P]
ESSAKANE, A RESPONSIBLE AND ATTRACTIVE EMPLOYER
Our Employees, Our First Resource

The Essakane mine is one of the most important employers in the country: 2,287 direct jobs

By the end of 2017

- 96% were national employees, of which 37% were from the Sahel region and about 13% living within 15 km of the mine site;
- 257 women work at Essakane (11% of the workforce);
- About 500 direct jobs created in the region by local entrepreneurs.
Improving The Employability Of Young People In Surrounding Villages

Youth Training Program in the Surrounding Locations of the Mine

- Carpentry
- Welding
- Mechanical
- Electricity

Internships for the benefit of young people from surrounding villages

Immersion internship
Employee Development Program

**TECHNICAL TRAINING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF TRAININGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF TRAININGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employee Recognition Program

The purpose of this program is to celebrate deserving employees
Essakane: A Major Contributor to Burkina Faso’s Socio-Economic Development

Direct Jobs (Dec. 2017)
- **2,288 jobs** (96% Burkinabé) **80 Expatriates** (4%)

Taxes and fees to the Government- (2010-2017):
- **$553 M US direct payments**

Local Contracts (2010-2017)
- More than **$1,425 M US supply chain contracts with about 500 Burkinabe enterprises**

Sahel Contracts (2012-2017):
- More than **$23MUS contracts in the Sahel region**

National Production 2017: 1,4 million ounces (Au)

Essakane Mine Contribution
- **432,000 ounces (Au), about 30% of the national production**
- **Around 2% of the GDP**
Ongoing Dialogue and Collaboration with All Stakeholders

- Formal discussion committees (CCME)
- Information centers
- Formal complaints registration procedures
- Frequent, formal and informal
- Meetings with the communities
Our Approach to Development

- Ensure better living conditions for the communities in which we operate, during and after the mine closes
- Take advantage of our strong relationships and leave behind a solid investment

We will continue to:

- Improve community living conditions through our different programs
- Develop ways to keep sustainable livelihood
- Invest in long term projects
Clean Water Access

- **Completed Projects:**
  - 78 human powered water pumps
  - 28 water fountains
  - 6 drilling wells for pastures
  - 8 solar powered drilling wells for the gardens

- **23 communities affected:**
  - Results: Clean Water Access
    - 99.1% (2016, INSUCO)
    - 92.6% (2012, DREP)
    - 54.5% (2007)
Education

• **Primary schools**
  • 8 schools and dormitories
  • Power grid to Falagountou’s schools
  • School groves

• **Secondary education**
  • Boarding school building
  • Assistance in managing the boarding school (Supplies, tables, chairs, computers)
University Scholarships For Top High School Graduates

• Two international scholarships worth $25k each, covering tuition fees were awarded to the best graduates of Burkina Faso and Sahel for the 2016-2017 school year.

• Two women were the winners in 2017. They are registered at Polytechnic Montreal.
Health

- Health equipment for clinics
- Renovation of clinics
- Essakane site hygiene program
- HIV/AIDS awareness and screening program
Biodiversity

• 1 nursery in Marganta with 80,510 local trees grown between 2011 and 2017

• Reforestation: restoration of the biodiversity and food production for the population

• Results: more than 200,000 trees with a survival rate of 95% in 7 village forests (92 ha of gated protected forest with about 30% protected species
Biodiversity Rehabilitation

Progressive rehabilitation plan

• Hydraulic seeding
• Mixture of seeds and organic fertilizers, root development stimulator, organo-mineral fertilizer, fixing additive
Recognitions and Certifications

- CSR Recognition in environment and human rights granted by Burkina Faso civil society
- Double certification in ISO 14001 V2004 and OHSAS 18001 V2007
- 2015 TSM Leadership Recognition
- 2018 TSM Recognition
Security
Security Strategy

Close cooperation with national defense forces

- Military deployment around the mine and along the border areas
- Police forces based next to site
- Elite counter-terrorism gendarmes recently deployed

Internal mitigation

- Best protection is the relationship with communities around the mine and in the Sahel Region
- Continuous monitoring of security situation in the region and neighboring countries and periodic risk analysis
- Hardening of the sites with protection and surveillance of assets (fences, cameras)
ESSAKANE BUSINESS STRATEGY
Focus on NAV Optimization While Unlocking Growth

- **Regional Exploration**
  - **2016: Launch of the +400,000oz* at $850/oz program (Target)**
    - Aiming at reducing cost profile closer to the industry median

- **Growth Initiatives**
  - Heap Leach
  - Falagountou East & West
  - Essakane Phase 6 & 7
  - Essakane North & South
  - Essakane Deep & Underground
  - Gosseyn

* Non-Attributable ounces

**THE ESSAKANE MINE**
A Robust LOM With Considerable Growth Potential

Gold Production

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
400 k @ $850

GROWTH PROJECTS
Heap Leach

GEOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT
Regional Prospects

500 koz
400 koz

THE ESSAKANE MINE
ESSAKANE EXPLORATION OVERVIEW

M. Pratas Exploration Manager
Z. Sanfo West Africa Exploration Manager
Country Geology and Project Location

**Birimian Greenstone Belts**
- Gold major metallotect in West Africa
- 22% of Burkina Faso surface area

- Two major Shear Zones
- Crustal-scale structure
- First order control on gold mineralization

**Exploration Activities in BF**
- Near Mine Explo.
- Greenfield Explo.

**THE ESSAKANE MINE**
Essakane District – Exploration permits

- 7 exploration permits (1,093.19 Km²) around the Mine Lease, valid to November 2018
- 2017 activities concentrated around 15 to 20 Km from Essakane Mine pit
- Exploration work developed on the following prospects:
  - Tin-Taradat
  - Gossey
  - Korizéna trend
  - Gourara
  - Tassiri
  - Sokadie

Bom Kodjélé & Takabangou – On hold due to Border Security precautions
**Tin-Taradat Prospect**

- **Objective:**
  - Explore Markoye shear zone and check continuity of Gossey.
  - Same structural setting as EMZ (Antiforme hinge)

- **First Phase (2017):**
  - Mapping, rock sampling and drill test mineralization particularly on hinge of anticline
  - 36 RC holes totaling: 2,980 m.

- **Second Phase (2018):**
  - Follow up on mineralization intersected in phase 1 to demonstrate continuity.
  - DD hole (450m) and 37 RC holes (2,970 m)
Objective:
- Delineate M&I resources to add to the Essakane LOM.
- Complete a maiden resource estimate by Q4.

First Phase (2017)
- Drill spacing: 50m x 50m
- Total meters: 15,358 meters
- Budget: $1.3 Million US

Second Phase (2018)
- Infill RC drilling program at grid spacing 50m x 25m
- Budget: $1.4 Million US
- Total meters: 14,294 meters

Geological Target: 0.4 - 0.6 Moz grading 0.8 to 1.0 g/t Au

Total Spending 2013-2018
- $5 Millions US
Deep Saprolite ore often greater than 50 m (main zone);

Grade around 1g/t with local wide and higher grade zones.
Korizena Trend Prospect

Objective:
- Check southern continuity with Gossey.
- Follow up on previous mineralized drill intersections

First Phase (2017)
- Mapping, rock sampling and wide space drilling
- 41 RC holes totaling: 3,277 m
- Deep Saprolite mineralization (often > 50 m);
- Wide and higher grade zones intercepted

Second Phase (2018)
- Follow up continuity of Gossey mineralization using phase 1 results and VTEM survey
- Grid spacing 200m x 50m and 100m x 50m
- 66 RC holes total 4,840m

Intersection from 0.9 up to 5g/t
Tassiri Prospect

- ± 6 Km SW of EMZ
- Activities conducted
  - Rock sampling
  - Trenching
  - Aircore drilling
  - RC drilling
- Geological Target Potential: 0.3 - 0.5 Moz grading 0.8 to 1.2 g/t Au
- Handover to the mine for resource evaluation
Gourara Prospect

- Mineralized intersection greater than 1g/t
- 5 Km south of EMZ along strike
- Mineralisation
  - Mainly hosted by sedimentary rocks.
  - Possibility of Oxide mineralisation
- Work conducted
  - Rock sampling
  - Trenching
  - AC, RC and DDH drilling
    - 8 RC holes totaling 802m
    - 56 AC holes totaling 2,800m
- Prospect under re-evaluation.
Sokadie Prospect

- Mineralisation
  - Sheared Diorite

- Work conducted
  - Rock sampling
  - RC and DDH drilling

- Exploration Target Potential:
  - 150 - 200 Koz at 1.0 to 1.4 g/t Au

- Handover to the Mine for resource evaluation
Potential Within Existing Permits

- **2018 New Areas**
  - Obvious targets have been drilled and prioritize for follow up
  - Continuous re-assessment of historic data
  - New areas are under evaluation.

THE ESSAKANE MINE
Why is Burkina Faso Attractive for Exploration

Context
- Markoye shear is an Emerging Belt
  - Essakane, Bombore, Kiaka, Tanlouka and Taparko
- Hounde belt growing region with new discoveries
  - Yaramoko, Siou, Tankoro
- Low cost acquisition by direct application.

2017-2018 Achievement
- Target generation and ground selection and application.

- Markoye Fault 16Moz
- Hounde Belt 14Moz

- Total endowment : 61 Moz
- 30 occurrences greater than 1 Moz
  - 4 New mines since 2010
  - 4 Advanced projects
  - 1 Mine under construction
+400,000 OZ @ $850/OZ PROGRAM
STARTED IN 2016

A Lean Cost Structure Through Disciplined Management and Continuous Improvement
“+400 000 oz at $850/oz” Program

- Quarterly production & +400koz program results presented to employees by the GM
- Newsletter, MBA, Townhall meetings

784 employees trained to date:
- Lean Six Sigma Yellow, Green and Black Belts, Kaizen.

- Quarterly steering committee with directors
- Weekly review of projects with Champions
- Constructive & Active Leadership to improve our performance

Kaizen and Closed Projects are celebrated
Achievement of green belt certifications was celebrated for 30 employees in 2017/2018

- 38 Green belt projects: 24 completed, 14 in progress
- 04 Black belt projects: 1 completed, 1 in progress to be closed and 2 in progress
- 10 Kaizen executed: 1 completed, 4 to be close, 5 in progress
- 6 “Just Do It” workshops

784 employees trained to date: ~34% of the workforce
Mill

July 16th 2010: Mill start up Line A (the beginning of commercial production)

August to December 2010: Mill expansion scoping study (5.4 to 10.8 MTPA hard rock)

January to October 2011: Mill expansion feasibility study (5.4 to 10.8MTPA hard rock or 13 MTPA 70% hard)

February 2014: Start up of line B
Grinding Circuit Optimisation

- In 2015 and 2016, a program to improve grinding performance was carried out
  - The objective was to identify solutions to increase tonnage throughput over 650 tph/line
  - Crushing and grinding circuit audit (survey) were carried out with consultants while processing 100% hard rock.
  - Audit results were used to simulate circuit performance

- Survey recommendations were applied
  - Improve the performance of drilling and blasting
  - Optimize crushing circuit operation
  - Re-design SAG liners to increase mill speed and grinding efficiency by changing the face angle to reduce ball projection onto the shell liners and grates
  - Increase flow of pulp/pebble through grate openings (opening grate area), to maximize the utilization of the pebble crusher energy.
Grinding Circuit Optimisation

Mill Throughput Vs % Hard Rock

Throughput (t/h)
% Hard Rock

THE ESSAKANE MINE
Carbon Fines Recovery and Treatment

- **Challenges**
  - Gold in carbon fines was not recovered (13,000 ounces accumulated on-site)
  - Generated carbon was stocked on site
    - Shipping out of the country is not an option (Burkina Faso regulation)
    - No infrastructure is available to treat the carbon fines locally.

- **Objectives**
  - Improve the fine carbon collection circuit
  - Concentrate the gold contained in the fine carbon by incineration
  - Recover the gold in fine carbon
  - Stabilize the operation of the carbon fines recovery system
Carbon Fines Recovery and Treatment

Process modifications
- Carbon collection circuit was modified
- A fluidized bed incinerator was installed
- A small leaching tank was installed to recover gold from carbon ashes

Commissioned June 2016

Results
- ≈ 50% mass reduction due to the carbon humidity and size
- Average leaching recovery of ashes ≈ +90%
- Optimisation projects are ongoing

Benefits
- Unlock carbon fines value
- Decreased and stabilized gold inventory
- Possibility to treat carbon fines from other mines in Burkina Faso

Circuit performances since the start up
- 185 tonnes of fine carbon have been incinerated
- 4,600 oz recovered by incineration of fine carbon and leaching of ashes

With this project, IAMGOLD was one of the six finalists in June 2017 for the “PWC V2R Innovator of the Year” Award
Intensive Leach Reactor (ILR)

**Project benefits**

- Increased gold recovery from gravity concentrates from 75-80% (shaking table) to 97-98%. Global recovery increased by minimum 0.5%
- Improved Health and Safety by eliminating the emanation of Arsenic gas due to the calcination of gravity table concentrates
- Low dissolution of arsenic in the process therefore easy to maintain a good quality of gold bars
- Better management of coarse gold
- Opportunity to exploit increased recovery from gravity circuits, reducing average grain size to CIL
Intensive Leach Reactor (ILR)

Commissioned July 2016

Gold recovery from gravity concentrates

- 75-80% using shaking tables
- 99.3% on average with ILR - systematically above 98.5%

Arsenic content in gold bars

- Well below the limit of 0.5% when ILR is used
Oxygen Addition to CIL

Expected process benefits
- Recovery increase by 0.5%
- Potential drop in cyanide addition by 10%
- Reduce preg-robbing negative effect
- Potential of throughput increase with faster gold leaching kinetics

- **Commissioning: December 15th 2018**

\[ \text{R}(\tau) = R_\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + k \tau}\right) \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>k (h(^{-1}))</th>
<th>R(_\infty)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Case</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSA + AAL</td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gravity Circuit Optimisation

- Gravity recovery was below expectations from met testing
- Audit of the gravity circuit to evaluate potential circuit performance with and without addition of new equipment
- Review of screening operation.
  - Addition of water supply to allow better screening efficiency
  - Purchase of new screen panels with higher open area and/or with self-cleaning capabilities
- Carry out a gravity circuit audit
- Development of in-house procedures to evaluate GRG
Evolution of Plant Performance

- Beginnings of Gravity Recovery Optimisation Project Feb 27
- Water supply improvement to gravity Apr-Aug
- Test with Raw Water Apr 26-May 13
- Increased cyanide concentration in CIL to 350 ppm Aug 22
- CN reduced to 280 ppm Dec 16
- Graphite ore Jan 8 - Feb 3
  March 13 - 23
  April 1 - 13 and 22-29

Graph showing recovery rates over time with various recovery rates for different months.
Effect of Graphitic Carbon on Mill Residue Grade

A preg-robbing strength (PRS) correlation with graphitic carbon (Cg) was developed

- The correlation is good over the range tested, therefore useable for Geometallurgy.
- A carbon analyser was purchased.

Following the installation of the carbon and sulphur analyzer, an analysis of the correlation between mill residues and graphitic carbon was conducted.

- The results show a clear relationship between the concentration of graphitic carbon and the grade of mill residues
- The results demonstrate a similar trend to what was observed with the results of the tests completed at SGS
- These results are promising as they indicate that graphitic carbon content could possibly be used as an indicator to predict the grade of mill residues

The correlation is good over the range tested, therefore useable for Geometallurgy.
High Level Trade-off Based on Variability of Sample

- The performance of 5 alternative flowsheets was compared to the Essakane process
  - Option 0 - Actual Essakane: Cyanide water added to the grinding circuit, 1 leach tank per line and CIL
  - Option 1 - Essakane with bypass: No cyanide added to the grinding circuit, leach tanks are bypassed
  - Option 2 – Full CIL: No cyanide added to the grinding circuit, leach tanks transformed in CIL
  - Option 3 – Kerosene: No cyanide added to the grinding circuit, addition of kerosene before leaching
  - Option 4 – Flotation: No cyanide added to the grinding circuit, flotation before leaching of flotation residues and concentrate
  - Option 5 – Flotation + Regrind: No cyanide added to the grinding circuit, flotation and regrind of concentrate before leaching of flotation residues and concentrate

- Trade-off was done considering that no Capex is needed to eliminate the presence of cyanide water in the grinding circuit.
  - Options 1 to 5 are compared on the same basis

- The trade-off was carried out by extrapolating to the totality of the remaining resources the results obtained on the 8 samples.
  - Based on available characterization on 4 classes of ore (Arenite West, Arenite Est, Argilite West, Argilite Est).
Management of Activated Carbon

Addition of fresh carbon was reduced by 75% in August and 100% in October

Elutions at H8 started on October 1st
- Lower eluted carbon grade
- CIL liquid losses stay low
- Elutions at H11 since April 4

Carbon inventory reduction started on November 1st by removing 34 tonnes of carbon per week
- 432 tonnes of carbon removed until now. On hold until recommendation of SGS report on final inventory target.
- Decrease in CIL gold inventory (~8 510 Oz)

Eluted carbon grade is decreasing
- Less elution to recover same amount of gold
- More time available to regenerate and wash carbon
Management of Activated Carbon

CIL gold inventory

Ounces

THE ESSAKANE MINE
Solar Plant Project

- PPA type: Take or Pay
- 15 MWp of solar power
- 70 acres of land
- 1 Substation (PVCS)
- 3 inverters/transformers
- 128,800 solar panels
- 27MWh per year

Benefits:
- Solar will account for 8-9% of total power generated
- Fuel savings: 6M liters per year
- CO2 avoided: 18,500T per year
PV Plant Construction

Mobilization and earthwork:
- Start date: July 2017

Structure: Post installation
- Start date: Nov 2017
- End date: March 2018

Civil: Trenches & PVCS
- Start date: Nov 2017
- End date: March 2018

Electrical:
- Start date: Jan 2018
- End date: Apr 2018
Inauguration

March 16th 2018

The PV plant was inaugurated in the presence of the CEO of IAMGOLD, the President of Burkina Faso and government officials

More than 1,000 people attended the ceremony
Continuous Improvement - Mill

- Project – Increase Gravity Circuit Performance;
- Project – Carbon Management Optimization;
- Understanding The Effect of Graphite: Effect of Graphitic Carbon on Mill Residues Grade;
- Effect of Water Quality (CN Concentration) on Au Tails;
- Water Treatment Solutions to Destroy Cyanide are Ongoing;
- Correlations Between Ore Characterization and Metallurgical Performances were Developed in the Lab;
- Flotation Program;
- Throughput Enhancements;
- Evaluation of Surfactants.
Success Story: Gear Box Change in 7 h
Mill Production and Availability

The Essakane Mine

Table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hard Rock (Mt)</th>
<th>Transition (Mt)</th>
<th>Saprolite (Mt)</th>
<th>Tonnes milled (Mt)</th>
<th>Milling unit costs ($/t)</th>
<th>Mill Availability (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>9.66</td>
<td>75.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>10.73</td>
<td>84.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>5.88</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>92.0%</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>89.9%</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>12.33</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>91.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>10.76</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>93.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph:
- Tonnes (Mt)
- Unit costs ($/t)
- Availability (%)

The graph shows the production and availability trends from 2010 to 2017, with a significant increase in production and availability over the years.
Mill Production and Recovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gold Production (kOz)</th>
<th>Mill Recovery (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>95.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>95.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>90.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>89.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operating Cost Actual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining Cost/tn mined</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milling Cost/tn milled</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Cost/tn milled</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G&amp;A Cost/tn milled</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Heap Leach cost $/t processed

THE ESSAKANE MINE
Keeping The Focus On Cost!

ESSAKANE - AISC/oz sold

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Ounces sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1-2014</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2-2014</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3-2014</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4-2014</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1-2015</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2-2015</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3-2015</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4-2015</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1-2016</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2-2016</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3-2016</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AISC/oz trend

Falagountou West
Falagountou Project
Essakane Site Layout
Falagountou Pits (East & West)

- **Satellite orebodies with attractive grades**
  - Located about 11km East of Essakane
  - 493Koz reserves @1.46g/t
  - High grade saprolite improves mill recovery and hard rock grinding
  - Extending our Life Of Mine

- **Comments on project delivery**
  - Delivered ahead of schedule and under budget
  - Operational excellence focused on mining costs, best practices and continued growth
  - Sustainable development, subcontracting construction works to local community enterprises and residents
Heap Leach – PFS Study
Heap Leaching at Essakane

- **Pre-feasibility Study Highlights**
  - Successful infill program with higher grades than anticipated in several areas;
  - Extend LOM by 3 years (2026);
  - Average annual production increased by 16% to 480,000 ounces;
  - Peak annual production exceeding 500,000 ounces;
  - Unlock additional CIL ore that would otherwise be inaccessible;
  - Consolidated LOM cash costs of $707/oz and AISC of $946/oz (CIL+HL);
  - Estimated Capex, excluding fleet, of $155M.

- **Expected completion of Feasibility Study Q1’19**
Drilling campaign

- A total of 25,207 meters (both RC and DD) were drilled.
- A representative selection of 10 composite samples for HL ore for all ore type were collected and shipped to KCA lab for testing.
- Blockmodel for the mining plan was issued early March 2018
- High grade zone were intercepted in phase 6 and 7.
Encouraging 2017-18 In-pit Drilling results

- Deep & Heap Leach drilling campaigns
- Mineral Resources upgraded
  - Mineral resources M&I: 5.1Moz and 0.6Moz as inferred
  - Improvement of the geological and structural model
  - Targeting area to improve confidence for Heap Leach project
  - Collection of geometallurgical samples

THE ESSAKANE MINE
Essakane 2017-2018 Drilling Summary

- Updated Drilling program
  - Adjusted final drilling program stand at 11,000m of DD and 15,000m of RC including original 11,000m already budgeted.

- Potential resources to be upgraded inside the EMZ Phase 6 & 7 (COG:0.3g/t)

- The Possible Extensions of the mineralization below the Phase 6 and 7 pit outlines were not estimated, however this could add more resources.
2018 Planned Holes over Essakane Mining Phase 6&7

Objectives:
- Drilling campaign has the potential to increase mineral resources
- Explore down-dip extension of the mineralization below the blue sky pit shell
- Convert more inferred into indicated resources and confirm better grades under actual pit phases
- Strengthen ge metallurgical model
- Improve the geology and the structural models
- Extend LOM
Mineral Resources

Mineral Resources (100% Basis) – June 5, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Tonnes (000)</th>
<th>Grade (g/t Au)</th>
<th>Contained Ounces (000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicated</td>
<td>167,067</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>5,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferred</td>
<td>20,994</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. CIM Definition Standards were followed for classification of Mineral Resources.

2. Mineral Resources reported at a cut-off grade for Essakane main zone of 0.33 g/t Au for saprolite, 0.43 g/t Au for transition material and 0.30 g/t Au for fresh rock material. Cut-off grades for Falagountou are 0.36 g/t Au for saprolite, 0.46 g/t Au for transition material and 0.52 g/t Au for fresh rock material.

3. Mineral Resources do not include 2018 depletion.

4. Mineral Resources are constrained within a pit shell estimated using a long-term gold price of $1,500/oz and a US$/€ exchange rate of: 1:0.77 and a US$/CFA exchange rate of 1:0.00198.
Mineral Resources (MI&I) Waterfall

December 31st 2017 to June 5th 2018

Essakane and Falagountou - 100%
Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources
December 31st 2017

THE ESSAKANE MINE

4655K oz Resources Dec 31, 2017
0K oz Gold Price
+85K oz Drilling & Modeling
+890K oz Economic Parameters
0K oz Adjustment Factors
0K oz Reserve Depletion
5 696 K oz Resources Dec 31, 2017

Gold (K oz)

5,200
4,200
3,200
2,200
1,200
200

4,655
890
85
63
5,696
## Cut-Off Grade Assumptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOM Planning Assumptions</th>
<th>April 2018 LOM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Price ($US/oz.)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term oil price ($US/barrel)</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro exchange rate (EURO/$US)</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFA exchange rate (CFA/$US)</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site diesel price ($US/liter)</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site HFO price ($US/liter)</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport &amp; Refining cost ($US/oz.)</td>
<td>3.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty (3-5%) ($US/oz.)</td>
<td>48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community fund (1%) ($US/oz.)</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of selling ($US/oz.)</td>
<td>63.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate (%)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Cut-Off Grade Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Type</th>
<th>Chronology g/t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOM 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ_SAP</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ_TRANS</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ_ROCK (CIL)</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ_ROCK (HL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALA_SAP</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALA_TRANS</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALA_ROCK (CIL)</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE ESSAKANE MINE
Pit Optimization

Economic assumptions

- **Gold price**: 1200$/oz
- **CIL recovery**: 92% (Fresh)
- **Heap Leach recovery**: 55%
- **Mining cost**:
  - Ore: 2.75$/t (Fresh)
  - Waste: 2.55$/t (Fresh)
  - Incr. Bench cost 0.0031$/t per vert.m
- **Processing cost**
  - CIL: 12.36 $/t
  - HL: 3.13 $/t
  - G&A: 3.99 $/t
EMZ Final Pits
LOM 2018-R3 1200 $/Oz
## EMZ Final Pits

**LOM 2018-R3 1200 $/Oz**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Ore</th>
<th>Waste</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Koz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ PH02</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ PH03</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ PH04</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ PH05</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ PH06</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMZ PH07</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMZ Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>128.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.91</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,763</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT North PH01</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total EMZ</strong></td>
<td><strong>131.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.90</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,829</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Falagountou Final Pits
LOM2018-R3 1200 $/Oz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Ore (Mt)</th>
<th>AU (Koz)</th>
<th>Koz CONT (Mt)</th>
<th>Waste (Mt)</th>
<th>Total (Mt)</th>
<th>Total (SR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fala West PH02</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fala West PH03</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>5.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fala West Total</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fala East Total</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>5.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fala</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>61.8</td>
<td>4.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mineral Reserve

### Mineral Reserve (100% Basis) – June 5, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Tonnes (000)</th>
<th>Grade (g/t Au)</th>
<th>Contained Ounces (000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIL</td>
<td>Proven</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probable</td>
<td>102,588</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>3,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heap Leach</td>
<td>Proven</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probable</td>
<td>61,866</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>164,454</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.89</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,704</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Reserves estimated assuming open pit mining methods
2. Reserves are based on a gold price of $1,200/oz.
3. Average weighted CIL process recovery of 92.1% and Heap Leach process recovery of 55.0%
5. Mineral Reserves are reported on a 100% basis.
6. Mineral Reserves do not include 2018 depletion, but include stockpiles.
Mineral Reserve Waterfall
**Mine Design**

**Results**
- Ore: 165M tonnes
- Waste: 343M tonnes
- SR: 2.34
- Mining rate: 70MTPA
- Fleet additional equipment:
  - 7x Truck Cat 785
  - 1x Shovel RH120
  - 2x Loader 993
  - 2x Drill Pit vipers
  - Auxiliary: 2x Dozer (D10), 2x small shovel and 1x Water truck
## Metallurgical Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of columns</th>
<th>Amount of rock type tested</th>
<th>Average Rec. % 19 mm</th>
<th>Average Rec. % 8 mm</th>
<th>Average Rec. % HPGR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scoping Study</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFS</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE ESSAKANE MINE**
Heap Leach Trade-off Study Recommendation

- **Throughput at 10MTPA**
  - Maximize NAV and gold ounces

- **Mining rate at 70MTPA**
  - Minimum mining rate to achieve 10MTPA heap leach

- **Recommended to go with HPGR**
  - Crushing circuit is simplified and easier to operate
  - Better recovery expected with agglomeration (to be validated in FS)
  - Future works required for improved recovery
    - Conservative approach
Engineering Main Deliverables

- **Key PFS deliverables**
  - General arrangements
  - Single line diagram
  - Process flow diagram
  - Equipment datasheet
  - Material take-off (MTO)
  - Equipment list
  - Load list
  - Technical reports and memos
  - NI 43-101 technical report (in progress)
Block Flow Diagram – Heap Leach

THE ESSAKANE MINE

90
THE ESSAKANE MINE
Heap Leach Pad & Ponds – Initial Stage
Heap Leach Pad & Ponds – Final Stage
Crushing Area General Arrangement
CIC Plant General Arrangement
Infrastructure

Additional infrastructures included in the project

- Camp increase for construction management personnel
- Access road and haul road modification
- Additional Wartsila engine
- TSF Additional capacity
Environment - Baseline Survey Scope of Work

Scope of work

- Land survey
- Hydrology and hydrogeology
- Soil and noise survey
- Dwelling survey
- Fauna and flora mapping
- Archeological survey
- Socio economical survey
- Public consultation
Permitting Next Steps

Next steps

- Submit the term of reference to BUNEE for final approval
- Submit the permit application including ESIA and RAP
- Government review analysis of documentation
- Permit approval (Q1 2019)
## Heap Leach Annual Operating Cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Costs, US$</th>
<th>US$ per t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area 360 - Heap Leach Process Area General</td>
<td>$1,195,000</td>
<td>$0.120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 301 - Primary Crushing</td>
<td>$1,861,000</td>
<td>$0.186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 301 - Secondary Crushing</td>
<td>$3,208,000</td>
<td>$0.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 301 - Secondary Stockpile and Reclaim</td>
<td>$276,000</td>
<td>$0.028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 301 - Tertiary Crushing</td>
<td>$4,321,000</td>
<td>$0.432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 361 - Conveying and Heap Stacking System</td>
<td>$3,221,000</td>
<td>$0.322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 364 - Heap Leach Pad and Ponds</td>
<td>$1,247,000</td>
<td>$0.125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 365 - Heap Leach CIC Plant</td>
<td>$1,352,000</td>
<td>$0.135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 362 - Heap Leach Reagents</td>
<td>$14,067,000</td>
<td>$1.407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 317 - Water Supply, Storage &amp; Distribution</td>
<td>$282,000</td>
<td>$0.028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Equipment</td>
<td>$287,000</td>
<td>$0.029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL COST</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,317,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3.132</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Capital Cost – Direct Cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Costs, US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>$1.7M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power capacity increase</td>
<td>$7.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crushing and stockpiling</td>
<td>$37.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current plant upgrade (CIL, Elution, Regen, electrowinning)</td>
<td>$2.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water storage and process water</td>
<td>$1.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heap Leach General</td>
<td>$2.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heap Leach conveying and stacking</td>
<td>$19.4M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heap Leach Pad and Ponds</td>
<td>$19.7M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heap Leach CIC</td>
<td>$4.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Equipment</td>
<td>$1.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DIRECT COST</strong></td>
<td><strong>$98.0M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Capital Cost – Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Costs, US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Cost</td>
<td>$98.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Cost</td>
<td>$34.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency</td>
<td>$19.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL COST</strong></td>
<td><strong>$152.7M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project Execution

Methodology

- Project will be executed by IAMGOLD (no EPCM contractor)
- Engineering will be contracted out to qualified firms
- Construction will be contracted out to local or regional contractors
- Similar execution model as used for 2013 Expansion. On schedule, 10% under budget
Project Schedule

Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Sequence | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

- Geotech Study Completed
- Drilling Start
- Emz drilling start
- NI-43-101 issued
- EMZ drilling block model completed
- Permit Approval
- Feas. study CAPEX estimate & Financial KPI
- Detailed Engineering
- Long lead items deliveries completion
- Construction completion
- Construction start
- Execution Phase Approval
- Feasibility Study Engineering
Feasibility Study

Scope

- Run column testing to validate agglomeration
- Confirm the crushing plant location
- Perform geotechnical investigation for the project infrastructure
- Confirm process flowsheet
- Prepare equipment datasheet
- Firm quotation for major equipment & start vendor engineering
- Update CAPEX, OPEX and project financial KPI
- Negotiate resettlement with impacted communities
- File and obtain permit application
Alternatives

Lower Capital Development Option

- Reduces CIL cutoff grade and allows access to phase 6 and 7
- To partially or fully replace expected Heap Leach payable ounces

- **Increase CIL Capacity & Recovery**
  - Debottlenecking study
  - Grinding options review
  - Laboratory test program to validate recovery of improvement initiatives
  - Gravimetric circuit upgrade

- **Potential to combine low capex options with lower throughput heap leach**
$1,200/Oz Gold Price
Life of Mine Production Schedule

LOM Gold Production ('000 ounces)

THE ESSAKANE MINE
Operating Cost LOM and Sustaining Capex

Go forward sustaining capital to 2023: $70-$125M a year, then declining to end of life. Capitalized stripping is 60% of sustaining capital.
Essakane – Financial Metrics

- **Value Accretive Heap Leach Project**
  - Minimum 15% yield threshold met
  - Feasibility Study to optimize mining plan and costs; Current drilling campaign objective to increase indicated resources from inferred
  - Extend LOM by 3 years (2026); Room to grow
  - Average annual production increased by 16% to 480,000 ozs; Peak production above 500,000 oz

- **Compelling Post Heap Leach Construction Metrics (2021-2026)**
  - Cash Cost: $675/oz (Current LOM 2018-2026 @ $707/oz)
  - AISC of $913/oz (Current LOM 2018-2026 @ $946/oz)
  - Avg $200M Free Cash Flow per annum (PoG @ $1275/oz)

- **Objective for Future Drilling Campaigns and Associated Mining Plans**
  - Aiming at extending LOM beyond 2030 with AISC of/or below $900/oz
Future Works

- Completion of a Heap Leach feasibility study including engineering, construction early works, long lead items and a final cost estimate.
- A Low Capex option, consisting of different mill improvements, will also be studied.

- Study:
  - Further resource development drilling at Essakane Main Zone
  - Block Model grades and tonnes
  - HL Recovery
  - HL Initial Capital
  - CIL Recovery
  - CIL Throughput
  - Mining Costs
  - Power Options including Solar
  - Satellite Resources and Exploration
LOM OPTIMISTIC SCENARIO

$1,400/Oz Gold Price & Blue Sky
EMZ Final Pits:
Blue Sky 1400 $/Oz.
Gossey

Gossey North

Gossey South
Life of Mine Production Schedule

LOM Gold Production (‘000 ounces)

Life of Mine (Years)

- LOM 2016
- NEW LOM WITH HL
- HEAP LEACH 1400 + Gossey

THE ESSAKANE MINE
WHY INVEST IN BURKINA?
Mining Sector In Burkina- Key Figures

- **Prolific geology**, one of the fastest growing mining jurisdiction in West Africa
- The industrial activity has experienced an **appreciable growth rate of 10.5% in 2017**, essentially driven by the mining sector
- Industrial mining production reached 45.8 tonnes of fine gold in 2017 (**around 1.4 million ounces**), up 18.9% from 2016
- **Gold has been the 1st export product of the country since 2009**, ahead of cotton. Export revenues from gold reached **$2.3 billion** in 2017, up 28% from 2016
- The mining sector directly contributed **$412 million to the national budget** in 2017, up 19% from 2016, **representing 11.4% of the GDP**
- Industrial mines **employed a total of 8,719 people** permanently in 2017, including 8,150 nationals (93.5%). They also generated approximately **26,000 jobs indirectly**
Essakane – Unlocking Growth
Act today to go beyond!

- **A World Class Operation**
  - Leader in Health and Safety
  - Responsible and Employer of Choice
  - Focus on Cost Reduction
  - Solid Gold Producer

- **Long Life-of-Mine**
  - Actual mining plan until 2026
  - Prolific geological region to potentially extend operations beyond 2030

- **Increasing Operating Cash Flows**
The Essakane gold mine- A world class operation in a country of opportunities for the mining sector
Technical Information and Qualified Person/Quality Control

Notes

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

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