VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA--(Marketwired - Jun 26, 2017) - IDM Mining Ltd. (TSX VENTURE:IDM)(OTCQB:IDMMF) ("IDM
Feasibility Study (the "2017 FS") for the Red Mountain Gold Project (the "Project"), located in northwestern British Columbia near th
economics for a near term, high-grade, bulk mineable underground gold operation at Red Mountain.

"*This study demonstrates a high-margin, low-capex underground gold mine with a short development timeline, producing over 90,00
with a life of mine average annual production of 78,000 ounces*," said Robert McLeod, President and CEO of IDM Mining. "*With thes
exploration and resource expansion drilling adjacent to current reserves, with the objective of extending the potential mine life for Re
strike and down-dip. Importantly, this Project would be a tremendous economic benefit to my hometown of Stewart BC, and to the c*

"With the feasibility work now complete, *IDM will be filing its Project Application Report for the Project imminently with BC and Cana*
Chairman of IDM Mining. "*The Project enjoys significant support locally and regionally and our goal remains to have approvals in pla
Mountain is one of the few development-stage precious metal projects in Canada that could see near term commercial operations*."

At a gold price of US$1,250/oz and an exchange rate of C$1.00 to US$0.76, the Project base case estimate (the "Base Case") gene
C$155 million and an internal rate of return (IRR) of 40%. The proposed mine will operate year-round over an initial period of approx
91,000 ounces per year, with life of mine average annual gold production of 78,000 ounces. Initial capital expenditure to fund constr
life-of-mine cost of C$202.4 million (including an average of 10 percent contingency and C$8.6 million in closure costs). The averag

*Feasibility Study Highlights*

*(all currencies are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified)*

- Base case economics utilize a gold price of US$1,250 per ounce and silver price of US$17 per ounce and an exchange rate o
- The pre-tax base case economics indicate a Net Present Value (NPV) of C$155 million at a 5% discount rate with an Internal
capital;
- The after-tax base case economics indicate a NPV of C$104 million at a 5% discount rate with an IRR of 32% and a 1.9 year p
- Due to the wide nature of the mineralized zones, the majority of the deposit is amenable to bulk underground mining methods.
tonnes per day (tpd) with year-round underground mining;
- Average life of mine fully-diluted head grades are 7.53 g/t Au and 21.86 g/t Ag;
- Life of project direct cash cost is estimated at US$539 per ounce of gold recovered. Net of the silver by-product, costs drop to
- Initial capital costs are estimated at C$135.7 million, which includes a 10% contingency;
- The economic model assumes base case gold recovery rates ranging from 92.8% to 88.1% for gold and 90.3% to 78.3% for s
- Average annual payable production of 78,000 ounces of gold and 215,000 ounces of silver;
- Mine operating life is estimated at 5.4 years with an overall construction and commissioning period of approximately 15 month
- Opportunity to reduce project capital costs include sourcing used mining and processing equipment and possible sharing of in
independent power producer looking to develop a run-of-river hydro-electric project adjacent to the proposed mill site location;
- Opportunity to increase potentially mineable ounces north of the current resource area, where mineralization has been traced
identified through further drilling both up and down-dip from the AV and JW Zones, and along strike from the 141 Zone and Ma

Comparison to the July 2016 Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "2016 PEA")

The key differences in the 2017 FS from the 2016 PEA include:

- Updated mineral resource estimate - conducted by Gilles Arseneau of ARSENEAU Consulting Services ("ASC") and based on
- Revised mine operating schedule - change from seasonal (8 month) mining operation to continuous year-round mining;
- Revised production schedule - increased life of mine ("LOM") tonnes, mine life and recovered metal, based on the improved m
- Revised process flow sheet - change from flotation and concentrate leach to whole ore leaching to improve gold recoveries ac
- Addition of a water treatment plant;
- Addition of a temporary construction camp in Stewart BC;
- Additional design considerations for the powerline to the mill site and mine; and
- Updated capital and operating costs based on improved detail, information, designs and quotes.

RED MOUNTAIN FEASIBIILIY STUDY AND ECONOMIC RESULTS

The tables below summarize the various assumptions, operational parameters and economic results of the 2017 Feasibility Study. All money values are nominal 2017 Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

The economic analysis in the 2017 FS does not include mineral resources that are not mineral reserves.

*Key Aspects and Assumptions of the 2017 FS*

| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Au Price | US$/oz | 1,250 |
| Ag Price | US$/oz | 17.00 |
| FX Rate | US$:C$ | 0.76 |
| Mine Life | Years | 5.4 |
| Mill Feed | Mt | 1.95 |
| Throughput Rate | t/d | 1,000 |
| Average Au Head Grade | g/t | 7.53 |
| Average Ag Head Grade | g/t | 21.86 |
| Au Payable | Koz | 425 |
| | koz/a | 78 |
| Ag Payable | Koz | 1,173 |
| | koz/a | 215 |
| NSR (after Royalties) | C$M | 683.9 |
| Operating Costs | C$M | 273.5 |
| | C$/t mined | 140.02 |
| Cash Costs(1) | US$/payable oz | 492 |
| All In Sustaining Costs(2) | US$/payable oz | 611 |
| Pre-production Capital | C$M | 123.0 |
| Pre-production Contingency | C$M | 12.7 |
| Total Pre-production Capital | C$M | 135.7 |
| Sustaining & Closure Capital (Net of Salvage) | C$M | 60.4 |
| Sustaining & Closure Contingency | C$M | 6.4 |
| Total Sustaining & Closure Capital | C$M | 66.8 |
| Total Capital Costs Incl. Contingency | C$M | 202.4 |
| Pre-Tax Cash Flow | C$M | 208.0 |
| | C$M/a | 38 |
| Taxes | C$M | 63.2 |
| After-Tax Cash Flow | C$M | 144.8 |
| | C$M/a | 27 |

1: (Operating Cost + Refining Costs + Royalties - Silver Credits)/Payable Au Oz

2: (Operating Costs + Refining Costs + Royalties + Sustaining and Closure Capital - Silver Credits)/Payable Au Oz

*Economic Results*

| Parameter | Unit | Pre-Tax Results | After-Tax Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| $NPV_{0\%}$ | C$M | 208 | 145 |
| $NPV_{5\%}$ | C$M | 155 | 104 |
| IRR | % | 40 | 32 |
| Payback Period | Production years | 1.7 | 1.9 |

*Sensitivities*

Metal Price Sensitivity(1):

| Au Price US$/oz | Ag Price US$/oz | Pre-Tax $NPV_{5\%}$(C$M) | Pre-Tax IRR | Pre-Tax Payback | After-Tax $NPV_{5\%}$(C$M) | After-Tax IRR | Afte |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,150 | $15.60 | 113 | 32% | 2.0 | 77 | 25% | 2.2 |
| $1,250 | $17.00 | 155 | 40% | 1.7 | 104 | 32% | 1.9 |
| $1,350 | $18.40 | 196 | 48% | 1.5 | 131 | 38% | 1.6 |
| $1,450 | $17.40 | 235 | 55% | 1.4 | 156 | 44% | 1.5 |

(1) Based on exchange rate of C$1.00 equals US$0.76

Discount Rate Sensitivity:

| Discount Rate | Pre-Tax NPV (C$M) | After-Tax NPV (C$M) |
|---|---|---|
| 0% | $208 | $145 |
| 5% | $155 | $104 |
| 7% | $137 | $90 |
| 8% | $129 | $84 |
| 10% | $114 | $73 |
| 12% | $100 | $62 |

*Summary of Operating Costs*

| Operating Cost | Unit Cost (C$/t processed) | LOM Cost (C$M) |
|---|---|---|
| Mining | 72.30 | 141.2 |
| Processing | 45.96 | 89.8 |
| Site Services | 10.40 | 20.3 |
| General & Administrative (G&A) | 11.36 | 22.2 |
| Total | 140.02 | 273.5 |

*Opportunities to Enhance Value*

In addition to the favorable economics outlined in the 2017 FS, there are numerous opportunities to further enhance project value th
Mountain.

- The sediment-porphyry contact that controls mineralization in the Marc/AV/JW Zones can be traced in the SF Zone for a furthe
isolated gold intercepts. Further drilling could potentially expand resources both up and down-dip from the AV and JW Zones,
- Exploration potential on the property has been greatly enhanced since 1994 by glacial recession surrounding the deposit. A co
the first time and available for exploration proximal to the Red Mountain gold/silver-bearing sulphidation system;
- Optimization of mine plans and production schedules to increase project value;
- The increased use of used processing equipment, which is presently available from several sources, would reduce the project
potentially reduce the engineering, procurement and construction schedules;
- In the spring of 2016, IDM signed an MOU with Bridge Power Corp., an Independent Power Producer with run-of-river hydroel
shared environmental baseline data, and potentially could share the capital costs for construction of the access road and powe
the capital and operating costs at Red Mountain;
- With road access, in mineral-rich northwestern British Columbia, toll-treatment of nearby deposits could add value to the proje
- Reviewing tax planning strategies that would allow the Company to maximize overall profitability.

*Risks*

It is the conclusion of the Qualified Persons (the "QPs") that the 2017 FS that will be summarized in the technical report will contain
economic result. Industry-standard equipment and operating practices were used in this study. To date, the QPs are not aware of ar

The most significant potential risks associated with the project are: uncontrolled dilution, operating and capital cost escalation, perm
unforeseen schedule delays, changes in regulatory requirements, the ability to raise financing, exchange rate of the Canadian dollar
common to most mining projects, many of which may be mitigated, at least to some degree, with adequate engineering, planning an

*Capital Costs*

The capital cost ("CAPEX") estimate includes all costs required to develop, sustain, and close the operation for a planned six-year o
approximate 15-month build period. The accuracy of this CAPEX estimate is +/-15% in accordance with the level of detail for a Class

The summary CAPEX estimate is shown in the table below. The initial or pre-production CAPEX is C$135.7 million, with sustaining

Capital Cost Summary

| Area | Pre-Production (C$M) | Sustaining (C$M) | Total (C$M) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mining | 11.3 | 38.3 | 49.6 |
| Site Development | 9.0 | 2.2 | 11.2 |
| Mineral Processing | 37.7 | 0.4 | 38.0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tailings Management | 7.2 | 10.9 | 18.1 |
| Infrastructure | 23.7 | - | 23.7 |
| Off-site Infrastructure | 2.8 | - | 2.8 |
| Project Indirects | 9.3 | - | 9.3 |
| EPCM | 13.0 | - | 13.0 |
| Owner's Costs | 9.1 | - | 9.1 |
| Subtotal Pre-Contingency | 123.0 | 51.7 | 174.7 |
| Contingency | 12.7 | 5.2 | 17.9 |
| Subtotal (incl. Contingency) | 135.7 | 56.9 | 192.6 |
| Closure Costs | - | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Closure Contingency | - | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Salvage Value | - | (3.8) | (3.8) |
| Total Capital Costs | 135.7 | 66.8 | 202.4 |

The estimates were developed using first principles, applying directly-related project experience, and the use of general industry fac from engineers, contractors, and suppliers who have provided similar services to existing operations and have demonstrated succes

The initial capital estimates include all pre-production mining activities in Year -1 and are based on leased mining equipment. The ca equipment only, and lease payments are carried as mining operating costs.

The CAPEX estimate includes the costs required to develop, sustain, and close the operation for the planned six-year mine life, whi estimate is based on required capital expenditure during operations for tailings storage, limited site development work, and mining i and reclamation estimate is based on a preliminary estimation of a closure plan commencing in Year 6 and continuing to Year 11.

*Geology and Mineralization*

Red Mountain is located near the western margin of the Stikine terrain in the Intermontane Belt. There are three primary stratigraphi Middle and Upper Triassic clastic rocks of the Stuhini Group, Lower and Middle Jurassic volcanic and clastic rocks of the Hazelton G Group. Many primary textures are preserved in rocks from all of these groups, and mineralogy suggests that the regional metamorp

Mineralized zones consist of crudely tabular, northwesterly trending and moderately to steeply southwesterly dipping gold and silver sulphide; however, locally pyrrhotite is important. The stockworks zones are developed primarily within the Hillside porphyry and to a

The stockwork zones consist of pyrite microveins, coarse-grained pyrite veins, irregular coarse-grained pyrite masses and breccia m Vein widths vary from 0.1 cm to approximately 80 cm but widths of 1 to 3 cm are most common. The veins are variably spaced and fractured or brecciated with infillings of fibrous quartz and calcite. Orientations of veins in the stockworks are variable; however, sets and southwesterly dips have been identified in underground workings.

The pyrite veins typically carry gold grades ranging from ~3 g/t to greater than 100 g/t. Gold occurs in grains of native gold, electrum stockwork zones are surrounded by more widespread zone of disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite alteration.

*Metallurgy*

Multiple test programs were completed between 1991 and 2015. The most recent test program was completed in 2016-2017 by Bas metallurgical test program was completed on variability and composite samples for Marc, AV, JW and 141 zones. Initially the test wo flotation followed by concentrate leach. Pyrrhotite levels varied significantly in the deposit and were found to affect flotation performa whole ore leach ("WOL") became the focus of the program. Optimization continued primarily on the Marc zone composite and was c included two stages of grinding to target a product size of 80% passing ($P_{80}$) 25 um, followed by carbon in leach ("CIL"), and acid wa doré.

*Estimated Metallurgical Recoveries*

| Recovery by Zone | Au (%) | Ag (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Marc Zone | 92.8 | 90.1 |
| AV Zone | 88.1 | 78.3 |
| JW Zone | 92.1 | 90.3 |
| 141 Zone | 89.9 | 84.9 |
| Overall Recovery based on the projected mine plan | 90.9 | 86.3 |

*Mineral Resource Estimates*

Numerous resource estimates were completed from 1989 to present. During 2000, NAMC conducted a detailed review of all data, re and JW mineralized zones and reviewed all exploration holes for potential inclusion into the resource. An extensive quality control a exploration work, and a comparative analysis was performed on drill hole data, underground bulk sampling, and geology. The 2000 accuracy in May 2014. The Company drilled 12 core holes on the property in 2014 and 62 holes in 2016. On January 23, 2017, the Mountain Project prepared by Dr. Gilles Arseneau, P. Geo and Andrew Hamilton, P. Geo., This updated Resource Estimate is inclu legal, political, or environmental that could materially affect potential Mineral Reserves development.

Summary of Estimated Resources as of January 23, 2017, reported at 3.0 g/t AU cut-off

| Classification | Tonnage | Au (g/t) | Ag (g/t) | Oz Au | Oz Ag |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Measured | 1,246,000 | 9.40 | 30 | 376,400 | 1,194,000 |
| Indicated | 828,700 | 7.78 | 17 | 207,300 | 461,700 |
| Measured + Indicated | 2,074,700 | 8.75 | 25 | 583,700 | 1,655,700 |
| Inferred | 324,700 | 6.21 | 10 | 64,800 | 105,500 |

(1) *Measured and Indicated Resources are inclusive of Reserves*

(2) *Resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability*

*Mining Reserve Estimate*

The Mineral Reserve for the Project was estimated by Michael Makarenko, P. Eng., an independent Qualified Person of JDS. All Mi Mineral Reserves are not in addition to the Mineral Resources, but are a subset thereof.

The QP has not identified any risk including legal, political, or environmental that could materially affect potential Mineral Reserves c

Summary of Estimated Mineral Reserves as of June 26, 2017

| Category | Diluted Tonnes (kt) | Au Grade (g/t) | Au Ounces (kOz) | Ag Grade (g/t) | Ag Ounces (kOz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proven | 1,308 | 7.82 | 329 | 25.09 | 1,055 |
| Probable | 645 | 6.93 | 144 | 15.32 | 318 |
| TOTAL | 1,953 | 7.53 | 473 | 21.86 | 1,373 |

1. A gold price of US$1,250/oz and an exchange rate of CDN$1.00 to US$0.76.
2. A gold cut-off grade of 3.55 g/t for longhole mining and 4.10 g/t for development and cut & fill mining.
3. Silver was not used in the estimation of cut-off grades but is recovered and contributes to the revenue stream.
4. Rounding as required by reporting guidelines may result in summation differences.

Both the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates take into consideration on-site operating costs (e.g. mining, processing, recoveries, and selling costs. In addition, the reserves incorporate allowances for mining recovery and dilution, and overall economi

*Mining*

The mine plan is based on a ramp access underground mining operation, producing an average of 1,045 tonnes per day of ore from

- A combination of transverse and longitudinal longhole stoping for mining blocks dipping steeper than 55°, which represents 63 productivity and operating cost perspective;
- Cut and Fill for mining areas with dips of less than 55° and zones not amenable to longhole stoping, is more selective and rep
- The remaining 4% of the potentially mineable tonnage comes from access and stope cross-cut development.

Mining recovery and dilution factors were applied to each mining shape based on the mining method used. Average external dilution

The deposit will initially be accessed from the existing portal and exploration ramp in addition to a new portal accessing the top level secondary escape way. A third lower access, to be used for haulage, will be added in Year 1 of the mine life. Access ramps will be d accommodate 30-tonne haul trucks.

Level spacing for the longhole zones will vary up to a maximum spacing of 25 m. Mineralized zone development will be driven using attack ramps with a maximum gradient of +/- 17%. Cemented rock fill (CRF) using crushed waste rock will be utilized in a majority o stopes and longhole stopes at the end of the zones. Ore/waste passes are planned for the Marc and AV zones once the lower acce

The ventilation network will consist of primary ventilation fans with mine air heaters located outside of the upper portal, pushing air d

upper and the lower portals. Level ventilation will be controlled by a combination of regulators, ducting, and auxiliary fans.

Mine water and ground water will be collected at the level sumps and allowed to drain down via gravity to the main pump stations pl two main pump stations in operation at any time. Pump stations have been designed for a peak inflow capacity of 10,000 $m^3$/day. A

The 2017 FS mine plan focusses on accessing and mining higher value material early in the mine life. The plan commences with the zones. The mine production rate is targeted at 1,045 t/day, over 350 assumed operating days per year.

*Mine Production Schedule*

| Parameter | Unit | Year -1 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mineable Tonnage | kt | 5 | 322 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 368 | 159 | 1,953 |
| Gold Grade | g/t | 13.59 | 9.82 | 8.20 | 7.20 | 7.14 | 6.70 | 4.72 | 7.53 |
| Silver Grade | g/t | 46.26 | 34.44 | 27.14 | 19.63 | 15.45 | 17.54 | 13.31 | 21.86 |
| Gold Ounces | koz | 2 | 102 | 96 | 85 | 84 | 80 | 24 | 473 |
| Silver Ounces | koz | 8 | 356 | 319 | 231 | 182 | 208 | 68 | 1,373 |
| Lateral Development | m | 1,100 | 4,800 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 2,700 | 28,900 |
| Vertical Development | m | 50 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | - | 50 | 700 |
| Cemented Rock Fill (CRF) | $m^3$ | - | 90,000 | 90,000 | 84,000 | 68,000 | 62,000 | 33,000 | 427,000 |
| Waste Fill | $m^3$ | - | 21,000 | 37,000 | 41,000 | 54,000 | 58,000 | 21,000 | 232,000 |

*Recovery Methods*

The results of the metallurgical test work, together with financial evaluation data, were used to develop metallurgical design criteria a

The test work has shown that Red Mountain mineralization can be treated using conventional mineral processing techniques for the compare processing the mill feed material, using either a leach or a flotation/regrind/leach circuit. The CIL circuit was selected base

The plant will consist of the following unit operations:

- 3-stage crushing;
- Primary and secondary grinding;
- Pre-leach thickening and CIL;
- Cyanide destruction;
- Carbon processing and gold refining; and
- Tailings disposal at the TMF.

The grinding circuit product size is targeted at approximately $P_{80}$ of 25 um, and CIL to recover gold and silver. The crushing circuit w circuits will operate 24 h/d, 365 d/y at an availability of 92%.

*Project Infrastructure*

The Project envisions the upgrading or construction of the following key infrastructure items:

- Approximately 15 km year-round access road from Highway 37A to the processing plant site;
- Approximately 11 km year-round haul road from the processing plant site to the upper and lower mining portals near the top of
- Electrical connection to BC Hydro power grid and a transmission line at 138 kV adjacent to the access road;
- Distribution powerline at 25 kV from processing plant site to the upper mine portal;
- Process plant located at Bromley Humps;
- Tailings Management Facility (TMF) and impoundment located at Bromley Humps;
- Temporary development of waste rock storage areas prior to being re-handled into the underground workings as backfill;
- Administration office, mine dry, maintenance shop and warehouse facilities;
- Mine operations office and emergency facilities at the mine portals;
- Tailings effluent water treatment plant;
- Process and fire water storage and distribution; and
- Temporary construction camp located in Stewart.

*Environment, Reclamation, First Nations and Stakeholder Engagement*

The project has been designed to minimize short- and long-term environmental impacts, and to maximize lasting benefits to local co Company is to create a sustainable operation that employs best available technology and practices in all aspects of the design and the Project. IDM fully respects the traditional knowledge and culture of the Aboriginal peoples who have historically used or travelled

meaningful and respectful way with Nisga'a leadership and community members.

The Project area watershed is relatively undisturbed by human activities with the exception of an access road that was constructed i

The key environmental objective is to retain the integrity of the current watershed and local ecosystem during the construction and o the Project, the goal will be to return the relatively small-disturbed areas to the condition of pre-mine existence.

Pursuant to Section 3(1) of the Reviewable Projects Regulation, the proposed production capacity for the Project exceeds the criteri required to undergo a provincial and federal environmental assessment under the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act ( (CEAA). The Company initiated this assessment process in October 2015 with the filing of a Project Description Report.

Since that time, a number of steps in the process have been undertaken successfully and IDM is planning to file a Project Applicatio federal and provincial environmental assessment processes. Approval for the Project under BC EAA and CEAA is expected in early in a synchronous manner with the environmental assessment process.

Tailings and waste rock have been characterized as having potential for metal leaching/acid rock drainage, and tailings process wat destruction of cyanide solutions. The Project incorporates appropriate design features and mitigation measures consistent with best issues. These include a fully lined TMF with seepage collection and pump back systems, a water treatment plant to treat effluent fro to control suspended sediment concentrations in seepage and runoff associated with the waste rock stockpiles and groundwater dis development rock into the underground mine as part of the mining process.

At closure, the TMF supernatant pond will be drained and a geosynthetic liner installed over the surface of the exposed tailings beac liner and revegetated to facilitate runoff from the surface of the reclaimed TMF towards a permanent closure spillway and to minimiz sealed with engineered bulkheads to allow the mine to flood. Infrastructure will be removed and disturbed sites re-graded to natural the Forest Practice Code. A full closure and reclamation plan will be developed as part of the environmental assessment and provin

*Project Execution and Development*

The overall construction and commissioning period for the Project is estimated to be approximately 15 months from the start of the s months of engineering and procurement. Engineering, preliminary procurement, preliminary road work and some site prep will take p be built during Year -1.

During Year -1, underground mine development will commence approximately 6 months prior to the final commissioning of the proc Initially, mining will commence from the upper portal to develop access to the Year 1 production stopes in the Marc zone and will uti

Permanent mine surface infrastructure will be installed during Years -1 and 1, while underground development is ongoing. This inclu a cemented rock fill (CRF) batch plant.

Process plant and TMF construction will begin early in Year -1, as soon as the 15 km road from the plant site to Highway 37A is re-e

*TECHNICAL REPORT*

The 2017 FS was prepared and led by JDS Energy & Mining Inc., in collaboration with broad range of industry leading consultants, a The QPs have reviewed and approved the content of this news release. All of the QPs are "independent" of the Company pursuant FS, prepared by JDS, and subsequently a technical report will be posted on the Company's website www.IDMmining.com and filed

A copy of the Executive Summary is available on the Company's website.

The following consultants and QPs participated in the 2017 Feasibility Study:

| Qualified Person, Designation | Company | QP Responsibility/Role |
|---|---|---|
| Gord Doerksen, P. Eng. | JDS Energy & Mining Inc. | Executive Summary, Introduction, Property Description, Relia Operating and Capital Cost Estimate, Economic Analysis, Pro |
| Michael Makarenko P. Eng. | JDS Energy & Mining Inc. | Mineral Reserve Estimate, Mining Methods |
| Kelly McLeod, P. Eng. | JDS Energy & Mining Inc. | Metallurgy, Recoveries, Process |
| Gilles Arseneau, P. Geo | ARSENEAU Consulting Services Ltd | Mineral Resource Estimates; Deposit Type, Geology, Drilling, |
| Andrew Hamilton, P. Geo | Independent Consultant | Verification |
| Ken Embree, P Eng | Knight Piesold Ltd. | Tailings Management and Water Management Systems |
| Kelly Sexsmith, P. Geo | SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. | Geochemistry and Hydrogeology |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bruce Murphy, P.Eng | SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. | Mine Geotechnical |

Rob McLeod, P.Geo, President and CEO of IDM Mining Ltd. and a 'Qualified Person' under NI 43-101 has reviewed and approved t

*ABOUT IDM MINING LTD.*

IDM Mining Ltd. is mineral exploration and development company based in Vancouver, BC, Canada. The Company's current explor with a primary focus on the high grade underground Red Mountain Project which has entered the BC and Canadian environmental a Company's website at www.IDMmining.com.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD of IDM Mining Ltd.

Robert McLeod, President, CEO and Director

*"Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in policies of the TSX Venture Exc release."*

*Forward-Looking Statements: Some statements in this news release contain forward-looking information or forward-looking stateme statements include, among others. statements with respect to the results of the 2017 FS, including but not limited to, gold and silver forecasts, projected capital and operating costs, refining cots, royalties, credits, sustaining and closure costs, processing rates, meta operating periods, construction and commissioning period and other anticipated timelines, closure and reclamation plans, productio payback periods; the Company's potential plans and operating performance; the estimation of the tonnage, grades and content of d potential production and viability of the Red Mountain Project; environmental approval plans and anticipated timing of receipt of requ of the Red Mountain Project, capital cost reduction opportunities and other plans and objectives of IDM.*
*These statements address future events and conditions and, as such, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other fac achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the statemen described elsewhere in this release, delays in obtaining or inability to obtain required government or other regulatory approvals, per resources or reserves, grade or recovery rates, of failure of plant, equipment, processes or infrastructure to operate as anticipated, c completing other development activities, the risk that estimated costs will be higher than anticipated and the risk that the proposed n breakdowns and bad weather, the timing and success of future exploration and development activities, exploration and developmen matters, third party consents, operating hazards, metal prices, political and economic factors, actions by governmental or regulatory competitive factors and general economic conditions. In making the forward-looking statements, the Company has applied several r that: required approvals, permits and financing will be obtained on a timely basis; the proposed exploration and development will pro estimates, the key assumptions and parameters on which such estimates are based are accurate; that the proposed mine plan and other costs referred to herein, royalties and taxes will be as estimated; and that no unforeseen accident, fire, ground instability, flood environmental or other events that could delay or increase the cost of development will occur, and market fundamentals will result in statements herein are made at the date of this release and the Company expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update o information, future events or otherwise except as otherwise required by applicable securities legislation.*

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