

Results from Silver Peak's Winter 2017 Exploration Programs Exceed Expectations

March 5, 2018 – Vancouver, British Columbia – International Millennium Mining Corp. (“IMMC” or the “Company”) (TSX-V: IMI) announces that as a result of its recent land acquisitions at Silver Peak, the Company embarked on a winter exploration program, which demonstrated surface gold and silver mineralization was much more extensive than previously anticipated. The Silver Peak property now consists of approximately 4,000 contiguous acres, which hosts fourteen (14) well mineralized fault/vein structures. Two of these structures have so far produced 9.8 million ounces of silver (Ag) and 52.9 thousand ounces of gold (Au).

The winter program focused on sampling ten (10) known fault/vein structures in the 16-to-1 Canyon (see [Silver Peak Property Map](#), on the Company’s website). Table 1 shows the veins that were examined during the work program along with their orientation and known lengths; these lengths represent the exposed occurrence of vein material.

Table 1. Vein Descriptions

<i>Vein Descriptions</i>				
Zone Name	(Average)		Length (m)	
	Strike (°)	Dip (°)	Vein	Host-Fault
Red Mountain	042	Vertical	Multiple veins	2,000
16 to 1	055	75° SE	670	1,400
Eagle	048	63° NW	900	1,200
Chico	065	75° SE	400	700
Burney	025	84° SE	400	800
Patience	055	72° SE	300	700
Kathy	038	Vertical	200	?
Elaina	190	68° SE	200	?
Merle	192	50° SE	200	?
14 to 1	Unknown	Unknown	?	?

Historical production at the 16-to-1 Mine was from the 16-to-1 Vein and the Colorado Zone, a splay vein. According to historical records, neither of these zones were completely exploited. Seven (7) samples were collected from muck-piles and adits of the 16-to-1 Mine, with sample values ranging from 1.09 to 8.79 g/t Au and 62 to 667 g/t Ag, as shown in Table 2. In this area, at surface, the structures consist of numerous narrow veins that individually are less than 1.5 m wide, but they lie within a wider (10 to 20 m wide) deformed zone containing irregular veining. At a depth of 50 m, it appears from historical work that this veining coalesces into much wider zones of well mineralized material.

Table 2. 16-to-1 Vein Sample Results

16-to-1 Vein Sampling Results				
Sample No.	Vein	Description	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
M685145	16-to-1	16-to-1 Shaft #1 Muck Pile; grab	1.09	62
M685146	16-to-1	16-to-1 Muck Pile east of 7200-level Adit; grab	2.92	505
M685151	16-to-1	16-to-1 Surface NE of Shaft #1; Chip over 1 m	1.79	195
M685169	16-to-1	UG in #2 adit 16-to-1; Chip over 1.5 m	2.50	91
M685170	16-to-1	16-to-1 Surface by #2 Adit; Chip over 1.5 m	4.16	272
V661502	16-to-1	16-to-1 muck pile grab; dark; 7200-level; grab	1.45	667
V661503	16-to-1	16-to-1 muck pile grab; light; 7200-level; grab	8.79	476

The Red Mountain Fault Zone is a major NE-SW trending fault zone, located 100 to 300 m north of the 16-to-1 Vein. With a strike of 042° it is projected to merge with the 16-to-1 Vein west of the 16-to-1 Canyon. Due to the rugged terrain only one sample from a narrow calcite-quartz vein was collected. This sample contained >25% Ca suggesting that it is very high in the epithermal vein system and above the zone where precious metals would be anticipated. Further work is required in this area either with surface drilling or underground development.

In the northwest portion of the property, northeast of the 16-to-1 structure, the 14-to-1 and Eagle Veins were sampled where exposed in old pits, trenches and outcrops. Sample results in these areas did not contain significant mineralization, with sample values ranging from no detectable precious metals to 0.25 g/t Au and 18 g/t Ag, the exception being one significant sample from an outcrop in the eastern projection of the Eagle Vein system on the west side of the 14-1 Canyon. This sample was from a 30 cm wide vein within a veined and deformed structure that was more than 20 m wide and assayed 2.57 g/t Au and 53 g/t Ag despite being dominantly calcite (>25% Ca).

The 2017 Winter program demonstrated that there is significant potential on the west side of the 16-to-1 Canyon, an area that has not been systematically explored to-date, and during the program three strongly mineralized areas were identified in the lower 16-to-1 Canyon, see sample results in Table 3, below. The mineralized zones include the western end of the Chico Vein, which is strongly mineralized at surface where the exposed veining is primarily calcite; the Burney Vein, which is well developed and well mineralized on both sides of the 16-to-1 Canyon, but was never fully explored underground; and the Patience, Kathy, Elainea and Merle Vein Cluster, which are all proximal and oriented in such a way as to suggest that they may merge at a shallow depth, or are related to a common structural feature, such as an intrusive body, at shallow depth. Most of the historical drilling in this region was carried out in the active mining areas in order to locate additional ore reserves. Very little attention was given to other known mineralization in this portion of the Silver Peak Property, partially because of ownership issues during the time when the mine was in operation by Sunshine Mines.

Table 3. Lower 16-to-1 Canyon Sample Results

Lower 16-to-1 Canyon Sampling Results				
Sample No.	Vein	Description	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
M685178	Chico	Chico Vein; upper	0.64	37
M685179	Chico	Chico Vein B	1.23	148
M685180	Chico	Chico Vein A	1.50	56
M685181	Chico	Chico Vein C	0.74	46
M685182	Chico	Chico 1 wide	1.19	129
M685183	Chico	Chico Vein above Polvorin	1.12	57
M685150	Burney	Burney Vein; old, open cut, Chip over 3 m	0.21	33
M685184	Burney	Burney Vein NE; 50 cm of 3m vein	0.12	13
M685185	Burney	Burney Vein system, 20 cm vein	0.96	86
M685186	Burney	Burney SE; 30 cm of a 2 m wide zone	0.31	27
M685187	Burney	Grab of Burney Vein in 3m open cut	0.10	15
M685188	Burney	Burney 40cm 060 Vein	1.05	70
M685190	Burney	Burney South Adit; Middle, chip over 1m	1.38	49
M685191	Burney	Burney South Adit; Left, chip over 1m	3.79	75
M685192	Burney	Burney South Adit; Right, chip over 1m	0.17	16
M685189	Merle	Merle North; 20+5 cm	2.29	18
M685193	Patience	Patience 30 cm	0.33	49
M685194	Kathy	Kathy Vein; 3m wide -65° at 030°	0.25	21
M685195	Patience	Patience	0.51	64
M685198	Merle	Merle Vein; 40 cm	0.31	25
M685199	Merle	Merle Vein; 50 cm	0.41	25
M685200	Elainea	Elaina Vein	0.30	<5
V661501	Elaina	Elaina Vein; 20 cm	0.70	13

The host vein material located within the Silver Peak Project area are classic epithermal veins. The veins display distinct vertical zoning, consisting principally of quartz and adularia at the bottom, and calcite and gypsum nearer the surface. In addition, the upper parts of the vein systems in this area have been weathered and leached near surface and oxidized to depths of 200 to 300 meters. The higher grades of known Ag and Au mineralization appear to occur within the interval from 50 meters below surface to the base of the oxidized zone, a distance of 150 to 250 metres. Below that point, grades of Cu, Pb and Zn appear to increase and precious metals decrease, although there is very little drill data from below the oxidized zone to assess the economic viability of these zones. As a general rule, the mineralized veins in the Silver Peak Project area are narrow in surface exposures, but increase dramatically in width a short distance down dip. Drilling is required to further delineate the potential of this area.

Seymour Sears, P. Geo, the Company's consulting geologist since 2004, completed the Silver Peak Winter geology field work program in late December 2017. The Company is currently planning its 2018 drilling program, which is anticipated to begin following receipt of a temporary water use permit from the Nevada Division of Water Resources.

International Millennium Mining Corp. (TSX-V: IMI) is focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of precious metal deposits in the Americas, such as its Silver Peak silver-gold project in southwest Nevada. The Company's common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol: IMI and on the Frankfurt Exchange under the symbol: L9J.

Seymour Sears, P. Geo, a qualified person as defined by Nation Instrument ("NI") 43-101, reviewed and approved the technical information contained in this news release.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"John A. Versfelt"

John A. Versfelt
President and CEO

Further information about the Company can be found on the Company's website (www.immc.ca) and SEDAR (www.sedar.com) or by contacting Mr. John Versfelt, President & CEO of the Company at 604-527-8135.

* * * * *

Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release. This news release may contain forward-looking statements including but not limited to comments regarding the timing and content of upcoming work programs, geological interpretations, potential mineral recovery processes and other business transactions timing. Forward-looking statements address future events and conditions and therefore, involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.