QMC Plans MMI Geochemical Survey over Selected Target Areas on the Irgon Mine Project, S.E. Manitoba

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Vancouver, July 24, 2018 - QMC Quantum Minerals Corp., (TSXV: QMC) (FSE: 3LQ) (OTC Pink: QMCQF) ("QMC" or "the Company"). QMC is pleased to provide an update on the company's 100% owned Irgon Mine Project located within the prolific Cat Lake-Winnipeg River rare-element pegmatite field of S.E. Manitoba, which also hosts Cabot Corporation's nearby Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada ("TANCO") rare-element pegmatite.

QMC Quantum Minerals has initiated the planning of a Mobile Metal Ion ("MMI") geochemical survey over selected target areas within the Irgon Mine Project area. MMI geochemistry is a proven advanced geochemical exploration technique known to find mineral deposits. SGS Canada Inc. ("SGS") is the sole provider of MMI technology. As part of the services contracted to QMC (QMC NR of May 23, 2018), SGS will provide technical support and consulting services to undertake the MMI survey

SGS's MMI technology is especially well suited to detect buried mineral deposits. At the Irgon Project, it will measure the mobile metal ions (Li, Cs, Nb, Ta, Rb, Be, etc.) in a soil sample that have been released from any underlying rare-element pegmatite mineralization. These ions travel upward through the soil profile composed of unconsolidated materials such soil, till, sand, etc. Using careful soil sampling strategies, sophisticated chemical ligands and ultra-sensitive instrumentation, SGS is able to measure the concentration of these ions. The main benefits of an MMI survey are the generation of very few false anomalies and any anomalies that are identified are sharp and focused directly over the mineral deposit. The survey has excellent repeatability and low detection limits. After interpretation, MMI data will indicate anomalous target areas on which to focus the subsequent drill program.

An initial orientation survey will be undertaken over known mineralization in the Irgon Dike and subsequently expanded westward along strike, to define any potential buried extensions of the dike. The MMI survey will also be utilized over the large historic lithium soil anomaly identified immediately south of Cat Lake as was defined but never evaluated by TANCO in 1978 (QMC NR of March 01, 2018).

HISTORICAL RESOURCE

Between 1953-1954, the Lithium Corp. of Canada Limited drilled 25 holes into the Irgon Dike and subsequently reported a historical resource estimate of 1.2 million tons grading 1.51% Li_2O over a strike length of 365 meters and to a depth of 213 meters (Northern Miner, Vol. 41, no.19, Aug. 4, 1955, p.3). This historical resource is documented in a 1956 Assessment Report by B. B. Bannatyne for the Lithium Corp. of Canada Ltd. (Manitoba Assessment Report No. 94932). This historical estimate is believed to be based on reasonable assumptions, and neither the company nor the QP has any reason to contest the document's relevance and reliability. The detailed channel sampling and a subsequent drill program will be required to update this historical resource to current NI 43-101 standards. Historic metallurgical tests reported an 87% recovery from which a concentrate averaging 5.9% Li_2O was obtained.

During this historical 1950-era work program, a complete mining plant was installed onsite, designed to process 500 tons of ore per day, and a three-compartment shaft was sunk to a depth of 74 meters. On the 61-metre level, lateral development was extended off the shaft for a total of 366 meters of drifting, from which seven crosscuts transected the dike. The work was suspended in 1957 awaiting a more favourable market for lithium oxides, and, at this time, the mine buildings were removed.

The mineral reserve cited above is presented as a historical estimate and uses historical terminology which does not conform to current NI43-101 standards. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. Although the historical estimates are

believed to be based on reasonable assumptions, they were calculated prior to the implementation of National Instrument 43-101. These historical estimates do not meet current standards as defined under sections 1.2 and 1.3 of NI 43-101; consequently, the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

Qualified Person and NI 43-101 Disclosure

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Bruce E. Goad, P. Geo., who is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

About the Company

QMC is a British Columbia based company engaged in the business of acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. Its objective is to locate and develop economic precious, base, rare metal and resource properties of merit. The Company's properties include the Irgon Lithium Mine project and two VMS properties, the Rocky Lake and Rocky-Namew, known collectively as the Namew Lake District Project. Currently, all of the company's properties are located in Manitoba.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of

QMC QUANTUM MINERALS CORP.

"Balraj Mann"

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President and Chief Executive Officer

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