

A large red and yellow drilling rig is positioned in a dry, open landscape. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright glow and long shadows. Two workers in orange safety gear are visible near the rig. The rig has a tall vertical mast and a large engine compartment with 'D&B' branding. The background shows a flat, arid plain with distant hills under a clear sky.

IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS

**OVER 20 YEARS
IN AFRICA**

Forward-looking statements & Qualified Person

Certain statements in presentation constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including, without limitation, the timing and results of: (i) a pre-feasibility study (PFS) at the Kamoa Project; (ii) statements regarding the expected date that the development of the first set of Kamoa twin declines is to begin; (iii) statements regarding the declines having been designed to intersect the high-grade copper mineralization in the Kansoko Sud area; (iv) statements regarding the projected depth of Shaft 1 at the Platreef Project in 2018 and the timing of the commencement of the start of Shaft 2 development; (v) statements regarding underground mining to use mechanized room-and-pillar and drift-and-fill methods; (vi) efforts to upgrade historical resource estimates at the Kipushi Project; (vii) the de-watering program at the Kipushi Project; and (viii) statements regarding the timing, size and objectives for completion of drilling programs. As well, the results of the preliminary economic assessment of the Kamoa Project and the prefeasibility study of the Platreef Project constitute forward-looking information, and include future estimates of internal rates of return, net present value, future production, estimates of cash cost, proposed mining plans and methods, mine life estimates, cash flow forecasts, metal recoveries, and estimates of capital and operating costs.

Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Ivanhoe, its mineral projects, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or information. Such statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "expect", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "scheduled", "forecast", "predict" and other similar terminology, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. These statements reflect Ivanhoe's current expectations regarding future events, performance and results and speak only as of the date of this presentation.

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 and Platreef Projects 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 commodities remain at levels that justify development and/or operation; that Ivanhoe will be able to successfully negotiate land access with holders of surface rights; and that war, civil strife and/or insurrection do not impact Ivanhoe's exploration activities or development plans.

Although the forward-looking statements or information contained in this presentation are based upon what management of Ivanhoe believes are reasonable assumptions, Ivanhoe cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. They should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in Ivanhoe's most recent Annual Information Form.

These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this presentation and are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Subject to applicable securities laws, Ivanhoe does not assume any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation. Ivanhoe's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements.

This presentation also contains references to estimates of Mineral Resources. The estimation of Mineral Resources is inherently uncertain and involves subjective judgments about many relevant factors. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do 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 the company'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 Resource estimates may have to be re-estimated based on: (i) fluctuations in copper, nickel, 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 in this presentation have been reviewed and approved by Stephen Torr, who is considered, by virtue of his education, experience and professional association, a Qualified Person under the terms of NI 43-101. Ivanhoe has prepared a NI 43-101 compliant technical report for each of the Kamoa Project, the Platreef Project and the Kipushi Project, which are available under the company'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 Project and Platreef 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 Project, Platreef Project and Kipushi Project.

Ivanplats + Ivanhoe Mines – over 20 years in Africa

Key

- Development project
- Exploration project
- ▲ Office

KAMOA

D.R. Congo
95%-owned *
Copper

DRC Exploration

100%-owned
Base metals

KIPUSHI

D.R. Congo
68%-owned
Zinc-copper

PLATREEF

South Africa
64%-owned **
PGE-gold-
nickel-copper

****PLATREEF:** Ivanhoe's 90% ownership now reduced to 64% after a 26% stake was transferred to B-BBEE entity.

***KAMOA:** Subject to offer by Ivanhoe to sell a further 15% interest to the DRC on commercial terms.

April 2015: Zijin Mining acquired a 9.9% stake in Ivanhoe Mines

- Zijin invested approx. C\$105 million to help advance Ivanhoe's three principal projects through a private placement at a price of C\$1.36 per share.
- “Zijin will establish a close and strategic partnership with Ivanhoe through which we plan to closely cooperate in the development of Ivanhoe's mines.”
Chen Jinghe, Chairman, Zijin Mining
- “Ivanhoe and Zijin are in detailed, friendly discussions about the strategic co-development of our Kamoa copper discovery.”
Robert Friedland, Executive Chairman, Ivanhoe



Platreef Discovery

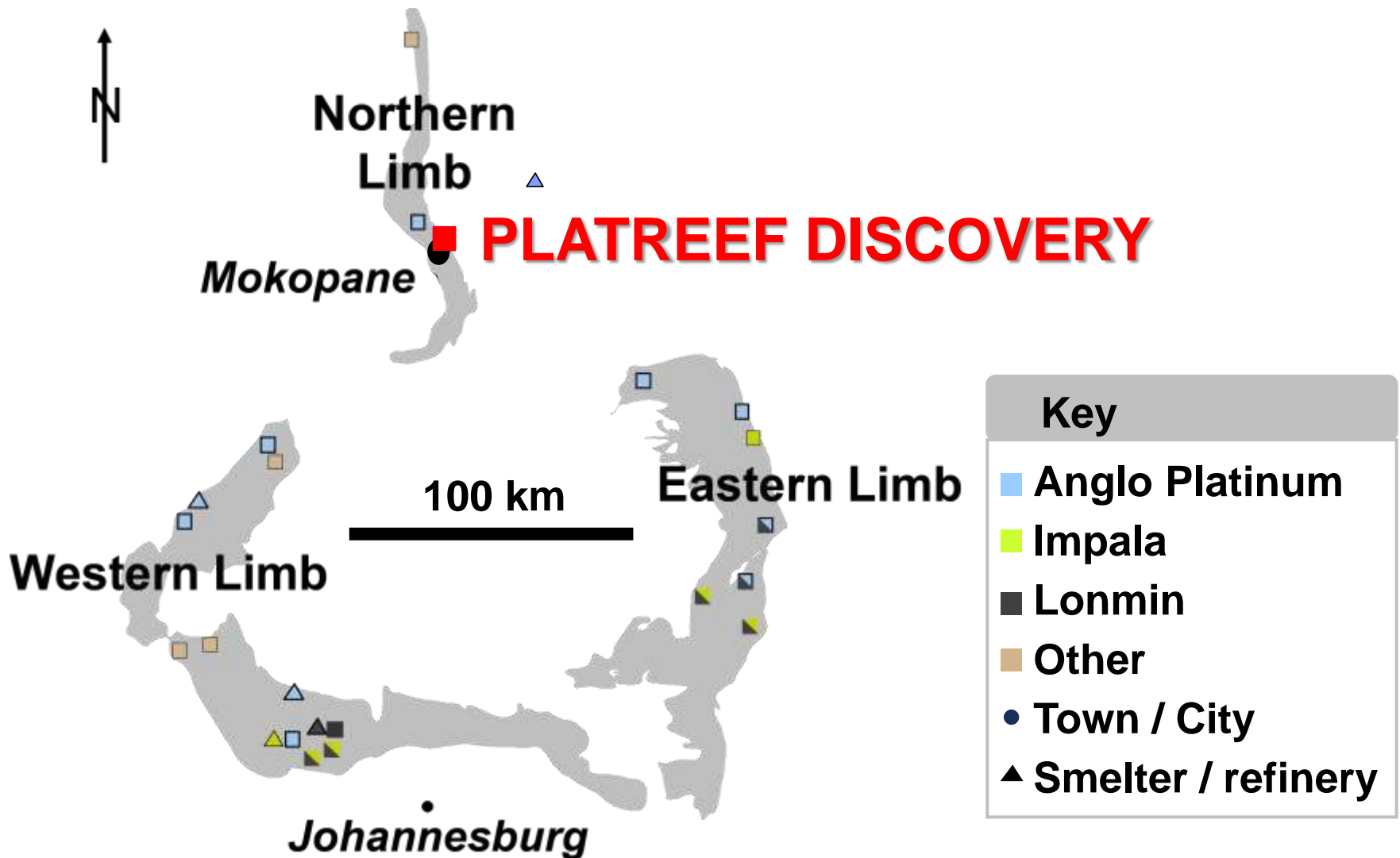
South Africa

IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS



The Bushveld Complex produces ~75% of global platinum

PLATREEF



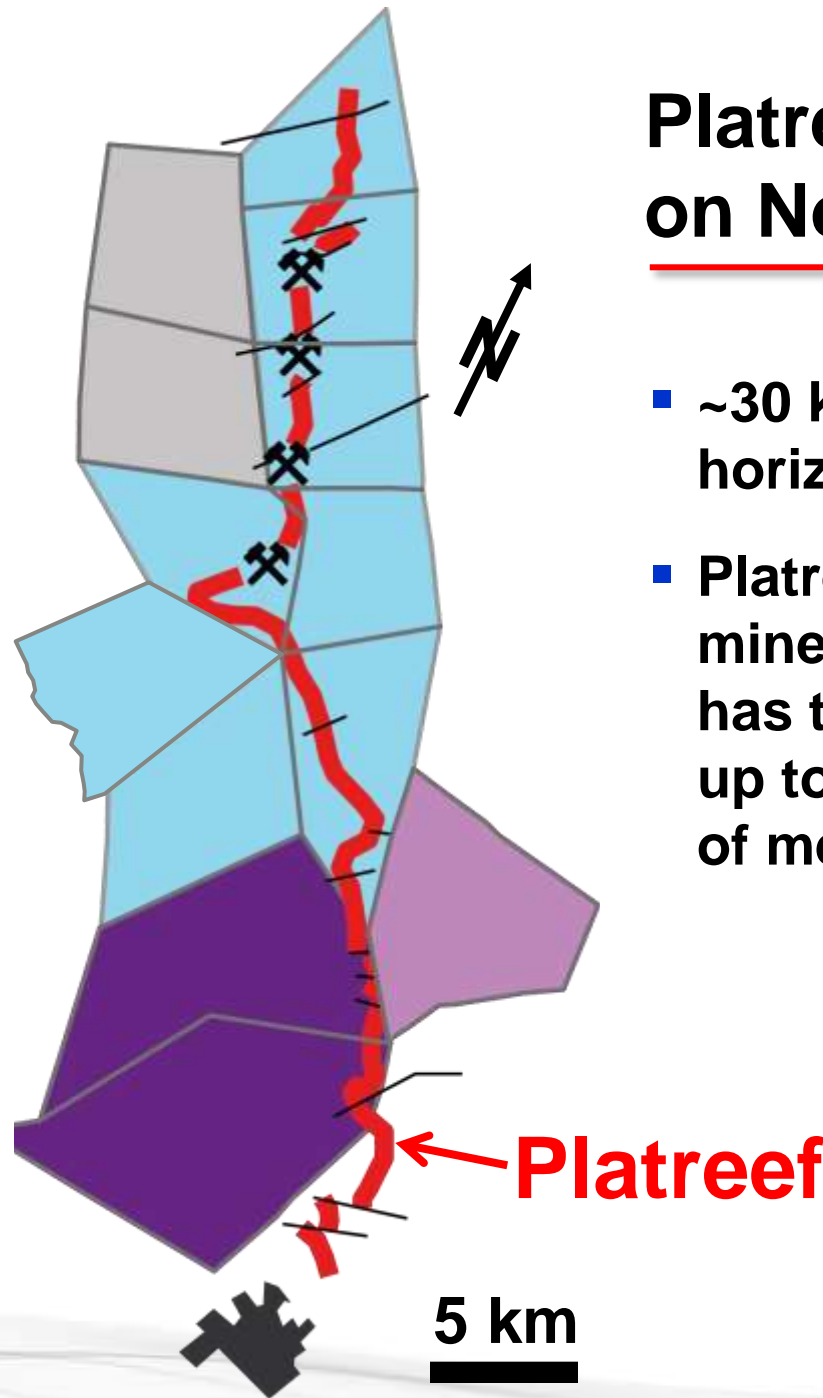
Key

- Platreef
- ✕ Amplats' Mines
- Ivanhoe Mines
- Ivanhoe Mines JV
- City
- Anglo Platinum
- Lonmin
- / Fault
- Property Boundary

Platreef licences on Northern Limb

- ~30 km Platreef horizon dips west.
- Platreef PGE-Au-Ni-Cu mineralization has thicknesses up to hundreds of metres.

Turfspruit
Macalacaskop



Mining Right formally activated November 2014

PLATREEF

- **Permits mining and processing for up to 30 years, renewable for an unlimited number of consecutive periods each of up to 30 years.**
- **The Platreef ownership structure includes a Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) partner representing local communities, entrepreneurs and employees.**
- **Ownership of Platreef is:**
 - **Ivanhoe Mines: 64%.**
 - **B-BBEE entities: 26%.**
 - **Japanese consortium of ITOCHU Corporation; Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC); and JGC Corporation: 10%.**

Platreef's BBBEE deal ranked as platinum sector's 2014 top performer in South Africa

Transfer of 26% ownership stake in Platreef Project to a new special-purpose entity is one of the broadest empowerment transactions ever done in South African mining.

- **20%** held by a trust to benefit 20 local host communities, with estimated combined population of 150,000, in the vicinity of Platreef mine.
- **3%** held by a trust for Platreef's historically disadvantaged, non-managerial South African employees.
- **3%** held by a consortium of 187 local entrepreneurial companies and 333 individual shareholders.

Platreef Mining Right formally activated in November 2014.

In January 2015, Ivanplats (Ivanhoe's subsidiary) was awarded "platinum sector's top performer" in South African government's black economic empowerment benchmark scorecard.

2015 Prefeasibility Study (PFS)

PLATREEF

Phase 1 – 4 million tonnes per year (Mtpa)

Platinum, Palladium, Rhodium & Gold (3PE+Au) Production	433,000 oz/yr
Total Cash Cost After Credits	\$322/oz of 3PE+gold
Pre-Production Capex	\$1.2 billion
After-Tax NPV_{8%}	\$792 million
After-Tax IRR	13%

- Development of a large, mechanized, underground mine is planned through a phased approach.
- Phased development:
 - Initial annual rate of 4 Mtpa to establish an operating platform; doubling of production to 8 Mtpa; and expansion phase to a steady-state 12 Mtpa.
- At a projected production rate of 12 Mtpa, Platreef would be among the largest platinum-group metals mines in the world.

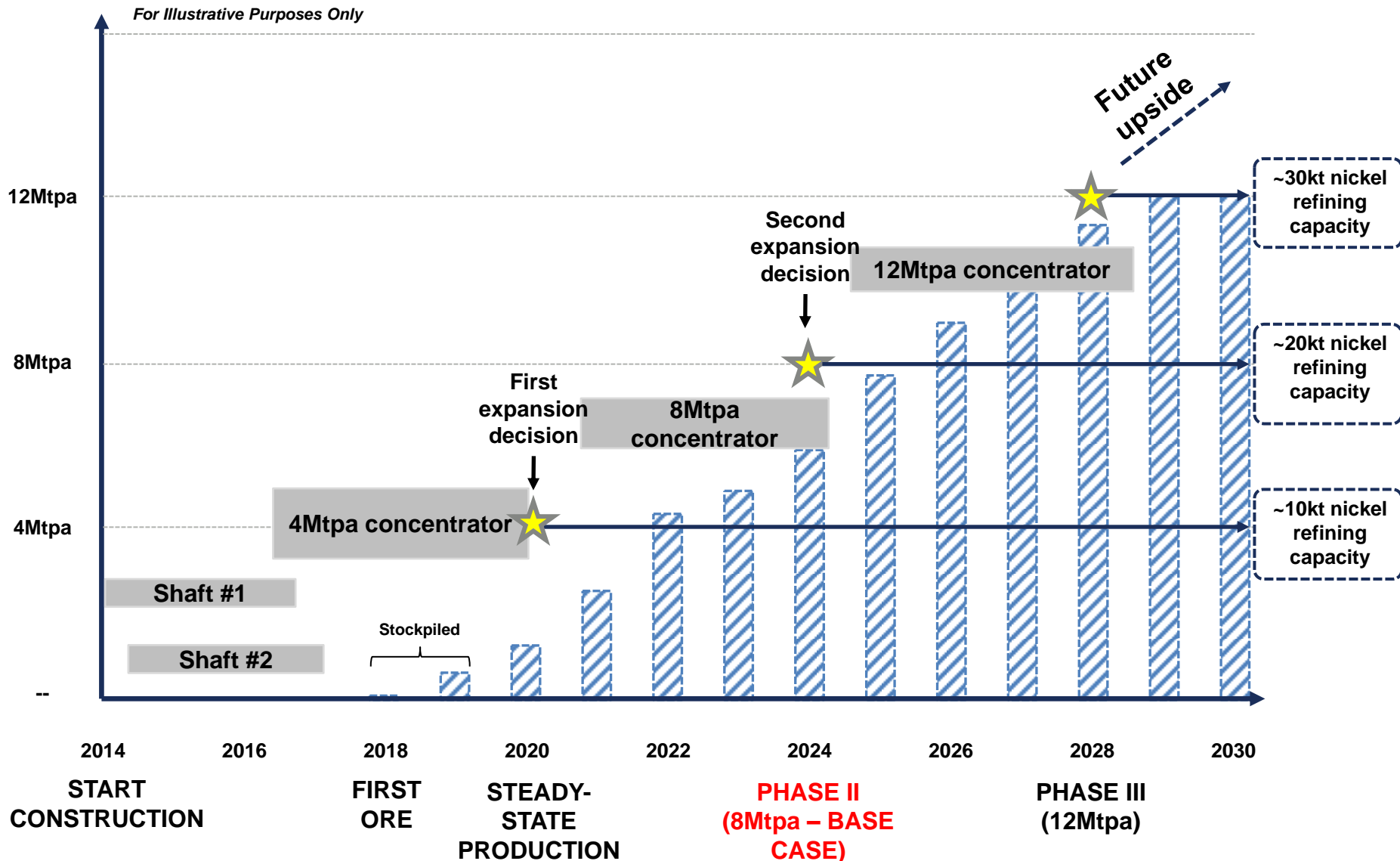
The economic analysis is based on probable mineral reserves only. Metal price assumptions used for the PFS economic analysis are: US\$1,630/oz Pt, US\$815/oz Pd, US\$1,300/oz Au, US\$2,000/oz Rh, US\$8.90/lb Ni, US\$3.00/lb Cu.

Platreef development scenarios

PLATREEF

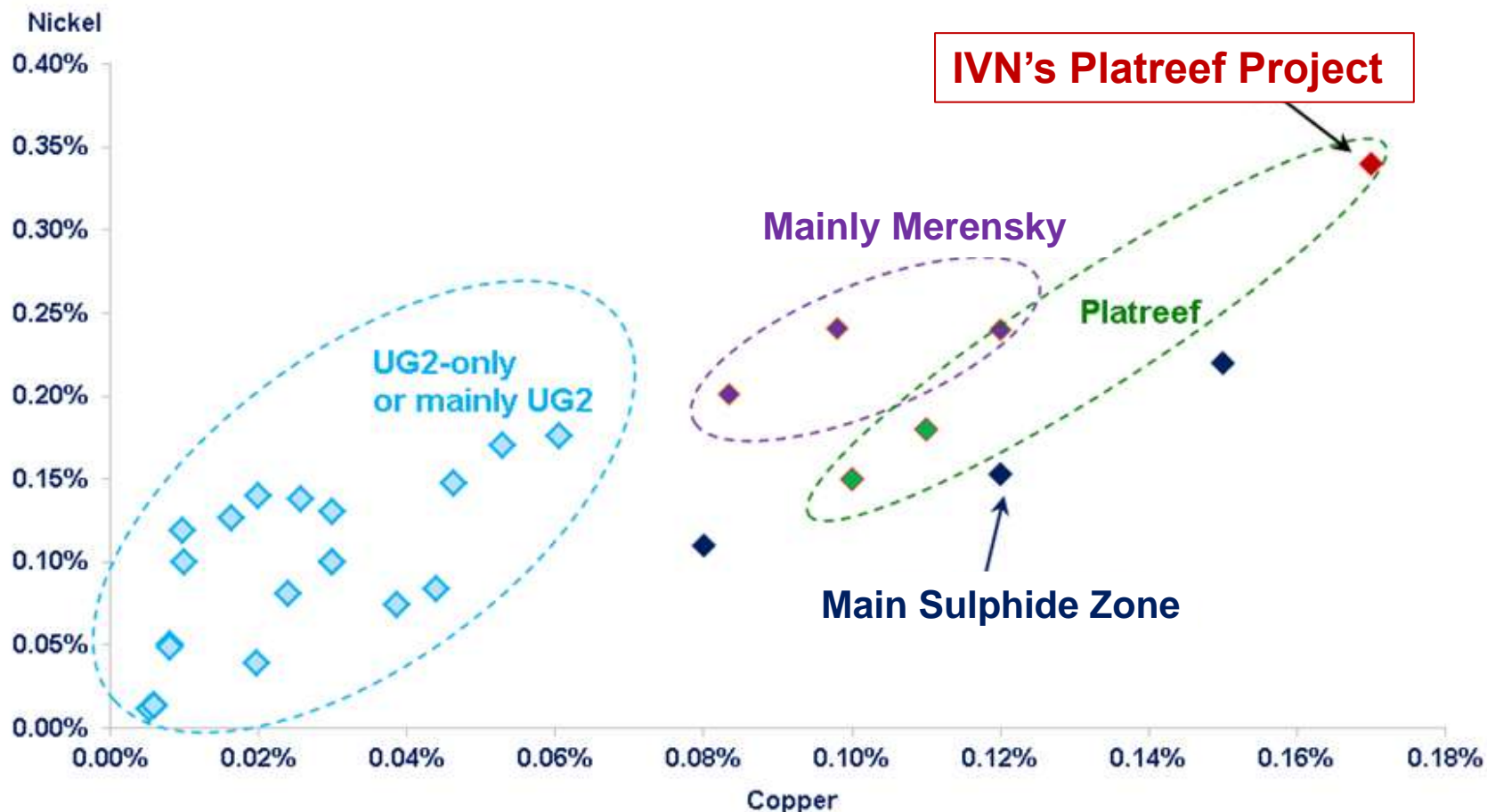
Staged approach to development reduces upfront capital commitment

For Illustrative Purposes Only



Ivanhoe's Platreef boasts the highest concentration of copper and nickel among all Africa's platinum-group metals producers

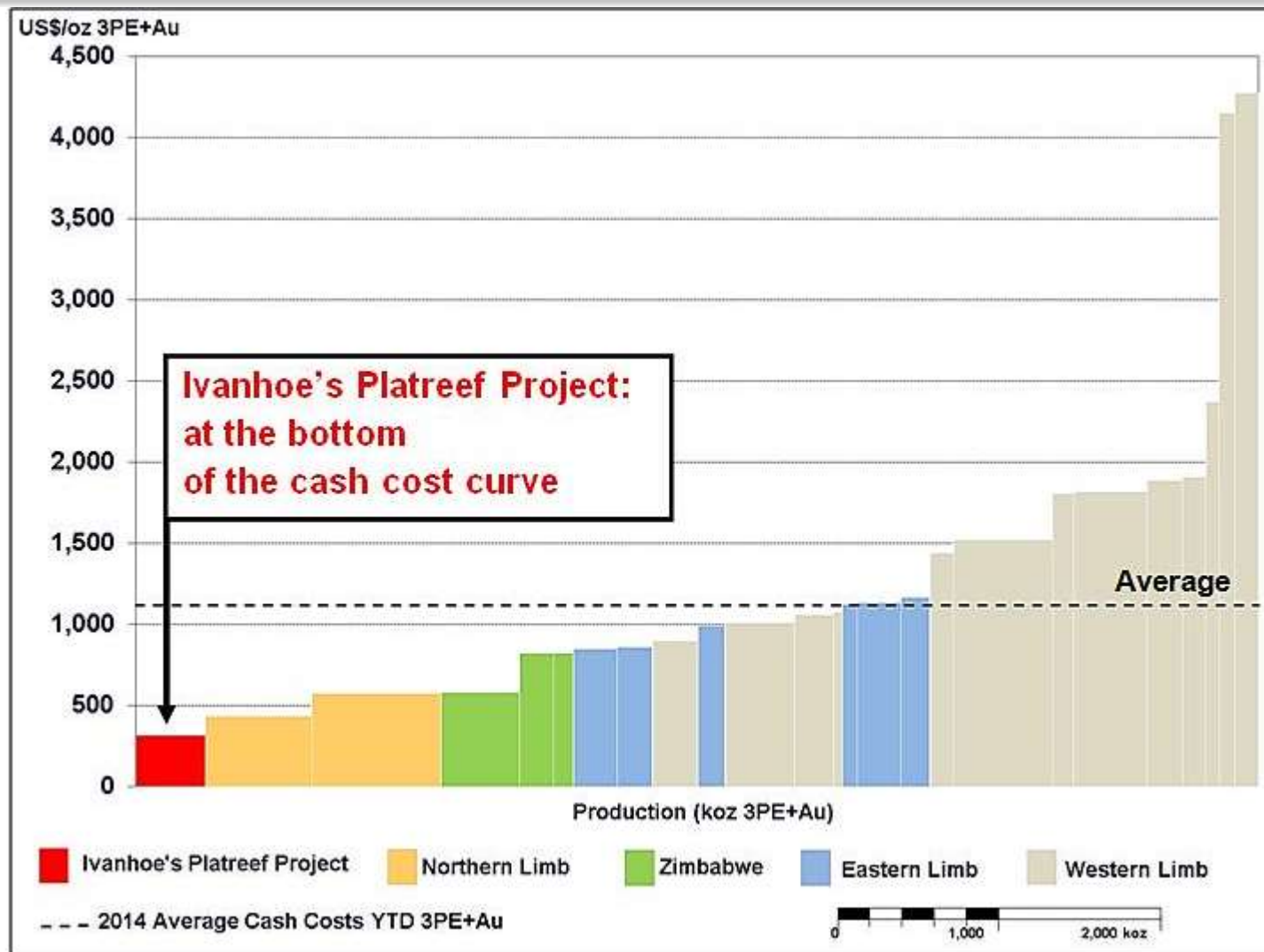
Base metal concentrations by reef



Source: SFA (Oxford). Data for Platreef Project and Waterberg are based on each project's respective reported PEA parameters and are not representative of SFA's view.

Platreef's potential US\$322 per 3PE+Au ounce (net of base-metal by-products) ranks at bottom of the world's cash-cost curve

PLATREEF

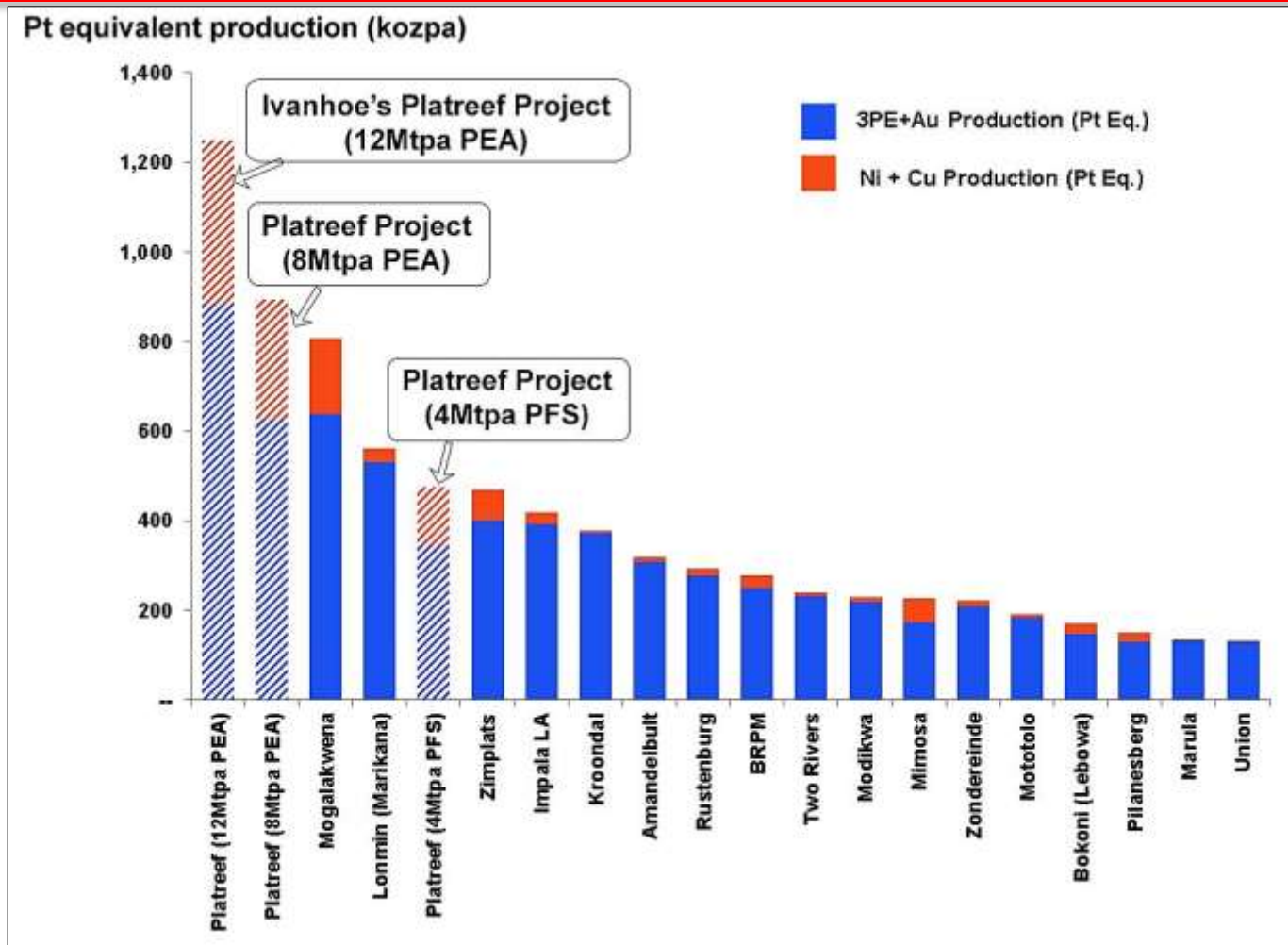


Source: SFA (Oxford). Data for Platreef Project and Waterberg are based on each project's reported PFS and PEA parameters respectively, and are not representative of SFA's view.

IVANHOE

At 12 million tonnes/year, Platreef is destined to be the largest platinum-group metals mine in the world

PLATREEF



Source: Production estimates for projects other than Ivanhoe's Platreef Project have been prepared by SFA (Oxford). Production data for the Platreef Project (platinum, palladium, rhodium, gold, nickel and copper) are based on reported PFS and PEA data and are not representative of SFA's view. All metals have been converted by SFA (Oxford) to platinum equivalent ounces at price assumptions of US\$1,384/oz platinum, US\$803/oz palladium, US\$1,265/oz gold, US\$1,173/oz rhodium, US\$7.66/lb nickel, and US\$3.11/lb copper. Note: As the figures are platinum equivalent ounces of production they will not be equal to 3PE+Au production.

IVANHOE

Recent work on 20-hectare development site

PLATREEF



Shaft 1
box cut

Shaft 1 collar construction

PLATREEF



Preparations for sinking of Shaft 1

- Production of Shaft 1 will be an 800-metre-deep, 7.25-metre-diameter shaft.
- Shaft 1 is funded from the US\$300 million received from the Japanese consortium of ITOCHU, JOGMEC and JGC Corp.



PLATREEF

Earthworks for sinking of Shaft 1



Platreef's deeply committed community and construction teams

PLATREEF



IVANHOE

Flatreef Mineral Resource, Feb. 2013*

This area contains:

Indicated – 214Mt @ 4.1 g/t 3PE+Au, 0.34% nickel, 0.17% copper.

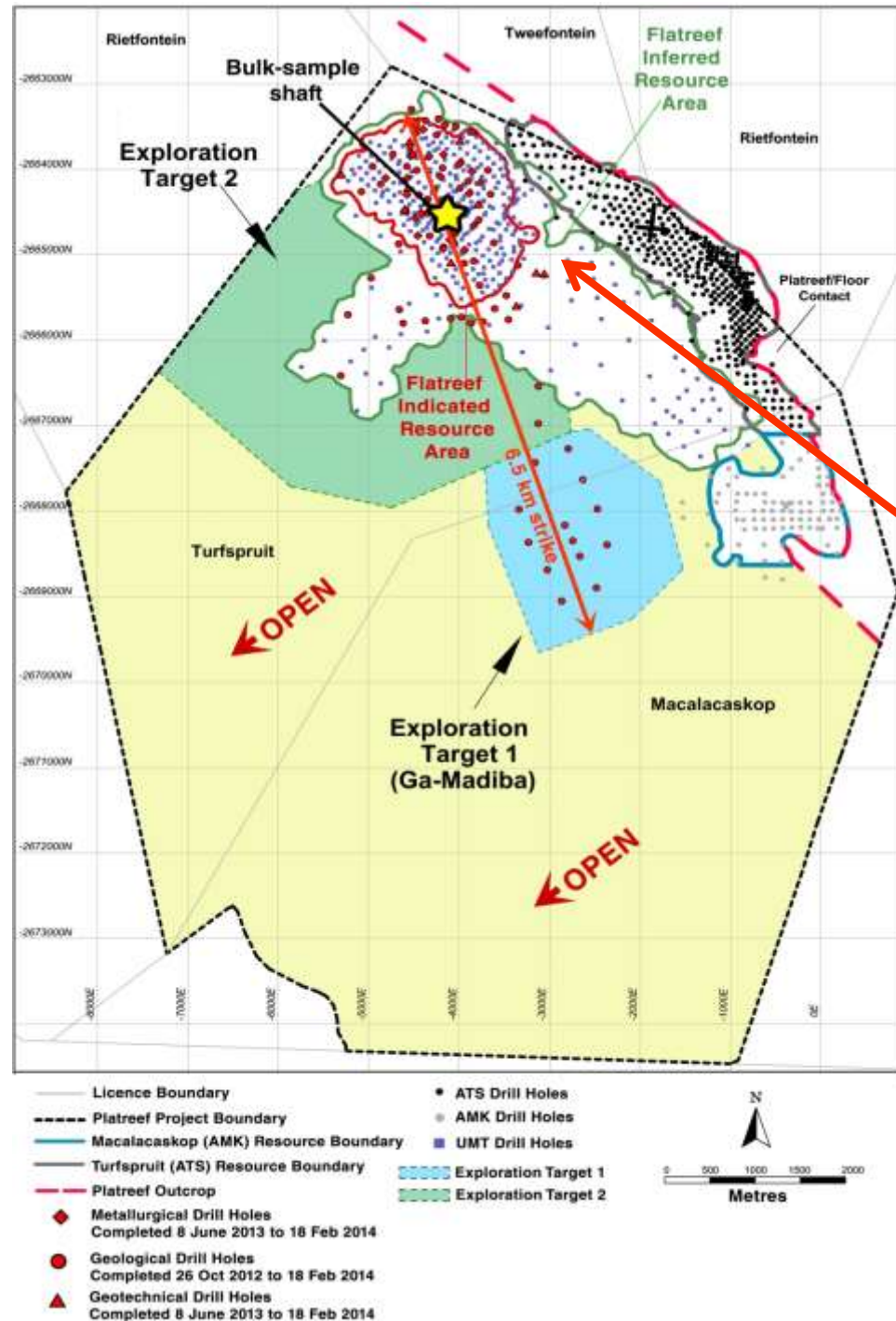
Inferred – 415 Mt @ 3.5 g/t 3PE+Au, 0.33% nickel, 0.16% copper.

* selective underground mining, 2 g/t 3PE+Au cut-off

Exploration Targets					
	Range	Tonnes (Mt)	3PE+ Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)
Target 1 3.7 km ²	low	115	3.1	0.23	0.11
	high	235	4.5	0.28	0.14
Target 2 7.6 km ²	low	260	3.4	0.30	0.15
	high	450	4.5	0.35	0.18

Untested areas

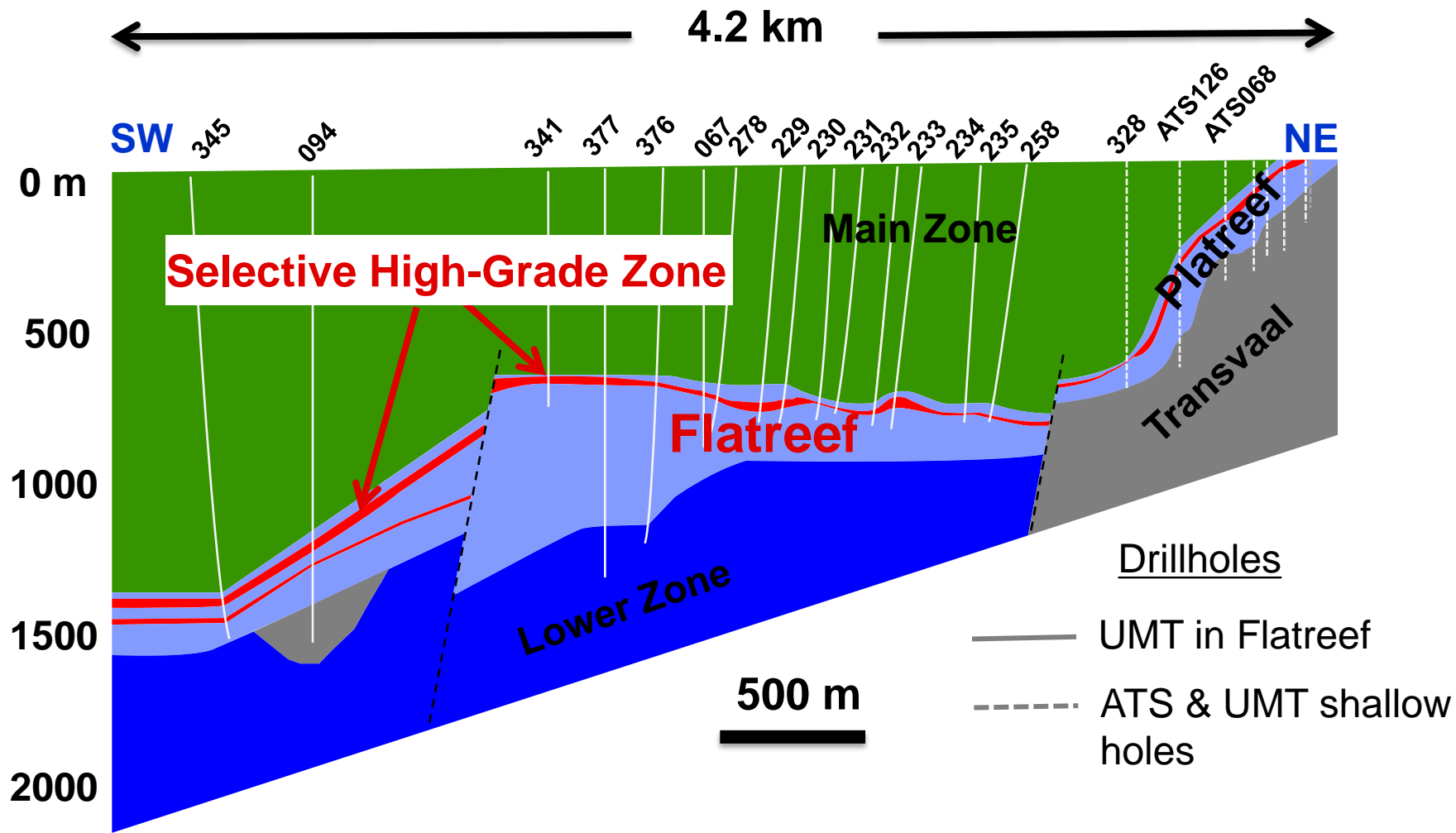
Note: These exploration targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define the exploration targets as a mineral resource. For a discussion on the material assumptions of the exploration targets, please refer to the Platreef Technical Report.



Flatreef cross-section

PLATREEF

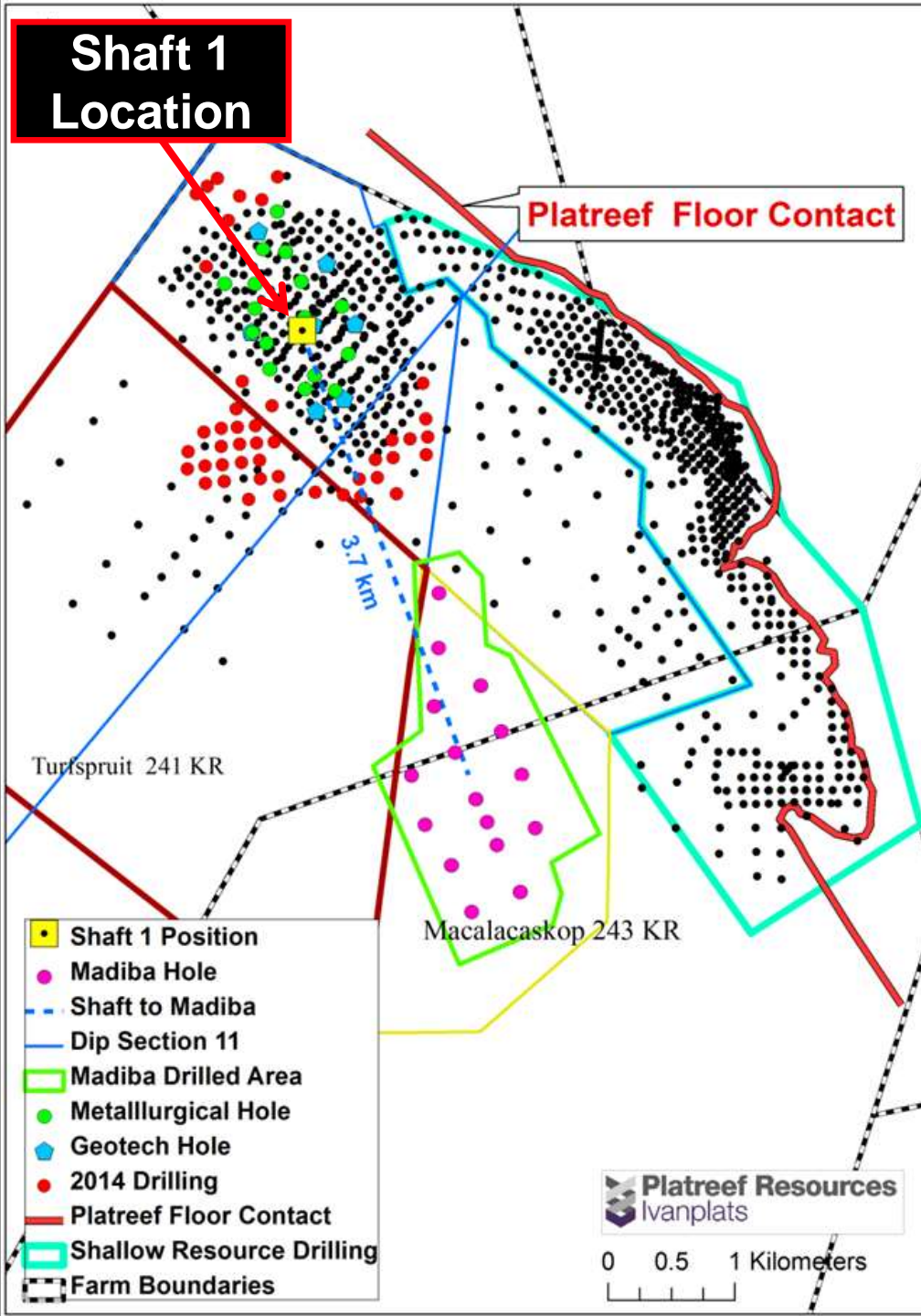
View to northwest



Highest grades occur at top of Platreef

IVANHOE

Shaft 1 Location



Platreef history

PLATREEF

- **2000-2006:** Discovery of open-pit resource; 563 holes, 187,000 metres.
- **2007-2012:** Discovery of underground resource; 413 holes; ~443,000 metres.
- **2010:** Discovery of thick high-grade Flatreef.
- **2011:** 30 drill rigs; discovery of southwest extension.
- **2012:** Discovery of Merensky analogue.
- **2013:** Metallurgical and geotech drilling.

IVANHOE

Coarse-grained sulphides in Flatreef

PLATREEF



**Chalcopyrite (copper sulphide) + pentlandite (nickel sulphide)
+ pyrrhotite + PGE minerals**

Flatreef: Merensky grades at Platreef widths

Typical Merensky Reef, Western Limb



	Merensky Reef	Flatreef ⁽¹⁾
Grade	4 - 10 g/t 2PE+Au	4.1 g/t 3PE+Au
True thickness	~ 0.4 – 1.5 m	24.3 m
Grade - thickness (g-m/t)	< 5 - 15	99.6

(1) Indicated Mineral Resource, cumulative T1m plus T2 zones, 2 g/t 3PE+Au (Pt+Pd+Rh+Au) cut-off

Drill hole UMT378



1091.63m

~ 24m

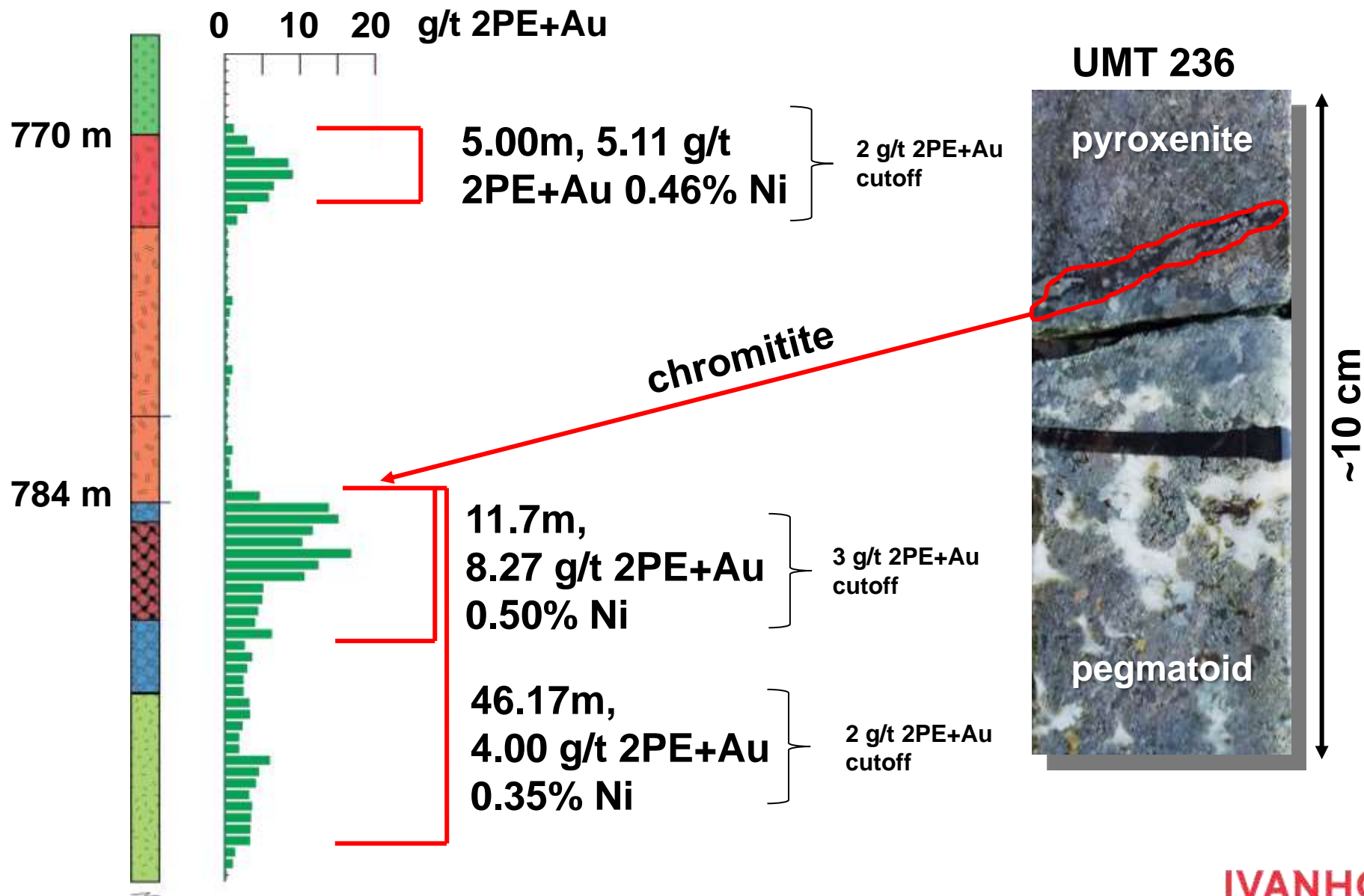
1117.00m

**25 metre intercept @ 9.69 g/t 3PE,
0.45% Ni & 0.22% Cu**

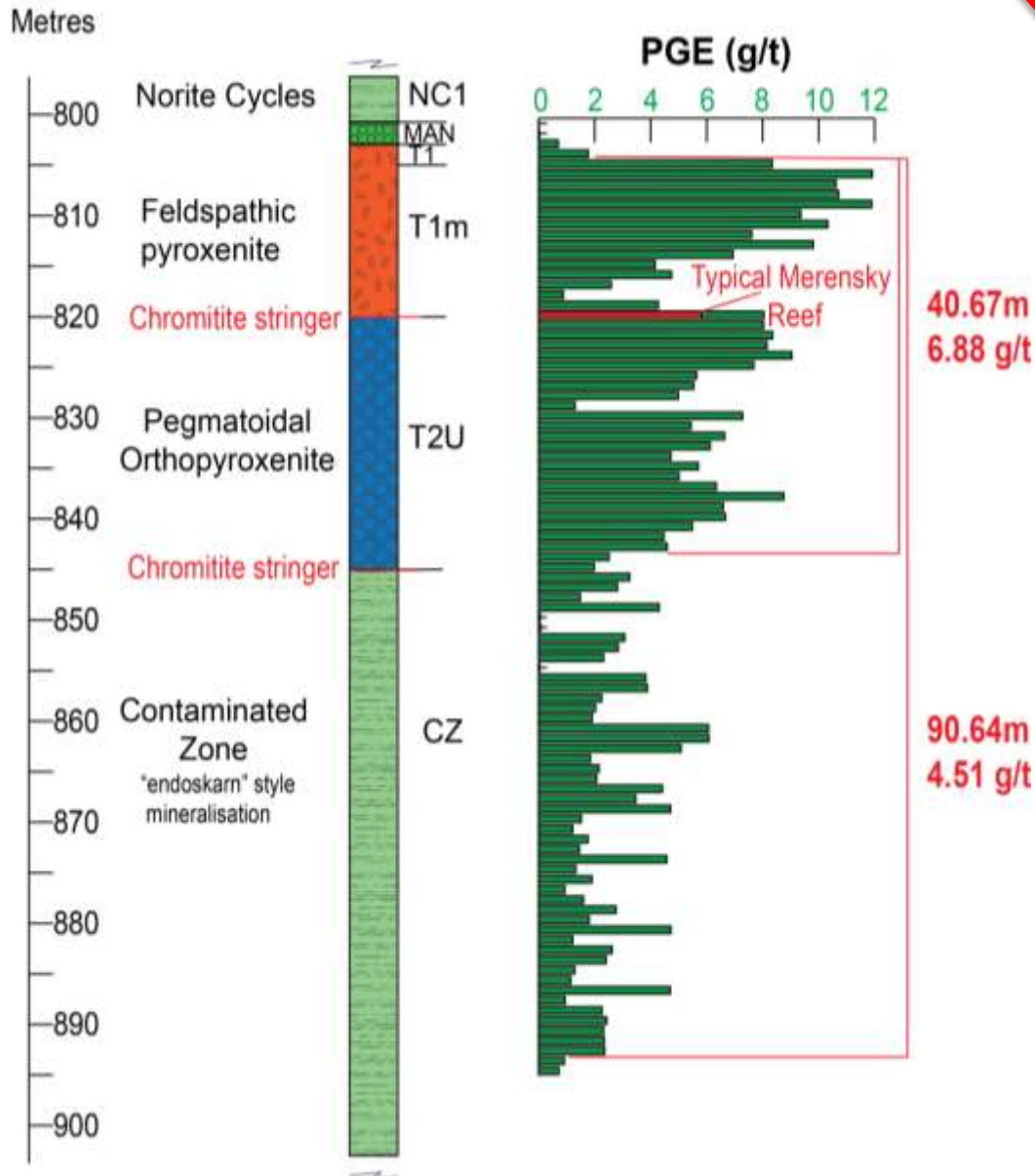
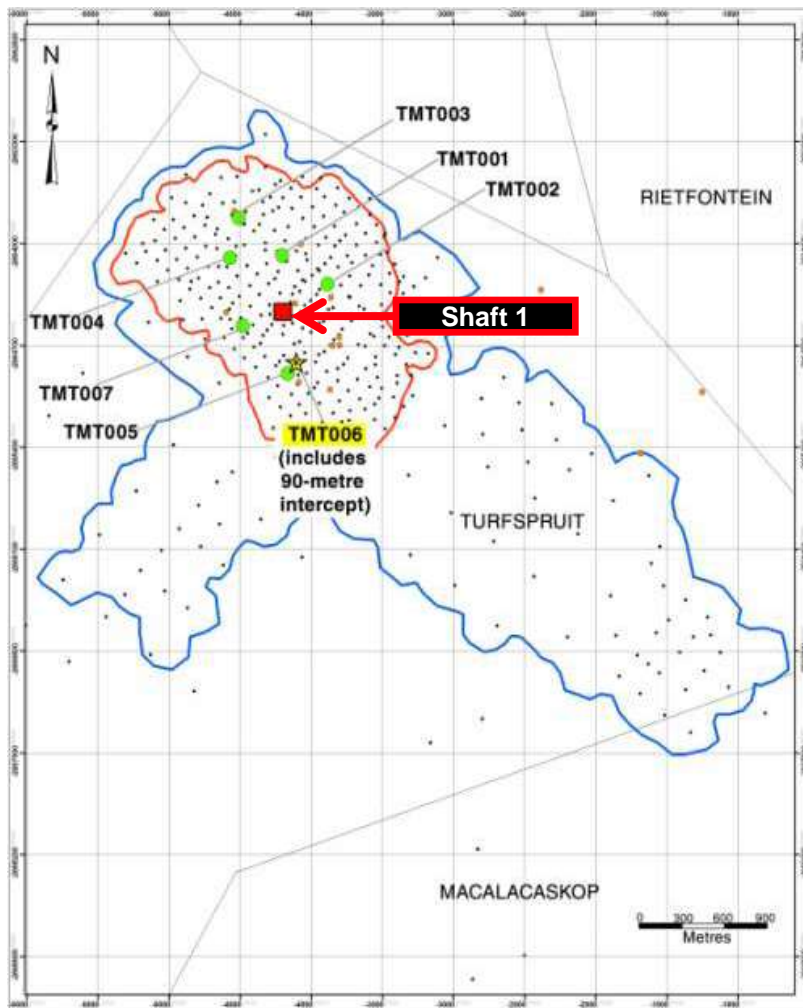
IVANHOE

Implications: higher Pt/Pd, better recoveries, mining can target high-grade zones

PLATREEF



Drill hole TMT006 – lithology and grade profile

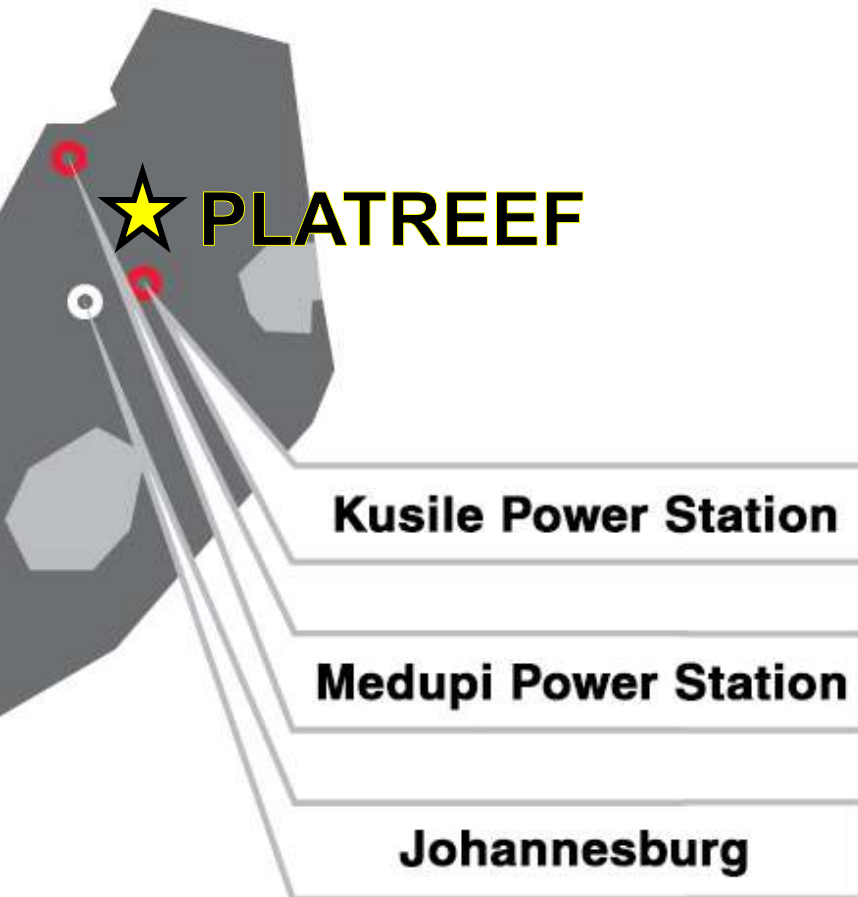


Bulk power from Eskom, South Africa's state utility

PLATREEF

Platreef is approx. 180 km southeast of Medupi, to be one of the world's largest coal-fired power stations.

Medupi expected to begin generating power later this year; Kusile also presently under construction.



New water pipeline to supply Platreef

- **The Olifants River Water Resource Development Project, which includes the Flag Boshielo Dam, is a government-led project to support expansion of platinum mining and meet community water needs in Limpopo Province.**
- **The river development scheme will supply all of Platreef's water requirements.**
- **Ivanhoe is expected to help co-finance construction of a new, high-volume pipeline to the Platreef Project.**



Flag Boshielo Dam

New water pipeline to supply Platreef

PLATREEF



IVANHOE

Strong and supportive strategic partners

- Itochu, JOGMEC (Japanese government) and JGC acquired 10% for ~US\$300M.
- Potential Japanese government-supported project financing and off-take agreements.

**Itochu team site visit,
July 2014**



The image features a large, red and yellow drilling rig in the center, with two workers in orange safety gear and white hard hats in the foreground. A large stack of metal pipes is on the right. The background shows a hilly landscape with trees under a cloudy sky. The Ivanhoe Mines logo is on the left, and the project name and location are on the right.

IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS

Kamoa Discovery

Democratic Republic
of Congo

May 2015: Landmark agreement with Zijin Mining to co-develop Kamoa

KAMOA



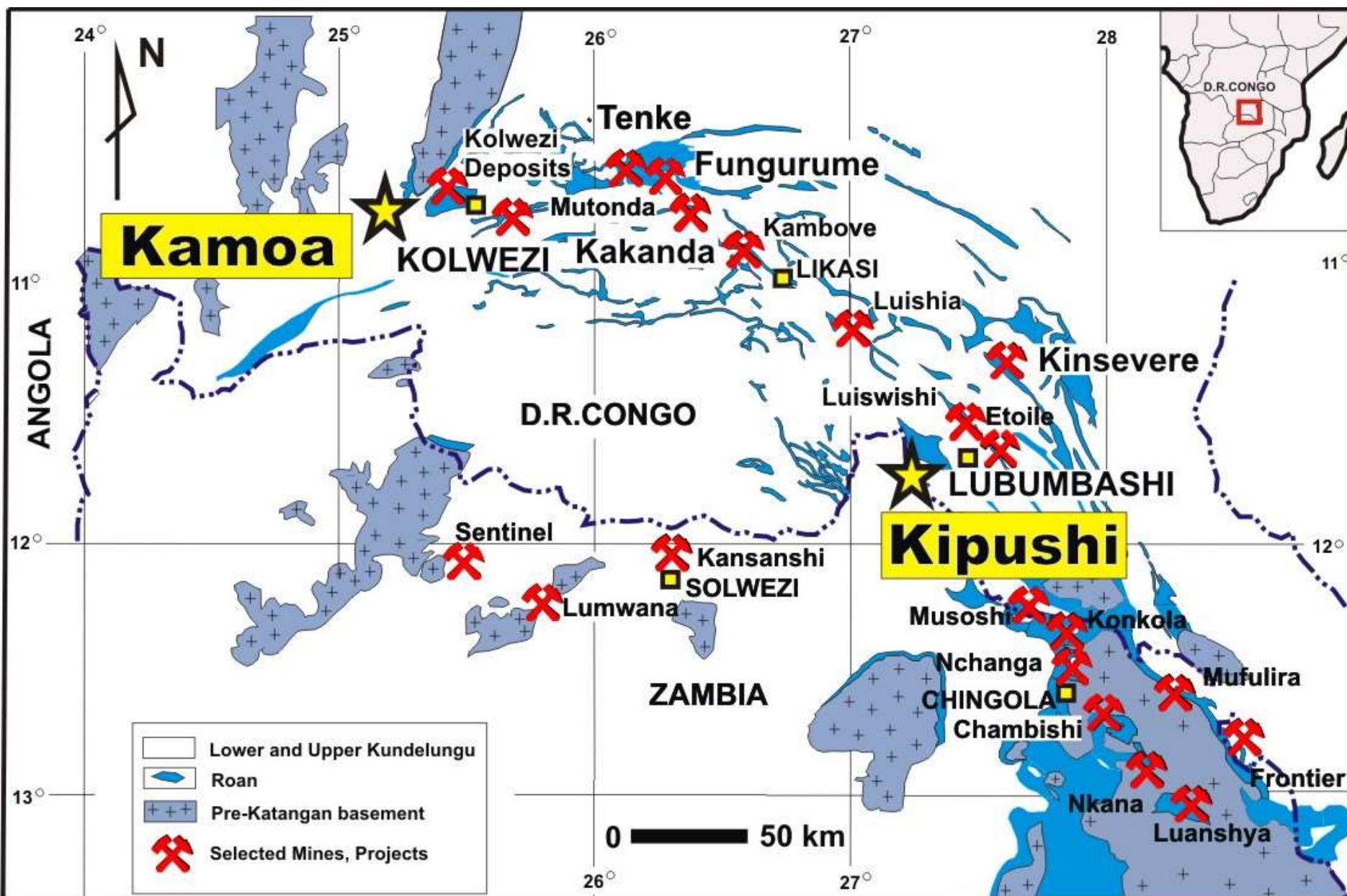
- Zijin to acquire 49.5% of Ivanhoe's Kamoa stake for a total cash consideration of US\$412 million. Expected closing by July 31, 2015.
- “The strategic partnership will turn our respective strengths into synergies that will create significant value for both Zijin and Ivanhoe shareholders, as well as the societies in which we operate.”
Chen Jinghe, Chairman, Zijin Mining
- “We aim to meet the expectations of the Congolese people and our stakeholders in Katanga as we proceed to build a world-class, new copper mine.”
Robert Friedland, Executive Chairman, Ivanhoe

March 2015: PDAC Thayer Lindsley Award for *international discovery of the year* presented to Kamoia Discovery Team

KAMOA



Redefining the prolific Central African Copperbelt



Kamoa Copper Project

KAMOA

- Only world-class Copperbelt discovery in DRC since early 1900s.
- World's largest, undeveloped, high-grade copper discovery.
- Positioned to become a low-cost copper producer, with expected annual mining grades up to 4.7% copper in early years of production (2013 PEA).

Kamoa 43-101-Compliant Mineral Resource, December 2012

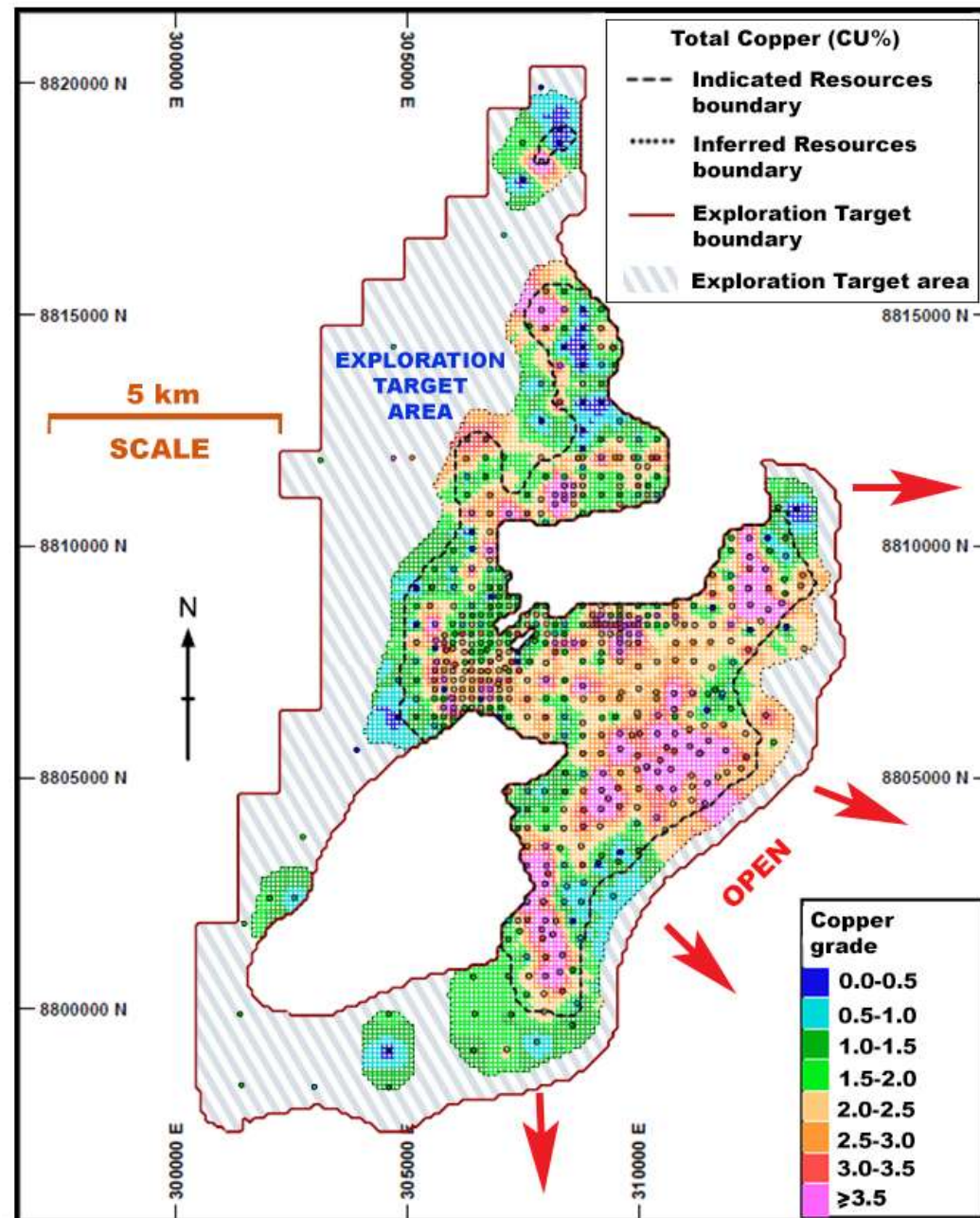
Copper cut-off	Tonnage (Mt)	Copper Grade	Contained Copper (billion lbs)
Indicated Resource			
3.00%	224	3.85%	19.0
2.00%	550	3.04%	36.9
1.00%	739	2.67%	43.5
Inferred Resource			
3.00%	19	3.40%	1.4
2.00%	93	2.64%	5.4
1.00%	227	1.96%	9.8

Note: Mineral Resources have an effective date of December 10, 2012. Mineral Resources are reported using a total copper (Cu) cut-off grade of 1% Cu and a minimum assumed mining thickness of 3 metres. A 1% Cu cut-off grade is typical of analogue deposits in Zambia.

Excellent potential to expand resources

- Exploration target: 520-790Mt @ 1.6%-2.5% copper.
- High-grade open down-dip to east; open along strike to south.
- Resource delineation and discovery drilling ongoing.

Note: Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define such Exploration Targets as Mineral Resources. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in these Exploration Targets being delineated as Mineral Resources.



Completed box cut with access roadway under construction

KAMOA



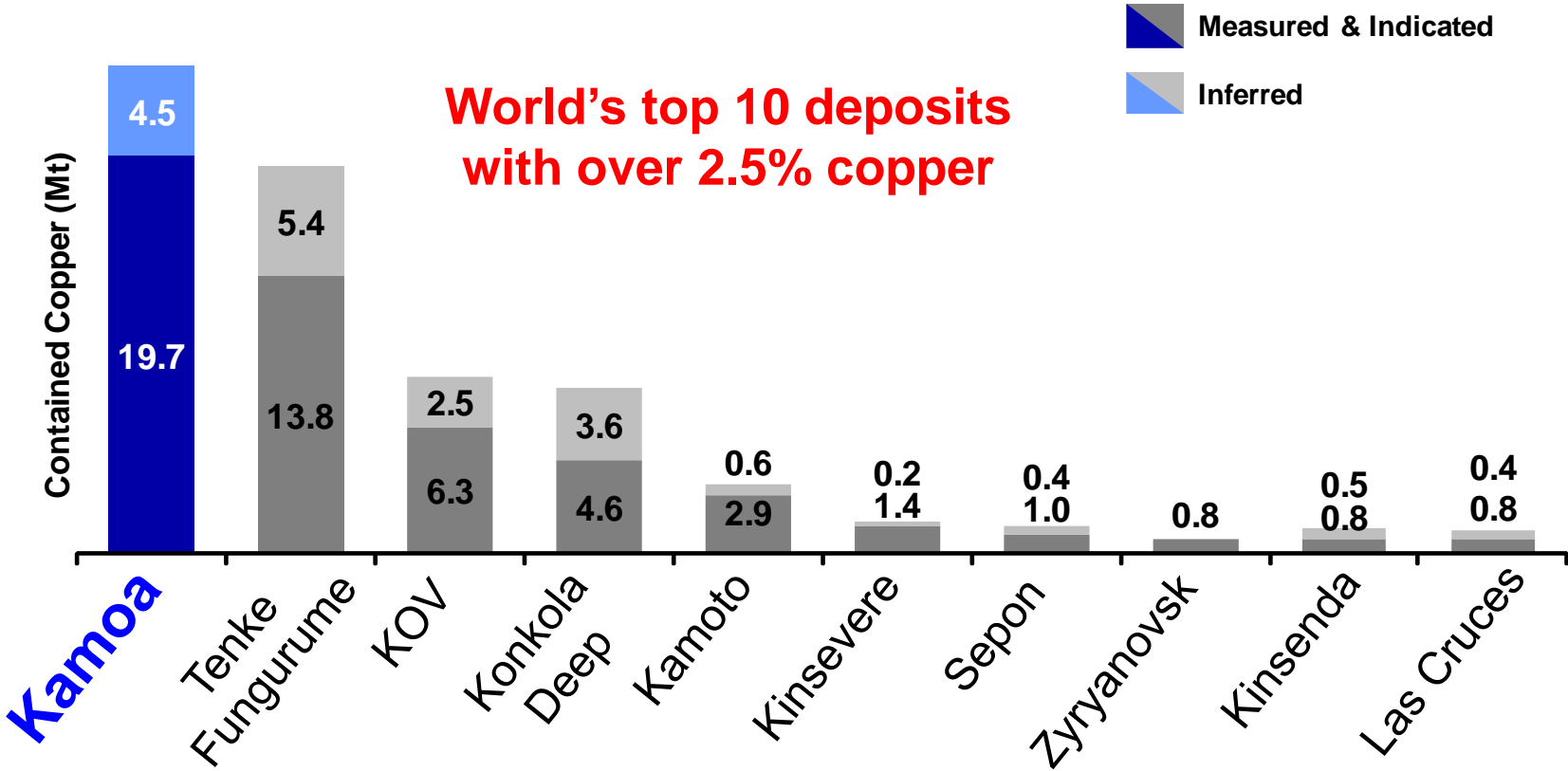
Drilling begins at one of the two declines at the box cut

KAMOA



Kamoa ranks as world's largest high-grade copper discovery

Meas. & Ind. Copper Grade (%)	2.7%	2.5%	5.4%	4.4%	4.6%	3.2%	2.5%	2.7%	5.1%	5.4%
Inferred Copper Grade (%)	2.0%	1.9%	3.6%	4.1%	5.0%	2.4%	1.0%	n/a	5.3%	1.1%



Source: Wood Mackenzie
Note: Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources, inclusive of Mineral Reserves, and Inferred Mineral Resources, for top ten global deposits with grades >2.5% Cu

2013 Preliminary Economic Assessment

KAMOA

Mining Rate

3 - 15 million tonnes/yr

Copper Production

306,000 tonnes/yr⁽¹⁾

Cash Cost

\$1.19/lb copper⁽²⁾

Initial Capex

\$1.4 billion

NPV₈ @ \$3.00 Copper

\$2.6 billion⁽³⁾

NPV₈ @ \$3.50 Copper

\$4.2 billion⁽³⁾

Mine Life

30 years

- **Positions Kamoa to become one of the world's largest copper mines, with the highest grade.**
- **Pre-feasibility study expected soon.**

Note: The Preliminary Economic Assessment is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves. There is no certainty that the projected results of the Preliminary Economic Assessment will be realized. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

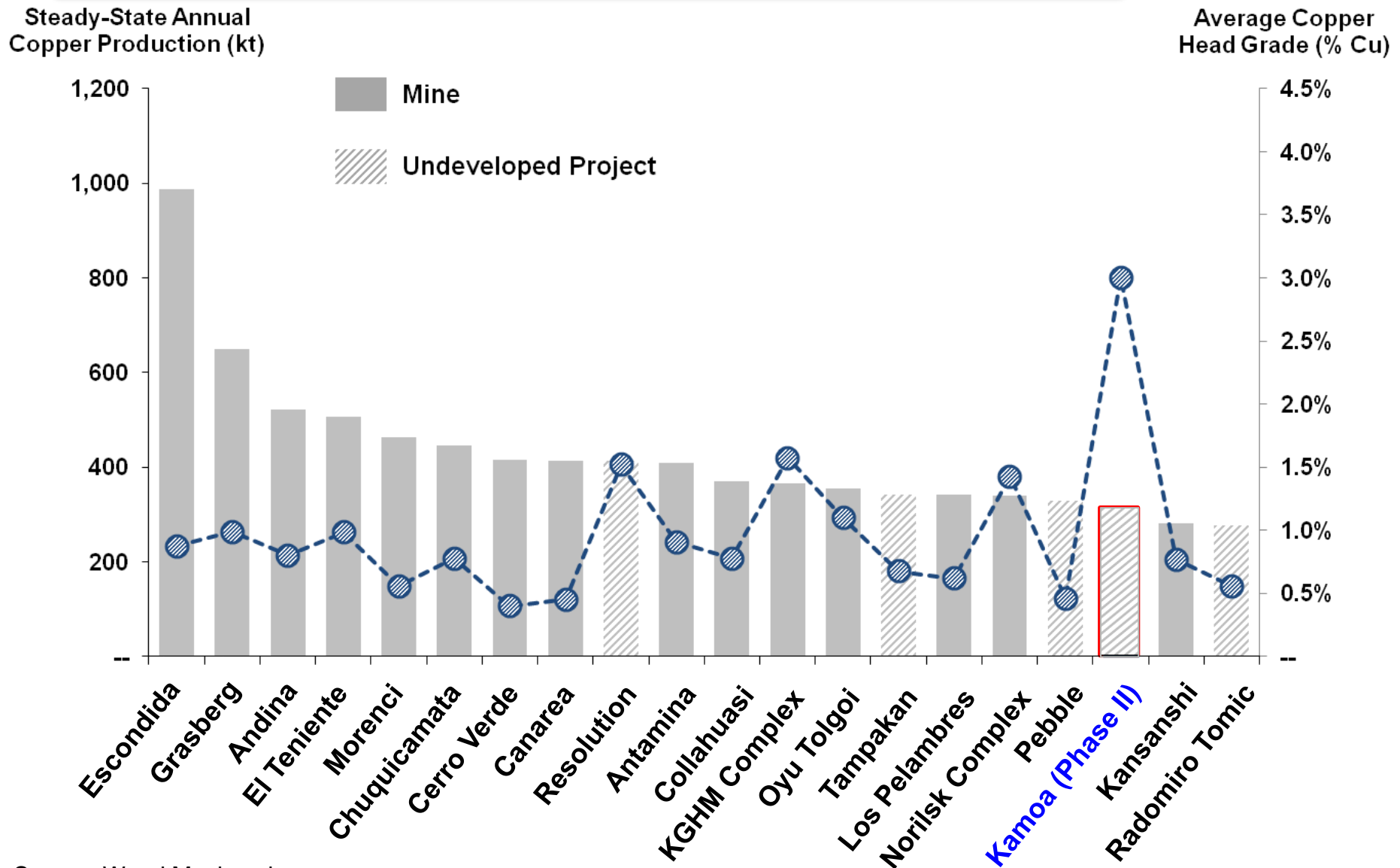
1. Blister copper phase (Yr5-30) average payable copper production, excluding year 5

2. Life of mine average cash cost after acid credits (before credits \$1.38/lb Cu)

3. After-tax NPV, discounted at 8%, assuming a long term copper price of \$3.00/lb and \$3.50/lb, respectively

IVANHOE

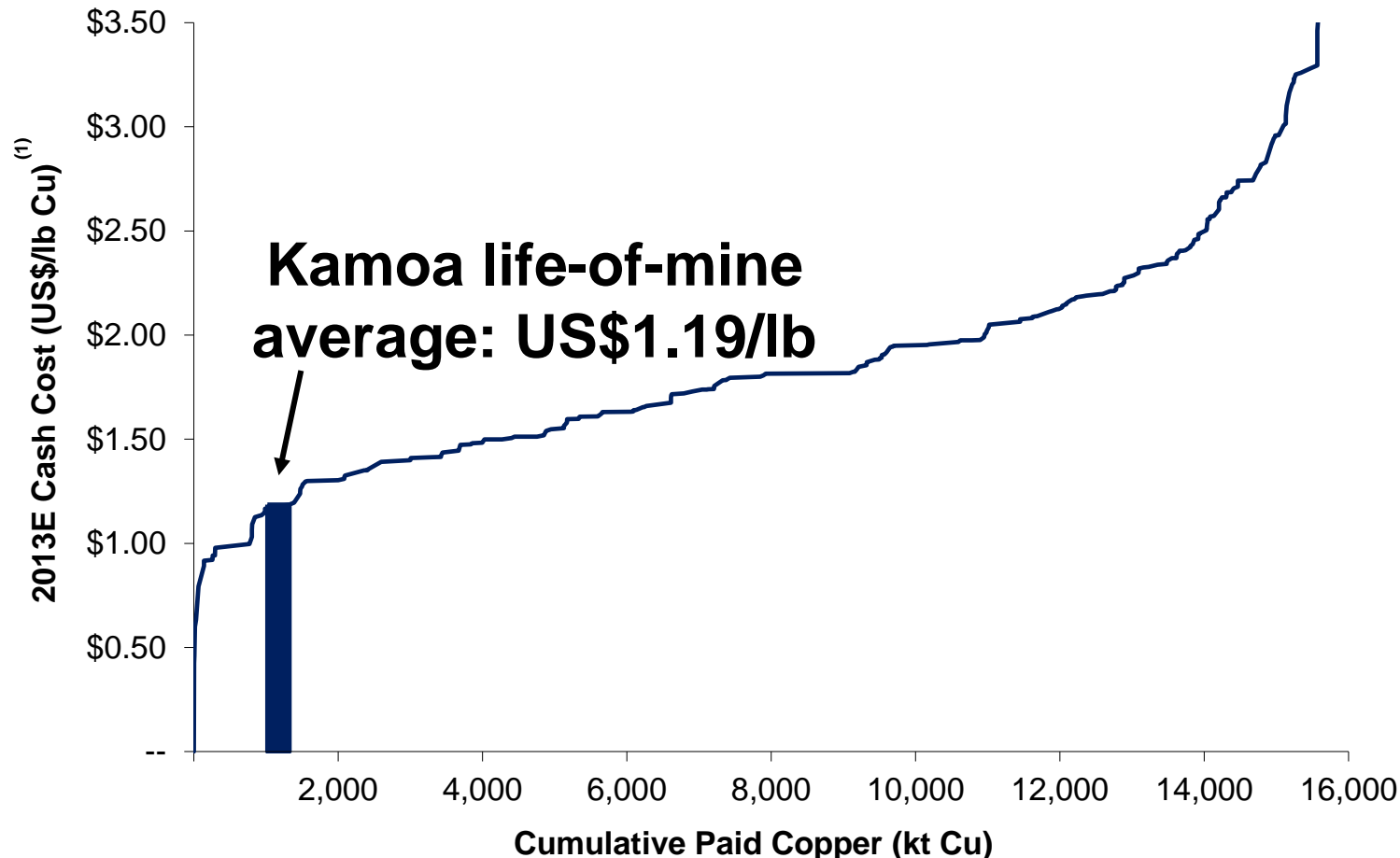
Annual copper production for world's top 20 mines and undeveloped projects



Positioned to become one of the world's lowest-cost copper producers

KAMOA

2013E Copper Cash Costs



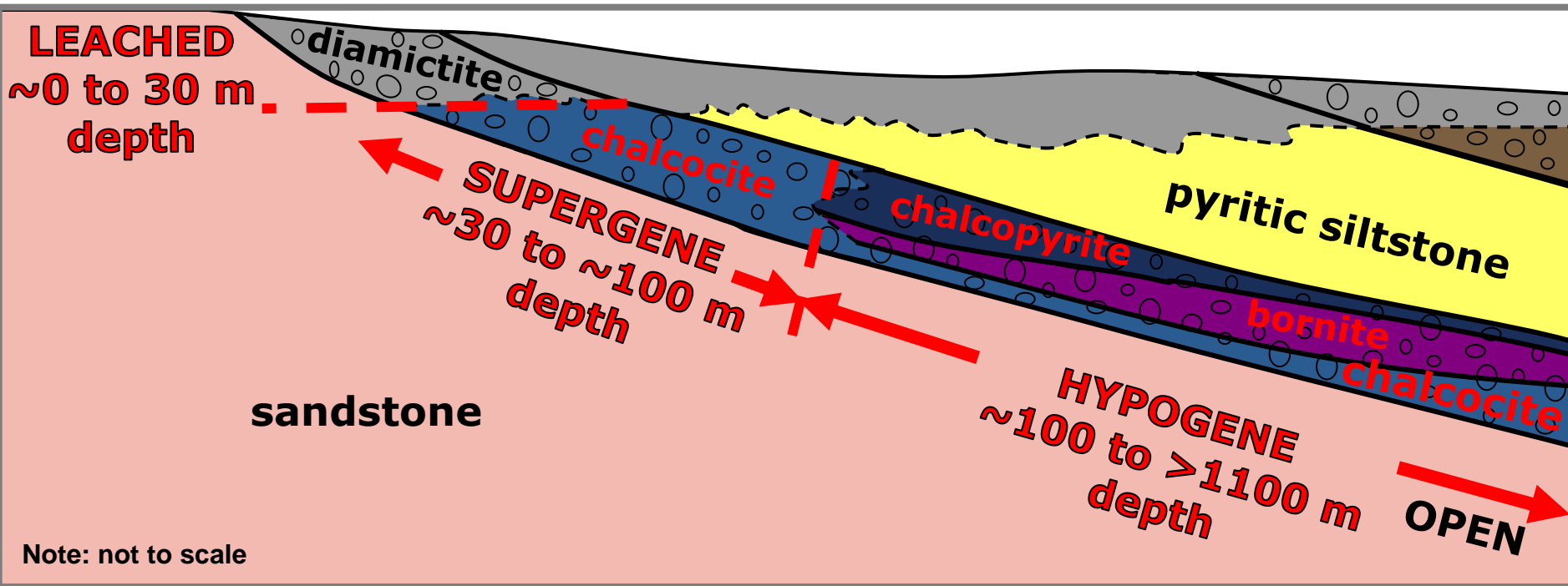
1. Represents C1 cash costs that reflect the direct cash costs of producing paid metal incorporating mining, processing and offsite realization costs, having made appropriate allowance for the co-product revenue streams. Source: Wood Mackenzie

Mineral zonation schematic section

KAMOA

West

East



- No artisanal mining.
- True thicknesses from 2.4 to 17.6 metres; averages 5.6 metres.
- High-grade bornite-chalcocite, open down-dip for expansion.

DRC regional infrastructure

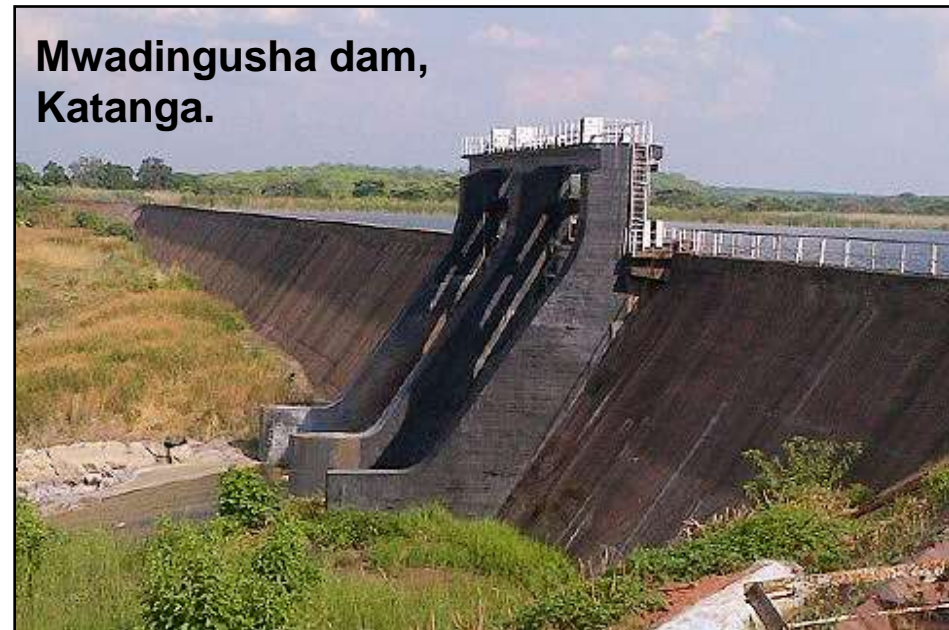
KAMOA



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



Nzilo 1 hydroelectric power plant, Katanga.

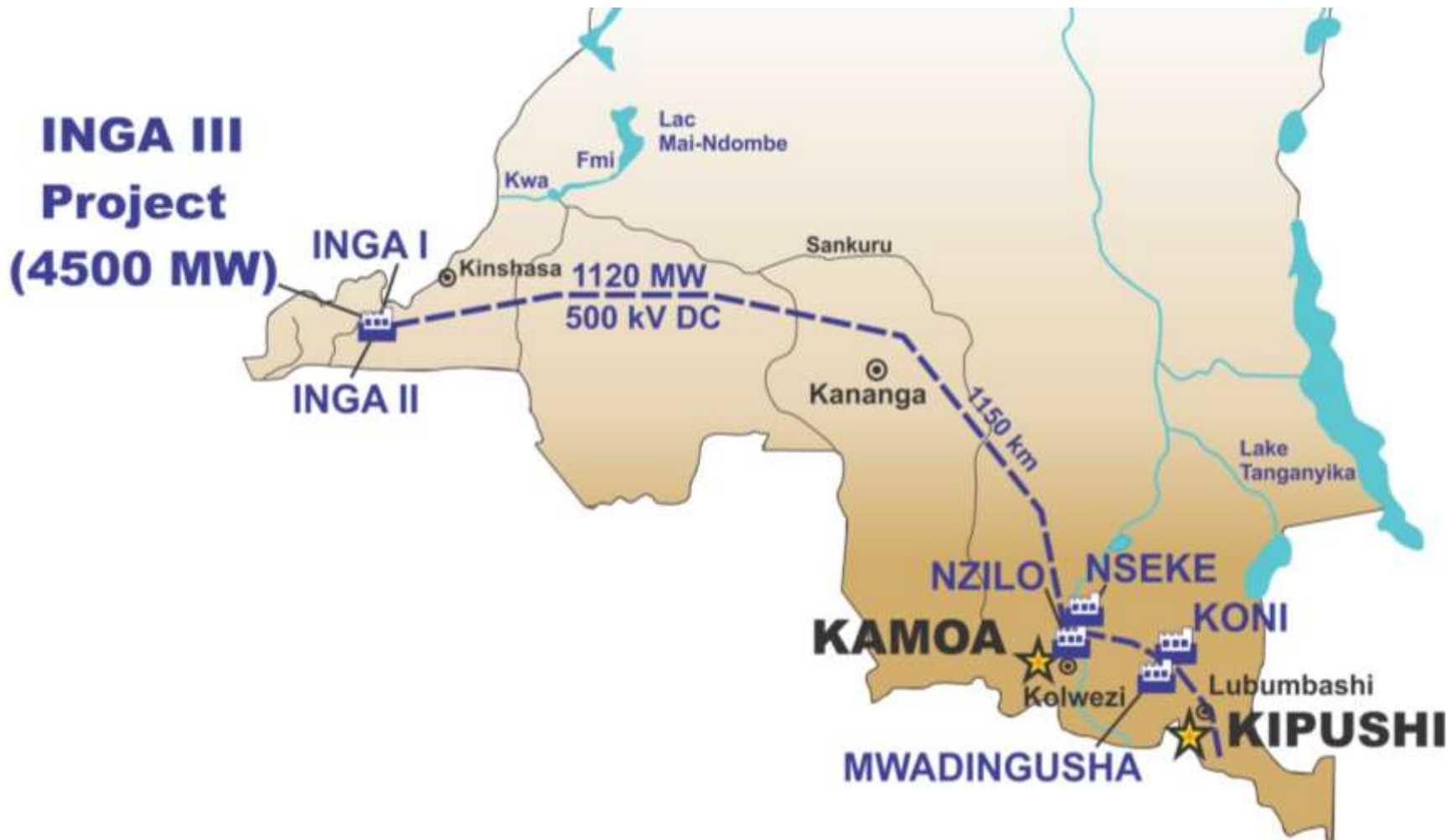


Mwadingusha dam, Katanga.

Future power to feed Kamoia and Kipushi

KAMOA

The future Inga III dam is projected to produce 4,500 megawatts of power, most of which will be routed via Kolwezi to supply Katangan mines in the DRC and South Africa (2,500MW).



Rebuilt railway to link DRC mines with Angola's Atlantic port of Lobito

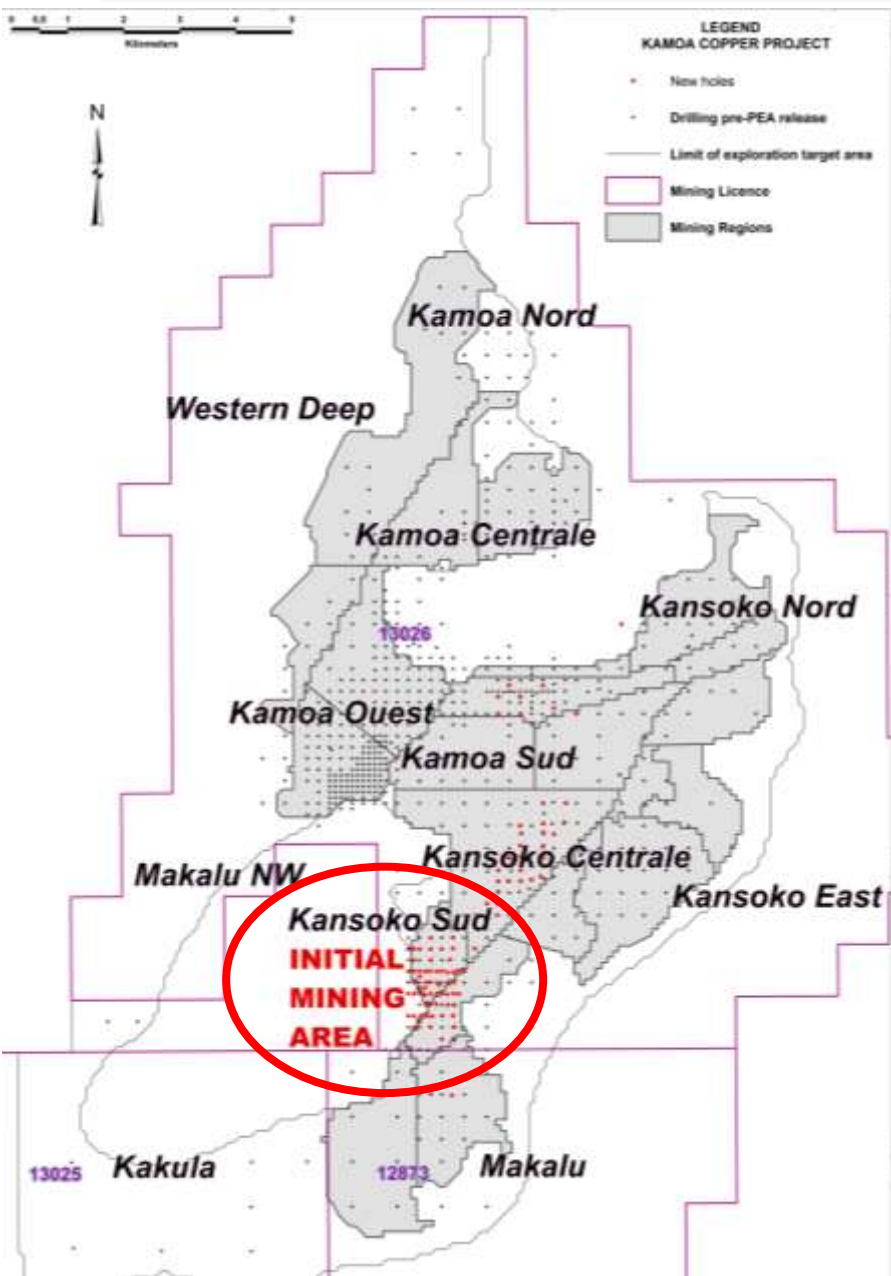
Reconstruction completed to Dilolo station in DRC.

KAMOA



Kansoko Sud assays returned in Q3 2014

KAMOA



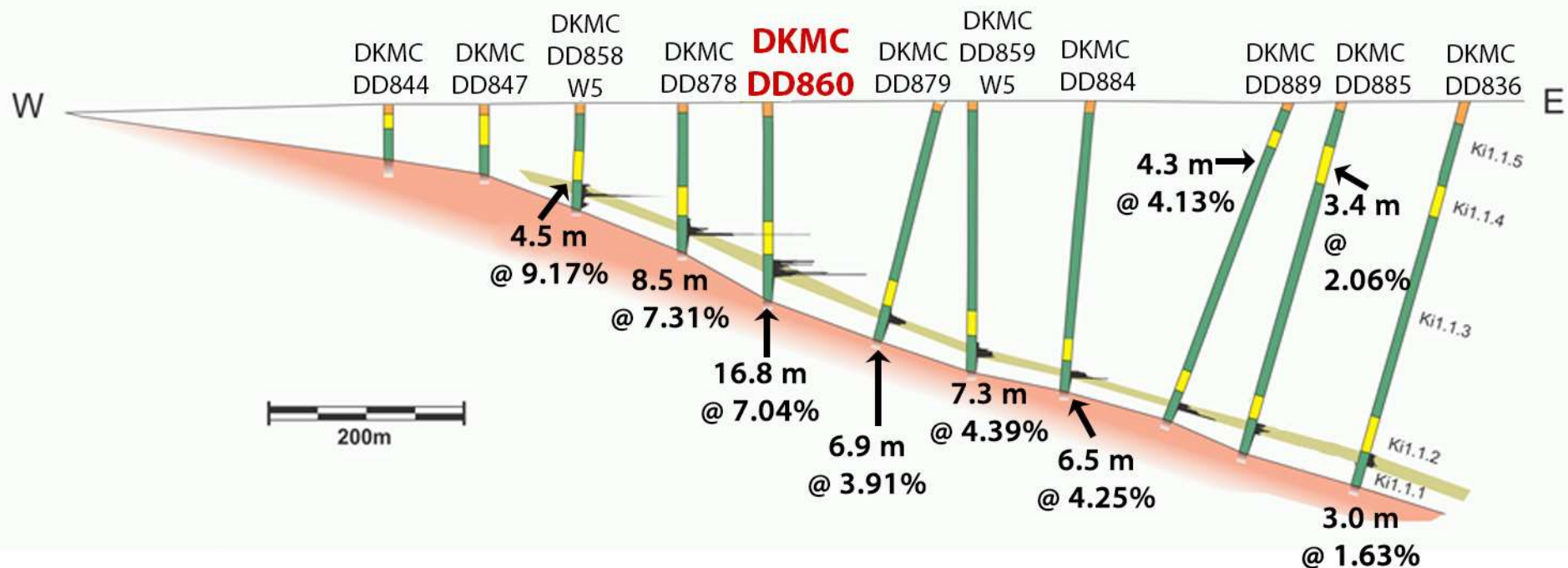
Selected highlights of the drill results at a 1.5% copper cut-off include:

- **7.26% copper** over 7.99 metres true thickness in Hole DKMC_DD914.
- **6.16% copper** over 4.77 metres true thickness in Hole DKMC_DD925.
- **6.42% copper** over 3.49 metres true thickness in Hole DKMC_DD929.
- **9.12% copper** over 4.97 metres true thickness in Hole DKMC_DD952.

Kansoko Sud section line looking north, showing 1.5% copper cut-off composites

KAMOA

(Looking North)



IVANHOE



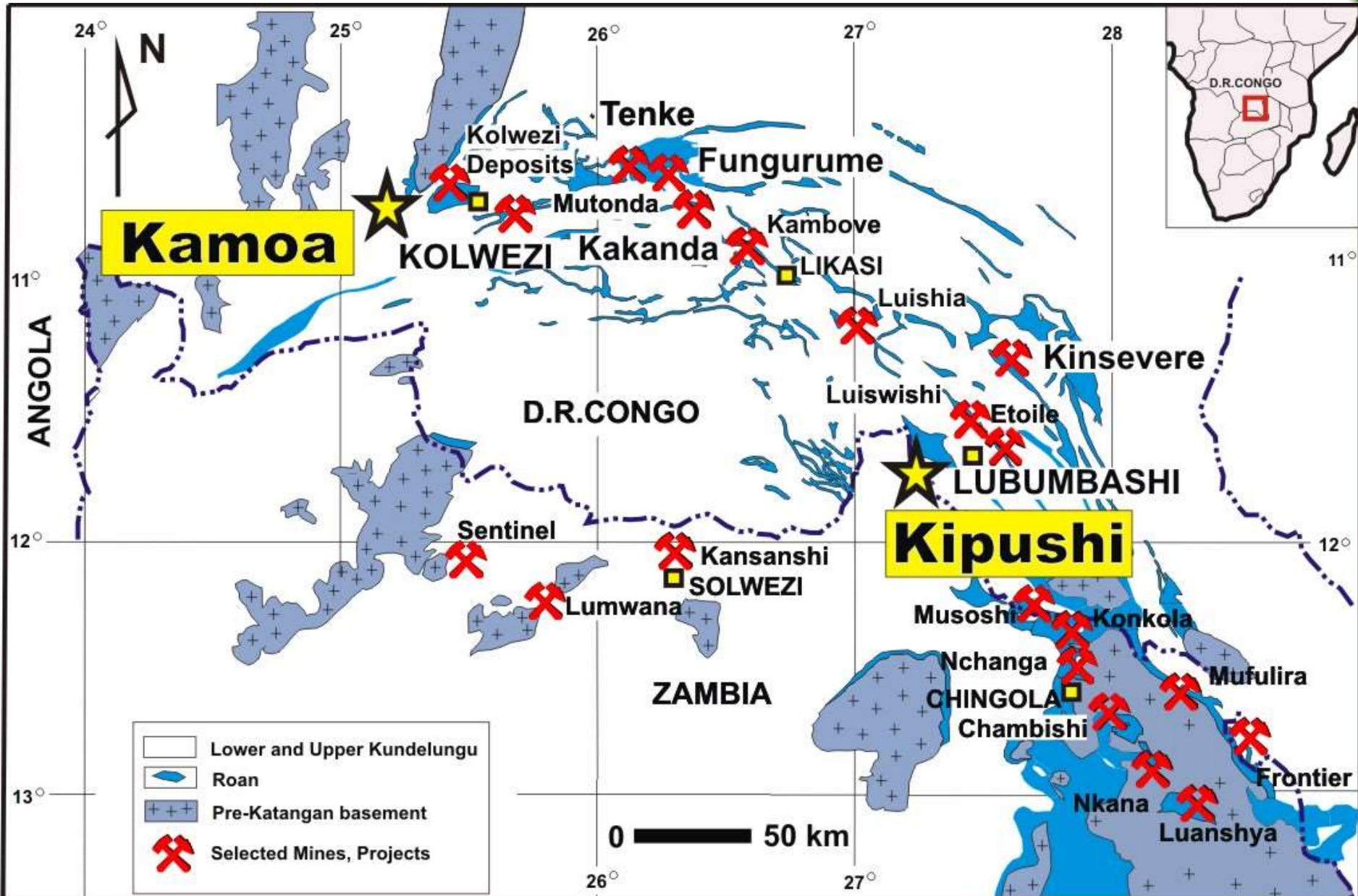
Kipushi Mine

Democratic Republic
of Congo

IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS

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

KIPUSHI



Kipushi Zinc-Copper Project

- Past-producing high-grade zinc-copper-germanium mine.
- Access to mine's main working level achieved Dec 2013.
- Underground drilling program commenced March 2014.
- Drilling objective to confirm and expand historical resources.

Historical Resource Estimate

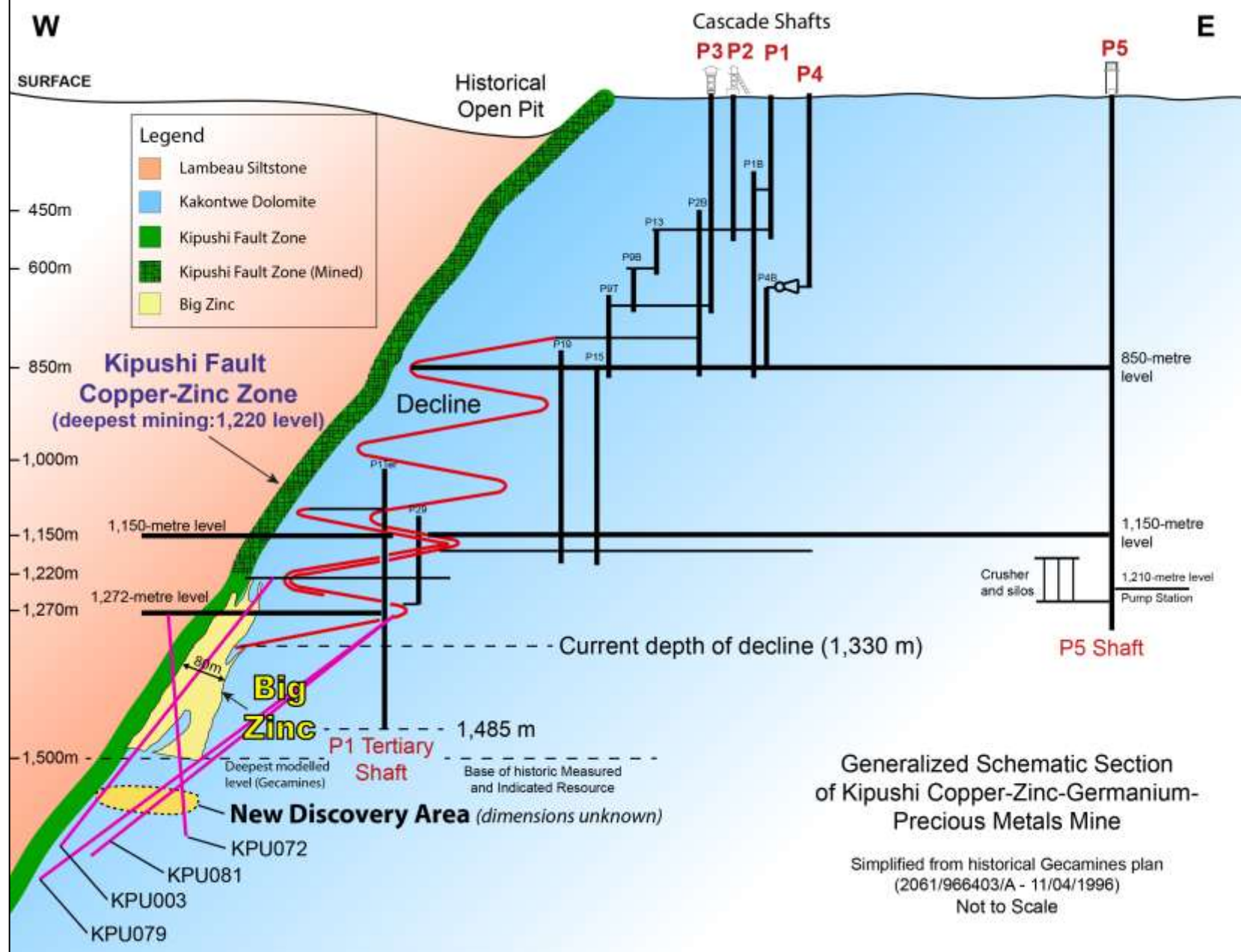
	Tonnage (Mt)	Zinc Grade	Copper Grade
Measured & Indicated	16.9	16.8%	2.3%
- including Big Zinc deposit	4.7	38.6%	0.8%
Inferred	9.0	23.3%	1.9%

Historical cut-off:

Low grade: $1\% < \text{copper} < 2\%$ and $7\% < \text{zinc} < 14\%$.

Waste: $\text{copper} < 1\%$ and $\text{zinc} < 7\%$.

Note: A Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify these historical estimates as current Mineral Resources and Ivanhoe Mines is not treating such historical estimates as current Mineral Resources. Historical resource estimate by Techpro Mining and Metallurgy in 1997.



- Kipushi Fault Zone was mined 1924-1993 to ~1,150-metre level.
- Big Zinc discovered prior to 1993 closure; never mined.

Successful start-up of underground drilling program

Initial assays received in July 2014

- Three holes drilled in Big Zinc returned zinc grades of **40.9% over 348.5 metres, 44.8% over 339.4 metres, and 33.3% over 305.8 metres.**
- Internal zones in the first two holes, KPU001 and KPU002, returned zinc grades of **60.4% over 35.1 metres, 56.3% over 18.0 metres, and 56.6% over 71 metres.** These internal zones also returned germanium grades of **87.2, 120.4 and 111.9 g/t**, respectively.
- Two holes in the Série Récurrente (Recurring Series) zone returned bonanza copper and silver grades. Hole KPU008 intersected **11.2 metres grading 17% copper and 89.6 g/t silver.**

20,000-metre underground drilling program now underway

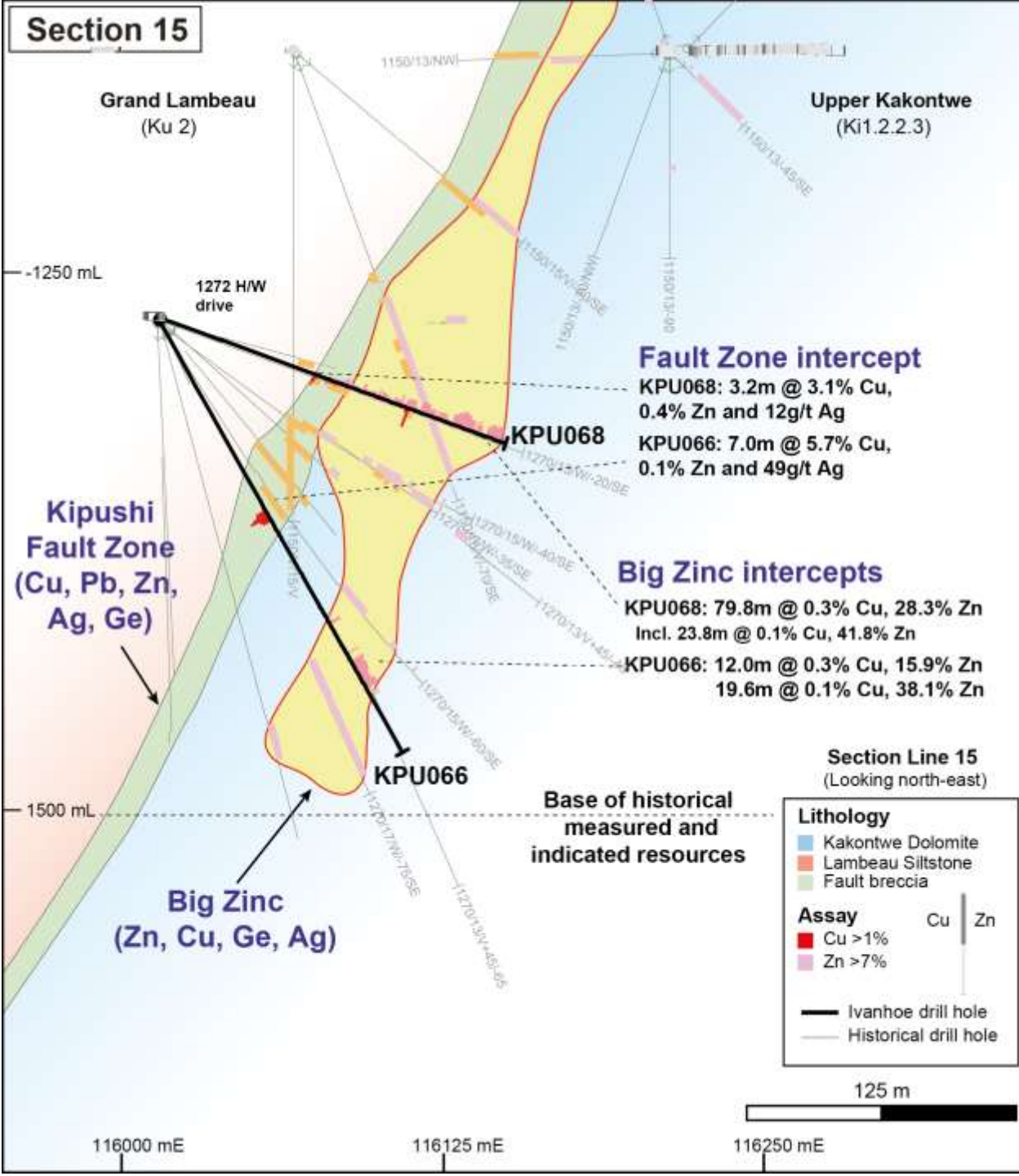
KIPUSHI

Drilling at 1,272-metres below surface



Section 15

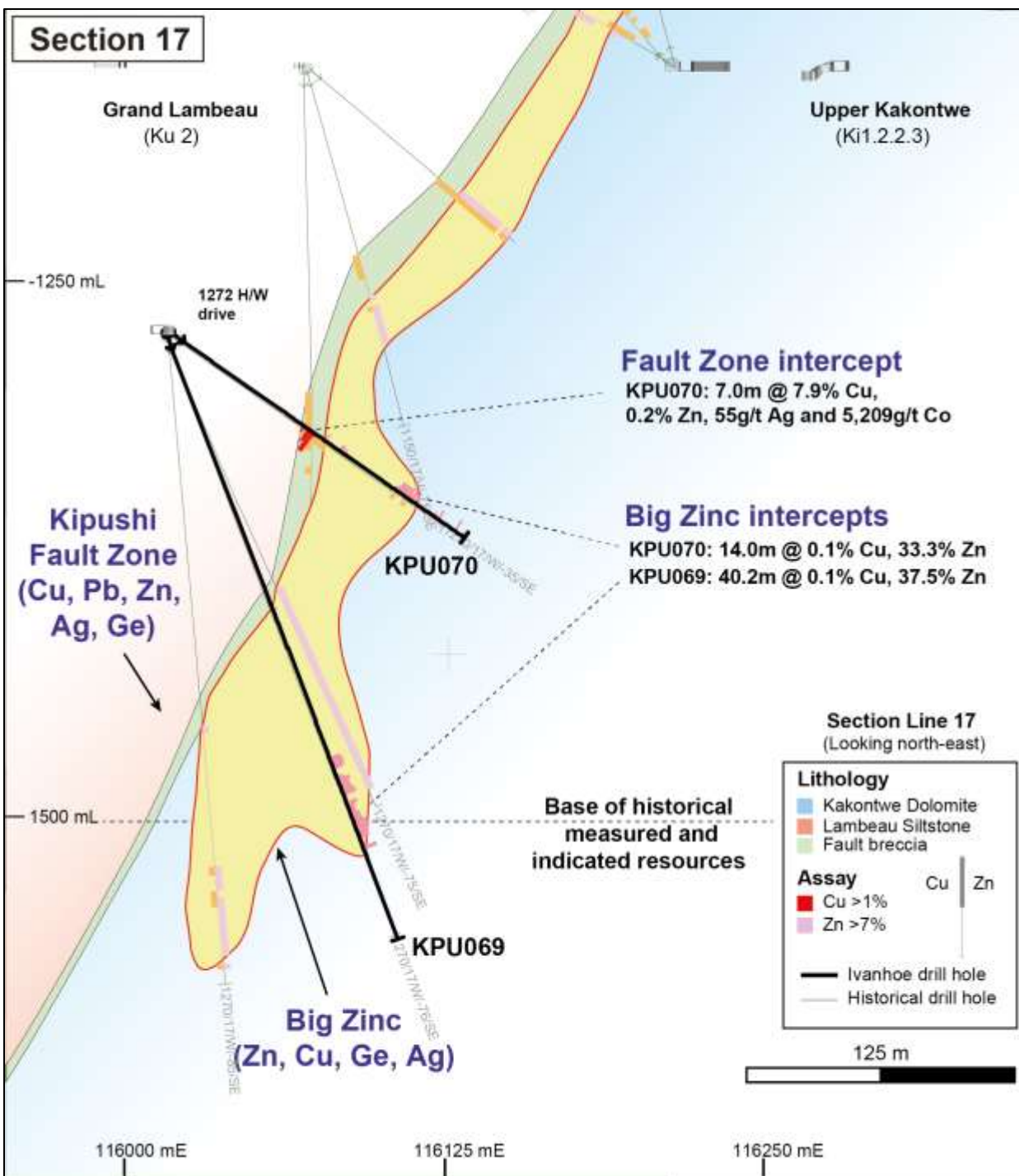
KIPUSHI



April 13, 2015

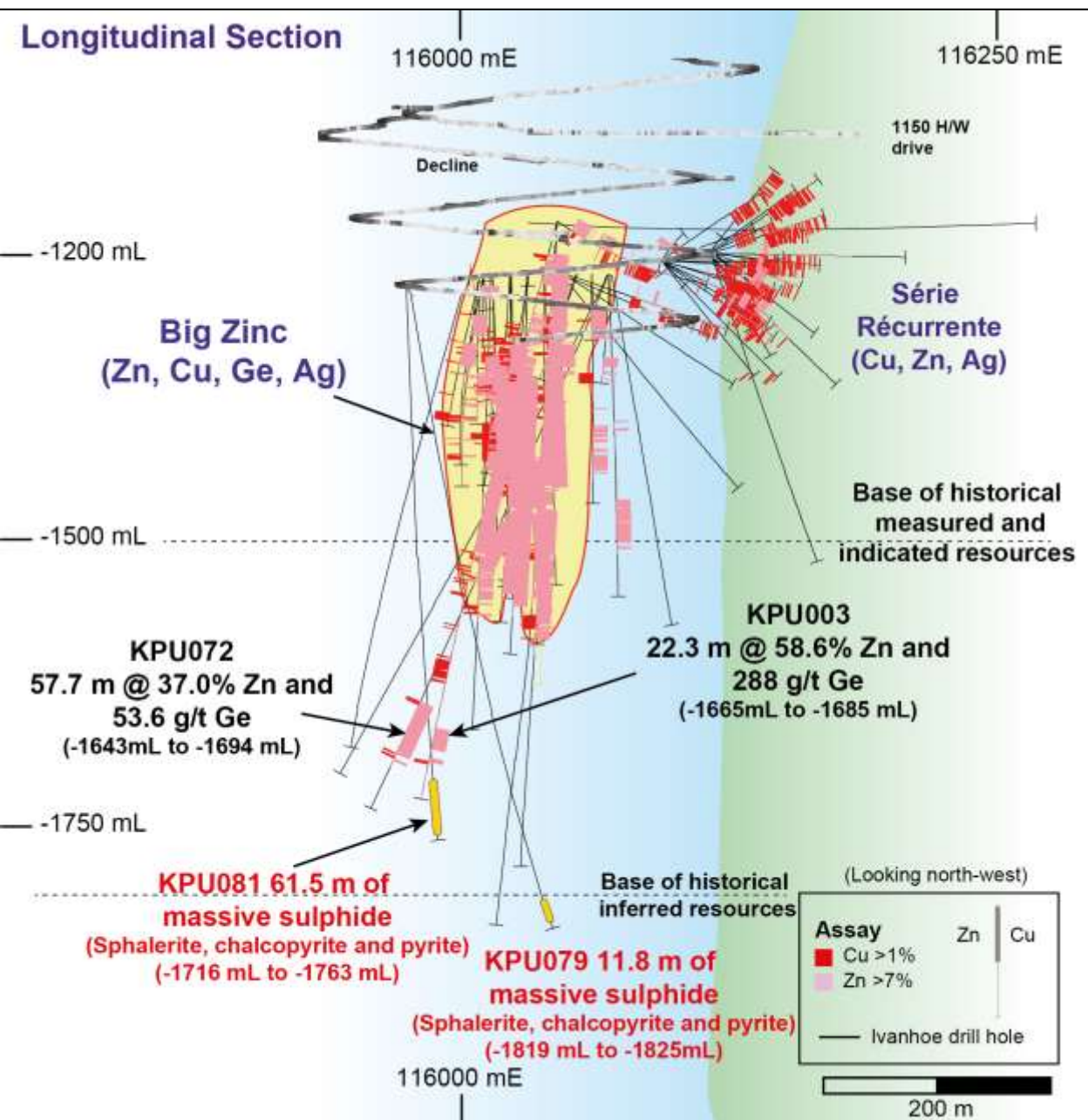
Drill results confirm high-grade zinc south of Big Zinc, and also copper and zinc mineralization below the historical resources

Section 17



April 13, 2015

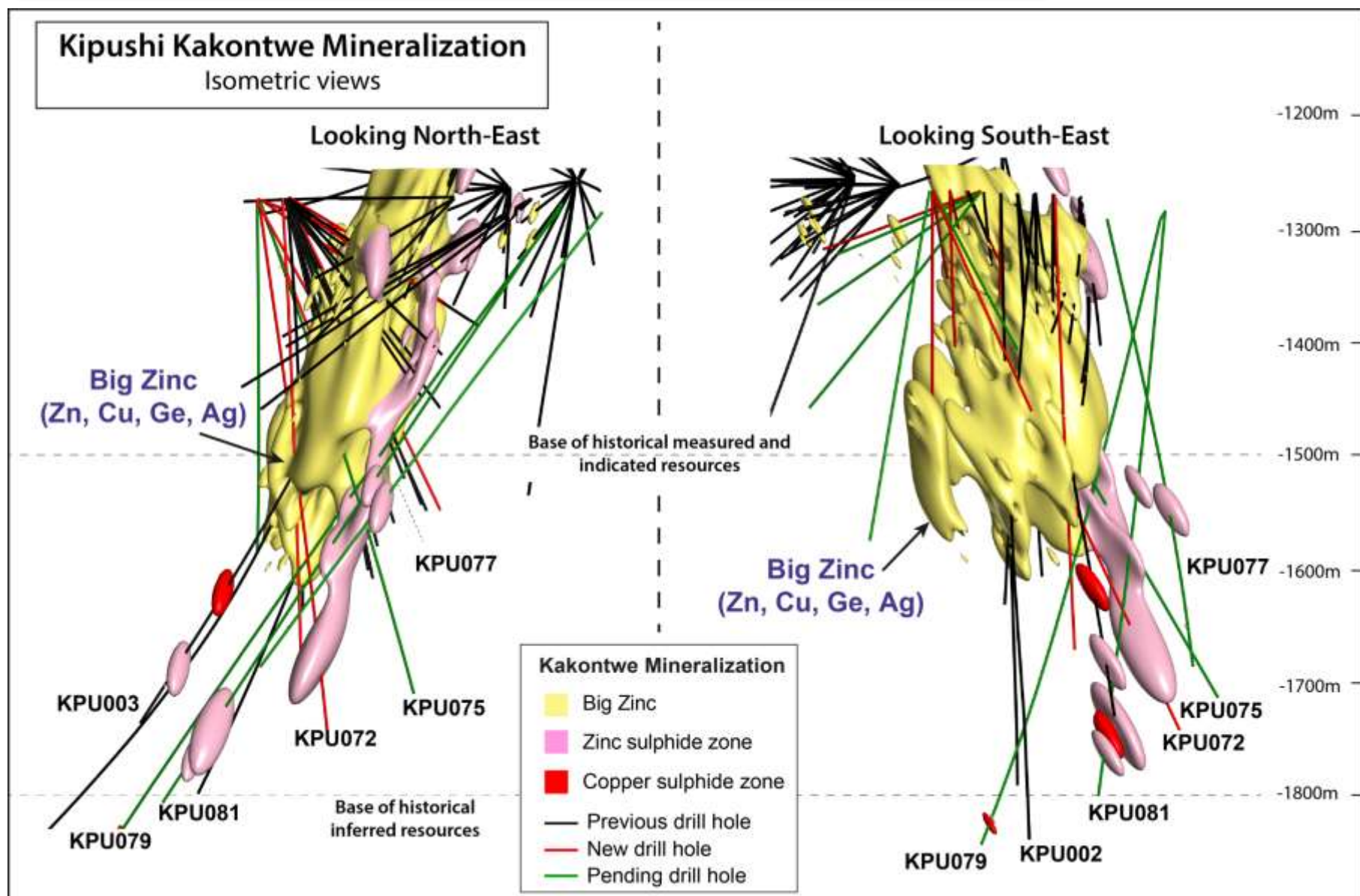
Drill results confirm high-grade zinc south of Big Zinc, and also copper and zinc mineralization below the historical resources



April 13, 2015
Drill results confirm
high-grade zinc
south of Big Zinc,
and also copper
and zinc
mineralization
below the historical
resources

Possible geometry of new mineralized zones in pink and red

KIPUSHI



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



Geology team showing first Big Zinc intersection of **44.8% zinc over 340 metres**



Board of Directors



Robert Friedland,
Executive Chairman and founder



Peter Meredith

Former Deputy Chairman,
Ivanhoe Mines
(now Turquoise Hill Resources)



Ian Cockerill

Former CEO, Gold Fields
Lead Independent Director



Oyvind Hushovd

Former CEO, Falconbridge



Guy de Selliars

Former Executive Committee,
EBRD



Dr. Marc Faber

Former Director, Ivanhoe Mines
(now Turquoise Hill Resources)



William Lamarque

Former Executive Director,
Rothschild



William Hayden

Former President, Ivanplats
(now Ivanhoe Mines)



Livia Mahler

Former Director, Ivanhoe Mines
(now Turquoise Hill Resources)



Charles Russell

Former President,
Diamond Fields Resources

Experienced management team



Lars-Eric Johansson
CEO

Former Chief Financial Officer of Falconbridge, Noranda, Kinross Gold and Boliden.



Marna Cloete
CFO

Formerly with PricewaterhouseCoopers; client base included Rio Tinto, BHP Billiton and Harmony Gold.



Mark Farren
EVP, Operations

22 years at Anglo American Platinum; former Head of Mining. Most recently led development, commissioning and operation of Tharisa Mine in South Africa.



Dr. David Broughton
EVP, Exploration

Key participant in Kamoia and Flatreef discoveries and Kansanshi pre-feasibility; involved in Tenke-Fungurume.



Dr. Patricia Makhesha
Managing Director,
Platreef Project

Formerly with South African Forestry Company, Group Global Forest Products, ABSA Group, the South African Broadcasting Corporation.

Thank you.

IVANHOE MINES
NEW HORIZONS

