

PROGRESS GALLERY Advancing our projects



Building futures for our stakeholders, today, in Sub-Saharan Africa's storied mineral fields

KAMOA-KAKULA

Copper

39.6%-owned

Democratic Republic of Congo's Central African Copperbelt

PLATREEF

Platinum-group elements
& gold-nickel-copper
64%-owned
South Africa's
Bushveld Complex

KIPUSHI

Zinc-copper 68%-owned D.R. Congo's Copperbelt

Kamoa-Kakula, DRC



Jumbo drill rig at the Kamoa-Kakula Copper Project's high-grade Kansoko Mine.

Development of the underground mine is designed to reach the high-grade copper mineralization at the Kansoko Sud Deposit during Q2 2017.

Underground development work now has advanced construction of the mine's service and conveyor declines to more than 720 metres.



April 10, 2017: Assays confirm Kakula West high-grade copper discovery.

Two new step-out holes at Kakula West extended the length of the copper-rich mineralized system at Kakula by another 800 metres, to a new total of approximately 11 kilometres.

Click here to watch a short video of George Gilchrist, Resources Manager, explaining the significance of the remarkable Kakula West Discovery.



Kamoa-Kakula soccer team.



Construction of the new Kakula exploration and project camp.



Installation of new satellite-based communication equipment at the Kamoa-Kakula Copper Project.





Left: Preparing Kakula core for independent assaying.

Right: An example of the highly-mineralized, chalcocite-rich drill core from Kakula West drill holes.



Site visit by representatives of project partner Zijin Mining, shown with members of the Kamoa-Kakula Project team.

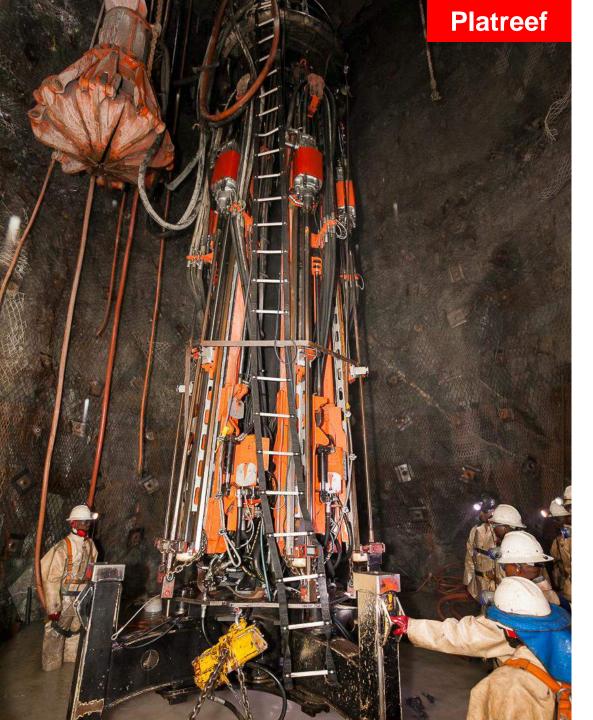
The project is a joint venture between Ivanhoe Mines, Zijin Mining and the DRC government.



April 12, 2017: Ivanhoe Mines announces approval for the start, during the current quarter, of early-works construction for Shaft 2, which will be Platreef's main production shaft with a hoisting capacity of six million tonnes a year.

Shaft 2 will be located approximately 100 metres northeast of Shaft 1, where permanent sinking has been underway for eight months.

Illustration shows two perspectives of Shaft 2's 103-metre-tall concrete headgear, the hitch (foundation) and internal permanent hoisting facilities.



Members of the Platreef sinking team underground in Shaft 1, which now is at a depth of approximately 341 metres below surface.

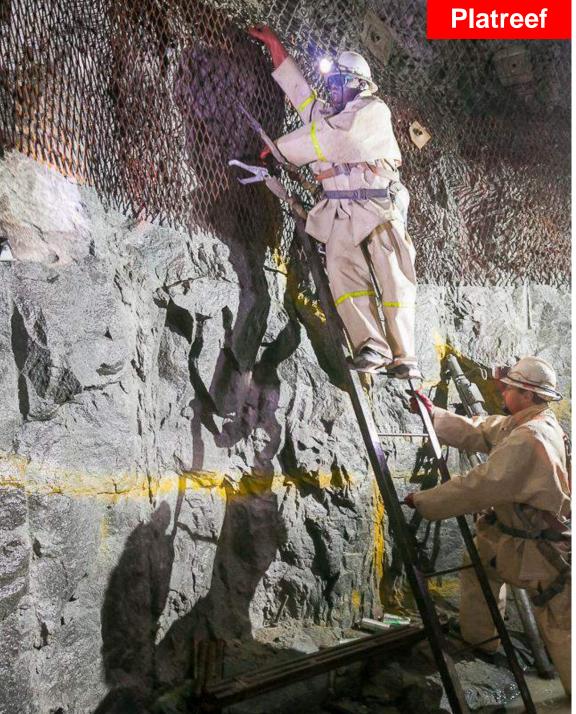
Shaft 1 is expected to reach its projected, final depth of 980 metres below surface in 2018. Shaft stations to provide access to horizontal mine workings for personnel, materials and services will be developed at depths of 750, 850 and 950 metres below surface.



Platreef's geotechnical engineer examining geotechnical features of the Shaft 1 sidewall.



Platreef sinking team members drilling a hole during the ongoing shaft sinking of Shaft 1.



Shaft-sinking crew members installing support meshing on Shaft 1's sidewall.



Removal of excavated rock during shaft-sinking operations.



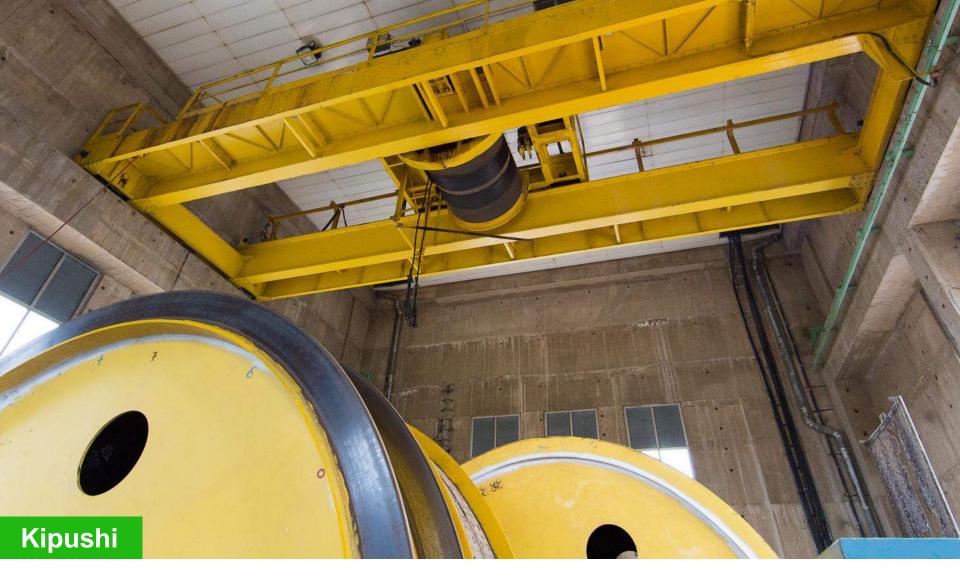
Y-junction on the underground mine's 1,200-metre level. Engineering work has focused on the upgrading of Shaft 5 conveyances and infrastructure in preparation for a restart of mining operations.



Upgraded supports for Shaft 5 pump columns at the 1,200-metre-level pump station.



Shaft 5 main pumping station at the 1,200-metre level.



New pulley and rope in the main hoist room for the 1,200-metre-level ore conveyor system.



Ivanhoe has initiated a program to educate school students on malaria prevention as part of the company's collaboration with Canadian healthcare technology innovator Fio Corporation to introduce automated malaria testing and real-time reporting for residents in rural communities in southern DRC, near Ivanhoe's Kipushi and Kamoa-Kakula projects.

A total of 252 health centres have received 300 smart, mobile, hand-held electronic readers that gather and transmit medical data, enabling reliable diagnoses and prompt treatments.