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In making such statements, Ivanhoe has made assumptions regarding, among other things: the accuracy of the estimation of mineral resources; that exploration activities and studies will provide results that support anticipated development and extraction activities; that studies of estimated mine life and production rates at the Kamoa-Kakula Project, the Platreef Project and the Kipushii Project will provide results that support anticipated development and extraction activities; that Ivanhoe will be able to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms; that infrastructure anticipated to be developed or operated by third parties, including electrical generation and transmission capacity, will be developed and/or operated as currently anticipated; that laws, rules and regulations are fairly and impartially observed and enforced; that the market prices for relevant remain at levels that justify development and/or operation; that Ivanhoe will be able to successfully land access with holders of surface rights; and that war, civil strife, and/or insurrection and/or public health crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic, do not impact Ivanhoe's exploration activities or development plans.

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This presentation also contains references to estimates of Mineral Resources (as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101")). The estimation of Mineral Resources is inherently uncertain and involves subjective judgments about many relevant factors. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Resources to not have demonstrated economic viability. The accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data, and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation (including estimated future production from Ivanhoe's projects, the anticipated tonnages and grades that will be mined and the estimated level of recovery that will be realized), which may prove to be unreliable and depend, to a certain extent, upon the analysis of drilling results and statistical inferences that ultimately may prove to be inaccurate. Mineral Resources estimates may have to be re-estimated based on: (i) fluctuations in copper, nickel, zinc, platinum-group elements (PGE), gold or other mineral prices; (ii) results of drilling, (iii) metallurgical testing and other studies; (iv) proposed mining operations, including dilution; (v) the evaluation of mine plans subsequent to the date of any estimates; and (vi) the possible failure to receive required permits, approvals and licences.

Disclosures of a scientific or technical nature regarding the project development updates at the Kamoa-Kakula Project in this presentation that are not included in the Kamoa-Kakula Technical Report, have been reviewed and approved by Steve Amos, who is considered, by virtue of his education, experience and professional association, a Qualified Person under the terms of NI 43-101. Mr. Amos is not considered independent under NI 43-101 as he is the Head of the Kamoa-Kakula Project. Mr. Amos has verified such technical data. To the extent that this presentation contains disclosures of a scientific or technical nature regarding the Kakula and Kansoko stockpiles not included in the Kamoa-Kakula Technical Report, such information has been reviewed and approved by George Gilchrist, who is considered, by virtue of his education, experience and professional association, a Qualified Person under the terms of NI 43-101. Mr. Gilchrist has verified such technical data.

Other disclosures of a scientific or technical nature in this presentation and not included in any of the Technical Reports, including the Western Foreland Exploration Project, have been reviewed and approved by Stephen Torr, who is considered, by virtue of his education, experience and professional association, a Qualified Person under NI 43-101. Mr. Torr is not considered independent under NI 43-101 as he is the Vice President, Project Geology and Evaluation. Mr. Torr has verified such other technical data.

Information in this presentation is based upon, and certain information is extracted directly from, NI 43-101 compliant technical reports prepared by Ivanhoe for each of the Kamoa-Kakula Project, the Platreef Project and the Kipushi Project, which are available under Ivanhoe's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com. These technical reports include relevant information regarding the effective date and the assumptions, parameters and methods of the mineral resource estimates on the Kamoa-Kakula Project, the Platreef Project and the Kipushi Project cited in this presentation, as well as information regarding data verification, exploration procedures and other matters relevant to the scientific and technical disclosure contained in this presentation in respect of the Kamoa-Kakula Project, the Platreef Project and the Kipushi Project.

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Investors are advised that NI 43-101 requires that each category of Mineral Resources be reported separately. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. The information presented in this presentation uses the terms "measured," "indicated" and "inferred" mineral resources. U.S. investors are advised that while such terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize these terms. "Inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and as to their economic feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian regulations, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. U.S. investors are advised that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically mineable.

**IVANHOE** MINES

## **IVANHOE AT A GLANCE**

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

LISTINGS	TSX: IVN OTCQX: IVPAF	
SHARE PRICE	C\$9.10 / share <sup>(1)</sup>	
MARKET CAP	US\$8.5 billion <sup>(1)</sup>	
SHARES, OPTIONS, RSUs & DSUs	Common Shares: 1,211.8 million <sup>(2)</sup> Options, RSUs & DSUs: 24.7 million <sup>(2)</sup>	
CASH POSITION	US\$507 million <sup>(3)</sup>	
MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS	CITIC Metal	26.0%
	Zijin Mining	13.7%
	Robert Friedland	13.4%
	Leading Institutional Investors <sup>(4)</sup>	Fidelity Blackrock Capital Group Red Wheel Vanguard Rothschild Invesco PRIMECAP Skagen

<sup>(1)</sup> As September 12, 2022, using a US\$:C\$ exchange rate of 1.30.



A Kamoa Copper employee standing in front of blister copper ingot produced at the Lualaba Copper Smelter near Kolwezi, containing 3 approx. 99% copper, ready for export to international markets.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of June 30, 2022.

<sup>(3)</sup> Cash & cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022

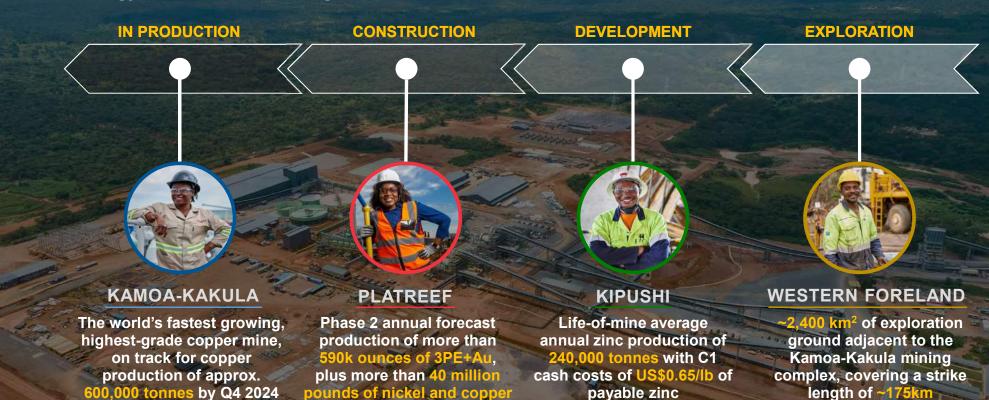
<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Bloomberg.

### A LEADING PRODUCER, DEVELOPER AND EXPLORER IN AFRICA

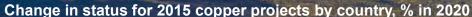


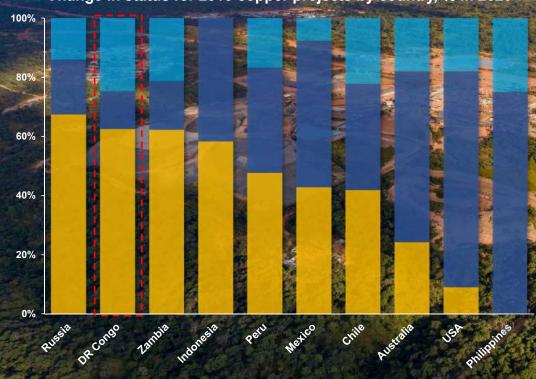
#### THE WORLD'S NEXT DIVERSIFIED MAJOR MINER

Ivanhoe will be a responsible, leading supplier of critical metals for the clean-energy transition, including copper, nickel, zinc and PGMs.



## DRC: AWAKENING A COPPER GIANT





Stable

Downgrade

Source: CRU, April 2021

Upgrade

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

On track to become the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest global copper producer

**Abundant hydro-power capacity** 

Median population age of 17

<u>.ш</u>

New government since 2019 – first peaceful transition in 60 years

Government a supportive, 20% shareholder in Kamoa-Kakula

Strategic mineral jurisdiction for the clean-energy transition

As the host country, and as a shareholder of Kamoa Copper, the DRC sees this local value creation as a strategic imperative

His Excellency Félix Tshisekedi, President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo





Powered by clean, green hydroelectricity in DRC; low water consumption per ounce of 3PE+Au using recycled water



#### **SMALL FOOTPRINT**

Underground mines with limited surface footprint



#### **LOW IMPACT**

Majority of tailings returned underground; Platreef dry-stack tailings



#### **GREEN METAL**

Ultra high grades; renewable power; less CO<sub>2</sub>

#### 2021 ESG PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE





Based on the publicity-available information, not independently verified by Hatch. Hatch has relied on Feasibility Study data provided by Ivanhoe and other third party providers; and has not independently verified either the data provided or the public data used for benchmarking. Hatch has calculated a metric to two decimal places for comparative purposes only and it should not be considered to be representative of the level of accuracy for the projected metric. Kakula Mine (6 Mtpa) average projected GHG emission intensity over the production years 2023-2038.

## Q2 2022: KAMOA-KAKULA PHASE 2 RAMP-UP CONTINUES



87.3kt copper production

Phase 2 commercial production in April 2022; combined copper production from Phase 1 and 2 to reach ~450kt by Q2 2023 following de-bottlenecking program



85.8kt payable copper sales

FY 2022 production guidance increased to 310kt – 340kt of copper in concentrate



\$494.1 million revenue

Phase 3 expansion ongoing to increase annual copper production to ~600kt by Q4 2024



\$286.3 million EBITDA

Kamoa-Kakula Q2 2022 C1 cash costs impacted by increase in logistics charges; cost mitigation measures underway



\$1.42 C1 cash cost

Kamoa-Kakula C1 cash cost guidance of \$1.20/lb. to \$1.40/lb. maintained for full-year 2022

Figures shown on 100% basis for Kamoa-Kakula.

EBITDA and C1 cash cost are non-GAAP financial performance measures. For a detailed description and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable measure under IFRS, please refer to the Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures section of Ivanhoe Mines' MD&A for the three months ending June 30, 2022

#### **KAMOA-KAKULA: Q2 2022 PERFORMANCE**

(Figures shown on 100% basis for Kamoa-Kakula)

Significant increase in copper sold to 85.8kt of copper in concentrate driven by the ramp up of the Phase 2 concentrator

C1 cash costs higher in Q2 due to higher logistics charges and inflationary pressures

A negative adjustment to Q2 sales revenue of \$205 million due to remeasurement of contract receivables at end June 2022

## **Copper Sold (kt)**



#### Sales Revenue (US\$ million)

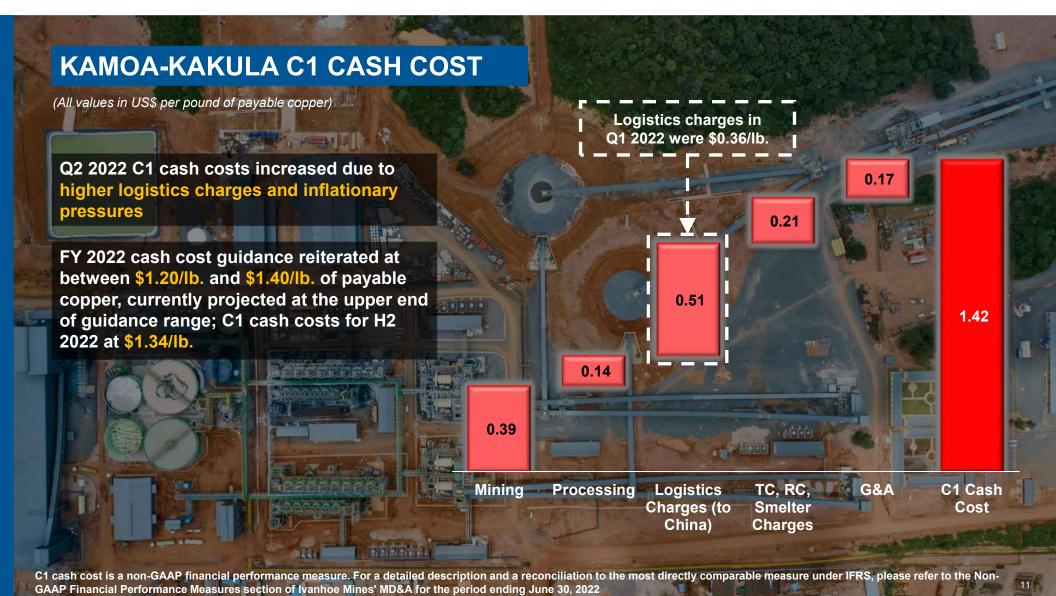
C1 Cash Cost (US\$ per lb)

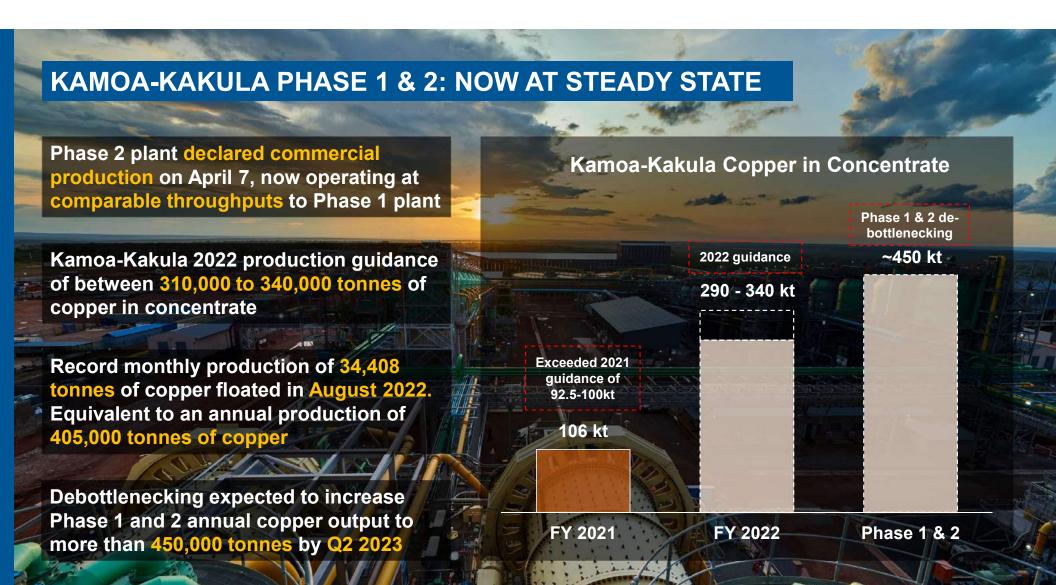




#### **EBITDA** (US\$ million)







#### **KAMOA-KAKULA PHASE 3 & SMELTER**

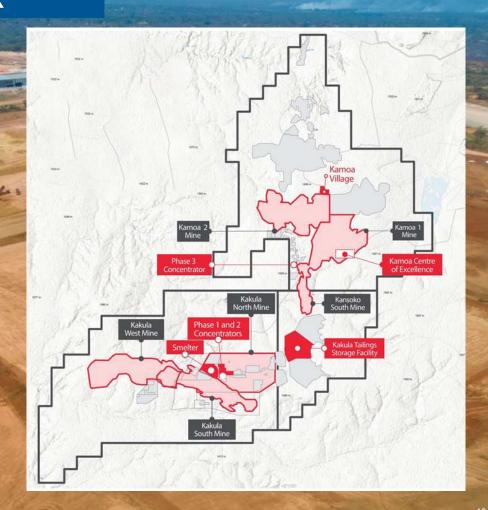
Engineering and early works for the Phase 3 expansion progressing quickly, with a new, 5-Mtpa plant expected to be commissioned in Q4 2024

Construction on the new box cut at the Kamoa 1 and Kamoa 2 mines nearing completion, with decline development well underway

Early works underway for direct-to-blister flash smelter with nameplate capacity of 500,000 tonnes a year of approx. 99%-pure blister copper

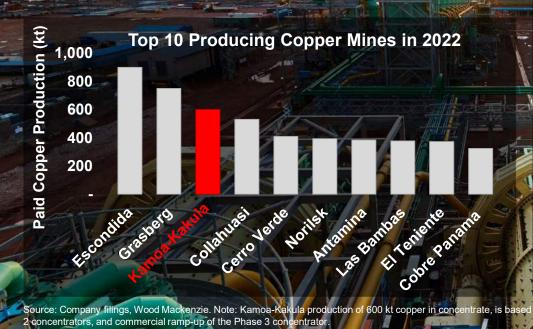
Work ongoing for upgrading of turbine 5 at Inga II dam with long-lead time items ordered in May 2022, which will bring an additional 178 MW of renewable hydropower

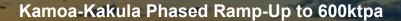
Updated pre-feasibility study, including the Phase 3 expansion and direct-to-blister smelter expected in H2 2022

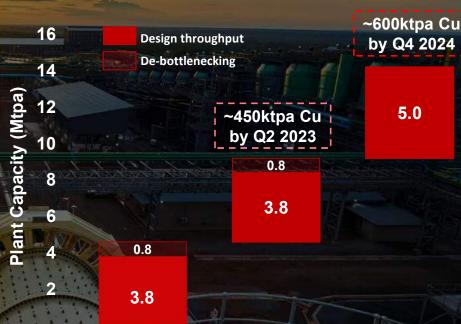


## ON TRACK TO BECOME THE WORLD'S THIRD-LARGEST COPPER MINING COMPLEX BY Q4 2024

Phase 3 to increase Kamoa-Kakula's processing capacity to over 14 Mtpa, positioning Kamoa Copper as the world's third-largest copper mining complex by 2024







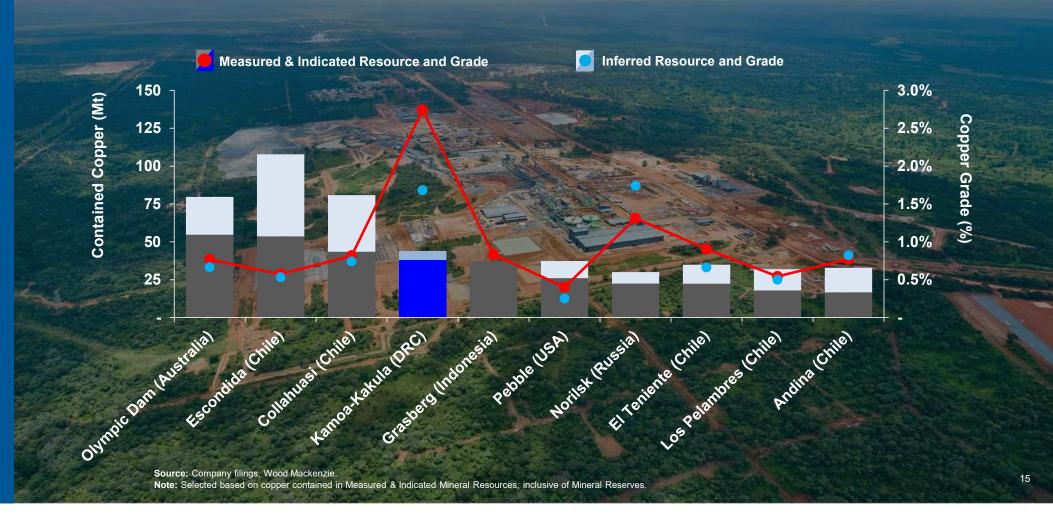
Phase 1

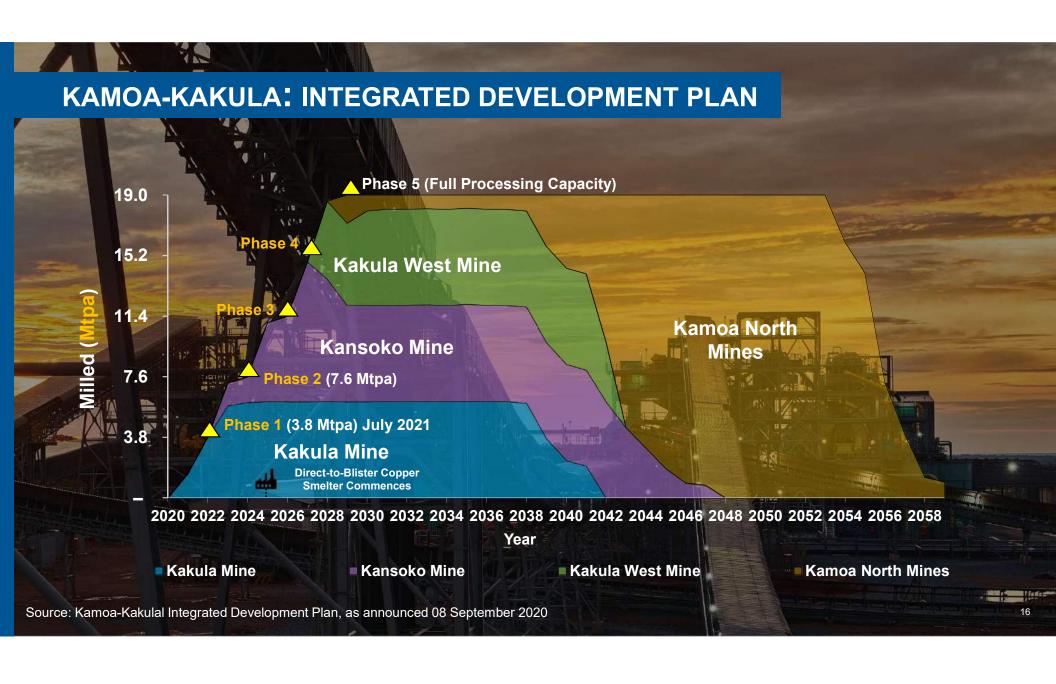
pase 1, 2 and 3 steady state production, following de-bottlenecking of both Phase 1 and

Phase 2

Phase 3

#### KAMOA-KAKULA AMONG THE WORLD'S LARGEST COPPER DEPOSITS





### WESTERN FORELAND: THE NEXT GREAT COPPER FRONTIER

Ivanhoe controls ~2,400 km<sup>2</sup> of exploration licences adjacent to the Kamoa-Kakula mining complex, covering a strike length of ~175 km

Regional large-scale exploration drilling targeting Kamoa-Kakula-style copper mineralization has commenced

\$25 million provisional exploration budget for 2022, including over 50,000 metres of shallow drilling and up to 45,000 metres of regional stratigraphic drilling







#### **KEY HIGHLIGHTS: FEBRUARY 2022 FS**

	Shown on 100%-basis in US\$	2022 FS (Phase 1 → 2)
	Annual Throughput	$\textbf{0.7Mt} \rightarrow \textbf{5.2Mt}$
	Annual 3PE+Au	113koz → 591koz
	Annual Ni + Cu	8MIb → 42MIb
	Total Cash Costs (LOM) (1)	\$514/oz 3PE+Au
	Initial / Expansion Capital	\$0.5 Bn / \$1.5 Bn
>	After-tax NPV <sub>8%</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	\$1.7 Bn
	IRR (Real %) <sup>(2)</sup>	18.5%
	After-tax NPV <sub>8%</sub> (3)	\$5.1 Bn
	IRR (Real %) <sup>(3)</sup>	33.2%

SPOT PRICES (Mar 2022)

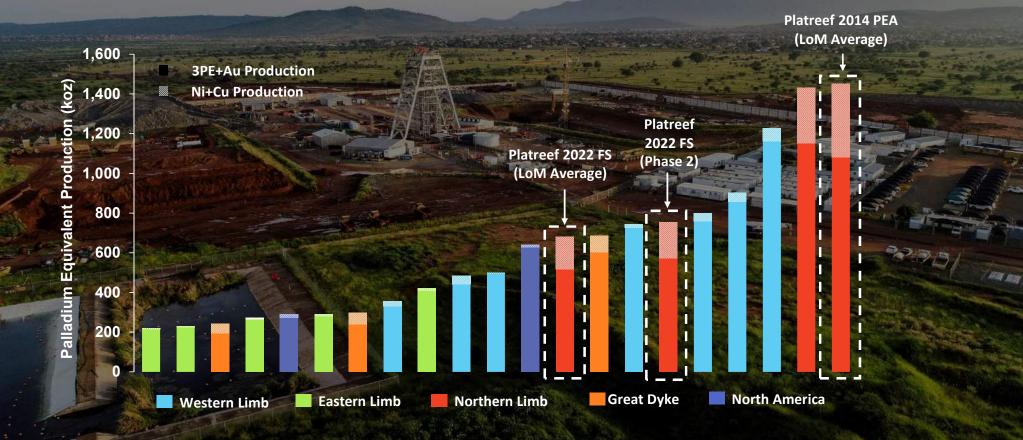
LONG-TERM PRICES

FS = Feasibility Study

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of by-products, and including sustaining capital costs.

<sup>(2)</sup> Long-term prices of US\$1,100/oz platinum, US\$1,450/oz palladium, US\$5,000/oz rhodium, US\$1,600/oz gold, US\$8.00/lb nickel and US\$3.50/lb copper (3) Spot prices (March 7, 2022) of US\$1,121/oz platinum, US\$2,979/oz palladium, US\$22,200/oz rhodium, US\$1,995/oz gold, US\$13.12/lb nickel and US\$4.84/lb copper.

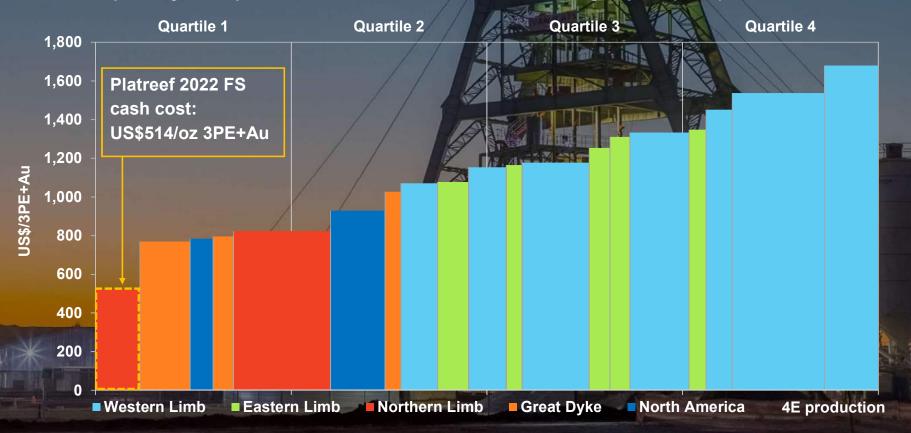
## PLATREEF: POTENTIAL TO BECOME AMONG THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRIMARY PGM PRODUCERS



Source: SFA (Oxford), Ivanplats. Notes: Chart excludes by-product PGM producers. Nornickel (by-product PGM producer) is the largest producer on a palladium equivalent basis. Cost and production data for the Platreef project is based on the Platreef 2022 FS and 2014 PEA parameters. Production data for the peer group is provided by SFA (Oxford). Equivalent palladium production has been calculated using Ivanplats' long term price assumptions of 16:1 ZAR:USD, US\$1,100/oz platinum, US\$1,450/oz palladium, US\$1,600/oz gold, US\$8.00/lb nickel and US\$3.50/lb copper.

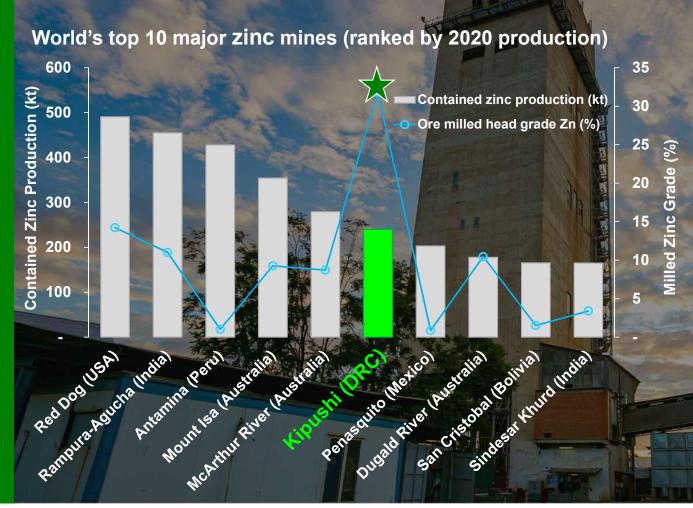
#### PLATREEF: INDUSTRY LEADING CASH COST

Global primary PGM producer net total cash cost + sustaining capital (2021), US\$/3PE+Au oz



Source: SFA (Oxford), Ivanplats. Notes: Cost and production data for the Platreef project is based on the Platreef 2022 FS parameters, applying payabilities and smelting and refining charges as agreed with purchase of concentrate partners for Platreef concentrate (this is not representative of SFA's standard methodology). SFA's peer group cost and production data follows a methodology to provide a level playing field for smelting and refining costs on a pro-rata basis from the producer processing entity. Net total cash costs have been calculated using Ivanplats' long term price assumptions of 16:1 ZAR:USD, US\$1,100/oz platinum, US\$1,450/oz palladium, US\$5,000/oz rhodium, US\$1,600/oz gold, US\$8.00/lb nickel and US\$3.50/lb copper.

#### KIPUSHI: HISTORIC, ULTRA-HIGH-GRADE ZINC DEPOSIT



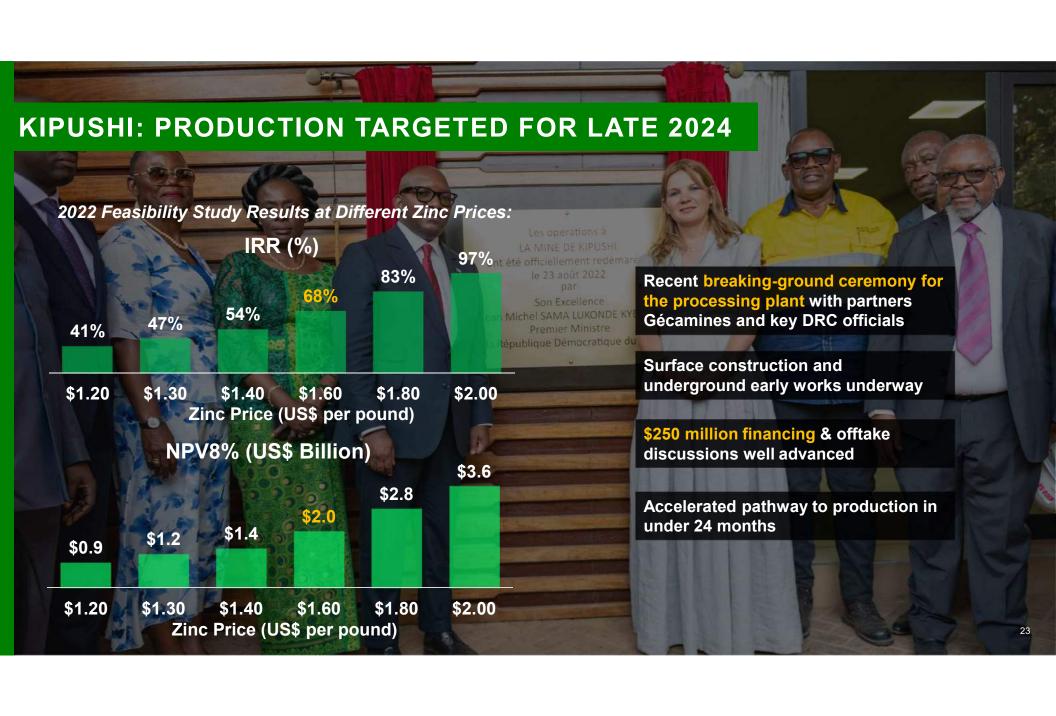
Brownfield, ultra-high-grade zinc mine with significant, rehabilitated underground infrastructure

Measured & Indicated Resource of 11.8 Mt at 35.3% zinc, plus copper, lead, silver and germanium

Expected to be among the world's largest zinc producers with the footprint of a much smaller mine

Powered by clean, renewable hydrogenerated electricity - set to be among one of the world's lowest Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emitters per tonne of zinc metal produced

Source: Wood Mackenzie; January 2022. Note: Wood Mackenzie compared the Kipushi Project's life-ofmine average annual zinc production and zinc head grade of 240,000 tonnes and 31.9%, respectively, against production and zinc head grades estimated in 2020.





### **KEY HIGHLIGHTS: FEBRUARY 2022 FS**

Shown on 100%-basis in US\$	FS
Throughput	800ktpa
Zinc Produced <sup>(1)</sup>	240ktpa
C1 Cash Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	US\$0.65/lb
Initial Capital	\$382M
After-tax NPV <sub>8%</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	\$941M
IRR (Real %) <sup>(2)</sup>	41%
After-tax NPV <sub>8%</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	\$1.4B
IRR (Real %) <sup>(3)</sup>	54%

LONG-**TERM PRICES** 

SPOT **PRICES** (Sept 2022)

<sup>(1)</sup> Life-of-mine annual average.
(2) Long-term zinc price of US\$1.20/lb.
(3) Assumes spot zinc price of US\$1.40/lb
FS = Feasibility Study.

# IVANHOEMINES



Three long-life, world-class mines with low costs, low capital intensity and leading ESG programs

Objective to become bestin-class in ESG



Robust, experienced management team with an established track record of exploration & execution success

Poised to grow Ivanhoe into the next world-class mining company



Committed support from key partners CITIC and Zijin

Strong in-country support & relationships: DRC has 20% stake in Kamoa-Kakula and B-BBEE partners have 26% stake in Platreef



Strong balance sheet with cash & cash equivalents of approx. \$507 million (at June 30, 2022)



Kakula is on track to increase annual copper production to approx. 450kt by Q2 2023

Exploration knowledge and massive land package for future copper discoveries in DRC