Salamun `alaykum,

Dir. Leo L. Jasareno
Acting Director
Mines and Geosciences Bureau
North Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

Subject: Rejoinder to Mr. LS Deiparine, re: **IPI - Destructive Actuations**

Dear Sir,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 24th August 2011, re: Mr. Leo S. Deiparine, Country Manager, Ivanhoe Philippines, Inc. two sets of two pages each letter explanation all dated 3rd August 2011, together with your Letter dated 19th July 2011 hereunder attached as **Annexes F, G, and H**, respectively.

Mr. Leo S. Deiparine actuation was no "lapses and slip-up" nor "honest mistake" in selectively desalting high commodity values.

Indeed, Mr. Deiparine should be shocked and traumatized that his manipulative intent is exposed. His explanatory statement that:

> *The error was only found when the data was compared with McPhar analytical result and Mr. Gamutan was immediately informed that the wrong data was sent and an apology was conveyed for the oversight.*

Is evidently misleading, he said: "*I am sorry*".

Hereunder are added proofs that he had not *"compared"* it nor *"found"* out nor *"conveyed"* errors but was exposed.

In addition to previous "desalting", my own subsequent detailed comparison further showed additional errors which could have been "*found and corrected*" had he honestly *compared.*

Additional tampered and falsified McPhar assay results include:

1) Au rock chip sample # 11758 reduced *to **0.38** g/t from **0.98** g/t;*
2) Cu stream sediments sample # 11270 reduced *to **65** from **113**ppm*;
3) Cu SSS # 11275 reduced *to **80** from **127**ppm.*

With honest intent, had he "*compared*" Ivanhoe GIS-Database against McPhar results, those glaring errors could have been "*conveyed*" by LS Deiparine to Jabal Mines.

1. How possible is it that highest sediment samples erroneously reduced by 48ppm and 47ppm, respectively and all other rows and columns came perfect?

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2. No data encoder could commit *"selective errors on high value items"* by computer assisted "*copy–paste*" technique, from PDF files provided by McPhar. Digitalized PDF files contain no "formula" for Ivanhoe software to recalculate "raw data".

Total of six high commodity values were tampered, summarized as follows:

#	Sample	No.	Element, ppm	From	To	Difference
a.	Rock	11758	Au	0.98	0.38	0.68
b.	Sediment	11270	Cu	113	65	48
c.	Sediment	11275	Cu	127	80	47
d.	Rock	7975	Cu >10000	47614	300	47314
e.	Rock	7976	Cu >10000	116338	758	115580
f.	Rock	7980	Cu >10000	24281	180	24101

Refer to **Annex I** for details.

I challenge Mr. LS Deiparine to produce his proof that may include:

> *First, present his source - "row", "column", "cell" "file "worksheet" or "document" from the GIS-Database he had "copy-paste" that resulted to what he asserts as honest mistake and reperform activity.*
>
> *Second, he said that Sr. Vice President, Ivanhoe conducted inquiry on the issue, thus a copy of report on the investigation - inquiry is proof that Ivanhoe Management acknowledged that it was an honest mistake else Ivanhoe management tolerated such destructive actuations.*
>
> *Produce his proof if he is telling the truth.*

Ill intent is conclusively apparent. *Evidently,* he was and is exposed.

Hereunder are sufficient competent evidences.

A. *The Case of Rock Chip Sample # 11758 one of six tampered assay. This sample was completely deleted in the final report despite facts that its Cu-Au-Ag values meet NORMIN minimum commodity grades.*

   Facts and figures:

   1. Assay: McPhar a high ISO rated independent laboratory service of international refute assayed (in ppm) rock chip sample (RCS) # 11758:

      "Cu 9611, Pb 234 Zn 1065 Au 0.98, Ag 36.6, 74 Mo, 176 As"

      Refer to **Annex J** LSD Submission McPhar Analytical Results 20 Oct 2009

2. Technical Description:

"Prospect Location: Nante, Alteration: Sil, Intensity: Strong, Rock chip Massive py zn Coordinates: Longitude 124°22'36.9"N, Latitude 07°22'36.9".

Refer to **Annexes Y and Z**, Table 1 – Rock Sample Ledger, page 38 & **Annex L**, CAA Submission 16 Nov 2009 Table 1-RocksampleNorthCot-2

3. Reported Initially as: CA Ausa initially submitted to Jabal on 12th Nov 2009, Jabal Report: Summary of Work @ Jabal Mines, Pigkawayan, North Cotabato, stated that:

"One high gold value @ 0.98 ppm, 37 ppm Ag, 74 ppm Mo and 176 ppm As with sample no. 11758, a massive pyrite vein."

Is sufficient proof of keen awareness of facts of the assay and reconnaissance survey results? Refer to **Annex Y**, page 1, Ivanhoe Summary Report on Jabal Mines – 2009 (12 Nov)

4. Final Report: RCS # 11758 was not included in Ivanhoe Mines' Final Report entitled: "*Results of Reconnaissance Geological and Geochemical Exploration Survey @ Jabal Mines in Pigkawayan and Libungan, North Cotabato*", submitted to Jabal on 25 Nov 2009. Refer to **Annex Z**.

Deleting completely what was previously included is sufficient proof that it was not due to human failing or negligence.

5. Further cursory comparison of #1 and #3 showed that *Cu 9611ppm, Zn 1065ppm* commodity values were not included in the summary or was considered "*unsignificant*" in the first report submitted by CA Ausa;

6. The rock chip sample mineralization Cu-Zn-Au-Ag-Mo-As are deemed highly anomalous considering that 9611 ppm Cu, 0.98 ppm Au, 36.6 ppm Ag meets *Minimum Commodity Grades for NORMIN Showing*, **(Annex N)**, thus a qualified or competent geologist considers significant;

B. *The Case of RC Sample # 7975 one of six tampered assay. RCS # 7975 was also completely deleted, not even plotted in the Map in the final report despite facts that its Cu-Au-Ag values meet NORMIN minimum commodity grades.*

7. Rock Sample No. 7975 is nowhere to be located in the map prepared by Ivanhoe Mines. Neither in the report submitted on 12th November 2009 nor the final report submitted 25th November 2009;

8. Its location and copper content is not plotted in the Rock Sample Location Map submitted by LS Deiparine on 12th November 2009, specifically marked here as **Annex X**;

9. This Rock Sample Location map Jabal purposely marked **Annex X** is not among the attachment in Ivanhoe Mines final report dated 25th Nov 2009;

10. McPhar Assay reported: "*Rock Sample No. 7975, Cu 47,614, Zn 499, <5ppm Pb, <0.03ppm Au, 2.1ppm Ag, 7ppm Mo, 2ppm As*", Refer to Annex J;

11. CA Ausa further technical description states: "*Cly, Mod, Rock chip, Altered clast in conglo, mal, bor, cpy*". Refer to Table 1 – Rock Sample Ledger, page 38, **Annex L**

12. This sample# 7975 is one of six desalted-tampered commodity values, Cu from 47614ppm, to 300ppm. Refer to **Annex I**;

C. *Consider the "Picture" approach of reporting on three (3) high value rock samples collected not given weight in the narrative report proper:*

13. Ivanhoe Mines' Final Report present rock chip samples # 7964, # 11759 and # 11760 only as pictures and without the corresponding narratives on their significance or mineral potentials, detailed as follows:

a) Rock Chip Sample # 7964

i. Assay Values (ppm)- Cu 36161, Zn 67, Au 0.18, Ag 4.4, Mo 6, As 35;
ii. Description- Sample: Rock, Alteration: Sil, Intensity: Weak, Grab, 6cm float of dio replaced by mal, cpy,
iii. Prospect Location - Ulamian SE part of Jabal VMS Prospect;

b) Rock Chip Sample # 11759

i. Assay Values (ppm) - Cu 53478, Zn 183, Au 0.05, Ag <0.5, Mo <5, As 8;
ii. Description - Sample: Rock, Alteration: Sil, Intensity: Mod, Rock chip, Lim, goe, sil, azu mal, zn;
iii. Prospect Location - Arlem (Harlem) NE part of Jabal VMS Prospect;

c) Rock Chip Sample # 11760

i. Assay Values (ppm) - Cu 13412, Zn 3712, Au 0.06, Ag 144.6, Mo <5, As 37;
ii. Description - Sample: Rock, Alteration: Sil, Intensity: Strong, Rock chip, Quartz, vuggy vn with cpy, mal azu;
iii. Prospect Location - Lampaki NE part of Jabal VMS Prospect;

These samples RCS # 7964: Cu 36161 ppm, RCS # 11759: Cu 53478ppm, RCS # 11760: Cu 13412 ppm, Zn 3712 ppm, Ag 144.6 ppm meets standard minimum commodity grade values, thus certifiably significant. Refer to **Annexes J and N**

D. *Its failure to provide details on 23 significant rocks samples, of which 16 are outcrops trimmed down to 11 and 7 floats increased to 12 thereby degrading values.*

14. The final report submitted on 25th November 2009, reported 11 outcrops instead of 16 or 31.25% degraded, 12 floats instead of 7 or 41.67% degraded or 10 of 23 rock samples or 43.48% degraded yet reported as with significant values;

15. CA Ausa failed to provide detailed list of the 23 rock samples of significant values out of 39 rock samples as finally reported in 25 November 2009 or was it 17 out of 39 samples as previously reported in 12 November 2009;

16. Based on McPhar assay and corresponding Rock Sample Ledger on page 38 Jabal Mines recap noticed that of the 23 samples with significant values 15 samples or 65.22% were not given hints, nor mentioned nor picture descriptions thus further diluted, desalted, misrepresented degraded geologic information of Jabal VMS Mineral Prospectivity, for details refer **Annex O**, specifically column marked "**xxx**";

17. Furthermore, these forgotten samples includes NORMIN complying seven samples, five outcrops and two floats with Cu >2000ppm, three samples with Zn >3000ppm, and one sample with Au>0.5g/t, summarized as follows:

RCS #	Longitude /Latitude	Prospect	Cu	Zn	Au	Ag	Mo	As	Flt	OTP	xxx	Cu >2k	Zn -Au
(1) 7958	124.46505556 /7.32525000	Barogkot	49895	859	<0.03	1.7	67	104	1		1	1	
(2) 7959	124.45936111 /7.33333333	Renibon	4725	57	0.05	0.7	<5	1	2		2	2	
(3) 7975	124.46297222 /7.36994444	Bruno	47614	499	<0.03	2.1	7	2		4	7	3	
(4) 11451	124.46227778 /7.37861111	Jab4a	3266	10179	0.11	12.6	<5	8		8	10	4	Zn[1] >3k
(5) 11452	124.48480555 /7.38597222	Jab4b	73027	4144	<0.03	3.3	58	251		9	11	5	Zn[2] >3k
(6) 11754	124.47280556 /7.37363889	Daluman com	1202	7956	<0.03	0.8	11	38		11	13		Zn[3] >3k
(7) 11758	124.47691667 /7.37691667	Nante	9611	1065	0.98	36.6	74	176		14	15	6	Au >0.5 g/t

E. *Outcrop that transformed into "1/2m boulder float" which prospect location leaped from Renibon and landed at Lampaki desalted significant prospect location and values.*

18. In paragraph 2, Summary Report of 12th Nov 2009, CA Ausa stated: "The results of geochemistry showed unsignificant values in stream sediment samples while out of 39 rock samples, 17 rock samples showed significant values with *the highest value @ Renibon river with sample no. 11453, a* ***boulder float*** *quartz, limonite and pyrite with 18% Cu, 0.17 ppm Au, 15 ppm Ag, 61 ppm Mo and 61 ppm As.";*

19. This highest value sample jumps from Renibon river in 12th November 2009 Summary Report to Lampaki in his 25th November 2009, Final Report and this float comes up with measurement at **½ boulder** of quartz limonite and pyrite";

20. This "boulder" description accurately fits RCS # 11753, "***Prospect: Renibon, ½ m boulder of quartz, limonite and pyrite***" located at Renibon;

21. McPhar results showed RCS #11453 assayed: Cu 184594, Pb 60 ppm, Zn 520ppm, Au 0.17 ppm, Au 15.1 ppm, Mo 61 ppm, As 61ppm and

22. Table 1 – Rock Sample Ledger appended to the final report described RCS # 11453 as: "*Prospect: Lampaki, Alteration: Sil, Intensity: Strong, Qtz, py vein*";

23. Noted further that CA Ausa finds 4594 ppm or 0.459%, not worth by rounding McPhar assay Cu 184594 ppm to 18% and deleting Zn 520 ppm as "unsignificant";

24. The report mixed geologic descriptions of RCS # 11453 and RCS # 11753 and tried to desalt further significant values.

F. *Rock chip sample technical descriptions "Quartz", "Channel" and added adjective "trace of" and certain values deleted on two high value rock samples # 11755 and 11756*

25. In his final report, *CA Ausa stated: "Two samples were taken with sample mark 11755 and 11756 yielded 2.2% Cu, 432 ppm Zn, 0.22 ppm Au, 133 ppm Mo and Cu 6%, 746 ppm Zn, 0.37 ppm Au and 58 ppm Mo, respectively";*

26. In his 12 November 2009 report, CA Ausa stated: *"Sample no. 11755 xxx "2.2% Cu, 432 ppm Zn, 0.22 ppm Au, 11 ppm Ag, 133 ppm Mo and 34 ppm As"*, noticeably absent are values 11.4 ppm Ag and 34 ppm As;

27. Tracing these rock samples in his Rock Sample Ledger, Table 1, page 38 further showed the CA Ausa deleted the words "quartz", "channel" method of sampling and nowhere is the word "trace of" adjective and "limonite" in his rock chip sample prospect description;

G. *One of two most significant prospect locations North - Lampaki, was reported as unknown rock sample by stating: "Similar trend was mapped with a quartz vein in Lampaki that yielded 6% Cu and 0.37 ppm Au."*

28. Tracing those values he must have referred to McPhar RS# 11756, Cu 60133, Pb 78, Zn 746, Au 0.37, Ag 12.6, Mo 58, As 33.

29. RS # 11756 technical description stated that:

"*Prospect: Primo/Lampaki, Alteration: Sil, Intensity: Mod. strg, rock chip, 20 cm to 70 cm qtz, lim, goe, mal vn, Coordinates: Longitude: 124°28'-52.0"N, Latitude: 07°22'23.4*", Table 1 – Rock Sample Ledger, page 38

30. In his final report, he deleted Zn 746 ppm, Ag 12.6 ppm, Mo 58 ppm, As 33 ppm and did not properly described it as outcrop and not float which coordinates points due SE of Jabal Camp Site or inside the permit areas.

H. *Ivanhoe report stated: "All the elevated values should be check for mineralized outcrop" and yet did unfavourably recommend that no further negotiation will be done with Jabal.*

31. CA Ausa stated: "All the elevated values should be check for mineralized outcrop" contradicts recommendation: "The low values for stream sediment drainage samples also made it unfavourable to recommend that no further negotiation will be done with Jabal Mines.", page 34 against Summary, page 3 on the same Final Report.

32. Ivanhoe collected 43 stream sediments samples (SSS) and in page 34 of the final report identified five (5) SSS of significant values *(SSS #11259, #11269, #11278, #11283 and #11275),* on which he stated:

"*All the elevated values should be check for mineralized outcrop".*

33. Analysis on McPhar results further showed that of the 43 samples, SSS # 11256 @ Cu 95ppm, Zn 178ppm, Au 7ppm is comparable if not better than CA Ausa's identified significant values, specifically, SSS #11269, #11278 and #11283;

34. SSS #11262 Cu 95ppm, Zn 178ppm, Au 5ppm is comparable to SSS #11269;

35. SSS #11263 Cu 68ppm, Zn 118ppm, Au 5ppm has certain comparable worth and

36. Curious also to secure the original McPhar Laboratory results considering that SSS #11275 was reported @ Cu 127ppm, Zn 200ppm, 7ppb. McPhar edited report showed SSS #11275, Cu 127, Zn 200, Au <5 and not 7ppb.

37. Those two sediments samples points to Jabal 9 outcrops which he highlighted as one of two significant values, yet unfavourably recommended not pursue negotiation with Jabal. Refer to **Annex P** for details.

I. *Due to erroneous topographic map, two high value samples prospect locations, named Nante and (H)Arlem, and Sitio Lampaki are plotted outside the Permit.*

38. Prospect Nante and (H)Arlem were plotted on map not based on MGB approved topographic map thus reduced Jabal's VMS Mineralization Prospect;

39. McPhar assay results showed:

a. Prospect Nante: RCS # 11758, Cu 9611, Zn 1065, Au 0.98, Ag 36.6, Mo 74, As 176, Coordinates: Northing: 124.47691667 and Easting: 7.37691667;

b. Prospect Arlem: RCS # 11759, Cu 53478, Zn 183, Au 0.05, Ag <0.5, Mo <5, As 8, Coordinates: Northing: 124.48422 and Easting: 7.38086111;

40. As a result, Campsite at Sitio Lampaki was plotted outside the Permit borders.

J. *Independent Consultants Geologic Reports were not given due respect and value a professional deserved.*

41. Competent Person's Report done by respected firm and geologist, Robert Mclean, Senior Consulting Geologist, CSA-Australia with appended Petrographic Studies by reputable Petrologist Dr. Douglas Mason, an Australian independent Petrographic Services was cited in paragraph 7.A Description of Prospect – Historical Summary, page 28, but was not incorporated in his references. **Annexes T-1 and T-2.**

42. Geology and Mineral Resources of Cotabato, May 1984 was extensively quoted while the above independent reports done by AUSMIN/JORC/VALMIN complaint Competent Persons eagerly sought as references by others were not made use of.

43. Qualified persons conducting field activities do not discount alterations in physical characteristics that maybe caused by the presence of mineral and trace potentials of mineralize boulders, to their source or collecting from soil and rocks to identify and test anomalies, I noticeably finds Ivanhoe geologist of different breed.

K. *Work Ethics, budgets and excessive expenditures calculated.*

44. The opening paragraph of Summary Report stated that: "*More than a month of fieldwork in Jabal EPA 010-XII with 61 exploration blocks approximately equivalent to 4,941 hectares located @ Pigkawayan and Libungan, North Cotabato resulted in the identification of serpentinized peridotite formed as tectonic windows that thrust over basalts and pelagic sediments in the upper sequence of an ophiolite. Gabbro and diabasic dykes cut thru the peridotite.*"

45. Further, in the final report, paragraph 4. Operations - A) Duration of Fieldwork, page 8, he stated that: *"The reconnaissance survey was carried out over 61 exploration blocks or equivalent to 61 square km. from 04 September to 09 October, 2009 in the Municipalities of Pigkawayan and Libungan in the Province of North Cotabato."*

46. Recap of his working ledgers Rock Sample and Stream Sediments Sample Ledgers, showed he actually work for 12 days while his technical assistant for 15 days or overstatement of at least 18 days of field work activities.

47. Overstatement of the number of days from 12 days actual to >30 days may have caused excessive and unnecessary expenditures amounting to Php 90,000.00 or CAD 2,087.53 to the detriment of corporate stockholders, For the reference on computation details refer to **Annex U and W**;

Mr. LS Deiparine stated in his first letter explanation dated 3rd August 2011 that: *Lastly, what can Mr. Ausa and myself gain by tampering and falsifying the assays when in fact the geologist report has indicated limited Cu and basemetal mineralization.*

He further said: I am sorry to inform you that based on limited massive sulfide mineralization and little potential for large scale VMS deposit, our company will not anymore pursue negotiation on the possible acquisition of your property. Cited in the Summary Report Jabal Mines email transmittal dated 12th November 2011. Refer to **Annex Q**.

The above assertion is inconsistent with Mr. LS Deiparine statement in his recent (second) letter explanation also dated 3rd August 2011 stated:

> *Though, the area has high Cu, Pb and Zinc assays, there are other factors that the company have considered in not pursuing the area.*

To conclude, I respectful quote page 11, paragraph 6.A.1 of Ivanhoe Mines Final Report, as follows:

Three larger bodies of serpentinized harzburgite and dunite with four smaller bodies are identified to the north and south of the tenement. They occur as tectonic windows or inliers. The unit has an assigned age of Cretaceous-Paleocene (Geology and Mineral Resources of North Cotabato, May 1984).

A larger body to the SW, south of Renibon is thrust bounded by a sequence of sandstones, siltstones and conglomerates to the west and cobbly to bouldery conglomerate to the East. The sedimentary sequence is probably Upper Miocene-Pliocene that is exposed in the NW part of the Cotabato Basin (Geology and Mineral Resources of Cotabato, May 1984). The second larger body is confined to the northern edge of the tenement, west of Lampaki is thrust over basalt to the west and cobbly to boulder conglomerate to the east while the 3rd is confined in the SE, west of Sitio Limangton is thrust

bounded by basalt to the west and conglomerate to the east. These bodies of serpentinized rocks are cut by diabase and gabbro dykes and minor microdiorite dyke?

Gabbroic dykes occur as dykes in the serpentinite found in the road cut to Lampaki and in lower Kimarayag river. The dykes are smaller than a meter. The gabbro has very coarse texture and can b e leucogabbro that is composed mainly by plagioclase and orthopyroxene. One outcrop cutting serpentinized peridotite @ latitude 07°-19'16.4"N and longitude 124°-27'18.1"E.

The Final Report that stated "*three major locations and four minor locations*" in substance are wanting, and noticeable admixtures presenting only two major outcrops are all aimed to discredit significant economic mineral potentialities of Jabal VMS Prospects, namely:

1. *First Outcrop - Jabal 9*
   1.1 Rock Sample No. 11755
   1.2 Assay Results: Cu 2.2%; Zn 432 ppm; Au 0.22 ppm; Mo 133ppm
   1.3 Assay Elements not included: Ag 11 ppm, As 34 ppm
   1.4 Coordinates: 7°21'-24.3"N, 124°28'17.9"E
   1.5 Dips/Strike: 80 degree/74 degree NW
   1.6 Significant values of two stream sediments samples identified that points to Jabal 9 Outcrop were not given due importance.
2. *Second Outcrop - Lampaki (Primo)*
   2.1 Rock Sample No. 11756
   2.2 Assay Results: Cu 6%; Zn 756 ppm; Au 0.37 ppm; Mo 58 ppm
   2.3 Assay Elements not included: Aug 12.6 ppm, As 33 ppm
   2.4 Coordinates: 7°22'-23.3"N; 124°28'-52.0"E
   2.5 Dips/Strike: 30 degree NW/74 degree
   2.6 Another rock float/boulder sample of different location was admixed.

The Reports of Ivanhoe Mines referred to as **Annexes Y and Z**, contain audit trail that LS Deiparine and CA Ausa jointly and solidarily connived to tamper and to desalt significant suite values and geologic information gathered on Jabal VMS Mineralization Potentials.

Backgrounder: Jabal VMS Prospect came to the attention of Ivanhoe Philippines Inc., thru the initiative of Mr. Richard Gosse, Exploration Geologist, South Gobi Resources who finds the mineralization prospective which corporate entity he represents happened to be a subsidiary of Ivanhoe Mines, Canada. Ivanhoe Mines Executive VP that received his referral forwarded Jabal submissions to Ivanhoe Philippines, Inc.

Enclosed communications between Ivanhoe and Jabal Mines from 03 August 2009, herein referred to as **Annexes R and S** contains series of emails between Ivanhoe and Jabal Mines that led to this destructive actuation.

I stand firm and swear that my statements are verifiable facts, truthful and not careless allegation that Mr. Leo S. Deiparine and Mr. Carlito A. Ausa unbecoming of a professionals with shaky professional ethics acted with intent to tamper and falsify. They are exposed, their inimical acts remain subsisting and unresolved.

SANG AYON SA ULAT PANGKALAHATAN NG KAGALANG GALANG NA PANGULO P-NOY AQUINO, SILA AY MAY UGALING ***WANG WANG*** NA DI DAPAT TULARAN.

To the best of my humble understanding, I stand firm that Ivanhoe Mines representatives acted unbecoming of a professional, unethical behaviour, conduct contrary to universal morals and values of Canadian Securities Administration (CSA), Ivanhoe Mines professional corporate code of ethics and Philippine Professional Regulatory Commission (PRC).

It is to the government investment economics (against economic saboteurs) and professions' integrity interest (ethics and anti graft practices act) that MGB must act - refer it to national and international ethics committee and government professional regulatory bodies.

ON MY HONOUR, I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS AND ENCLOSURES ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

Respectfully yours,

Muhammad Jamil Gamutan, al Hadj
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9th September 2011

Enclosures: as stated

Cc: all concern and affected interest