

July 29, 2019

Drilling extends strike length of the shallow, thick copper discovery at the Kamo North Bonanza Zone to at least 550 metres, with an implied strike length of at least 2.7 kilometres

New assays return copper grades up to 13.80% over 15.50 metres in the central discovery area

Six rigs now drilling at Kamo North to extend the discovery's strike length and fast track a resource estimate

Drilling on Ivanhoe's 100%-owned Western Foreland licences, immediately north of the Kamo-Kakula mining licence, has discovered the extension of the Kamo Far North high-grade shallow copper corridor on Ivanhoe's wholly-owned licences for at least 400 metres

KOLWEZI, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO – Robert Friedland and Yufeng “Miles” Sun, Co-Chairmen of Ivanhoe Mines (TSX: IVN; OTCQX: IVPAF), announced today that the strike length of the shallow, thick, massive copper sulphide mineralization at the Kamo North Bonanza Zone that was discovered earlier this year in drill hole DD1450 (13.05% copper over 22.3 metres (true thickness), at a 2% copper cut-off grade) on the Kamo-Kakula mining licence in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been extended by at least another 200 metres along strike to 550 metres, with a width of up to 60 metres across strike (see Figure 2).

Five rigs are extending and infilling the central and eastern portions of the implied 2.7-kilometre Kamo North Bonanza mineralized corridor, and a sixth rig is drilling high-grade mineralization around holes DD0015 and DD1200 located to the west of the major north-south trending West Scarp Fault, which down drops the high-grade discovery zone by approximately 250 metres.

The central and eastern portions of the Kamo North Bonanza Zone have drilled thicknesses of between six and 36 metres, and are approximately 170 to 220 metres below surface, with grades ranging as high as **18.48% copper over 13.6 metres**, at both a 2% and a 3% cut-off grade.

The Kamo North Bonanza Zone represents a new style of copper mineralization at Kamo-Kakula, where massive to semi-massive chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite have locally replaced pyrite in the Kamo Pyritic Siltstone (KPS) – a pyritic siltstone that lies immediately above the basal diamictite unit that typically hosts the copper mineralization at Kamo-Kakula.

Assay results for 19 new holes have been received from the Kamo North Bonanza Zone (see tables 1 and 2 on pages 13 and 14 for a complete list of assays).

Significant new drilling intercepts from the Kamo North Bonanza Zone include:

- DD1508 intersected **11.82 metres of 10.41% copper**, at a 3% copper cut-off, and **12.82 metres of 9.76% copper**, at a 1% and 2% copper cut-off, in semi-massive sulphide KPS-hosted mineralization, beginning at a downhole depth of 185.0 metres.
- DD1520 intersected **13.49 metres of 13.69% copper**, at a 3% copper cut-off, and **28.38 metres of 7.74% copper**, at a 2% copper cut-off, in semi-massive sulphide KPS-hosted mineralization, beginning at a downhole depth of 193.5 metres; and 36.00 metres of 6.45% copper at a 1% cut-off.
- DD1522 intersected **16.24 metres of 13.41% copper**, at a 3% copper cut-off, and **25.74 metres of 9.34% copper**, at a 2% copper cut-off, in semi-massive sulphide KPS-hosted mineralization, beginning at a downhole depth of 198.7 metres; and 28.89 metres of 8.49% copper at a 1% cut-off.
- DD1527 intersected **15.50 metres of 13.80% copper**, at a 3% copper cut-off, and **26.00 metres of 9.46% copper**, at a 2% copper cut-off, in semi-massive sulphide KPS-hosted mineralization, beginning at a downhole depth of 205.0 metres; and 26.00 metres of 9.46% copper at a 1% cut-off.
- DD1531 intersected **4.37 metres of 12.37% copper**, at a 3% copper cut-off, and **5.06 metres of 11.09% copper**, at a 2% copper cut-off, in semi-massive sulphide KPS-hosted mineralization, beginning at a downhole depth of 205.0 metres; and 12.87 metres of 5.35% copper at a 1% cut-off.

Infill drilling in the shallow central core of the Kamo North Bonanza Zone is focused on delineating an initial mineral resource estimate.

“Drilling in the core of the Kamo North Bonanza Zone continues to return extremely high-grade copper assays over very thick intersections of up to 30 metres, or 100 feet,” said Mr. Friedland. “Given the shallow depth of the Kamo North mineralization and the remarkable copper grades and thicknesses encountered to date, Kamo-Kakula’s engineering team already is working on conceptual development plans to access the ultra-high-grade mineralization.”

Additional assays received from 11 holes drilled along the 10-kilometre Kamo Far North high-grade copper corridor, with grades ranging up to 9.37% copper over 6.46 metres

Assay results also have been received for the final 11 drill holes completed in the Kamo Far North Area. The results confirm earlier visual and portable Niton (X-ray fluorescence or XRF) estimates that the high-grade mineralized trend that had been defined over a distance of 10 kilometres in the Kamo North region has been traced to the northern boundary of the Kamo-Kakula mining licence. More than 29,000 metres have been drilled so far this year on the Kamo-Kakula mining licence, and an additional 26,000 metres currently are planned.

Highlights of recent Kamo Far North drilling include:

- DD1482 intersected **6.46 metres (true thickness) of 9.37% copper**, at a 3% copper cut-off, and **8.31 metres (true thickness) of 7.84% copper**, at a 1% and 2% copper cut-off beginning at a downhole depth of 250.0 metres.
- DD1492 intersected **10.36 metres (true thickness) of 6.99% copper**, at a 3% and 2% copper cut-off, and **11.16 metres (true thickness) of 6.59% copper**, at a 1% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 226.9 metres.
- DD1502 intersected **9.56 metres (true thickness) of 5.59% copper**, at a 3%, 2% and 1% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 262.0 metres.
- DD1517 intersected **3.10 metres (true thickness) of 6.62% copper**, at a 3%, 2% and 1% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 325.38 metres.

Drilling has discovered at least 400 metres of shallow, copper-rich mineralization on Ivanhoe's 100%-owned Western Foreland licence, along strike of the 10-kilometre Kamo Far North high-grade copper corridor

Drilling on Ivanhoe's 100%-owned Western Foreland licences, immediately north of the northern border of the Kamo-Kakula mining licence, has confirmed the extension of the Kamo Far North high-grade trend onto Ivanhoe's licences for at least 400 metres.

Two east-west section lines located at 200 metres and 400 metres north of the Kamo-Kakula mining licence have been drill tested at 100-metre intervals. Visually strong copper mineralization has been intersected in a single hole on both section lines. The copper mineralization intersected is consistent in downhole depth and stratigraphic location with the copper mineralization intercepted in the Kamo Far North high-grade trend.

Six holes have been completed in this new discovery area and assays are pending. Ivanhoe also is continuing exploration drilling, ground geophysics and airborne geophysics on other DRC exploration targets.

Discovery of KPS-hosted mineralization at Kamo North opens the door to multiple exploration opportunities at Kamo-Kakula and the adjoining Western Foreland ground

The ultra-high copper grades intercepted to date in the Kamo North Bonanza Zone are believed to be the result of the controlling east-west growth fault structure having allowed oxidized, copper-rich brines to bypass the lower redox interface at the Roan-Nguba contact that is the typical mineralized horizon at Kamo-Kakula. Instead, the copper-rich brines accessed the overlying, highly-sulphidic and reduced KPS, resulting in a new, upper mineralized zone hosted in the KPS and characterized by the bonanza-grade copper found in the vicinity of hole DD1450.

The growth fault structure is characterized by a wide zone of sub-parallel, low-angle, fault planes dipping at approximately 40 degrees to the south through the KPS (see Figure 4). Replacement of pyrite in the vicinity of these fault planes, as a result of a combination of cross-stratal and stratabound fluid flow, has resulted in mineralization that transects the KPS from top in the north to bottom in the south.

Pyrite is an excellent reductant, and consequently in many places the pyrite has been completely replaced by chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite (see figures 5 and 6). The copper content of chalcopyrite is approximately 35%, while the copper content of bornite is approximately 63% and is nearly 80% for chalcocite.

The Kamo North Bonanza Zone remains open along a westerly-easterly strike for a considerable distance. An east-west lineament, thought to represent the controlling growth structure, can be traced in aeromagnetic data for up to 20 kilometres, across the western side of the Kamo-Kakula mining licence and onto Ivanhoe's adjoining, 100%-owned Western Foreland exploration licences (see Figure 2).

Figure 1: Kamoā-Kakula mining licence, showing the Kamoā North Bonanza and Kamoā Far North zones, the new Kamoā Far North extension discovery on Ivanhoe's 100%-owned exploration licences, and the planned mines at Kakula and Kansoko.

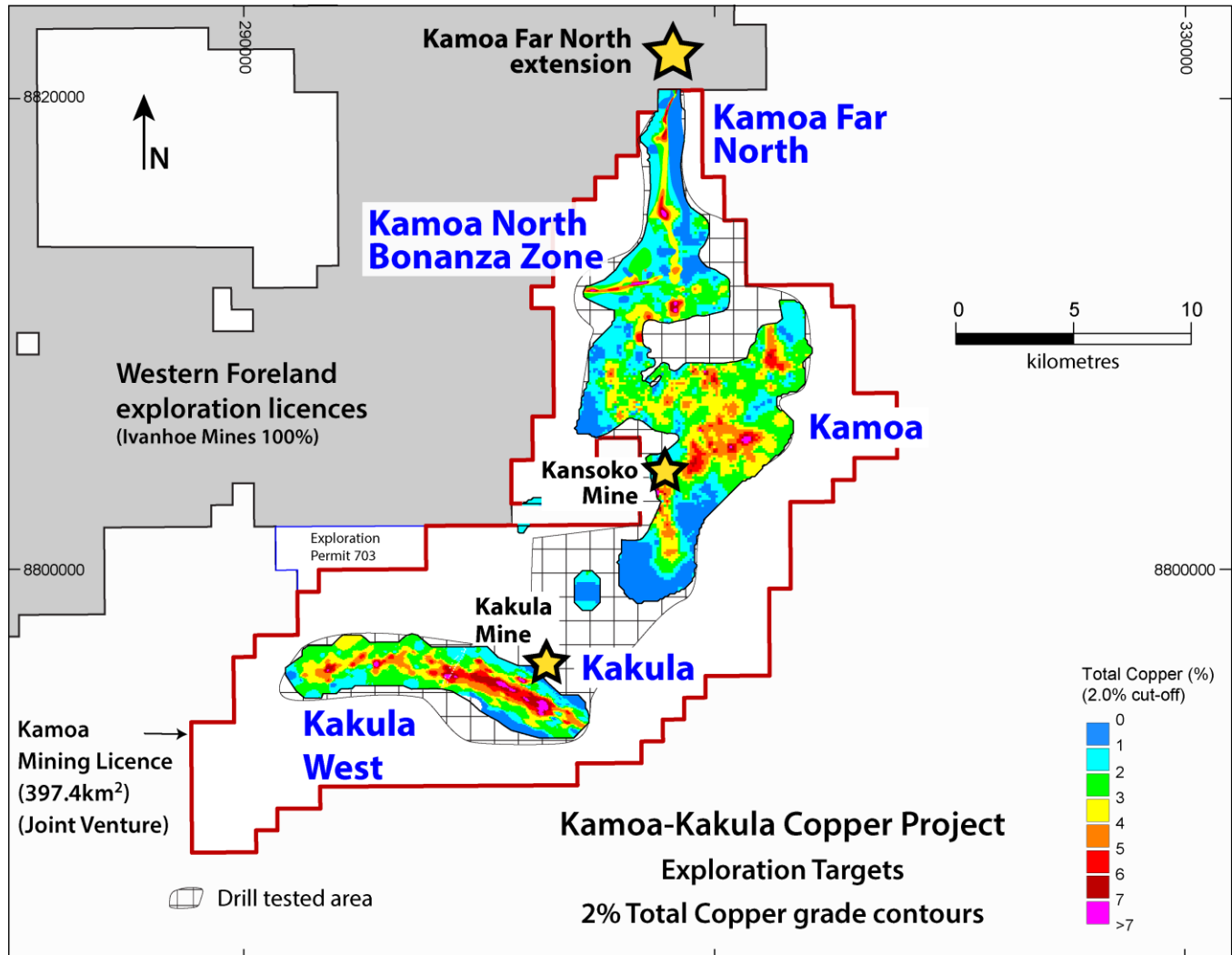


Figure 2: Location plan map of the Kamo North Bonanza Zone.

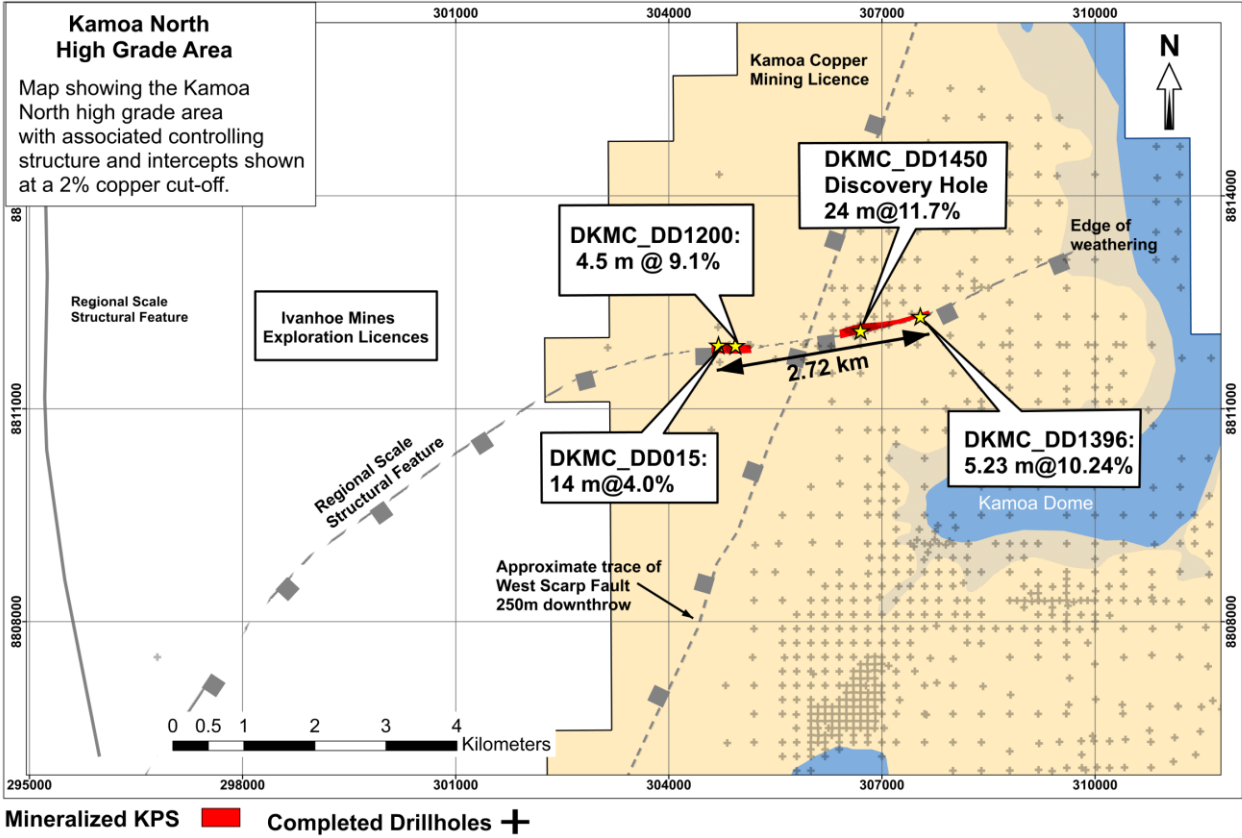
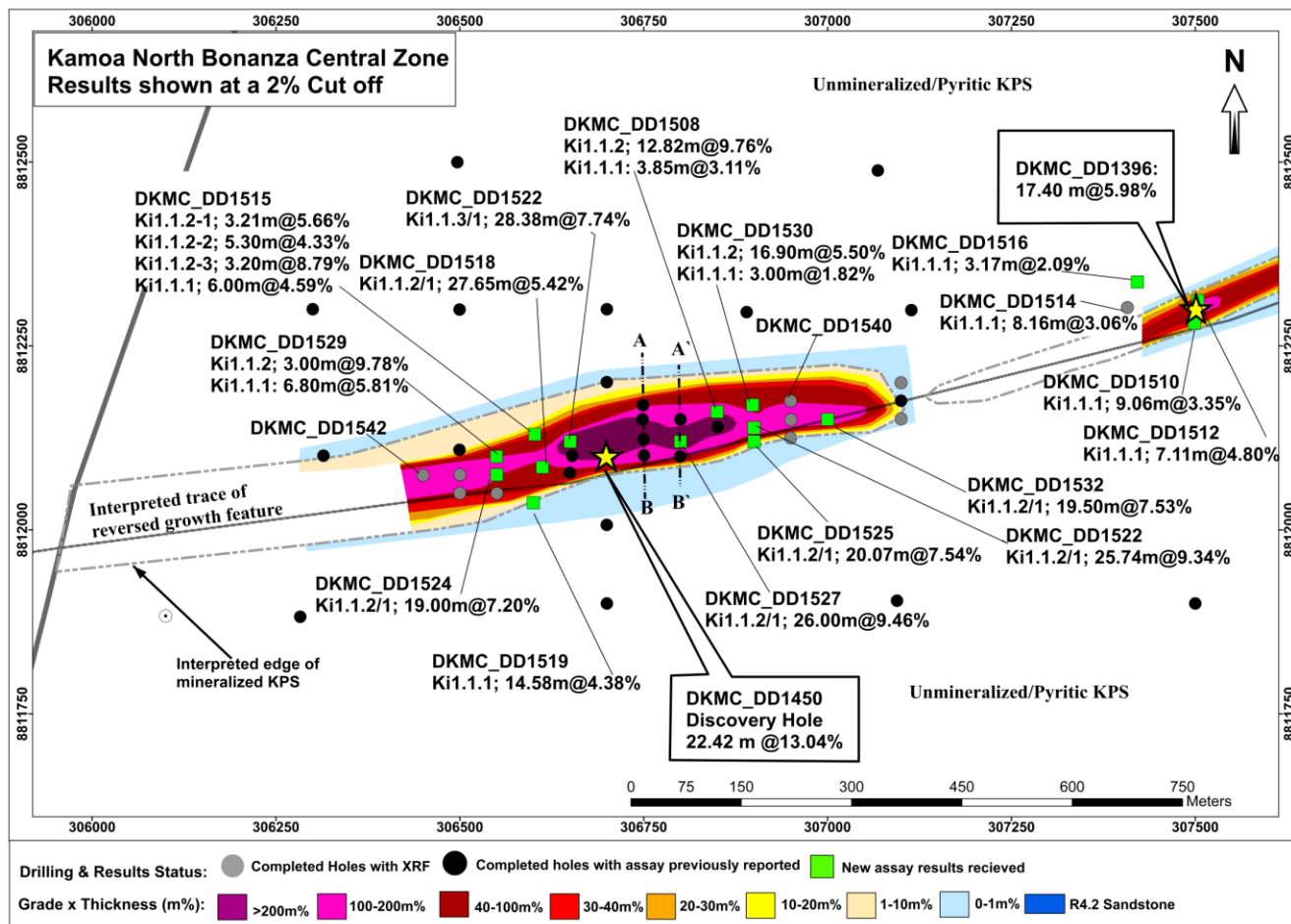


Figure 3: Plan view of Kamo North Bonanza Zone drill-hole collars and interpreted high-grade corridor (drill intercepts shown at a 2% copper cut-off).



Drill intersections for the Kamo North Bonanza Zone holes in this release are reported as drilled thicknesses pending more detailed drilling and analysis; however, preliminary interpretation of drill sections indicates that the majority of drill holes transected the zone at approximately perpendicular angles (see Figure 4 below for an illustration). Figure 4 shows the diamictite layer (in white) that is the typical mineralized horizon at Kamo and Kakula, as well as the overlying KPS siltstone layer (in yellow) that hosts the Kamo North Bonanza Zone mineralization.

Figure 4: Section views through the Kamo North Bonanza Zone.

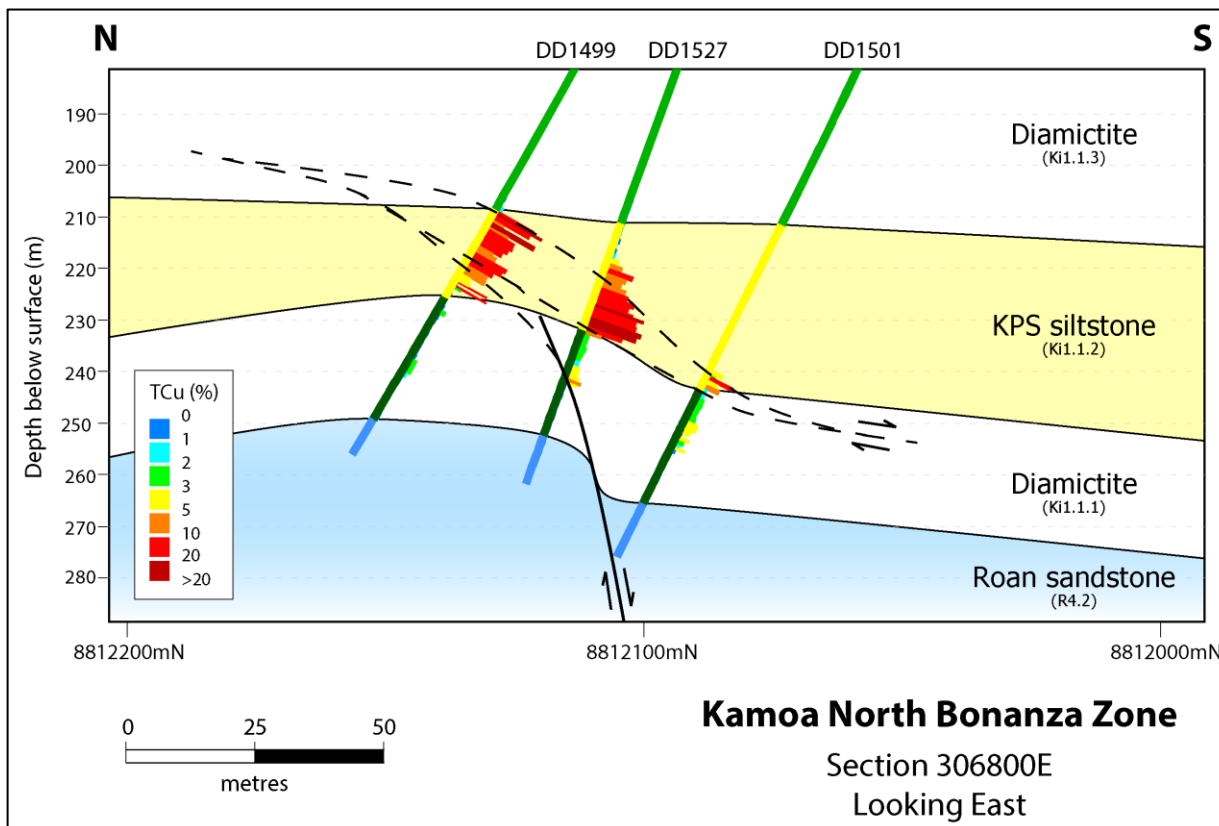
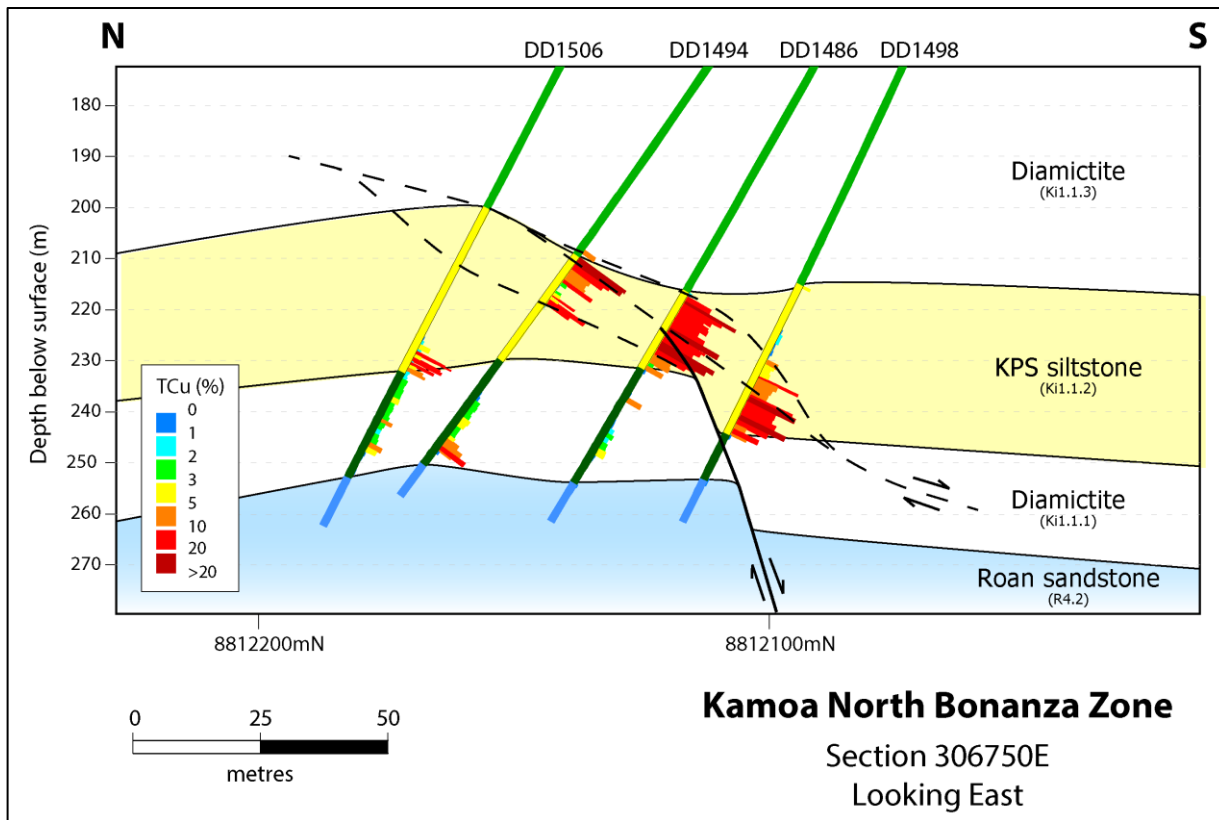


Figure 5: Copper grade profiles of recent holes across the Kamo North Bonanza Zone, showing dominant copper sulphide, copper assay values and composite grades at 1%, 2% and 3% copper cut-offs.

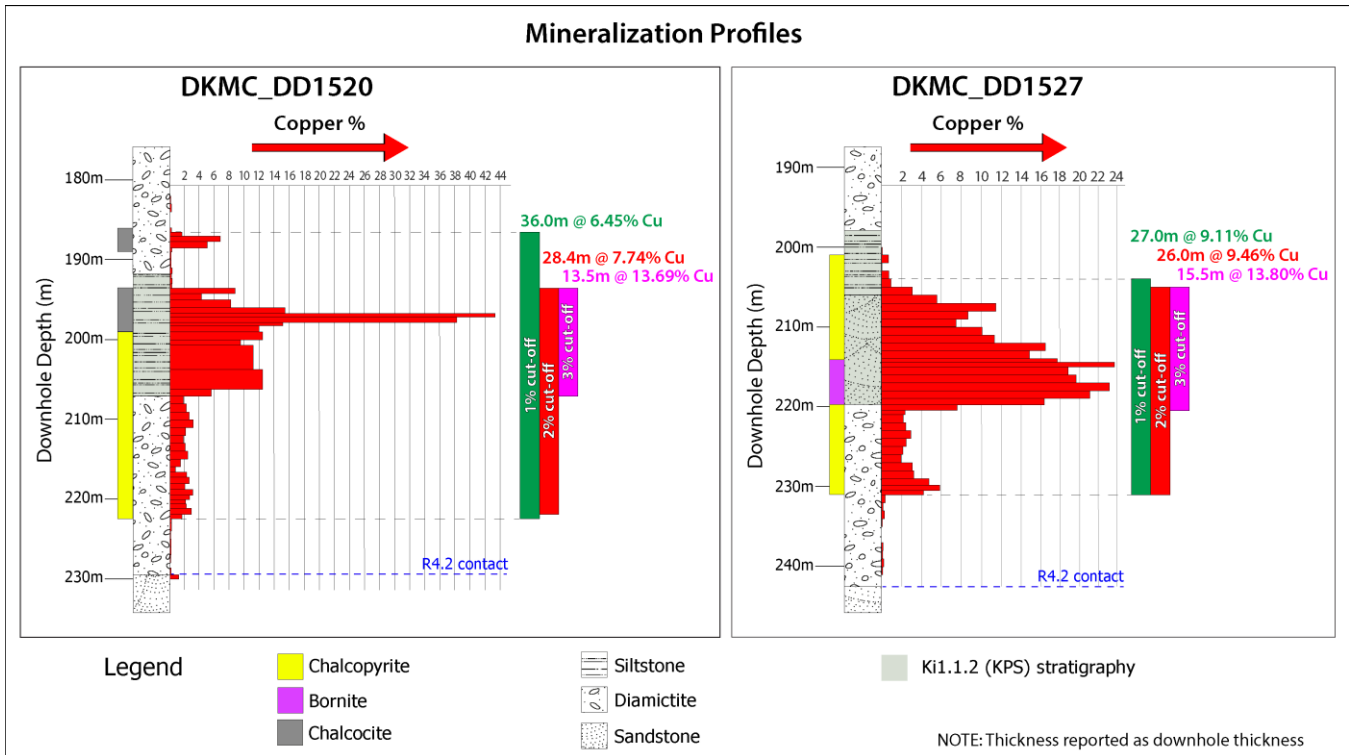
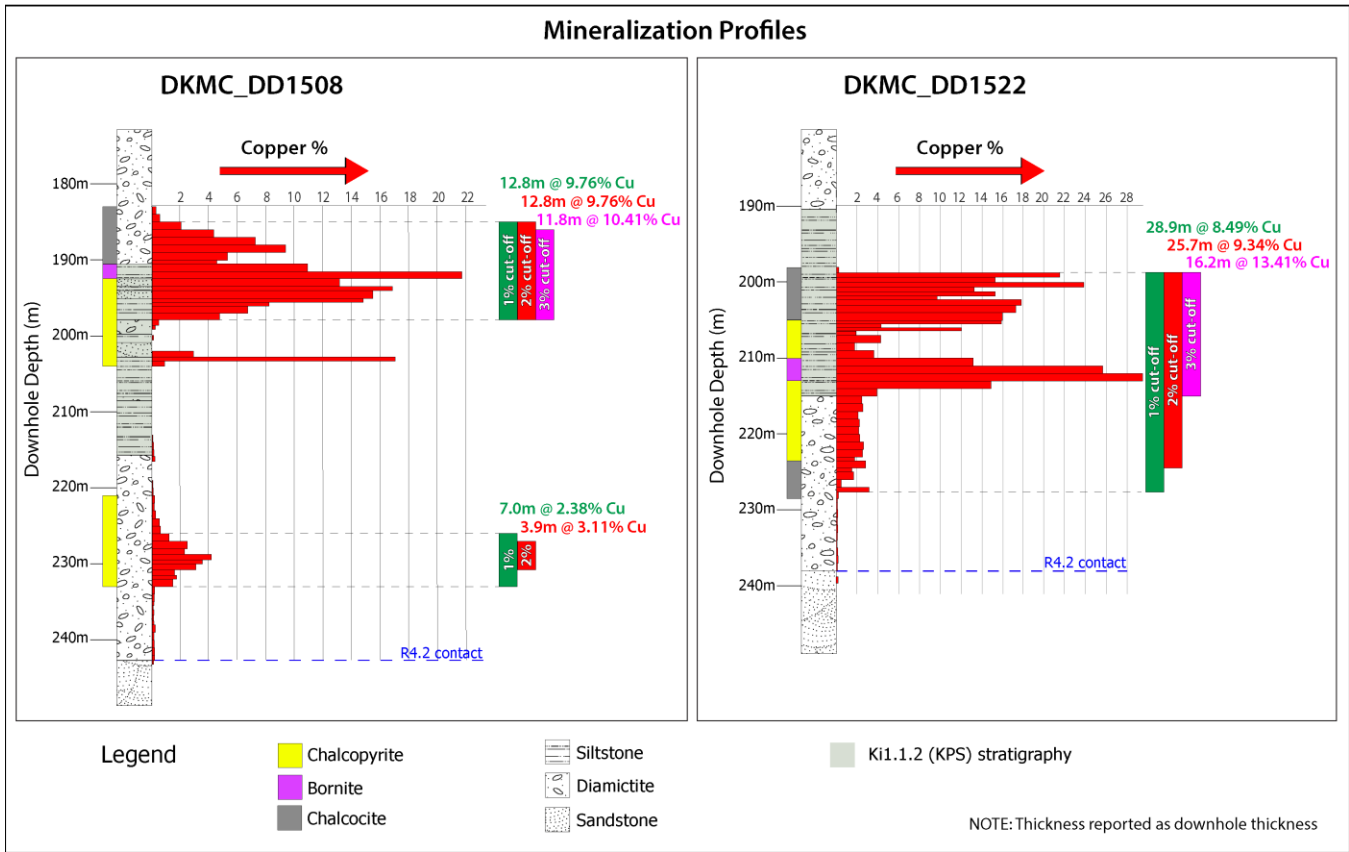


Figure 6: Examples of mineralization from the Kamoia North Bonanza Zone.




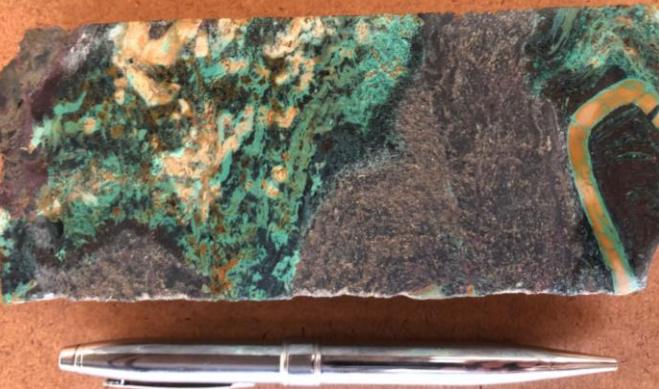
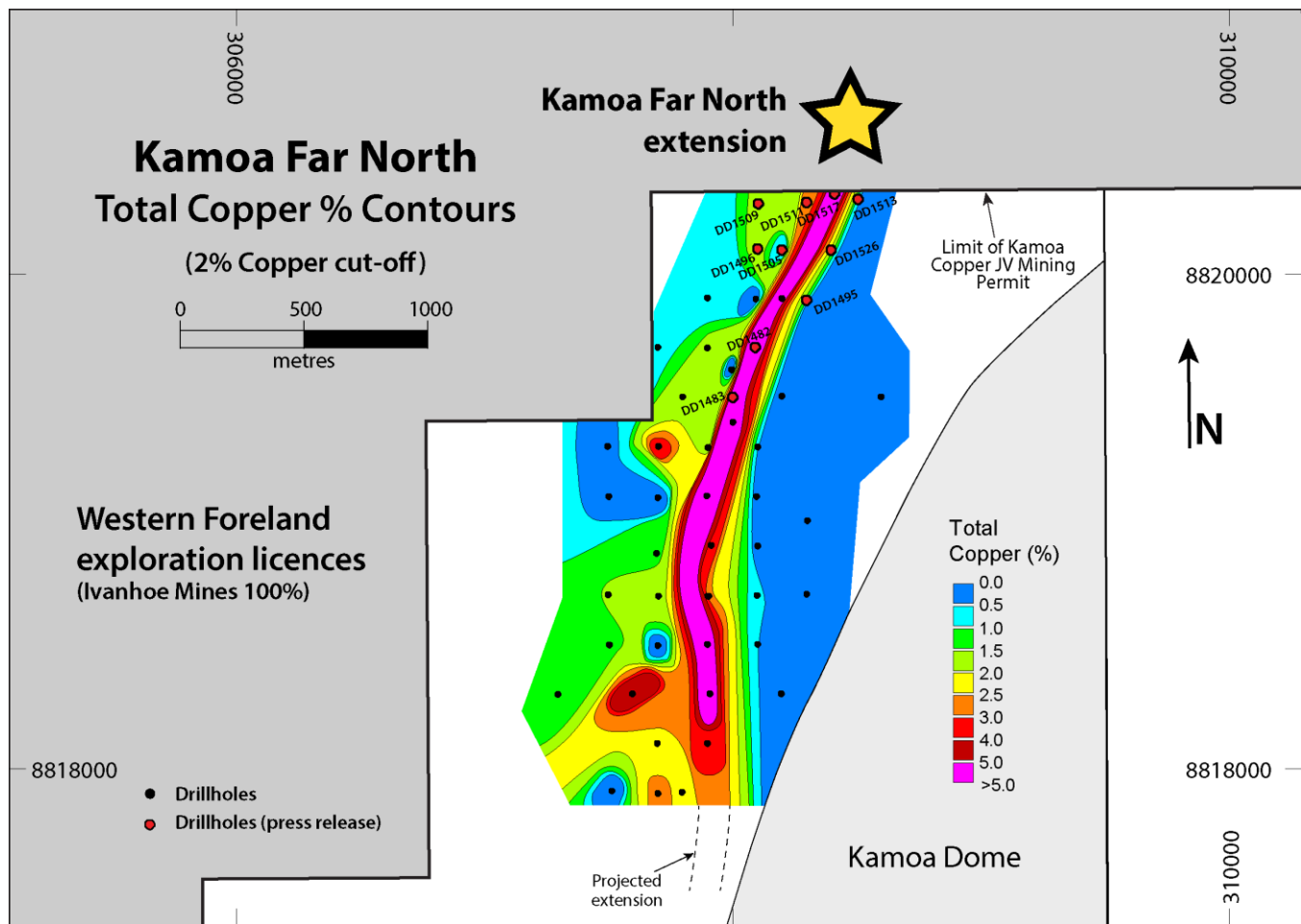
	<p>DD1532 sample from a downhole depth of 208 metres, containing finely disseminated chalcopyrite (CuFeS_2). The grade of the sample is 18.3% copper.</p>
	<p>DD1522 sample from a downhole depth of 212.1 metres, containing finely disseminated bornite (Cu_5FeS_4). The grade of the sample is 29.3% copper.</p>
	<p>DD1542 drilled on the west of the Bonanza Central Zone is pending assays. This sample is from a downhole depth of 219 metres and is semi-massive chalcocite. Chalcocite (Cu_2S), the dominant copper mineral at the Kakula Discovery, is nearly 80% copper by weight.</p>
	<p>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.</p>

Figure 7: Location of recent drilling results in the Kamo Far North Exploration Area, and the Kamo Far North extension on Ivanhoe's 100%-owned Western Foreland exploration licences.



Kamo-Kakula progressing toward first copper production from the Kakula Mine

Ivanhoe is pleased to report that excellent progress is being made in the construction of the Kakula Mine – the stage one, six-million-tonne-per-annum (6 Mtpa) operation – on the Kamo-Kakula Copper Project. The first underground access drives are very close to intersecting Kakula's initial high-grade ore, and Ivanhoe and its joint-venture partner Zijin Mining are advancing rapidly on earthworks for the processing plant and other surface infrastructure. The joint venture also has issued purchase orders or tenders for the long-lead mining and processing equipment. Initial copper concentrate production from the Kakula Mine currently is scheduled for the third quarter of 2021.

The Kamo-Kakula Copper Project is approximately 25 kilometres west of the mining centre of Kolwezi in the DRC. It is a joint venture between Ivanhoe Mines (39.6%), Zijin Mining Group (39.6%), Crystal River Global Limited (0.8%) and the DRC government

(20%). Ivanhoe Mines and Zijin Mining are co-funding development of the Kamo-a-Kakula Copper Project.

Based on existing mineral resources, Kamo-a-Kakula has been independently ranked as the world's fourth-largest copper deposit and Kamo-a-Kakula's copper grades are the highest, by a wide margin, of the world's top 10 copper deposits.

Kamo-a-Kakula is unique as it combines ultra-high copper grades in thick, shallow and relatively flat-lying deposits – allowing for large-scale, highly-productive, mechanized underground mining operations. Kakula, the first of multiple planned mines expected to be placed into production at Kamo-a-Kakula, is projected to have an average grade of 6.8% copper over the initial five years of operations, and 6.4% copper over the first 10 years – grades that are orders of magnitude higher than the majority of the world's other major copper mines.

Table 1: Summary of composites for all Kamoa North holes with assays received.

Drill intersections for the Kamoa North Bonanza Zone are reported as drilled thicknesses pending more detailed analysis. Preliminary interpretation of drill sections (see Figure 4) indicates that the majority of drill holes transected the zone at approximately perpendicular angles to the interpreted dip of the mineralized zone.

Borehole ID	Deposit	Zone	1.0% cut-off						2.0% cut-off					
			From	To	Length	Thick	TCu %	TCu x M%	From	To	Length	Thick	TCu %	TCu x M%
DKMC_DD1482	Far North	Ki1.1.1	250.00	258.36	8.36	8.31	7.84	65.57	250.00	258.36	8.36	8.31	7.84	65.57
DKMC_DD1487	Far North	Ki1.1.1	277.00	280.00	3.00	2.98	0.18	0.55	277.00	280.00	3.00	2.98	0.18	0.55
DKMC_DD1492	Far North	Ki1.1.1	226.90	238.09	11.19	11.16	6.59	73.72	227.70	238.09	10.39	10.36	6.99	72.58
DKMC_DD1502	Far North	Ki1.1.1	262.00	271.60	9.60	9.56	5.59	53.64	262.00	271.60	9.60	9.56	5.59	53.64
DKMC_DD1505	Far North	Ki1.1.1	285.00	288.00	3.00	2.95	0.29	0.86	285.00	288.00	3.00	2.95	0.29	0.86
DKMC_DD1509	Far North	Ki1.1.1	304.00	307.79	3.79	3.78	1.67	6.33	304.00	307.79	3.79	3.78	1.67	6.33
DKMC_DD1511	Far North	Ki1.1.1	281.00	289.00	8.00	7.98	2.73	21.86	281.00	289.00	8.00	7.98	2.73	21.86
DKMC_DD1513	Far North	Ki1.1.1	308.50	312.00	3.50	3.49	0.09	0.32	308.50	312.00	3.50	3.49	0.09	0.32
DKMC_DD1517	Far North	Ki1.1.1	325.38	328.50	3.12	3.10	6.62	20.65	325.38	328.50	3.12	3.10	6.62	20.65
DKMC_DD1521	Far North	Ki1.1.1	267.50	270.50	3.00	2.97	0.61	1.83	267.50	270.50	3.00	2.97	0.61	1.83
DKMC_DD1526	Far North	Ki1.1.1	295.00	298.00	3.00	2.99	2.51	7.52	295.00	298.00	3.00	2.99	2.51	7.52
DKMC_DD1508	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	185.00	197.82	12.82		9.76	125.13	185.00	197.82	12.82		9.76	125.13
		Ki1.1.1	226.00	233.00	7.00		2.38	16.67	227.00	230.85	3.85		3.11	11.99
DKMC_DD1510	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	286.58	296.88	10.30		3.17	32.63	287.82	296.88	9.06		3.35	30.34
DKMC_DD1512	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	270.75	277.86	7.11		4.80	34.11	270.75	277.86	7.11		4.80	34.11
DKMC_DD1514	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	257.00	270.00	13.00		2.52	32.73	261.00	269.16	8.16		3.06	24.98
DKMC_DD1515	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2 - 1	184.79	188.00	3.21		5.66	18.18	184.79	188.00	3.21		5.66	18.18
		Ki1.1.2 - 2	200.00	206.00	6.00		4.04	24.25	200.70	206.00	5.30		4.33	22.97
		Ki1.1.2 - 3	209.93	220.70	10.77		3.64	39.22	217.50	220.70	3.20		8.79	28.11
		Ki1.1.1	238.00	245.00	7.00		4.12	28.86	239.00	245.00	6.00		4.59	27.53
DKMC_DD1516	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	240.60	244.00	3.40		2.04	6.94	240.60	243.77	3.17		2.09	6.62
DKMC_DD1518	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-1.1.1	224.30	251.95	27.65		5.42	149.86	224.30	251.95	27.65		5.42	149.86
DKMC_DD1519	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	256.42	271.00	14.58		4.38	63.91	256.42	271.00	14.58		4.38	63.91
DKMC_DD1520	Bonanza	Ki1.1.3-Ki1.1.1	186.50	222.50	36.00		6.45	232.08	193.55	221.93	28.38		7.74	219.77
DKMC_DD1522	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	198.76	227.65	28.89		8.49	245.38	198.76	224.50	25.74		9.34	240.41
DKMC_DD1523	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	589.30	593.50	4.20		3.92	16.47	589.30	592.78	3.48		4.47	15.57
		Ki1.1.1	639.00	652.50	13.50		1.84	24.90	641.00	644.00	3.00		2.92	8.75
DKMC_DD1524	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	216.50	236.00	19.50		7.05	137.56	217.00	236.00	19.00		7.20	136.76
DKMC_DD1525	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	212.95	233.50	20.55		7.40	152.09	212.95	233.02	20.07		7.54	151.41
DKMC_DD1527	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	205.00	231.00	26.00		9.46	246.08	205.00	231.00	26.00		9.46	246.08
DKMC_DD1528	Bonanza	Ki1.1.1	443.00	446.00	3.00		1.24	3.73	443.00	446.00	3.00		1.24	3.73
DKMC_DD1529	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	192.00	196.50	4.50		6.95	31.28	192.00	195.00	3.00		9.78	29.34
		Ki1.1.1	223.00	230.80	7.80		5.27	41.09	224.00	230.80	6.80		5.81	39.52
DKMC_DD1530	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	196.00	212.90	16.90		5.50	92.92	196.00	212.90	16.90		5.50	92.92
		Ki1.1.1	235.00	238.00	3.00		1.82	5.47	235.00	238.00	3.00		1.82	5.47
DKMC_DD1531	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	613.63	626.50	12.87		5.35	68.87	613.63	618.69	5.06		11.09	56.13
DKMC_DD1532	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	206.00	227.13	21.13		7.09	149.74	206.80	226.30	19.50		7.53	146.93

Table 2: Summary of composites for all Kamoia North holes with assays received.

Borehole ID	Deposit	Zone	2.5% cut-off						3% Cut-off					
			From	To	Length	Thick	TCu %	TCu x M%	From	To	Length	Thick	TCu %	TCu x M%
DKMC_DD1482	Far North	Ki1.1.1	250.00	257.50	7.50	7.46	8.51	63.80	250.00	256.50	6.50	6.46	9.37	60.89
DKMC_DD1487	Far North	Ki1.1.1	277.00	280.00	3.00	2.98	0.18	0.55	277.00	280.00	3.00	2.98	0.18	0.55
DKMC_DD1492	Far North	Ki1.1.1	227.70	238.09	10.39	10.36	6.99	72.58	227.70	238.09	10.39	10.36	6.99	72.58
DKMC_DD1502	Far North	Ki1.1.1	262.00	271.60	9.60	9.56	5.59	53.64	262.00	271.60	9.60	9.56	5.59	53.64
DKMC_DD1505	Far North	Ki1.1.1	285.00	288.00	3.00	2.95	0.29	0.86	285.00	288.00	3.00	2.95	0.29	0.86
DKMC_DD1509	Far North	Ki1.1.1	304.00	307.79	3.79	3.78	1.67	6.33	304.00	307.79	3.79	3.78	1.67	6.33
DKMC_DD1511	Far North	Ki1.1.1	282.94	286.00	3.06	3.05	3.58	10.97	282.94	286.00	3.06	3.05	3.58	10.97
DKMC_DD1513	Far North	Ki1.1.1	308.50	312.00	3.50	3.49	0.09	0.32	308.50	312.00	3.50	3.49	0.09	0.32
DKMC_DD1517	Far North	Ki1.1.1	325.38	328.50	3.12	3.10	6.62	20.65	325.38	328.50	3.12	3.10	6.62	20.65
DKMC_DD1521	Far North	Ki1.1.1	267.50	270.50	3.00	2.97	0.61	1.83	267.50	270.50	3.00	2.97	0.61	1.83
DKMC_DD1526	Far North	Ki1.1.1	295.00	298.00	3.00	2.99	2.51	7.52	295.00	298.00	3.00	2.99	2.51	7.52
DKMC_DD1508	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	186.00	197.82	11.82		10.41	123.03	186.00	197.82	11.82		10.41	123.03
		Ki1.1.1	227.00	230.85	3.85		3.11	11.99	227.00	230.85	3.85		3.11	11.99
DKMC_DD1510	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	287.82	296.88	9.06		3.35	30.34	288.77	296.88	8.11		3.39	27.50
DKMC_DD1512	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	270.75	277.86	7.11		4.80	34.11	270.75	277.86	7.11		4.80	34.11
DKMC_DD1514	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	264.00	268.70	4.70		3.63	17.08	264.00	268.70	4.70		3.63	17.08
DKMC_DD1515	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2 - 1	184.79	188.00	3.21		5.66	18.18	184.79	188.00	3.21		5.66	18.18
		Ki1.1.2 - 2	200.70	206.00	5.30		4.33	22.97	200.70	206.00	5.30		4.33	22.97
		Ki1.1.2 - 3	217.50	220.70	3.20		8.79	28.11	217.50	220.70	3.20		8.79	28.11
		Ki1.1.1	239.00	245.00	6.00		4.59	27.53	239.00	245.00	6.00		4.59	27.53
DKMC_DD1516	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	240.60	243.77	3.17		2.09	6.62	240.60	243.77	3.17		2.09	6.62
DKMC_DD1518	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	224.30	251.95	27.65		5.42	149.86	224.30	251.95	27.65		5.42	149.86
DKMC_DD1519	Bonanza	no Ki1.1.2												
		Ki1.1.1	257.00	271.00	14.00		4.48	62.73	259.00	271.00	12.00		4.78	57.40
DKMC_DD1520	Bonanza	Ki1.1.3-Ki1.1.1	193.55	207.04	13.49		13.69	184.69	193.55	207.04	13.49		13.69	184.69
DKMC_DD1522	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	198.76	215.00	16.24		13.72	222.86	198.76	215.00	16.24		13.41	217.85
DKMC_DD1523	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	589.30	592.78	3.48		4.47	15.57	589.30	592.78	3.48		4.47	15.57
		Ki1.1.1	641.00	644.00	3.00		2.92	8.75	641.00	644.00	3.00		2.92	8.75
DKMC_DD1524	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	217.00	236.00	19.00		7.20	136.76	217.00	236.00	19.00		7.20	136.76
DKMC_DD1525	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	212.95	233.02	20.07		7.54	151.41	212.95	233.02	20.07		7.54	151.41
DKMC_DD1527	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	205.00	231.00	26.00		9.46	246.08	205.00	220.50	15.50		13.80	213.92
DKMC_DD1528	Bonanza	Ki1.1.1	443.00	446.00	3.00		1.24	3.73	443.00	446.00	3.00		1.24	3.73
DKMC_DD1529	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	192.00	195.00	3.00		9.78	29.34	192.00	195.00	3.00		9.78	29.34
		Ki1.1.1	224.00	230.80	6.80		5.81	39.52	224.00	230.80	6.80		5.81	39.52
DKMC_DD1530	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2	196.00	211.20	15.20		5.87	89.25	196.00	211.20	15.20		5.87	89.25
		Ki1.1.1	235.00	238.00	3.00		1.82	5.47	235.00	238.00	3.00		1.82	5.47
DKMC_DD1531	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	613.63	618.69	5.06		11.09	56.13	613.63	618.00	4.37		12.37	54.05
DKMC_DD1532	Bonanza	Ki1.1.2-Ki1.1.1	206.80	226.30	19.50		7.53	146.93	206.80	226.30	19.50		7.53	146.93

Table 3: Collars of drill holes discussed in this release.

Hole Id	Area	X Collar	Y Collar	Z Collar	Brg	Dip
DKMC_DD1482	Kamoa Far North	308133	8819707	1345	262	-81
DKMC_DD1487	Kamoa Far North	308095	8819897	1352	360	-90
DKMC_DD1492	Kamoa Far North	308001	8819400	1331	360	-90
DKMC_DD1496	Kamoa Far North	308098	8820101	1359	360	-90
DKMC_DD1502	Kamoa Far North	308200	8819902	1353	360	-90
DKMC_DD1503	Kamoa Far North	307899	8820100	1358	360	-90
DKMC_DD1505	Kamoa Far North	308199	8820099	1360	360	-90
DKMC_DD1509	Kamoa Far North	308167	8820304	1366	266	-77
DKMC_DD1511	Kamoa Far North	308299	8820289	1366	360	-90
DKMC_DD1513	Kamoa Far North	308500	8820299	1368	360	-90
DKMC_DD1517	Kamoa Far North	308411	8820322	1368	360	-90
DKMC_DD1521	Kamoa Far North	308299	8820099	1360	360	-90
DKMC_DD1526	Kamoa Far North	308399	8820101	1361	360	-90
DKMC_DD1508	KN Bonanza Zone	306850	8812071	1413	359	-69
DKMC_DD1510	KN Bonanza Zone	307612	8812229	1424	294	-65
DKMC_DD1512	KN Bonanza Zone	307613	8812230	1424	308	-60
DKMC_DD1514	KN Bonanza Zone	307460	8812399	1417	206	-62
DKMC_DD1515	KN Bonanza Zone	306602	8812208	1406	179	-65
DKMC_DD1516	KN Bonanza Zone	307459	8812399	1417	210	-65
DKMC_DD1518	KN Bonanza Zone	306658	8812107	1410	245	-75
DKMC_DD1519	KN Bonanza Zone	306599	8811956	1410	359	-70
DKMC_DD1520	KN Bonanza Zone	306652	8812103	1410	360	-84
DKMC_DD1522	KN Bonanza Zone	306896	8812052	1413	359	-70
DKMC_DD1523	KN Bonanza Zone	304850	8811759	1346	360	-80
DKMC_DD1524	KN Bonanza Zone	306520	8812078	1406	110	-81
DKMC_DD1525	KN Bonanza Zone	306896	8812048	1413	359	-75
DKMC_DD1527	KN Bonanza Zone	306798	8812037	1414	359	-70
DKMC_DD1528	KN Bonanza Zone	307497	8816702	1298	360	-90
DKMC_DD1529	KN Bonanza Zone	306519	8812083	1406	65	-80
DKMC_DD1530	KN Bonanza Zone	306897	8812051	1413	359	-67
DKMC_DD1531	KN Bonanza Zone	304852	8811760	1346	355	-83
DKMC_DD1532	KN Bonanza Zone	307010	8812100	1410	354	-78

Qualified Person and Quality Control and Assurance

Scientific and technical information in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Stephen Torr, P.Geol., Ivanhoe Mines' Vice President, Project Geology and Evaluation, a Qualified Person under the terms of National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Torr is not independent of Ivanhoe Mines. Mr. Torr has verified the technical data disclosed in this news release.

Ivanhoe Mines maintains a comprehensive chain of custody and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program on assays from its Kamoakakula Copper Project. Half-sawn core is processed at the Kamoakakula on-site preparation laboratory and prepared samples then are shipped by secure courier to Bureau Veritas Minerals (BVM) Laboratories in Australia, an ISO17025-accredited facility. Copper assays are determined at BVM by mixed-acid digestion with ICP finish. Industry-standard certified reference materials and blanks are inserted into the sample stream prior to dispatch to BVM. For detailed information about assay methods and data verification measures used to support the scientific and technical information, please refer to the March 2019 technical report titled "Kamoakakula 2019 Integrated Development Plan", on the Ivanhoe Mines SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com and available at www.ivanhoemines.com.

About Ivanhoe Mines

Ivanhoe Mines is a Canadian mining company focused on advancing its three principal projects in Southern Africa: the development of new mines at the **Kamoakakula** copper discovery in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the **Platreef** palladium-platinum-nickel-copper-gold discovery in South Africa; and the extensive redevelopment and upgrading of the historic **Kipushi** zinc-copper-germanium-silver mine, also in the DRC. The company also is exploring for new copper discoveries on its wholly-owned **Western Foreland** exploration licences, adjacent to the Kamoakakula mining licence.

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Cautionary statement on forward-looking information

Certain statements in this release constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including without limitation, (i) statements regarding that Kamoakakula North Bonanza Zone has an implied strike length of at least 2.7 kilometres; (ii) statements that an additional 26,000 metres currently are planned on Kamoakakula mining licence this year; and (iii) statements that initial copper concentrate production from the Kakula Mine currently is scheduled for the third quarter of 2021.

Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company, 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 the company’s current expectations regarding future events, performance and results and speak only as of the date of this release.

All such forward-looking information and statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by Ivanhoe Mines’ management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors management believe are appropriate in the circumstances. These statements, however, are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information or statements including, but not limited to, unexpected changes in laws, rules or regulations (including retroactive application), the failure of contractual agreements with the State to be honoured in whole or in part, or in the enforcement or application of laws, rules and regulations by applicable authorities; the failure of parties to contracts to perform as agreed; social or labour unrest; changes in commodity prices, including the price of copper; unexpected failure or inadequacy of infrastructure, or delays in the development of infrastructure, the failure of exploration programs or other studies to deliver anticipated results or results that would justify and support continued studies, development or operations, and the results of economic studies and evaluations. Other important factors that could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements also include those described under the heading “Risk Factors” in the company’s most recently filed MD&A as well as in the most recent Annual Information Form filed by Ivanhoe Mines. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information or statements. The factors and assumptions used to develop the forward-looking information and statements, and the risks that could cause the actual results to differ materially are set forth in the “Risk Factors” section and elsewhere in the company’s most recent Management’s Discussion and Analysis report and Annual Information Form, available at www.sedar.com.

This news release also may contain 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, which may prove to be unreliable and depend, to a certain extent, upon the analysis of drilling results and statistical inferences that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Mineral Resource estimates may have to be re-estimated based on, among other things: (i) fluctuations in copper prices or other mineral prices; (ii) results of drilling; (iii) results of metallurgical testing and other studies; (iv) changes to proposed mining operations, including dilution; (v) the evaluation of mine plans subsequent to the date of any estimates; (vi) the possible failure to receive required permits, approvals and licences, or changes to any such permits, approvals or licences; and (v) changes in laws, rules or regulations, including changes to tax, VAT, and royalty rates whether to be applied prospectively or retroactively.

Although the forward-looking statements contained in this news release are based upon what management of the company believes are reasonable assumptions, the company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this news release and are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Subject to applicable securities laws, the company 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 news release.