

IVANHOE MINES

NEW HORIZONS

- **Over 20** years in Southern Africa.
- **3** advanced, unique projects.
- Positioned to realize urbanization's resource opportunities with minerals to help build a better world.





August 16, 2019: Ivanhoe Mines completes strategic equity investment of C\$612 million (US\$459 million) from China-based CITIC Metal, bringing CITIC's investment in Ivanhoe to more than US\$1 billion.

Additional C\$67 million (US\$50 million) received from Zijin Mining through the exercise of its anti-dilution rights.

Ivanhoe now positioned to fully fund its share of capital costs to bring the Kakula Copper Mine to commercial production.

KAMOA-KAKULA

Exploration & mine development

Democratic Republic of Congo

Our world's best copper discovery

Hole DD1571, which intersected **18.0% copper over 18.86 metres**



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The Kakula Mine's first stage will average **6.8% copper over the first 5 years**, with mine-site cash costs of **US\$0.43/lb copper**



Independent pre-feasibility study (PFS) for the Kakula copper mine announced on February 6, 2019

The stage one, 6 Mtpa operation at Kakula, with estimated development capital of US\$1.1 billion, yields an **after-tax NPV8% of US\$5.4 billion** and an IRR of 47% over a 25-year mine life



The PEA envisions the staged mine expansions and smelter will be funded from internal cash flows and yields an **after-tax NPV8% of US\$10.0 billion and an IRR of 41%**



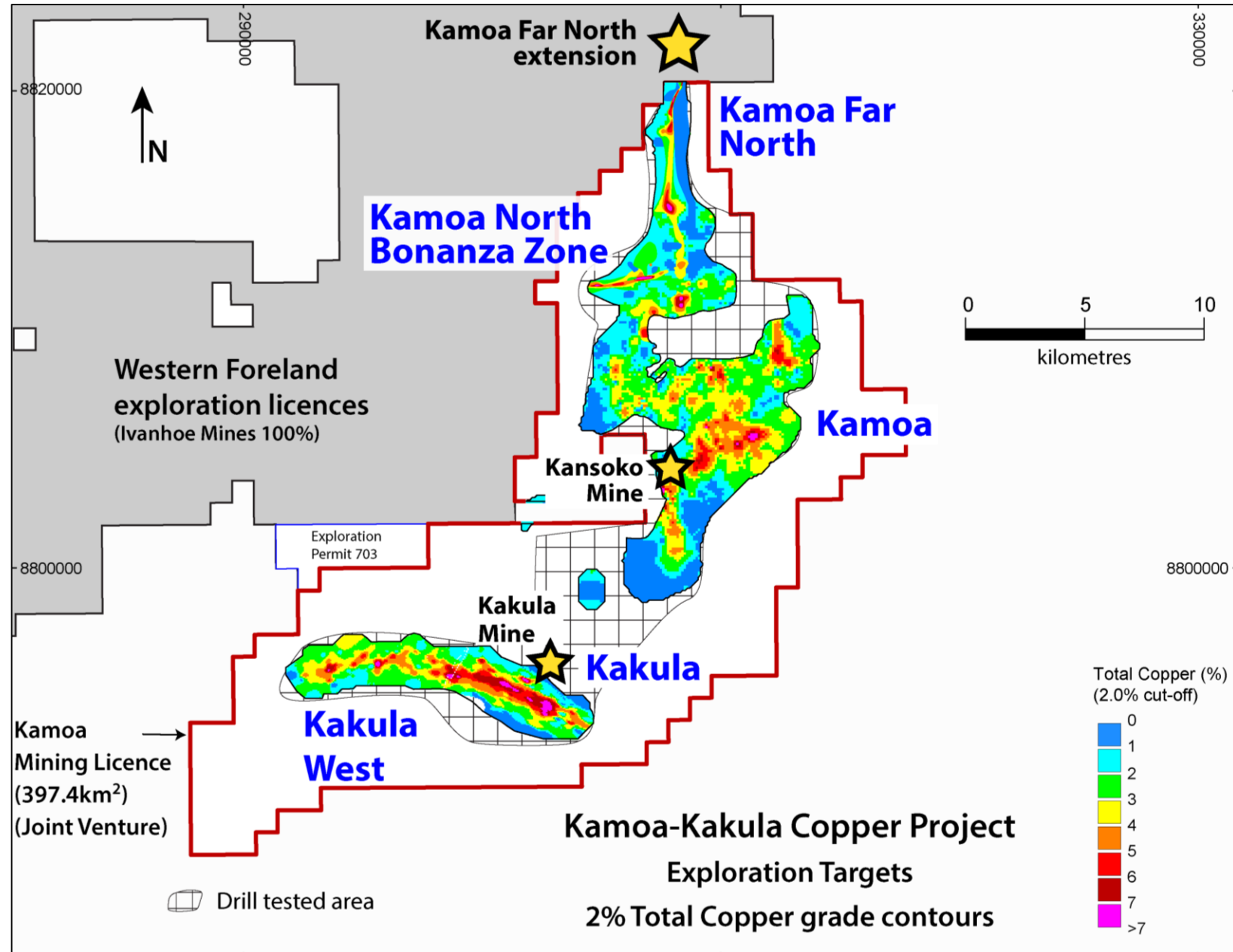
Once the expanded PEA production rate of 18 Mtpa is achieved, Kamoa-Kakula is projected to become the **world's second largest copper mine**, with peak annual production of **more than 700,000 tonnes of copper**



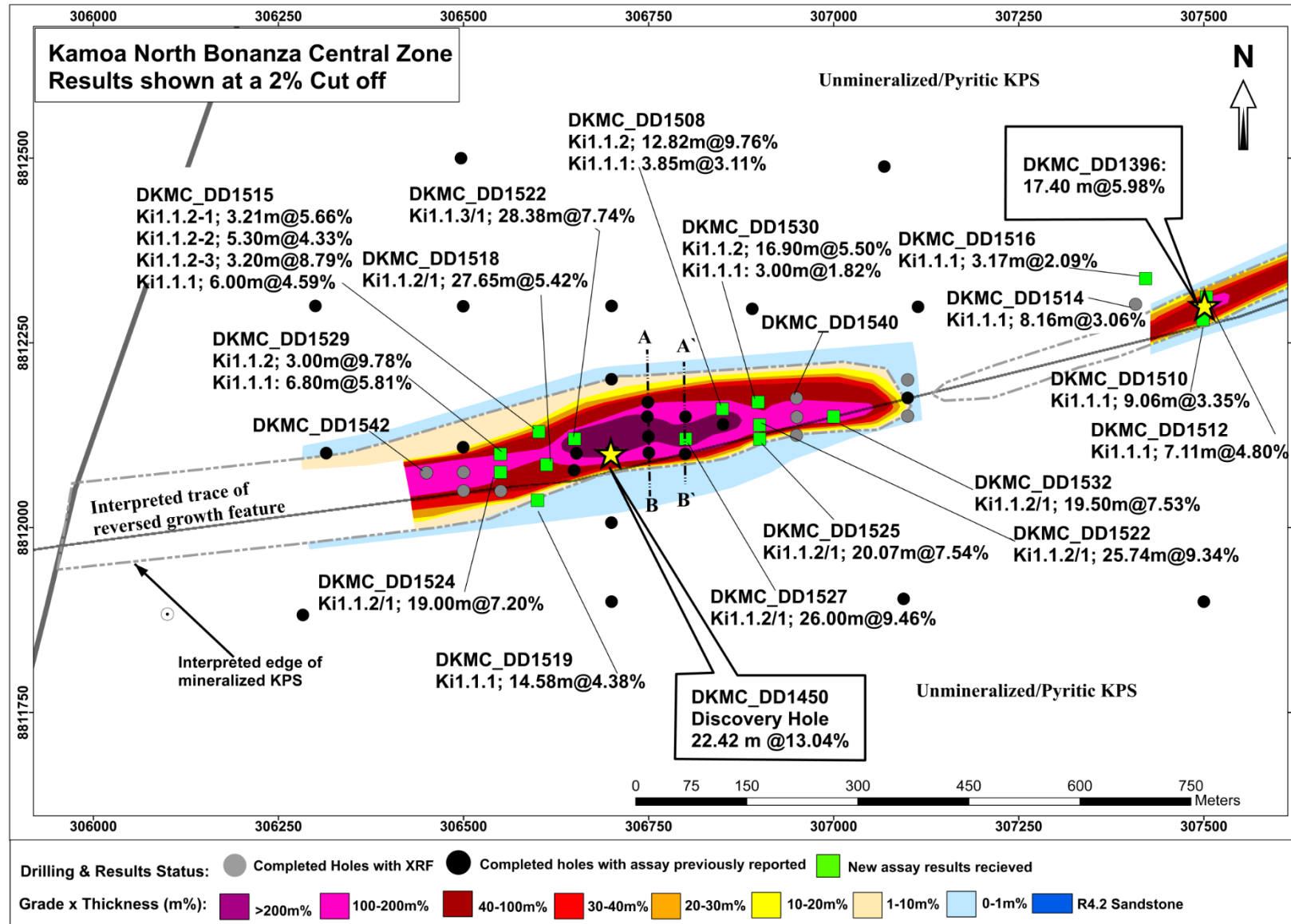
August 18: Drilling intersects the highest-grade intersection ever drilled at the Kamoa-Kakula Project, with an estimated grade of **18.0% copper over 18.86 metres**, at a 2% cut off



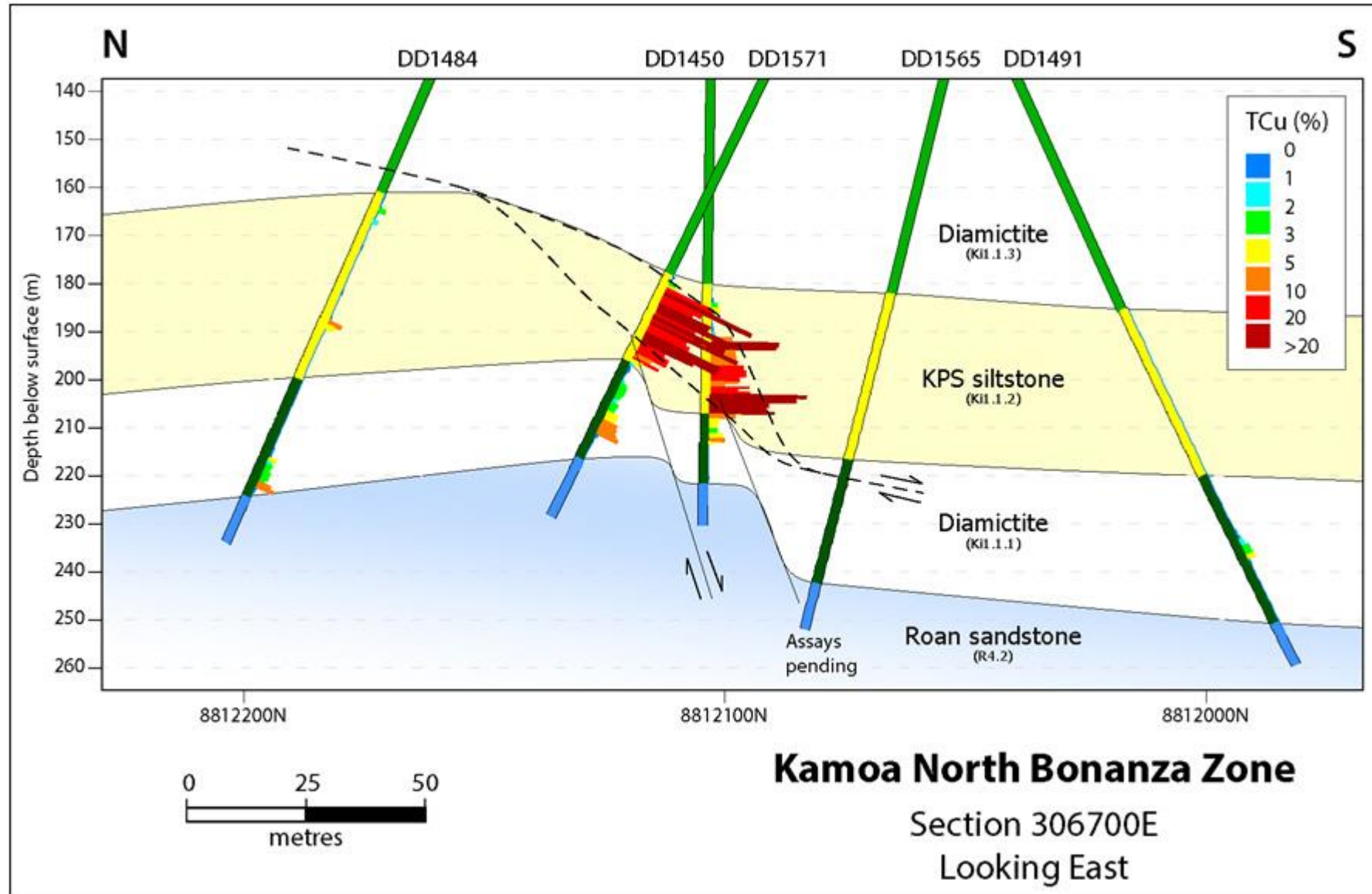
**Kamoa North –
two new high-grade
corridors trending
onto Ivanhoe’s
100%-owned ground**



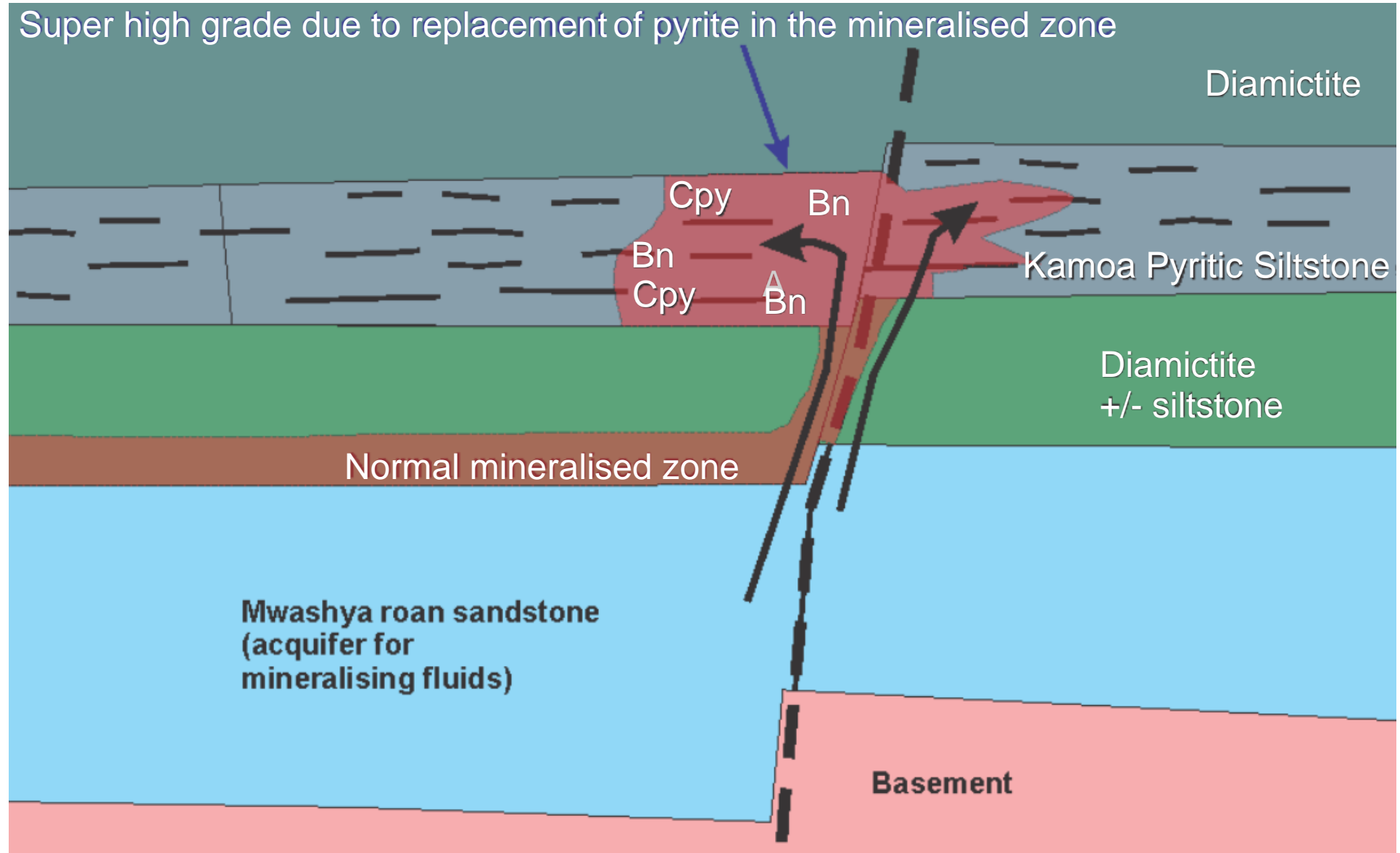
Plan view of Kamoa North Bonanza Zone drill-holes and interpreted high-grade corridor



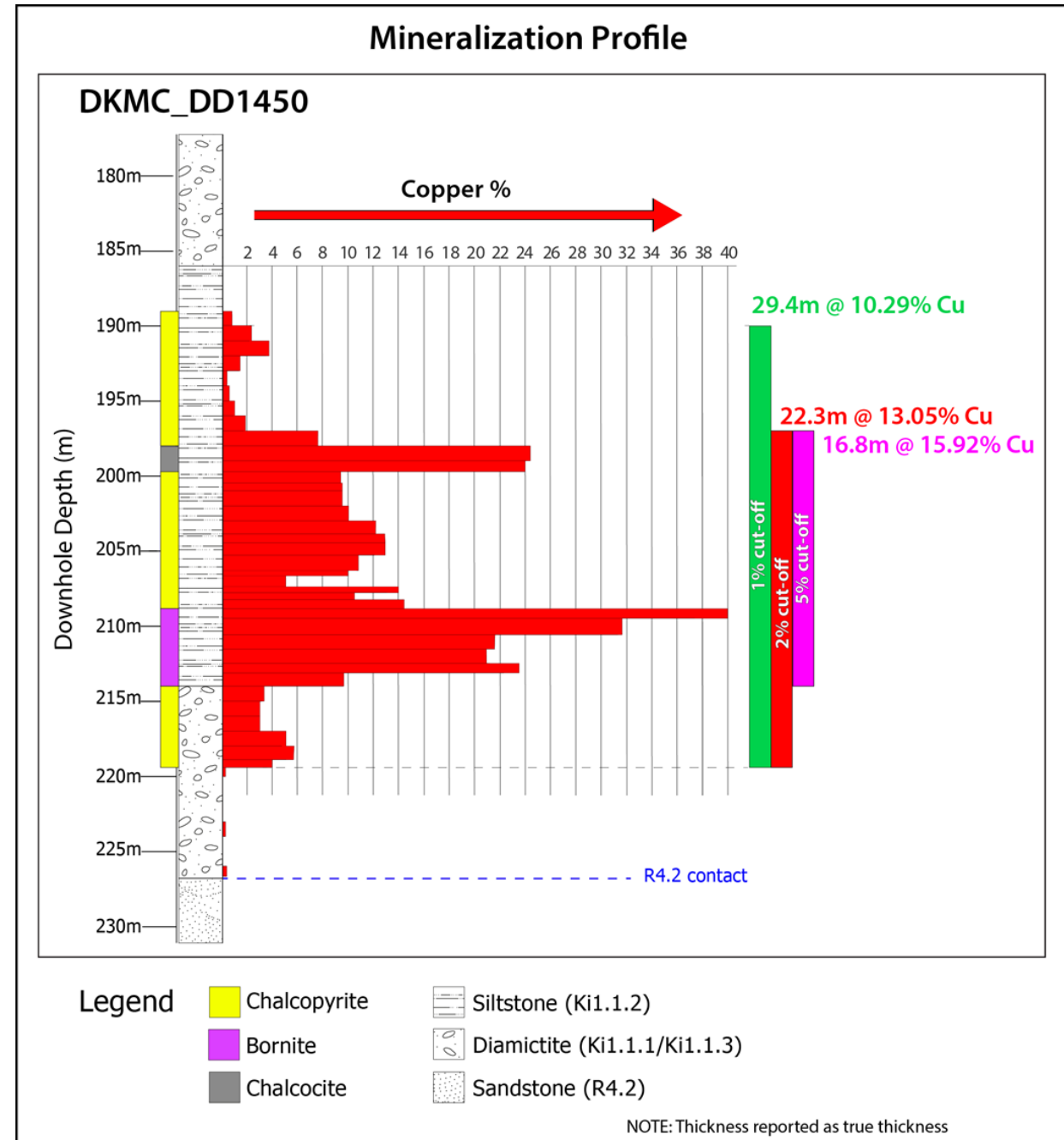
North-south section view through the Kamoa North Bonanza Zone



Schematic on how the copper replaced pyrite in the KPS bonanza copper zone in DD1450

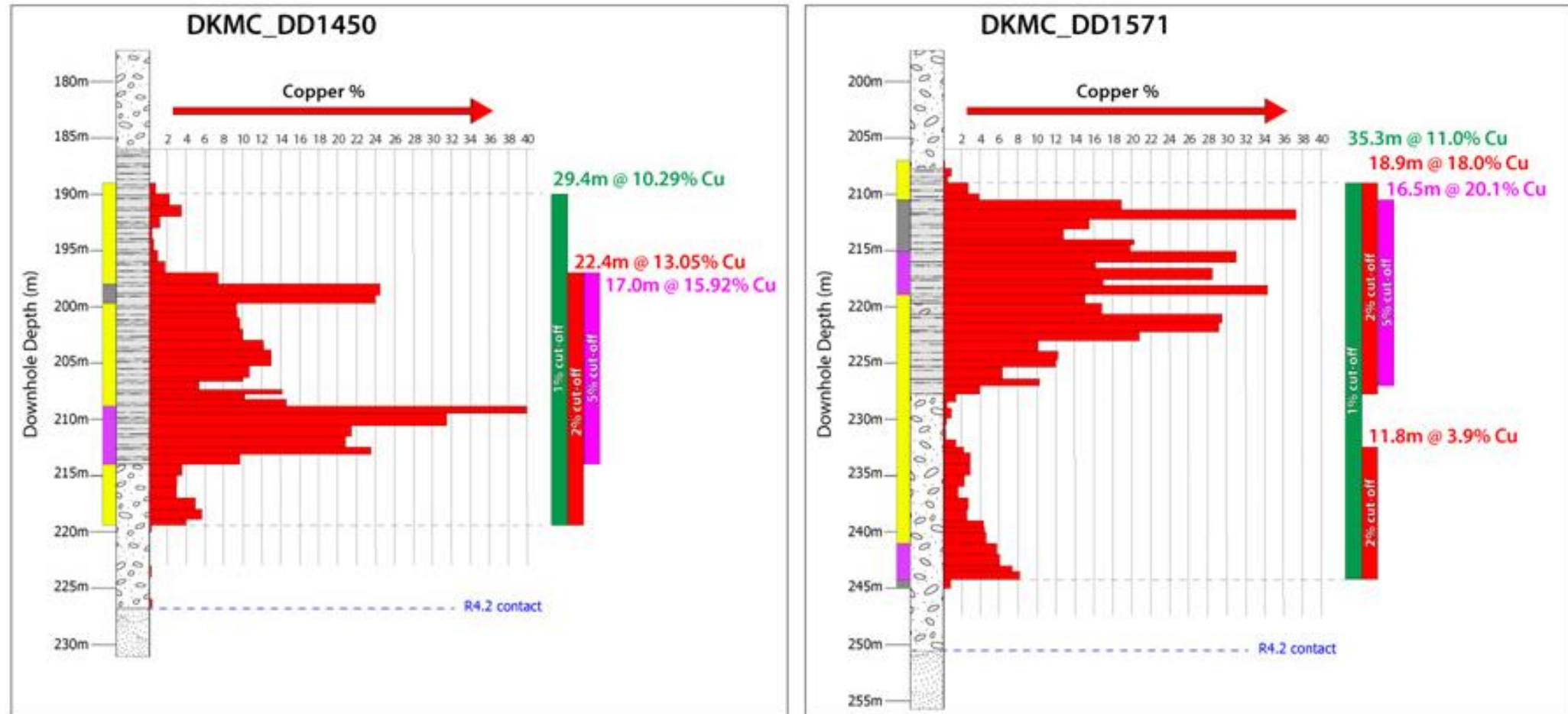


Kamoa North DD1450: 22.3 metres of 13.05% copper in shallow, flat-lying discovery hole



Mineralization profiles of recent holes across the Kamoa North Bonanza Zone

Mineralization Profiles



Legend

Chalcoprite
Bornite
Chalcocite

Siltstone (Ki1.1.2)
Diamictite (Ki1.1.1/Ki1.1.3)
Sandstone (R4.2)

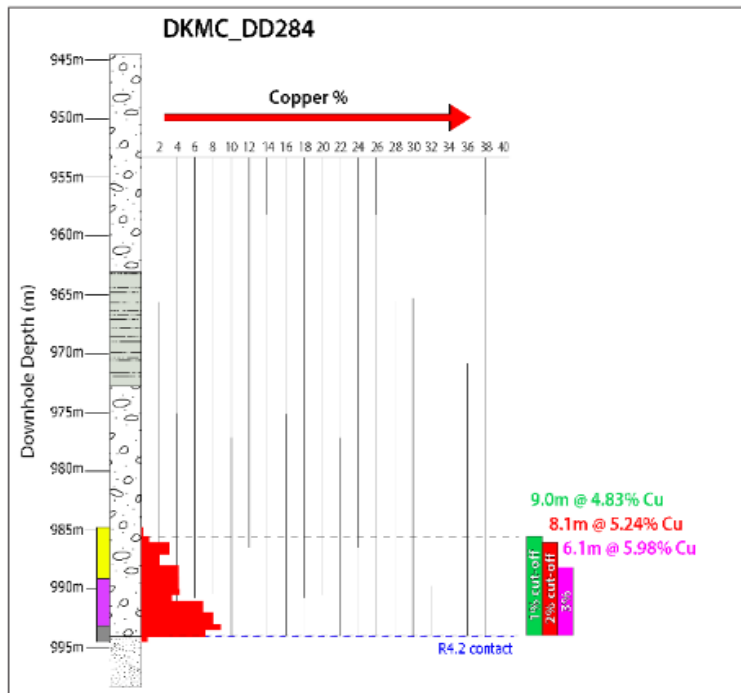
Ki1.1.2 (KPS stratigraphy)

NOTE:
DD1571 results based on portable XRF (Niton)
Thickness reported as downhole thickness

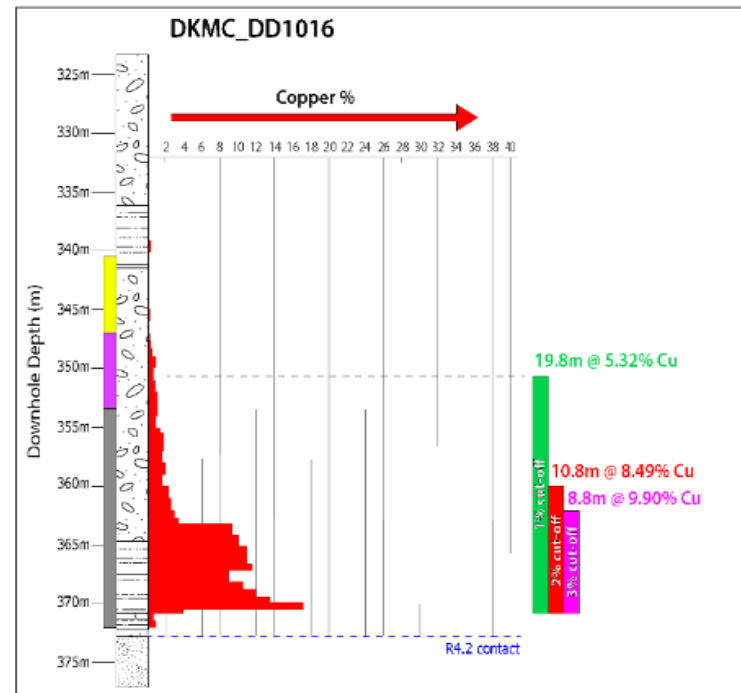
Comparative grade profiles from Kansoko, Kakula and Kamoa North discoveries

Comparative Mineralization Profiles

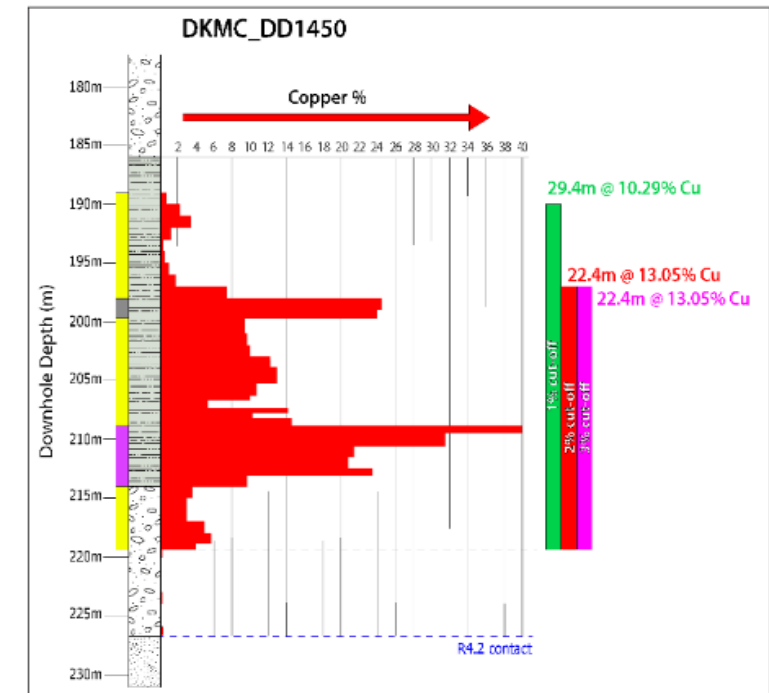
Kansoko



Kakula



Kamoa North



Legend

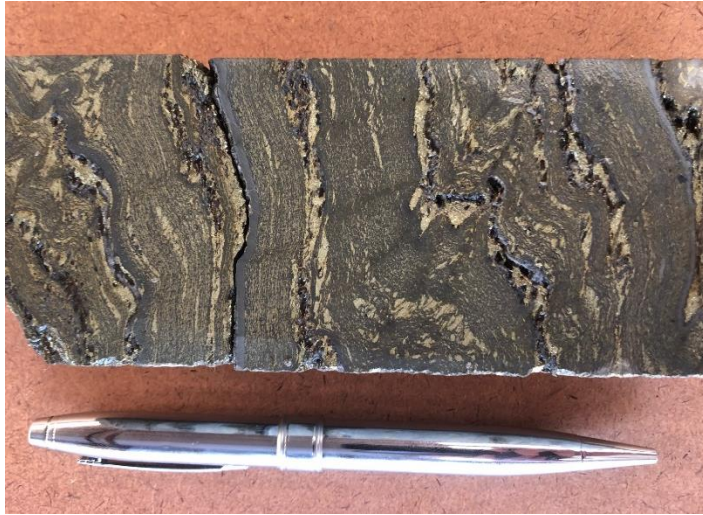
- Chalcopyrite
- Bornite
- Chalcocite

- Siltstone (Ki1.1.2)
- Diamictite (Ki1.1.1/Ki1.1.3)
- Sandstone (R4.2)

- Ki1.1.2 stratigraphy

NOTE: Thickness reported as downhole thickness

Core from the Kamoa North Bonanza Zone



DD1520 sample from a downhole depth of 197 metres, containing predominantly massive chalcocite, bornite and some copper oxide (CuO).

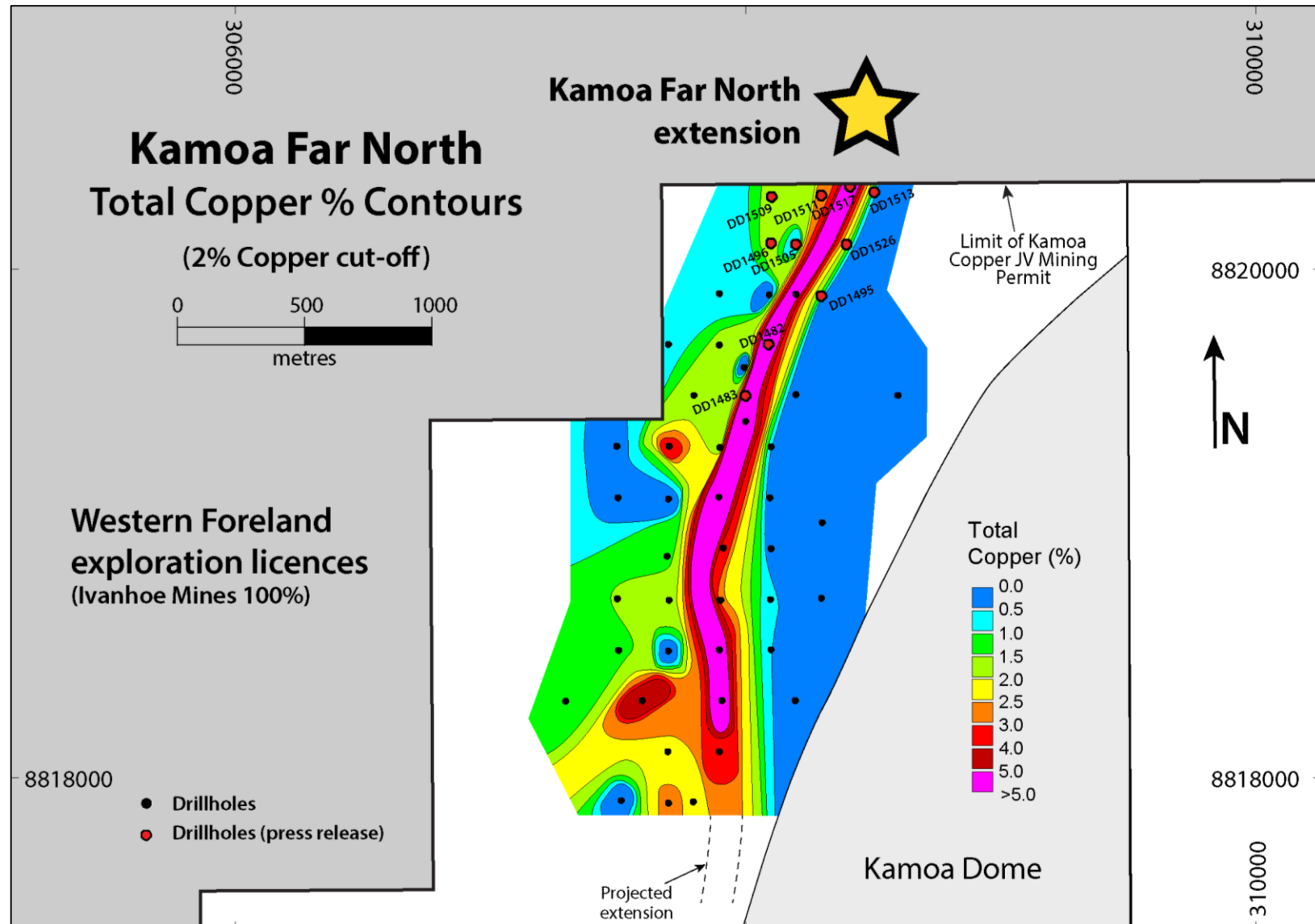
The grade of the sample is 46% copper.



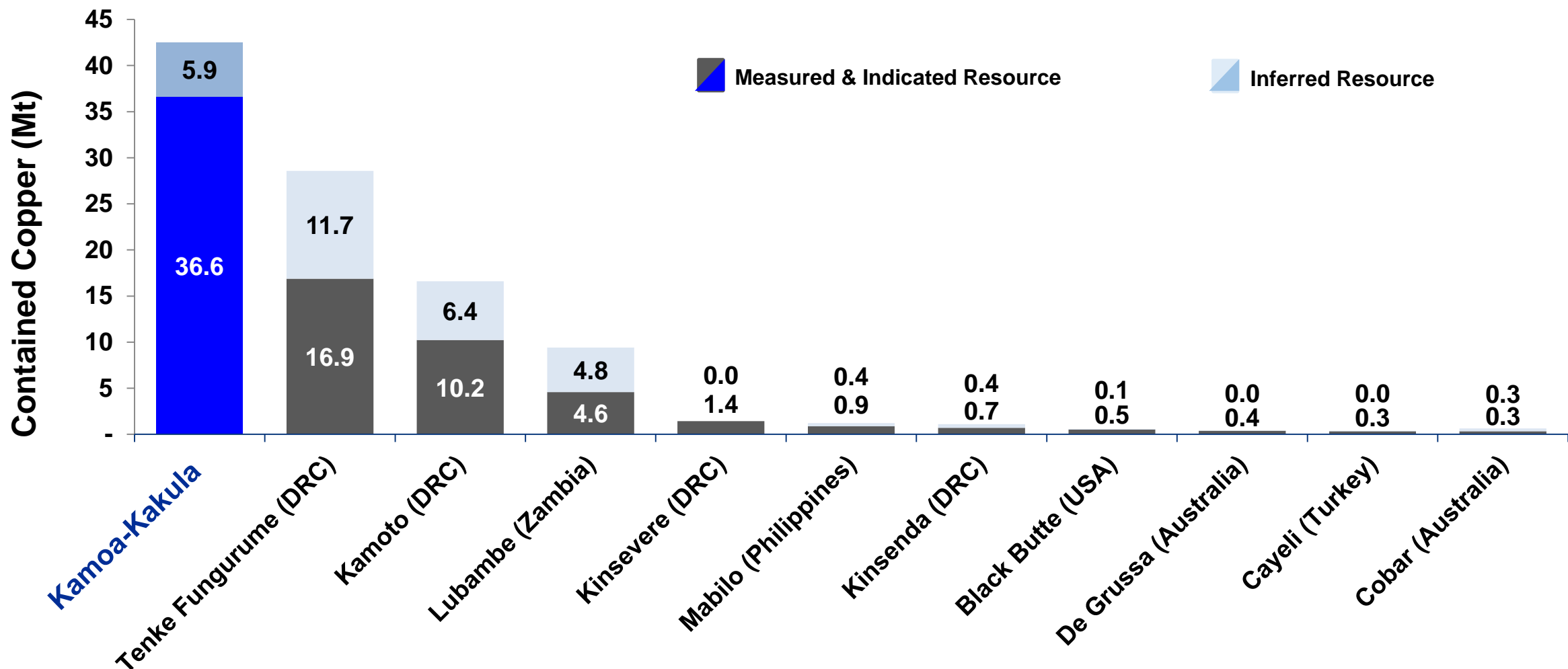
DD1522 sample from a downhole depth of 212.1 metres, containing finely disseminated bornite (Cu₅FeS₄).

The grade of the sample is 29.3% copper.

**Drilling extends 10-km
Kamoa Far North
discovery on to
Ivanhoe's 100%-owned
Western Foreland
exploration licences**

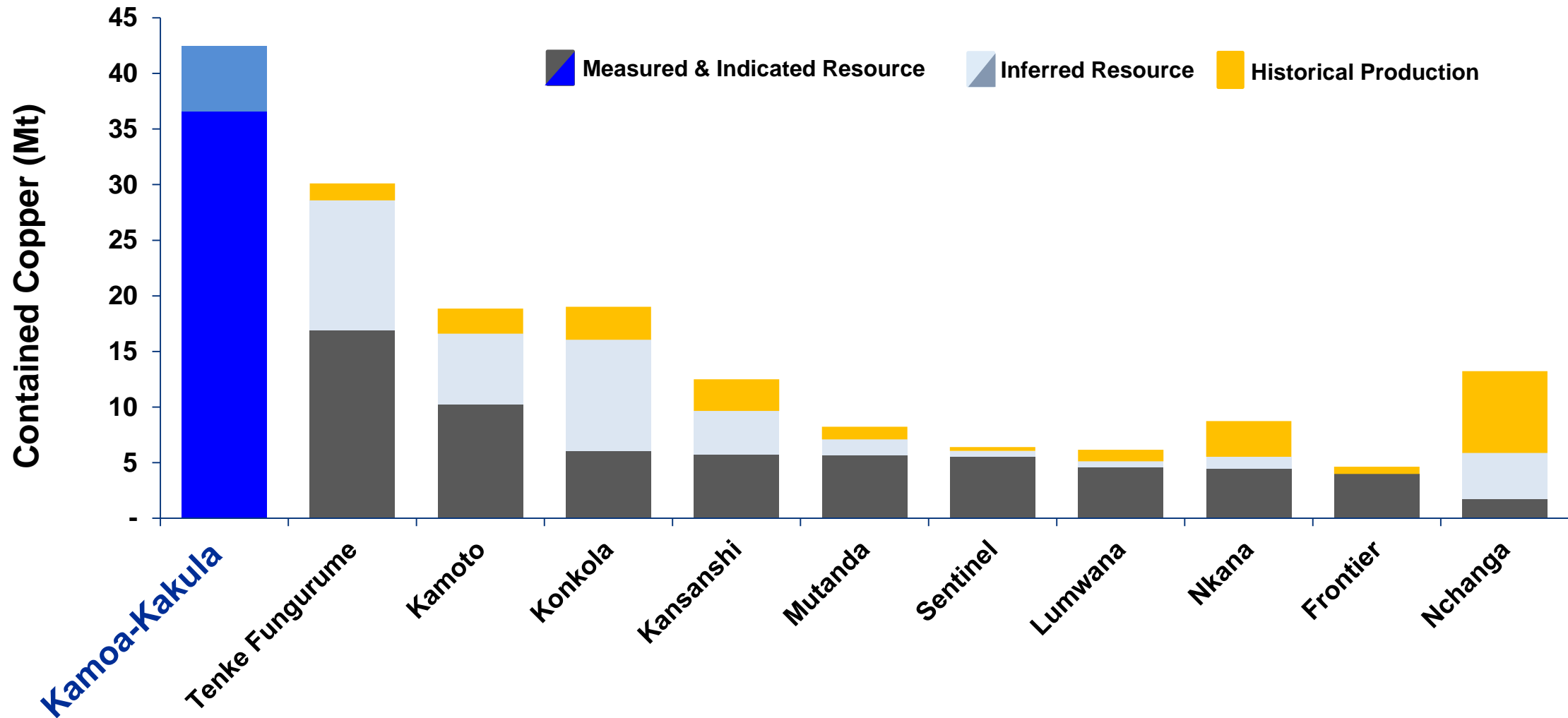


Kamoa-Kakula is the largest high-grade copper deposit in the world



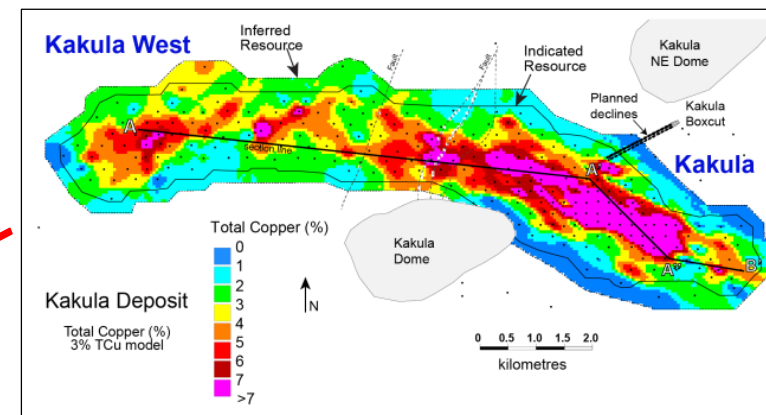
Source: Wood Mackenzie
*Note: Contained copper in high-grade deposits (Measured & Indicated Resources, inclusive of Mineral Reserves, and Inferred Resources), with grades above 2.5% copper.

Kamoa-Kakula is the largest copper discovery ever made on the African continent

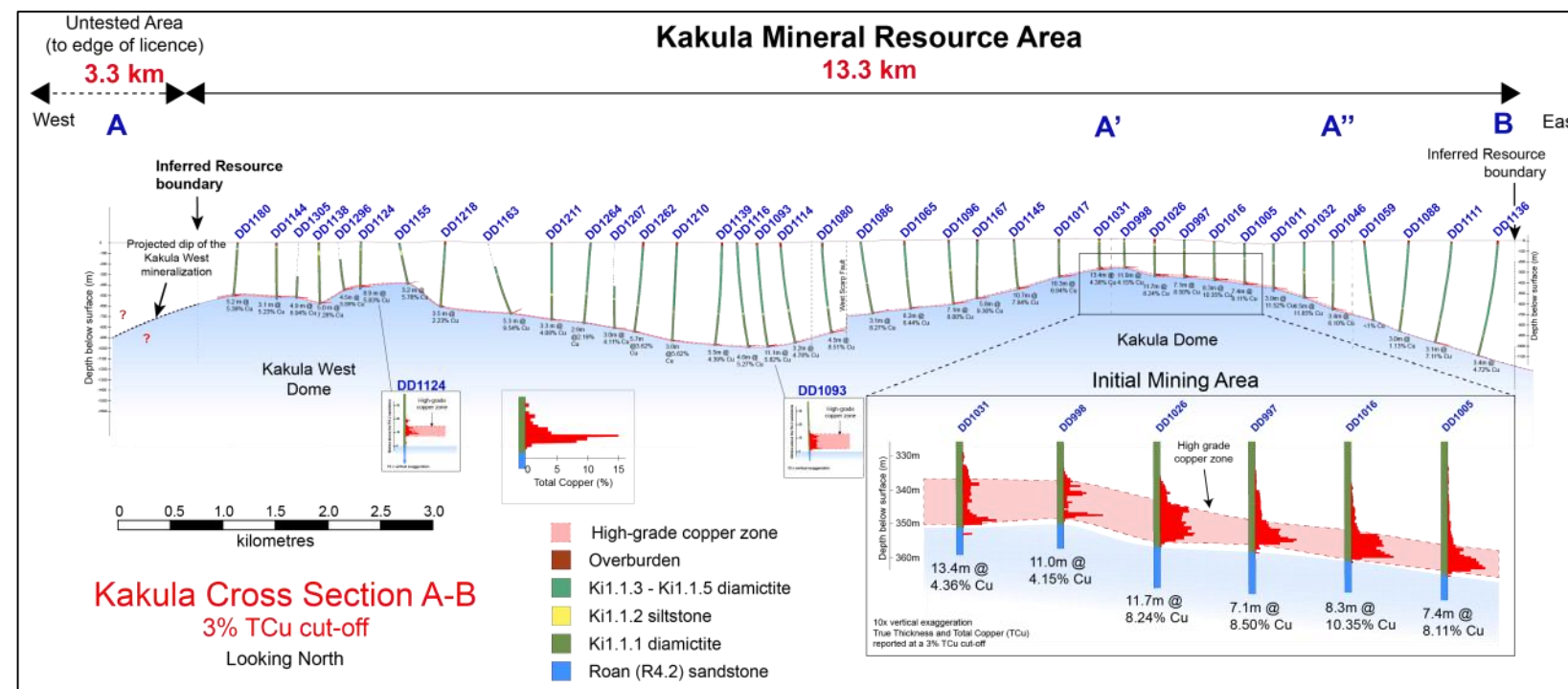


Source: Wood Mackenzie and USGS

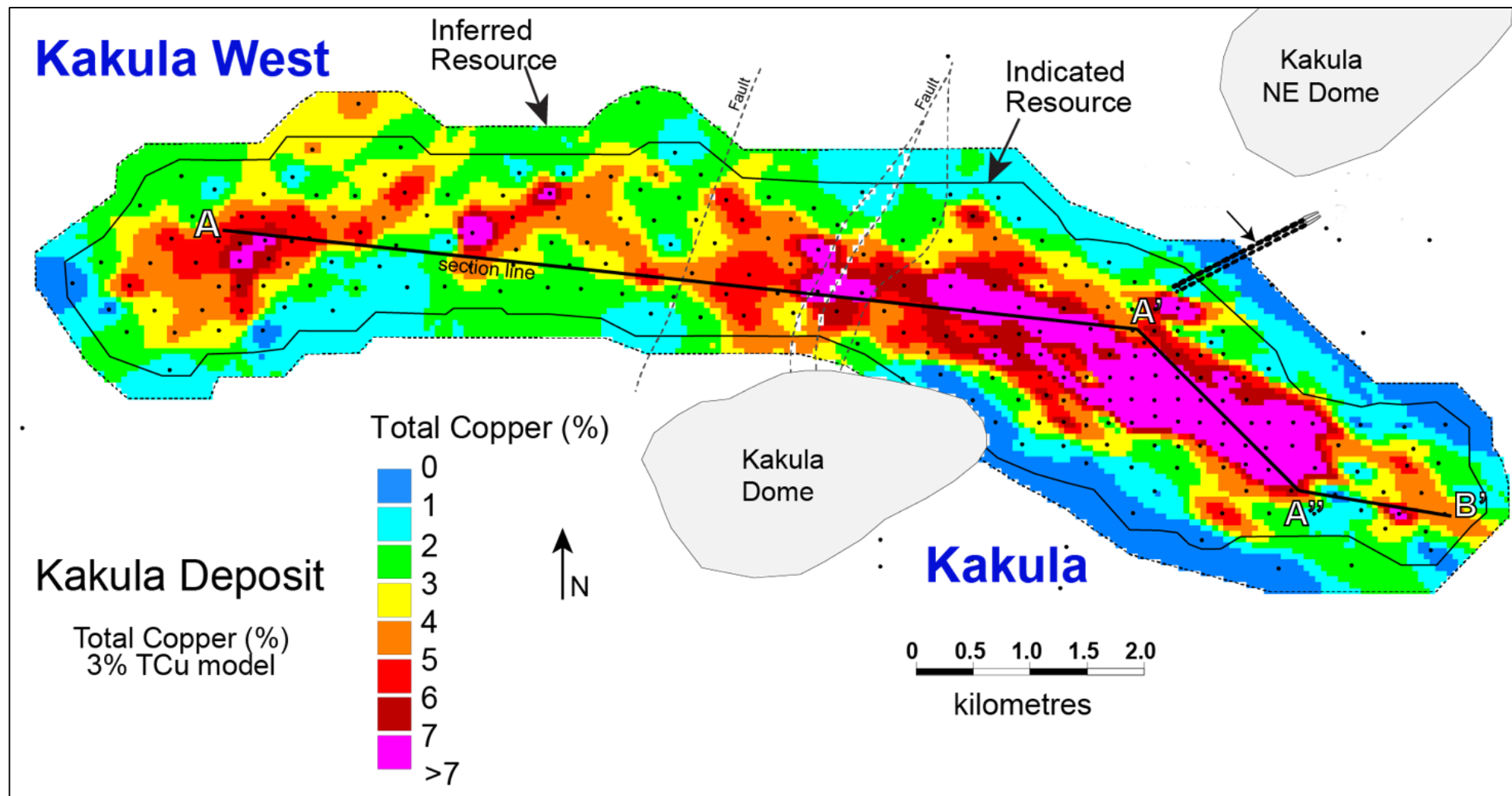
Extent of Kakula / Kakula West Discovery



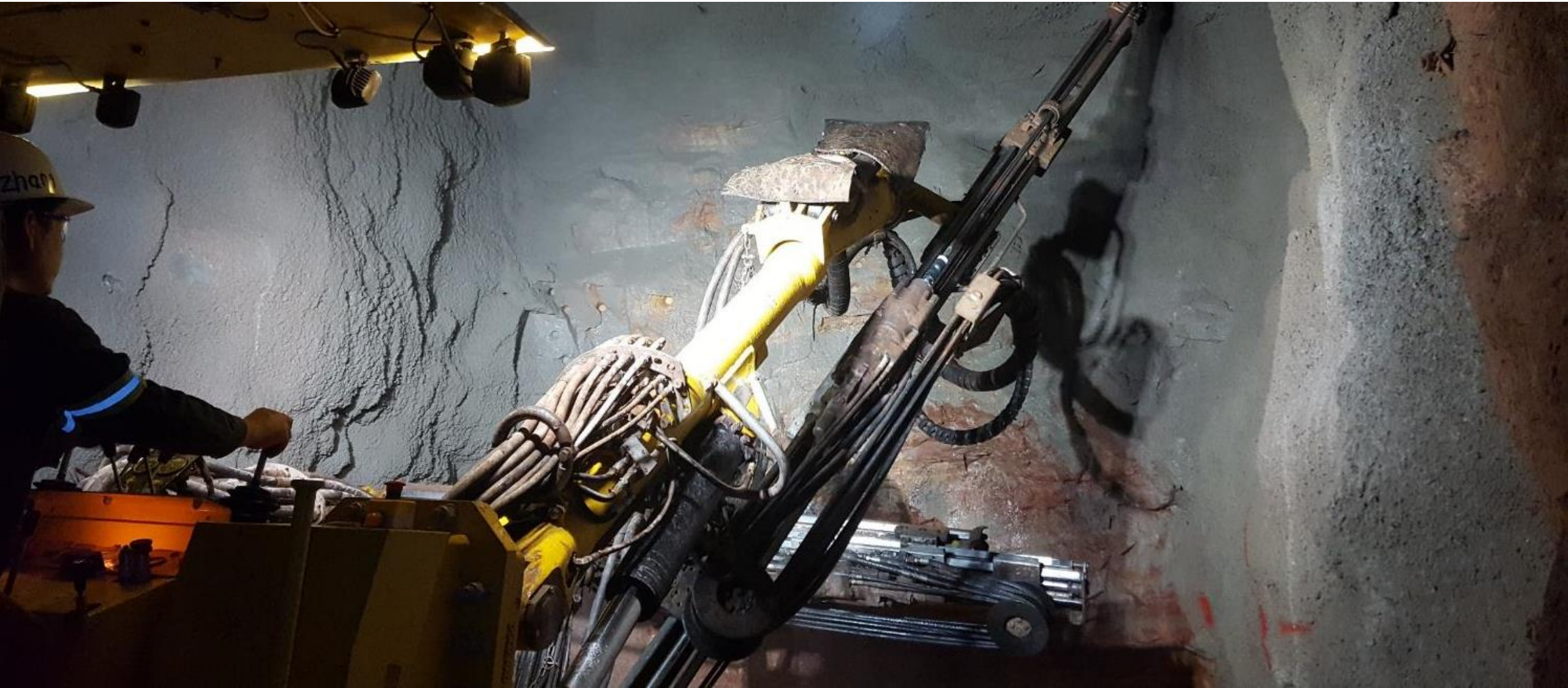
Kakula West discovery extends known mineralization to more than 13 km – and remains open.



Kakula and Kakula West discovery areas showing grades of Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource blocks at a 3% copper cut-off



July 2019: Underground development at Kakula approaching 10% copper!



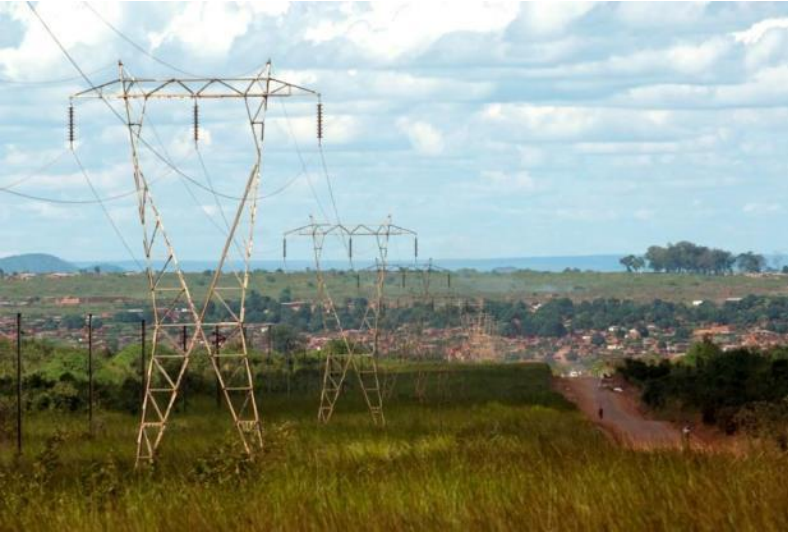
Construction continues at Kakula for an electrical substation for the decline conveyor system



Ongoing construction of the new 34-kilometre highway directly linking the Kamoa-Kakula Copper Project to the Kolwezi airport, located southeast of the city of Kolwezi. The new highway is expected to be fully operational by the end of 2019.



DRC regional infrastructure



Power line supplying Kolwezi



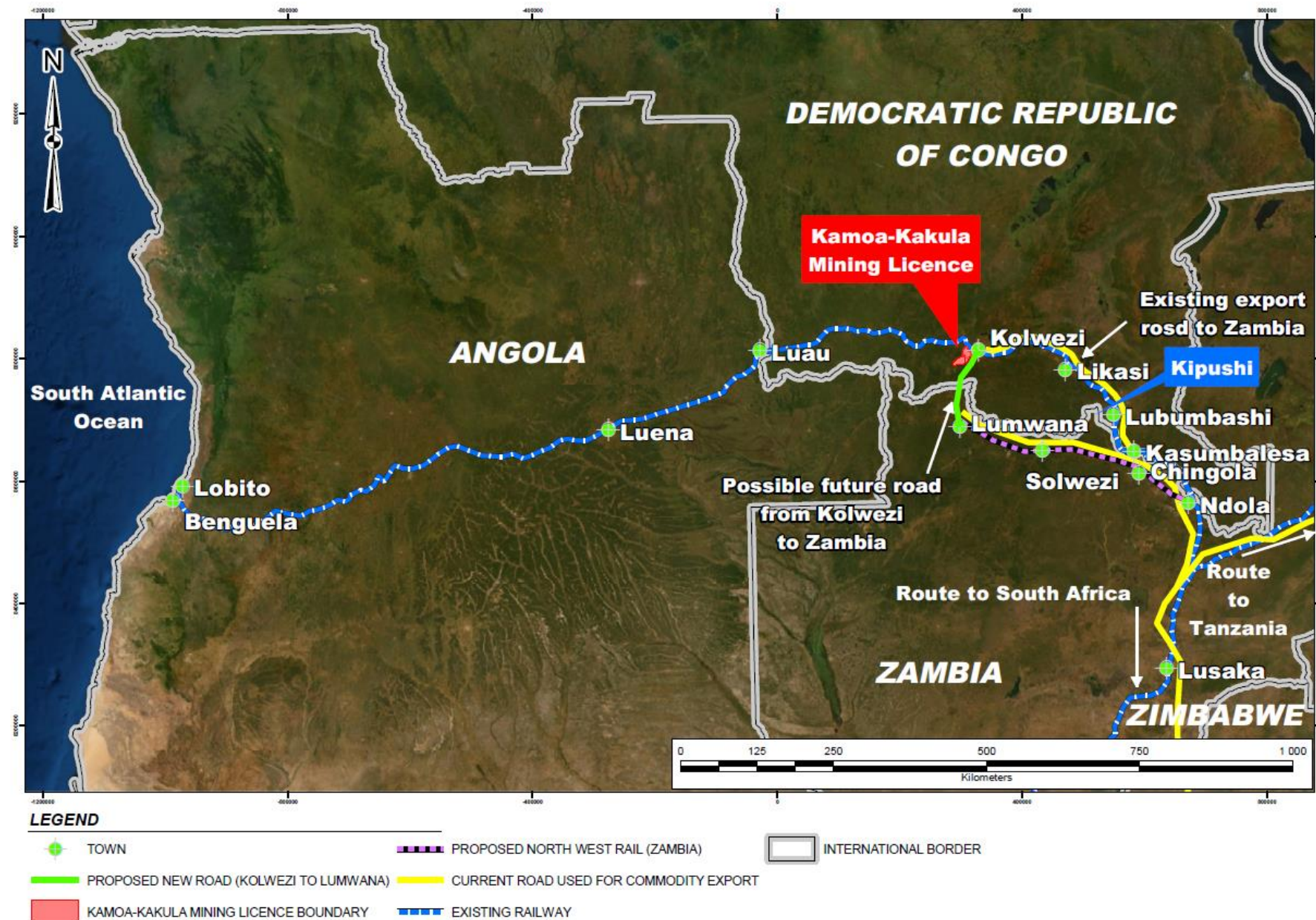
Nzilo 1 hydroelectric power plant



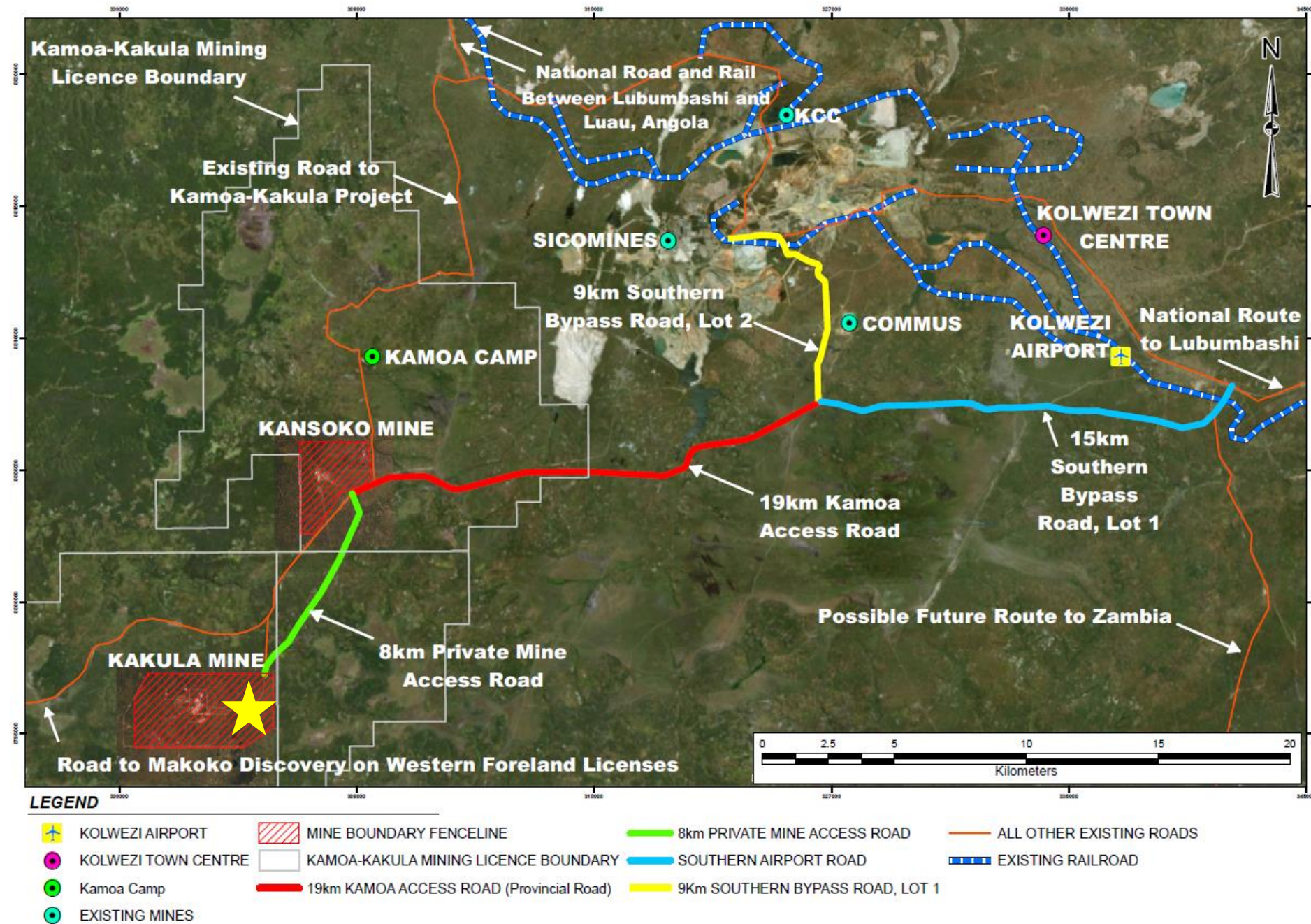
Mwadingusha dam

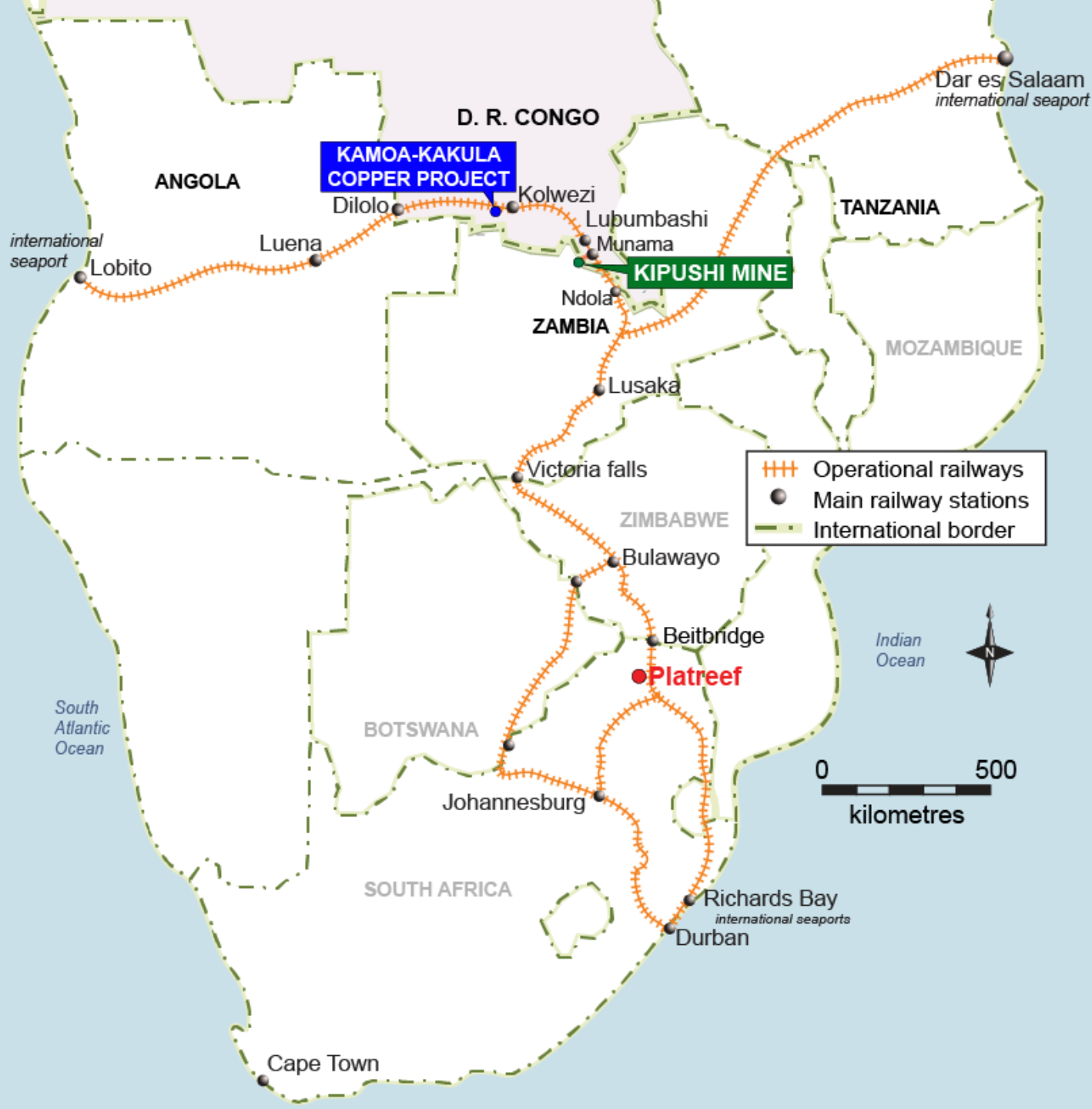
- DRC power lines are 10 km (6 miles) from Kamoa.
- Agreement with government to upgrade three existing hydroelectric power plants – Koni, Mwadingusha and Nzilo 1.

Operational railway linking DRC mines with Angola's Atlantic port of Lobito



Map showing road linking the Kamoa-Kakula Project to Kolwezi airport, and planned road to Solwezi, Zambia





National railways linking DRC mines with international seaports

Farmers at a local community maize field – an initiative of the Kamoa-Kakula Sustainable Livelihoods Project



A new secondary school has been built in Kaponda, a small village near the Kamoa-Kakula Project, as part of the project's community relations program. Classes will begin soon at another school nearing completion at Muvunda village.





Western Foreland

A drill rig in action on the Makoko exploration area on a portion of Ivanhoe's 100%-owned Western Foreland licences. Makoko is approximately 20 kilometres west of the Kakula copper discovery.

Ongoing exploration drilling on other targets identified in the Western Foreland area to test for high-grade copper



KIPUSHI

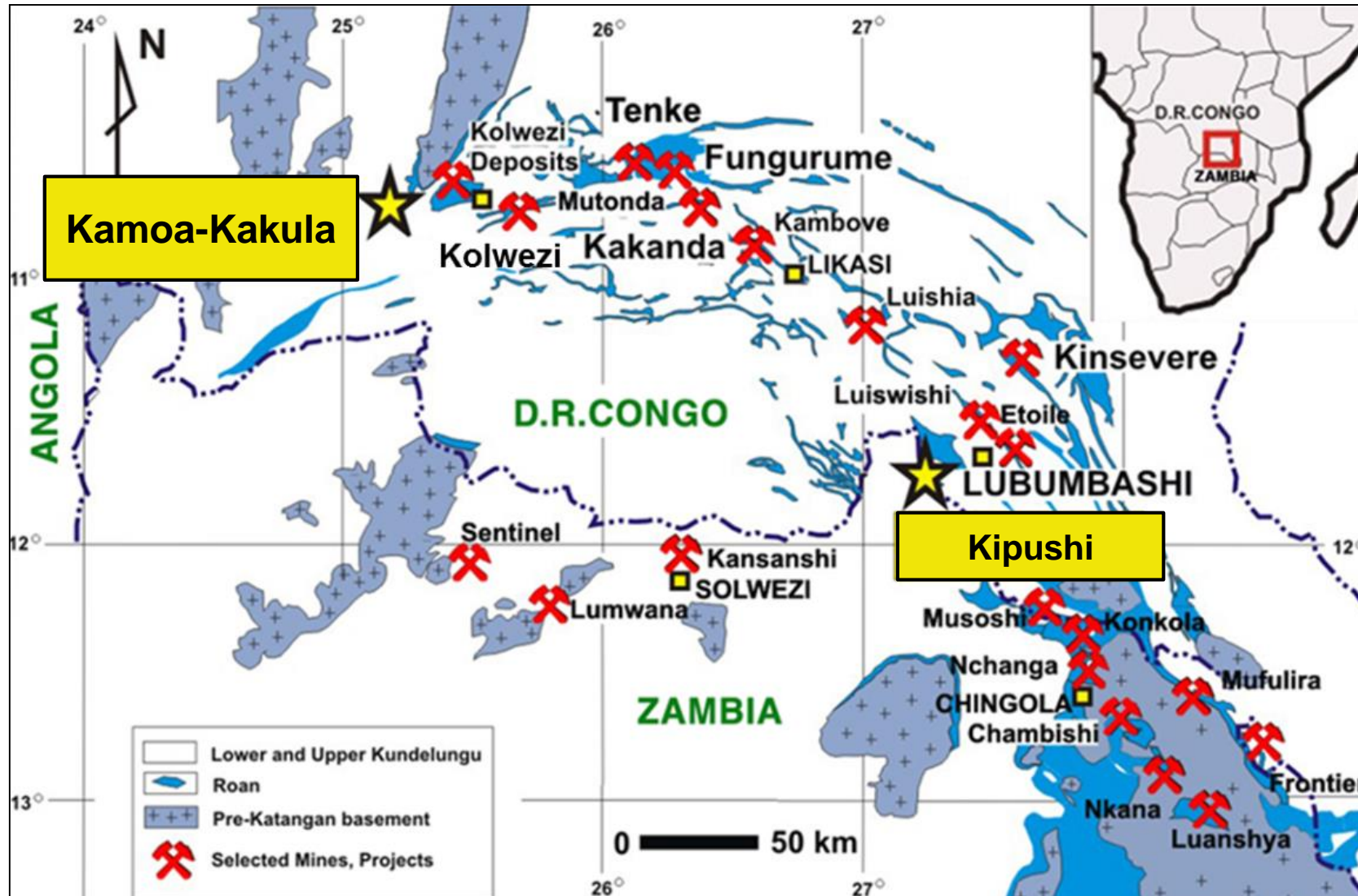
Mine development & upgrading for a new era

Democratic Republic of Congo



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Kipushi: world's highest grade zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine in southeast DRC on the Zambian border



The birth of a spectacularly high-grade mine

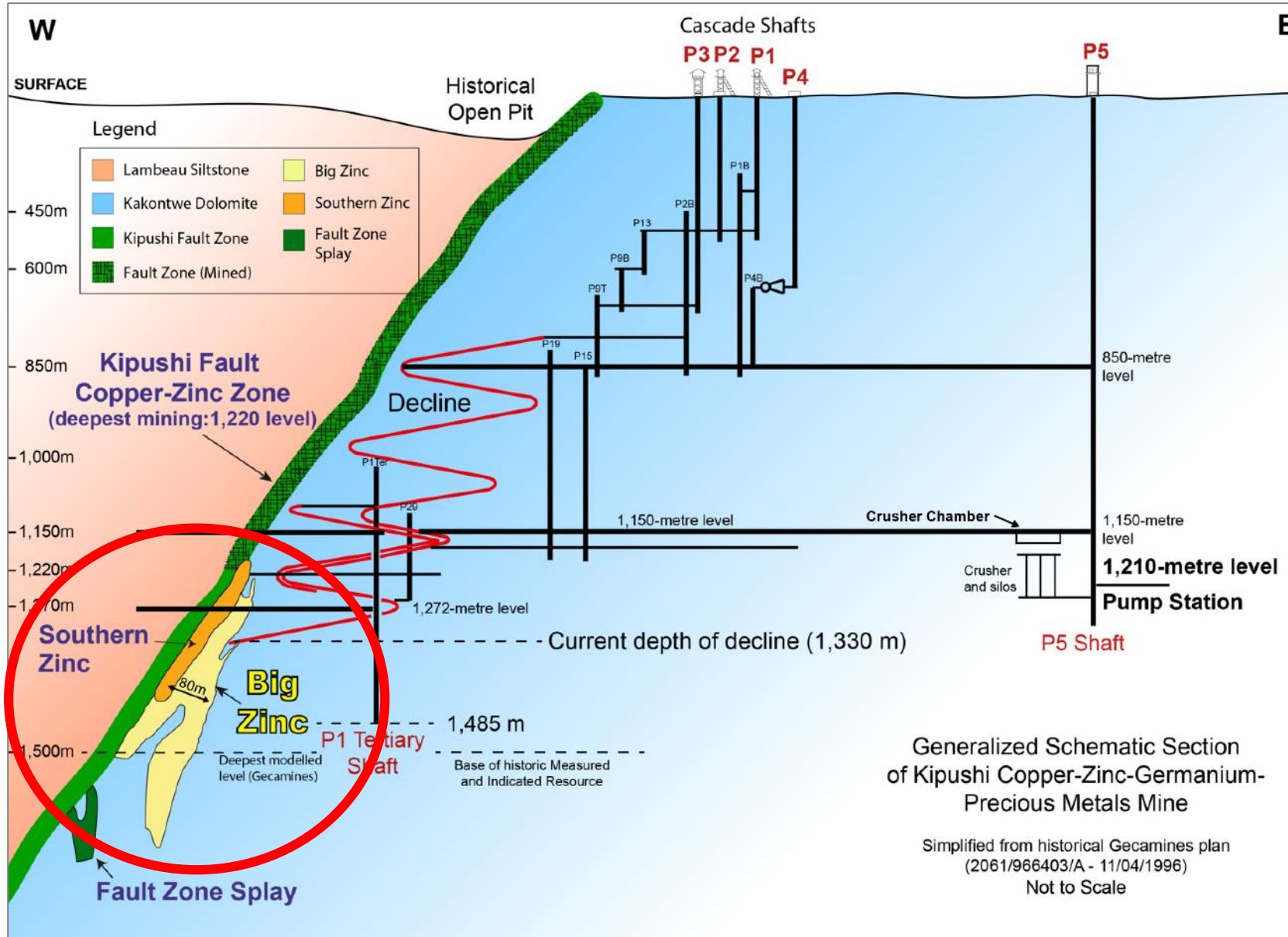


In 1924, Kipushi began mining 18% copper from a surface open pit, before transitioning to Africa's richest underground copper, zinc and germanium mine. Mining continued until 1993.

December 13, 2017: Ivanhoe announced a pre-feasibility study for the rebirth of the historic Kipushi zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine

A photograph of a worker in a brown safety suit and white hard hat operating a large green industrial valve in a mine tunnel. The worker is wearing yellow gloves and is focused on the task. The valve is a large, horizontal, green pipe with a red handwheel. The background shows the rough, brown rock of the mine tunnel, with various pipes and machinery visible. The lighting is artificial, coming from overhead fixtures.

The planned return to production would establish Kipushi as the world's highest-grade major zinc mine.



- **+35% Big Zinc (circled in red): READY TO MINE...**

New lighting installed at 1,200-metre level



Control room operators at Kipushi's Shaft 5



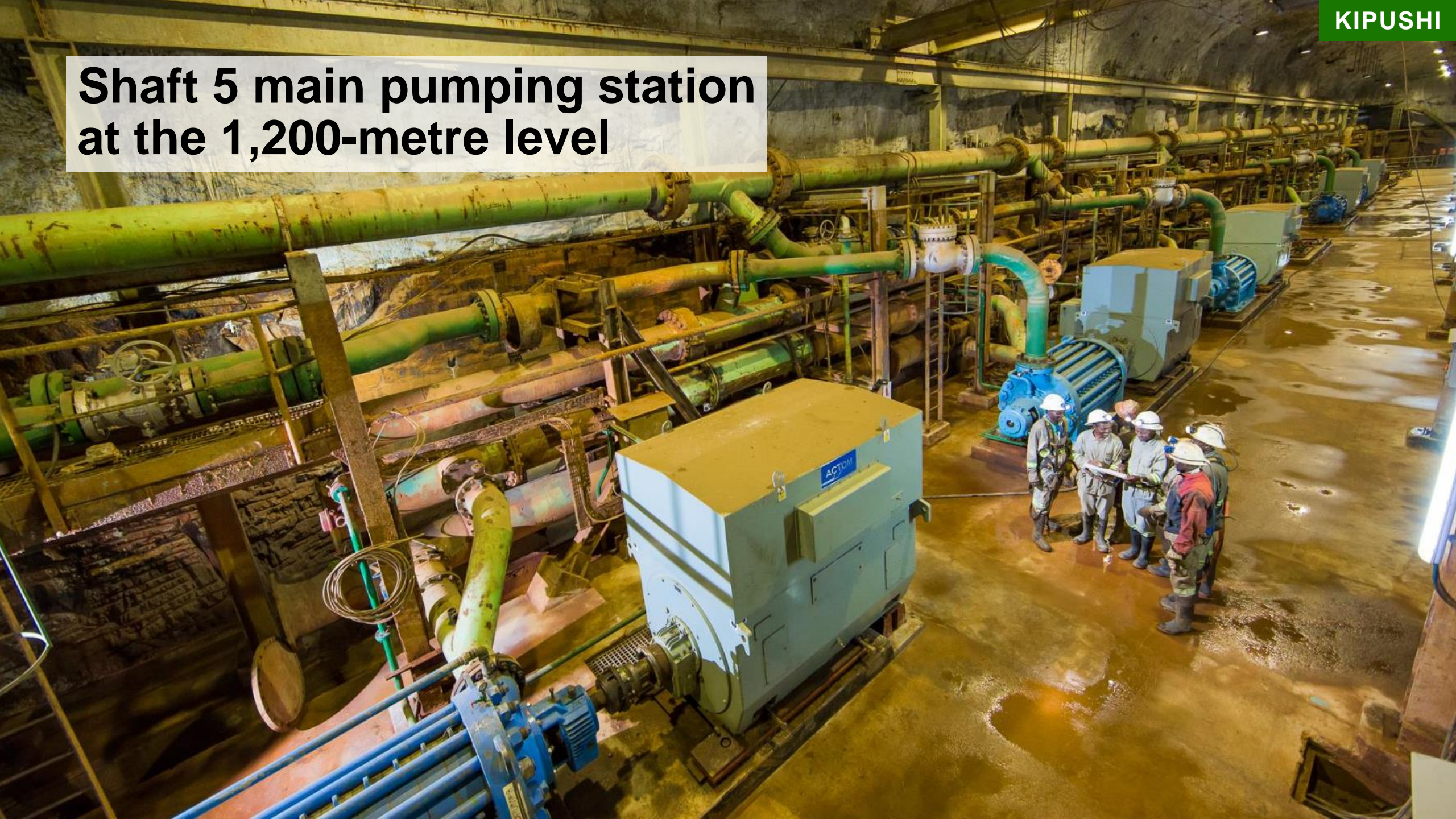
Upgraded 1,150-metre-level ore conveyor belt at the historic, high-grade Kipushi zinc-copper-lead-germanium mine



A scooptram loader and haul truck, part of the fleet of new underground mining equipment



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



Fully-operational Shaft 5 rock-hoisting winder



Community adult literacy program at Kipushi, sponsored by Ivanhoe Mines and implemented in partnership with AlfaCongo



Members of Kipushi's geology team at the drill core shed



Core from hole KPU040 showing massive copper sulphides with high silver values



Core from hole KPU008 in the Serie Recurrente zone – 11 metres of 17% copper and 89.6 g/t silver



World's best drill hole?

Our geology team holding hands and showing Big Zinc intersection of **44.8% zinc over 340 metres**



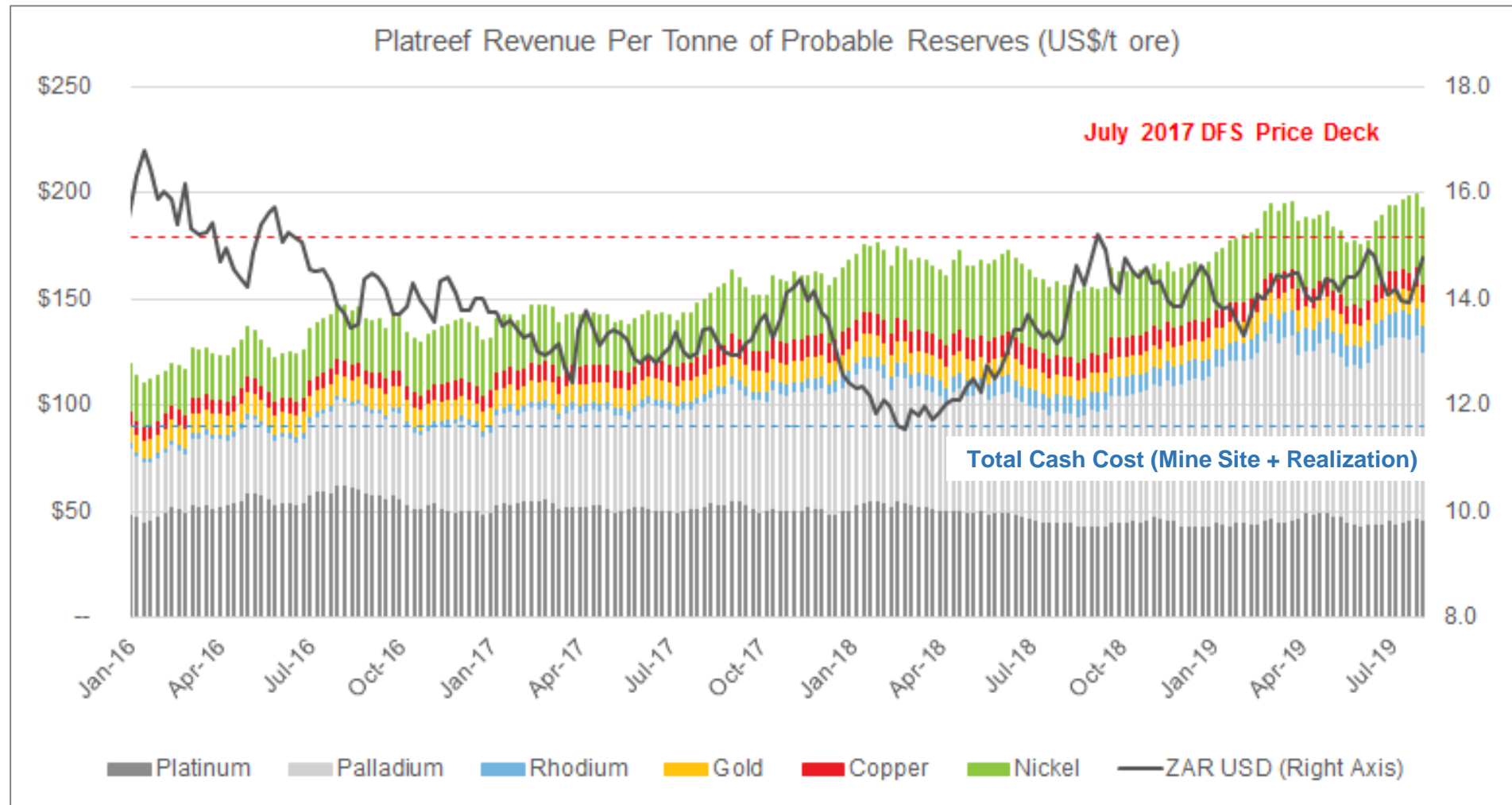
PLATREEF

Discovery & mine development
South Africa

IVANHOEMINES

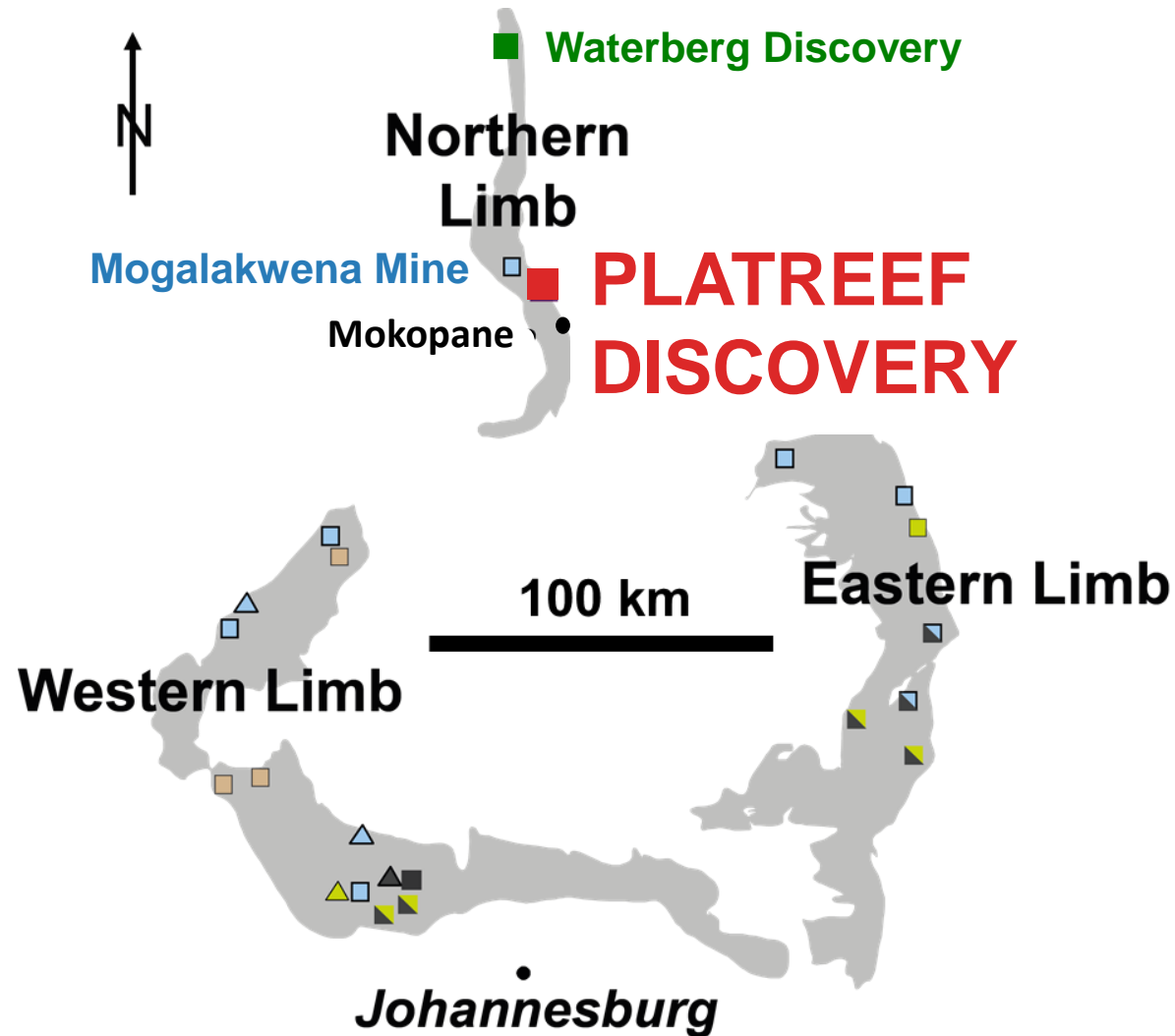


Revenue per tonne of ore at the Platreef Project now at 3-year high



Source: Bloomberg. Based on historical weekly commodity prices at the end of each week.

The Bushveld Complex produces ~70% of global platinum



“The opening up of the Northern Limb may be the most significant change in the economics of any commodity since the introduction of bulk mining techniques of the USA’s copper porphyries in the 1920s.”

750-metre, 850-metre and 950-metre stations on Shaft 1 will provide access to the high-grade Flatreef orebody



September 26, 2018: **First underground mining intersection** of the Platreef mineralized belt on the Northern Limb of South Africa's Bushveld Complex

The first ore from the underground mine development was delivered to a surface stockpile for metallurgical sampling.



Platreef's Shaft 2 box cut, with the 11.5-metre shaft ring set-up for the 10-metre internal diameter shaft



Construction of the Shaft 2 headframe foundation was successfully completed in July 2019



**Testing the ventilation at Shaft 1's 750-metre-level station.
The shaft bottom currently is more than 900 metres below surface
and completion of the shaft to a depth of 982 metres
below surface is planned for early 2020.**

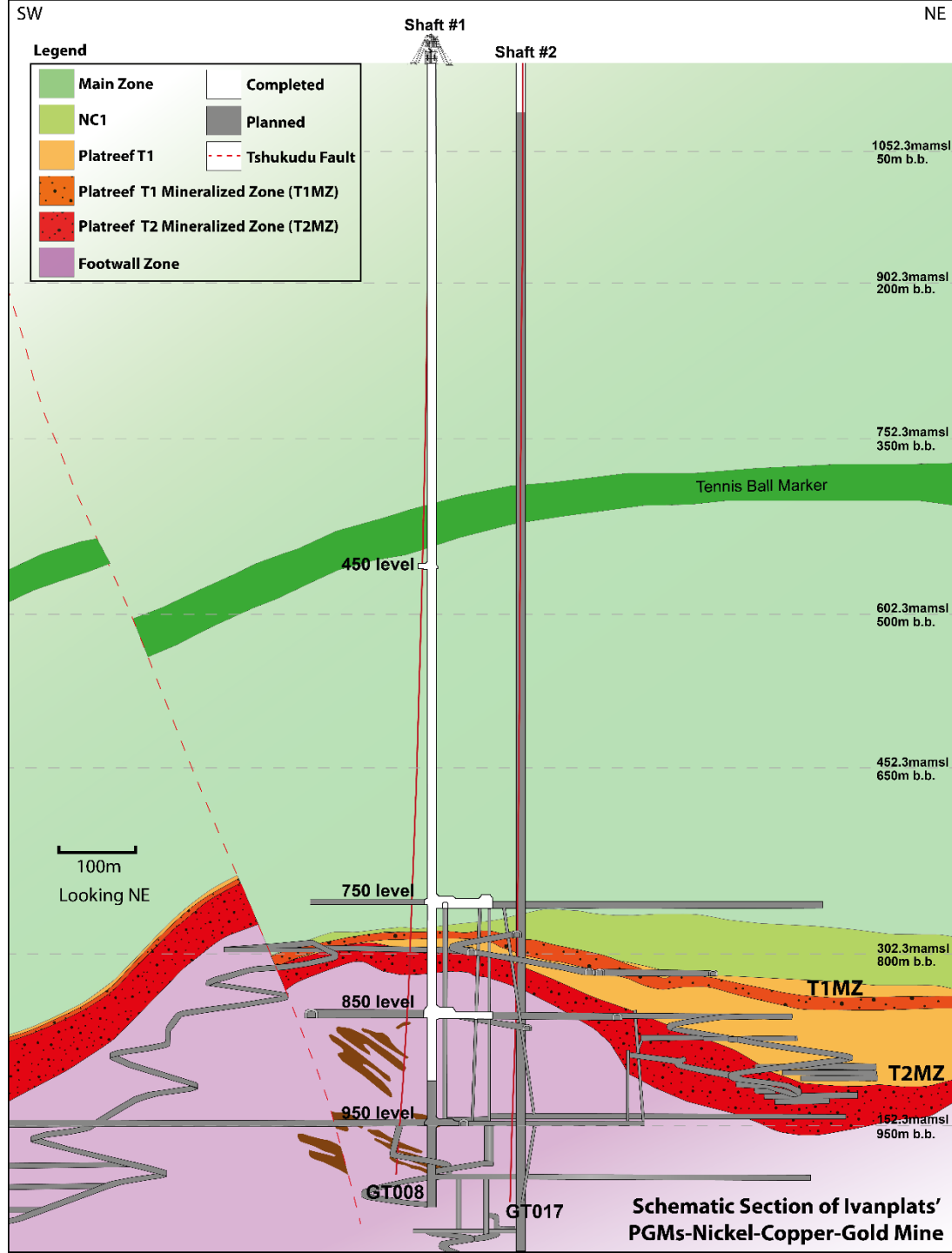


PLATREEF SHAFT 2

LARGEST HOISTING CAPACITY PRODUCTION SHAFT IN THE PRECIOUS METALS INDUSTRY

Illustration shows two cut-away perspectives of Shaft 2's 103-metre-tall concrete headframe and internal permanent hoisting facilities.





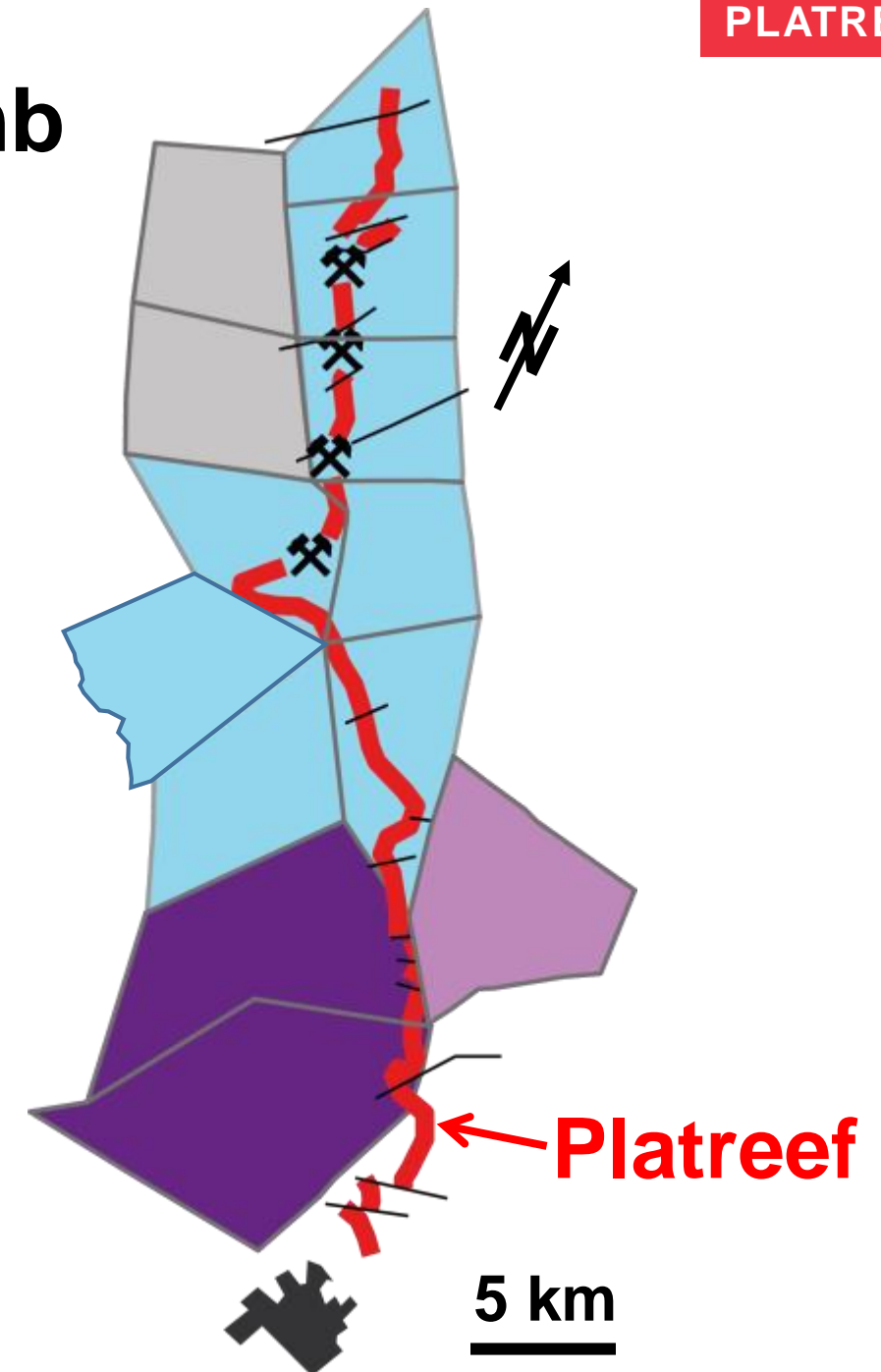
Schematic section of the Platreef Mine

Platreef licences on Northern Limb

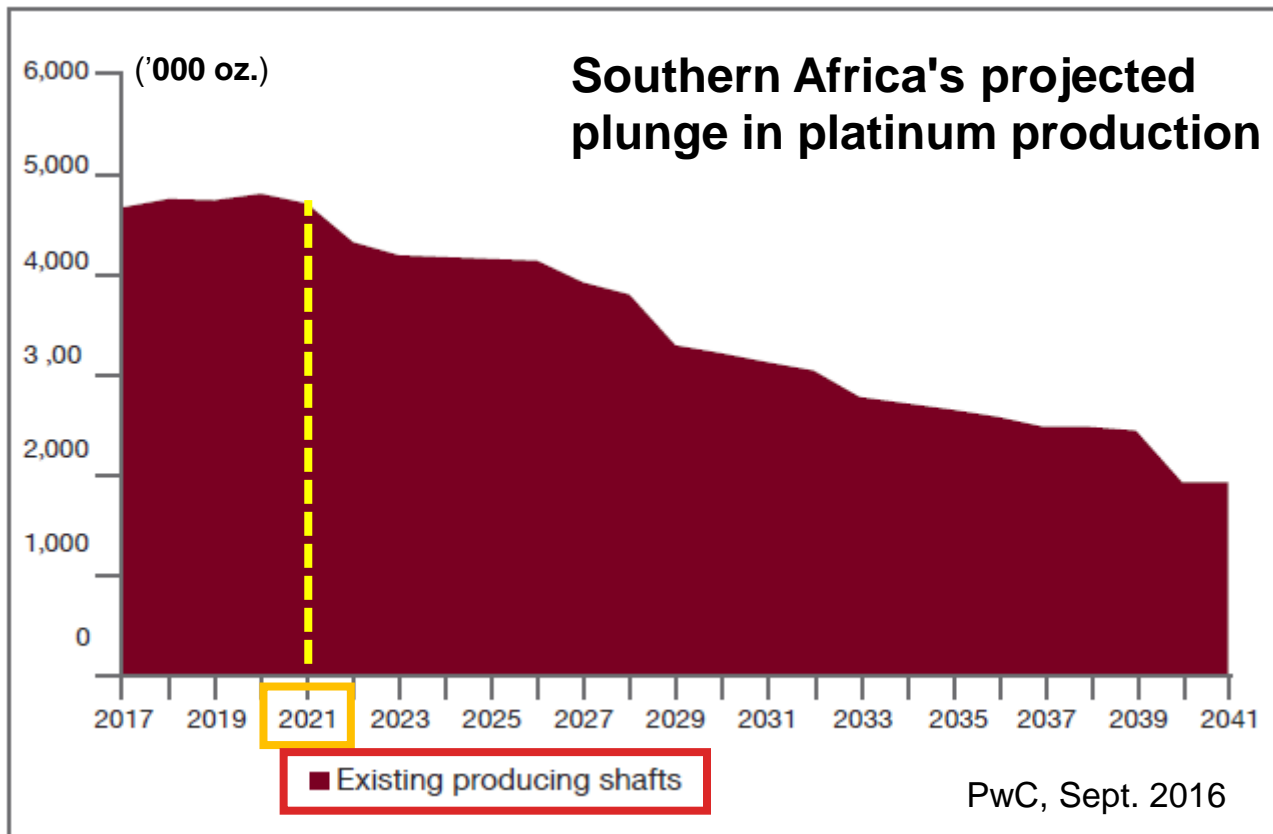
- Platreef horizon dips west.
- Platreef PGE-Au-Ni-Cu mineralization has thicknesses up to hundreds of metres.

Key	
	Platreef
	Amplats' Mines
	Ivanhoe Mines
	Ivanhoe Mines JV
	City
	Anglo Platinum
	Lonmin
	Fault
	Property Boundary

Turfspruit
Macalacaskop

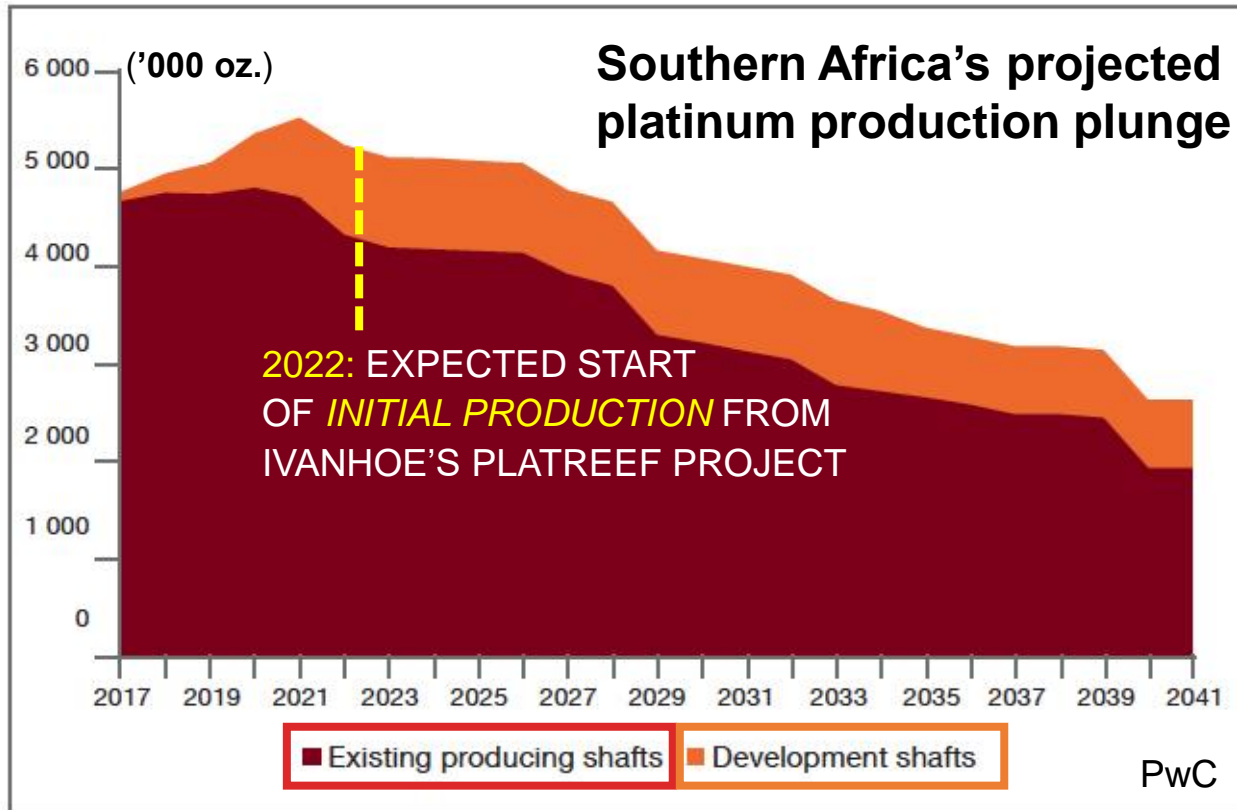


The looming platinum “supply cliff” for Southern Africa’s existing producing mines



- Existing shafts alone will barely maintain current production to 2021.
- Then, closures of mined-out shafts will help trigger a long production decline – and higher prices.
- **Filling such a supply-demand gap holds challenges and opportunities.**

Even new production now under development likely to provide only short-lived lift in platinum output



- Ivanhoe's Platreef is among new projects whose ramp-up outputs will slightly lift regional supply until 2021 – when the decline will resume.
- Projected 2021 peak output of 5.5 million ounces, even plus global supply, still will be below the average demand, net of recycling, of the past 3 years.

Source: "Platinum on a knife-edge", PwC, September 2016



Thank You

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