

**QMX GOLD INTERSECTS STRONG MINERALIZATION IN A NEW TARGET AREA  
NORTH OF BEVCON GOLD MINE IN VAL D'OR EAST  
4.6 G/T AU OVER 14.2 METRES, AND 305.5 G/T AU OVER 0.7 METRES**

**May 10, 2018 - QMX Gold Corporation** (“QMX” or the “Company”) (TSX:V:QMX) has intersected strong mineralization north of the past producing Bevcon Gold mine, referred to as the North Shear target. As part of QMX’s 23,400 metres (m) winter drilling program, drill hole 17311-17-008 (852m) was completed on the North Shear target, an area to the north of the Bevcon Intrusion and in the hanging wall of the Bevcon Gold mine. Multiple gold bearing shear zones have been intersected with highlights presented in Table 1 and Figure 1. QMX believes these results demand additional drilling, which is expected to begin before the end of May 2018.

**Highlights include:**

- Numerous gold bearing shear zones encountered in Volcanic rocks to the north of the Bevcon Intrusion, including **305.5 g/t Au over 0.7m** (core length);
- Intersection grading **4.6 g/t Au over 14.2m** (core length), including **9.0 g/t Au over 6.8m** at the contact between the Bevcon Intrusion and the Volcanic rocks;
- At the contact, mineralization is associated with strong tourmalinization of the Bevcon Intrusion.

A follow-up drill program is currently being developed to evaluate the extensions of these two geological structures. QMX expects to receive the required permits and commence drilling before the end of May.

**Table 1: Drilling Results North Shear Target – East Zone**

Hole Number	Hole Length (metre)	From (metre)	To (metre)	Length* (metre)	Au** (g/t)	Interpretation
17311-17-008	852	81.1	82.0	0.9	3.2	Shear Zone
		95.2	97.0	1.8	1.5	Shear Zone
		108.1	110.4	2.3	0.5	Shear Zone
		184.8	187.1	2.3	0.6	Shear Zone
		275.3	277.3	2.0	1.4	Stringer Cp-Po
		634.0	637.8	3.8	0.6	Shear Zone
		<b>716.3</b>	<b>717.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>305.5</b>	Shear Zone
		727.4	730.1	2.7	0.8	Shear Zone
		<b>813.0</b>	<b>827.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	Bevcon Contact
incl.	<b>816.6</b>	<b>823.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>		

\*Reported lengths are measured along the hole. Additional drilling is needed to determine the true width of the mineralized zones

\*\*Au uncut

Brad Humphrey, President and CEO, commented: “We are very encouraged by the results from the North Shear, a new target north of the Bevcon Gold mine. This hole confirms the presence of numerous gold bearing shear zones to the north of the Bevcon Intrusion and opens up a large prospective and underexplored area for future exploration. QMX’s exploration team is developing a follow-up program to test the shear zones in the Volcanics and the contact with the Bevcon Intrusion”.

“This hole exceeded our expectations and the exploration team is eager to continue surface drilling to test for mineralization in shear zones in the volcanic terrain to the North of the Bevcon Intrusion. Intrusive sills and plugs in this area interpreted from the recent detailed magnetic survey are to be tested,” stated David Rigg, Senior Vice-President of Exploration.

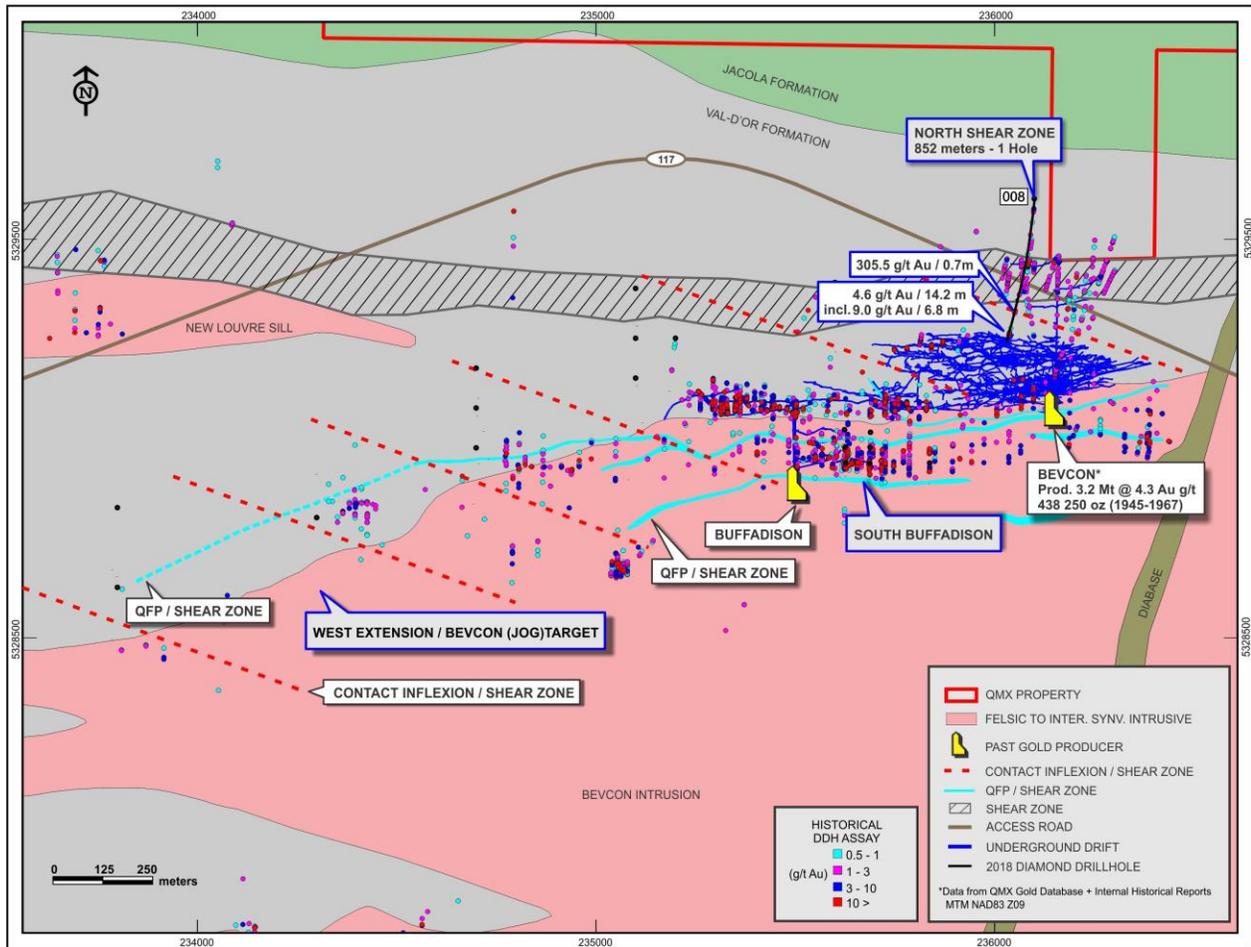
### **North Shear Target Area (Figure 1)**

The gold bearing shear zones intersected in hole 17311-17-008 lie to the north of the Bevcon Intrusion within volcanic rocks of the Val d’Or Formation. They range in widths up to 30m (core length). The best gold intersection in this first hole was 305.5g/t Au over 0.7m associated with centimetric quartz veins with visible gold inside a shear zone of 28.3m (core length).

The shear zones are characterized by the development of a strong foliation and associated with variable carbonatization, chloritization, biotization, silicification, sericitization and pyrite dissemination, including quartz and quartz-tourmaline (Q-T) shear veins. Dykes and sills of feldspar (FP) and quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP) are injected into these shear zones. The QFP dykes are very similar to sheared QFP dykes found in, and along, the immediate footwall of the Bevcon Gold mine. Gold mineralization at the Bevcon Gold mine appears to be related to several Quartz-Tourmaline-Pyrite vein sets that are developed within the northern margin of the Bevcon Intrusion between a sheared QFP sill to the south and the (often sheared) Intrusive-Volcanic Contact to the north.

Hole 17311-17-008 cut the contact between the mafic lava flows of the Val d’Or Formation with the Bevcon Synvolcanic Intrusion. The mafic lava flow near the contact is highly sheared over 36m (core length). The Bevcon Intrusion is also deformed over 6.5m with a strong tourmalinitization and with a network of Q-T veins associated with variable sericitization and disseminated pyrite. A gold intersection of **4.6 g/t Au over 14.2m**, including **9.0 g/t Au over 6.8m** was intersected inside the Bevcon Intrusion, near the contact and located 70m beneath the deepest underground opening. The contact between the Bevcon Intrusion with the mafic lava flow of the Val d’Or Formation has never been tested under the lowest level of the past producing Bevcon Gold mine.

**Figure 1: North Shear Target - Val d'Or East**



**North Shear Target – North of the Bevcon Synvolcanic Intrusion (Figure 1 and 2)**

The North Shear target is located north of the Bevcon Intrusion, hosting the past-producing Bevcon Gold mine. This mine produced 438,250 ounces of gold grading 4.3 g/t Au from 1951 to 1965 and is the Val d’Or mining camp’s sixth largest gold producer (MERN-SIGEOM). Gold is associated with a complex Q-T vein system, which was mined over a strike-length of more than 1,000m and to a depth of 680m. Mining and exploration drilling focused on a narrow corridor along the northern margin of the intrusion with limited underground drilling and mostly shallow surface drilling outside the deposit. Historical drill holes have confirmed mineralization down to 1,000m.

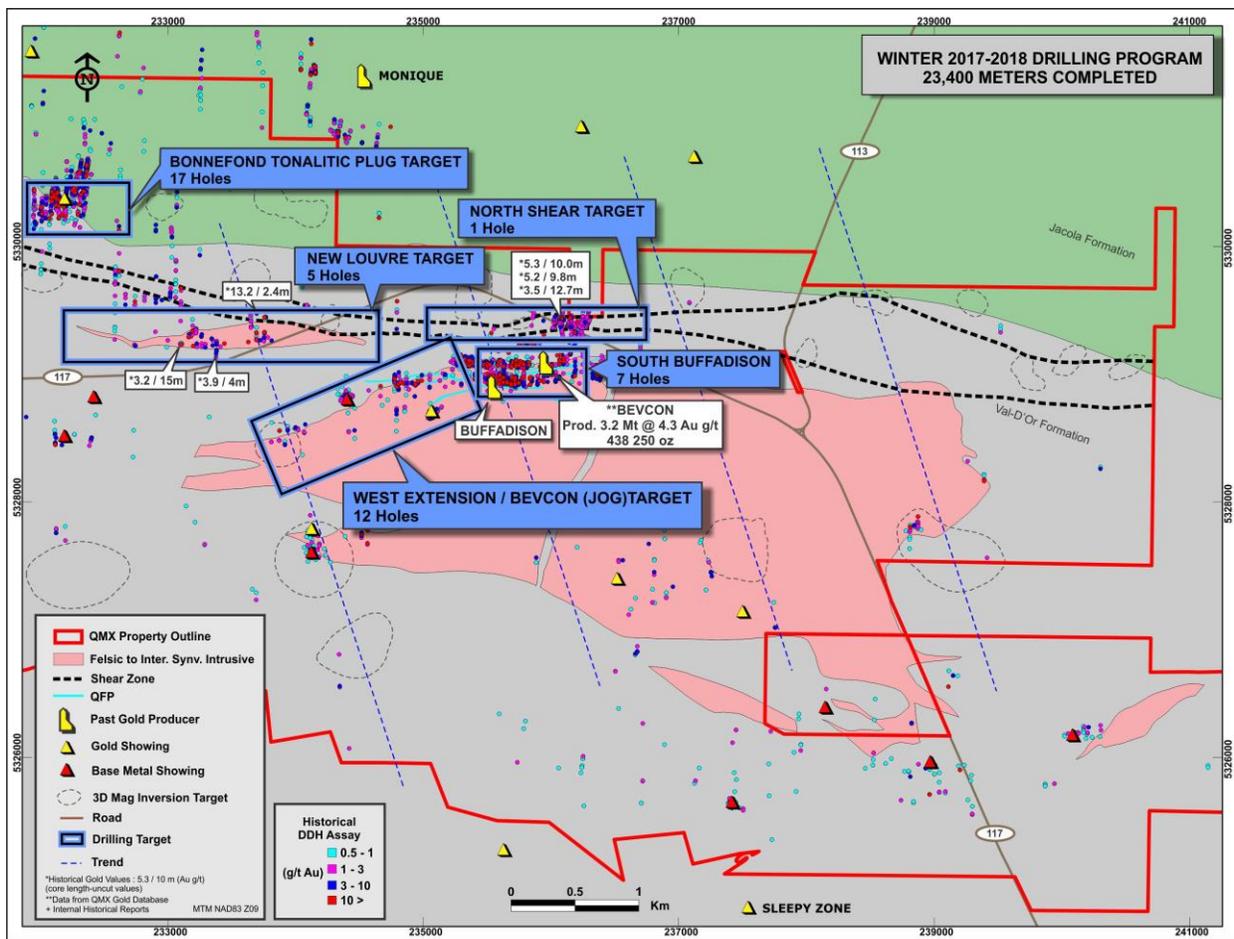
Data compilation has revealed exploration drifts to the north of the past-producing Bevcon Gold mine on the two deepest levels of the mine. These intersected 5.1 g/t Au over 10.4 m and 10.2 g/t Au over 3.2 m (Historic Mine Records) in gold-bearing shear zones cutting the Volcanic rocks and footwall intrusive rocks. Gold values are associated with Q-T tension and shear veins. Limited exploration and production was completed in this area to follow the extensions of these gold bearing structures. This area is on trend of the eastern extension of the Bonnefond South shear zones. The general trend through the Bonnefond South Plug - New Louvre - Bevcon Mine bears many similarities to the environment at Eldorado Gold’s Lamaque project. QMX believes the 5km eastern extension of this trend should be explored along the northern margin of the Bevcon

Intrusion and where the trend may cross new magnetic targets, which may represent sills or plugs within the volcanic stratigraphy.

## 2018 Winter Drilling Program

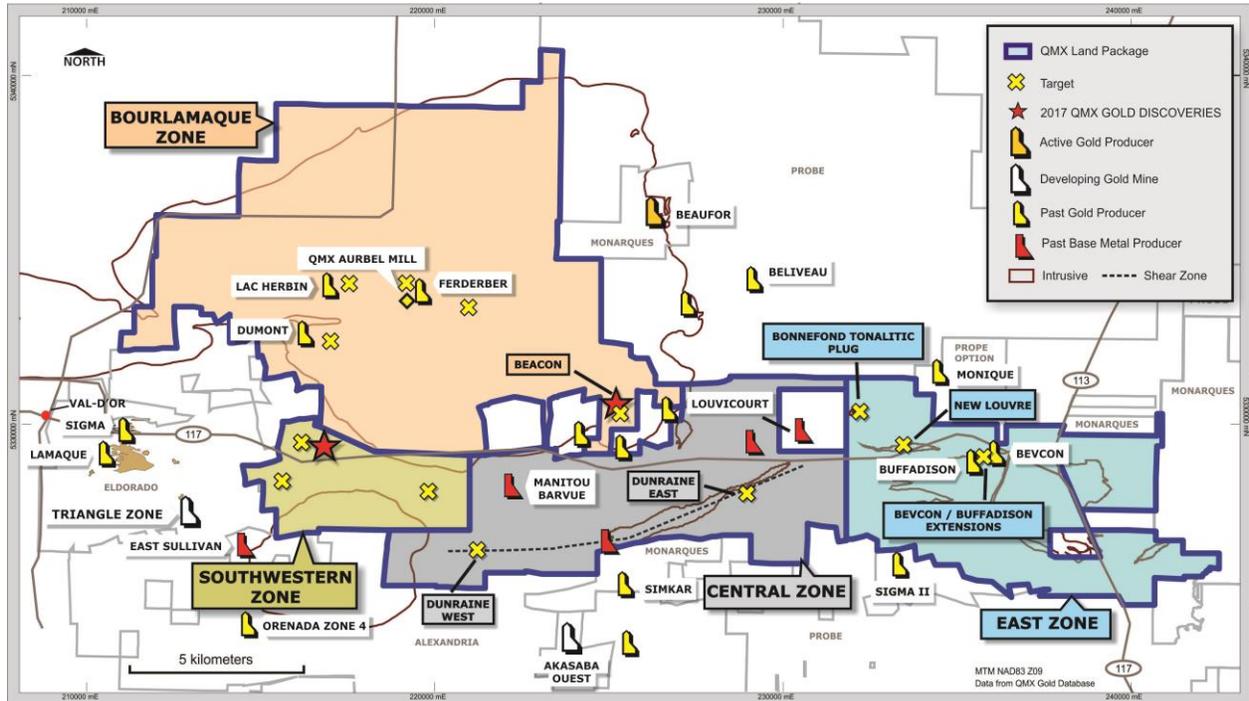
As announced on April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2018, QMX completed its winter drilling campaign on Val d'Or East Zone focused on four primary target areas, Bonnefond South, Bevcon Intrusive, New Louvre and North Shear. Given the increase in drilling activity in the region, assay turnaround times have expanded from roughly four weeks and more than nine weeks in some cases. QMX anticipates that it will be in a position to release assays from the New Louvre program shortly, then Bonnefond South results in late May or early June and the Bevcon Intrusive results later in June.

**Figure 2: East Zone: 2018 Winter Drilling Program - 23,400m of Drilling in Val d'Or East**



The Company continues to evaluate historical exploration data along with recently completed surveys across its entire property (Figure 3), however at this time the primary focus remains on the Val d'Or East camp. QMX's East Zone covers more than 40 square kilometres (km<sup>2</sup>) of highly prospective terrain encompassing several gold-bearing intrusions including Bonnefond South, Bevcon Intrusion and New Louvre, spanning approximately a 9km strike. The East Zone includes the past-producing Bevcon Gold mine, which is historically the sixth largest gold producing mine in the Val d'Or Mining Camp. Each target is considered to be highly prospective.

**Figure 3: QMX's Val d'Or Properties – Target Rich Environment**



## Quality Control

During the drilling program, assay samples were taken from the NQ core and sawed in half. One-half is sent to Agat Laboratory, a certified commercial laboratory, and the other half retained for future reference. A strict QA/QC program was applied to all samples; which included insertion of mineralized standards and blank samples in each batch of 20 samples. The gold analyses were by fire-assay on 50 grams of pulp with an atomic absorption finish. Repeats were carried out by fire-assay with a gravimetric finish on each sample containing 5.0 g/t Au or more. When visible gold was observed, a Pulp Metallic assays from all the pulverized materiel was completed.

## Qualified Persons

The scientific and technical content of this press release has been reviewed, prepared and approved by Mr. Jules Riopel, P.Geo, M.Sc, MBA, Director of exploration for QMX Gold, and a "Qualified Person" as defined by *National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101")*.

## About QMX Gold Corporation

QMX Gold Corporation is a Canadian based resource company traded on the TSX-V under the symbol “QMX”. The Company has a strong balance sheet and is systematically exploring its extensive property position in the Val d’Or mining camp in the Abitibi District of Quebec. QMX is currently drilling in the Val d’Or East camp portion of its land package focused on the Bonnefond South Plug and in and around the Bevcon Intrusive. In addition to its extensive land package, QMX owns the Aurbel gold mill.

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