FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

ATON ANNOUNCES THE RESULTS OF EXCAVATOR TRENCHING AT THE BOHLOG PROSPECT, INCLUDING MECHANICAL SAW-CUT CHANNEL SAMPLE INTERSECTIONS OF 20 METRES AT 1.57 G/T GOLD

Vancouver, February 28, 2018: Aton Resources Inc. (AAN: TSX-V) ("Aton" or the "Company") is pleased to provide investors with an update on recent excavator trenching, and surface channel and grab sampling at the Bohlog prospect, at the Company's 100% owned Abu Marawat Concession ("Abu Marawat" or the "Concession"), located in the Eastern Desert of Egypt.

Highlights:

- Mechanical saw-cut channel sampling of excavator dug trenches at Zones 1 and 2 of the Bohlog prospect has returned mineralized intersections from surface including **20m @ 1.57 g/t Au** (trench BOT-049, Zone 2), and **9m @ 1.65 g/t Au** (trench BOT-046, Zone 1);

- Follow-up surface chip channel profile sampling of the recently discovered Zone 5 at Bohlog SE has returned assays of **6m @ 1.82 g/t Au** (profile BOC-025), and selective surface grab sampling has returned assays of up to **18.3 g/t Au** from sheared quartz veins;

- Additional mineralized quartz veins have been identified in the immediate Bohlog area, and selective grab sampling of these veins has returned assays including **14.35 g/t Au** (NE of Zone 1), **3.56 g/t Au** (NW of Zone 1) and **3.34 g/t Au** (Zone 6).

"We are very pleased with these latest trench and sampling results from Bohlog," says Mark Campbell, President and CEO. *"Along with our recent major discovery at Rodruin, these results continue to re-emphasize the overall prospectivity of our license area. We are looking forward to receiving and reporting further assay results from Rodruin in the very near future, and we are just starting construction of the access road in to Rodruin, in advance of the planned drilling program. And our work continues apace with the proposed development of a heap leach open pit mine at Hamama West. Recent bulk metallurgical testing has come back with good results, with above average gold recoveries and fast leach kinetics from the column leach tests, and we have started geotechnical work at potential heap leach pad locations."*

Bohlog Prospect

Bohlog is located approximately 17km ENE of Hamama (see Figure 1), and approximately 8km N of the Rodruin prospect, which has become the Company's primary exploration focus. Bohlog is centred in an area of ancient workings near the ruins of a large settlement, suggesting that it was historically a significant mining area in ancient times. In 2012 the Company carried out limited sampling in the Bohlog area (see news release dated August 15, 2012), returning gold grades of up to 18.65g/t Au from channel samples of mineralized quartz veins. In early 2017 the Company's field crews followed up on this initial work, carrying out a program of grab and channel sampling which returned assays of up to 21.1 g/t Au, and identified 4 separate mineralized zones, and visible gold in several samples (see news release dated June 7, 2017). Later on in 2017 further mapping and surface channel profile and grab sampling was undertaken, leading to the discovery of Zone 5 approximately 2km SE of the main Village Zone (Zone 1) at Bohlog (see news release dated December 4, 2017).

Mineralization at Bohlog is spatially related to the late Bohlog granite (see Figure 2), which is intruded into early orogenic 'grey granites', comprising primarily granodioritic rocks in the immediate Bohlog area. The Bohlog granite has superficial spectral similarities to the Gaharish granite, which hosts the mineralization at

Abu Gaharish (see Figure 1), and these 2 granites may be genetically related. The quartz vein mineralization at Bohlog occurs both within the Bohlog granite, and also within the surrounding 'grey granites', and is associated with structurally controlled zones of stringer and stockwork style mineralization displaying intense phyllic alteration. The geological setting, with mineralization close to the margin of a late granite, a distinctive Au-W-Pb-Cu geochemical signature, and the strong structural controls all indicate a similarity to the mineralization at Abu Gaharish (see news release dated December 19, 2017). The geological setting of the mineralization, the nature and composition of the alteration, and the metallogenic signature all continue to suggest a possible reduced intrusion related (RIRG) affinity to the Bohlog mineralization.

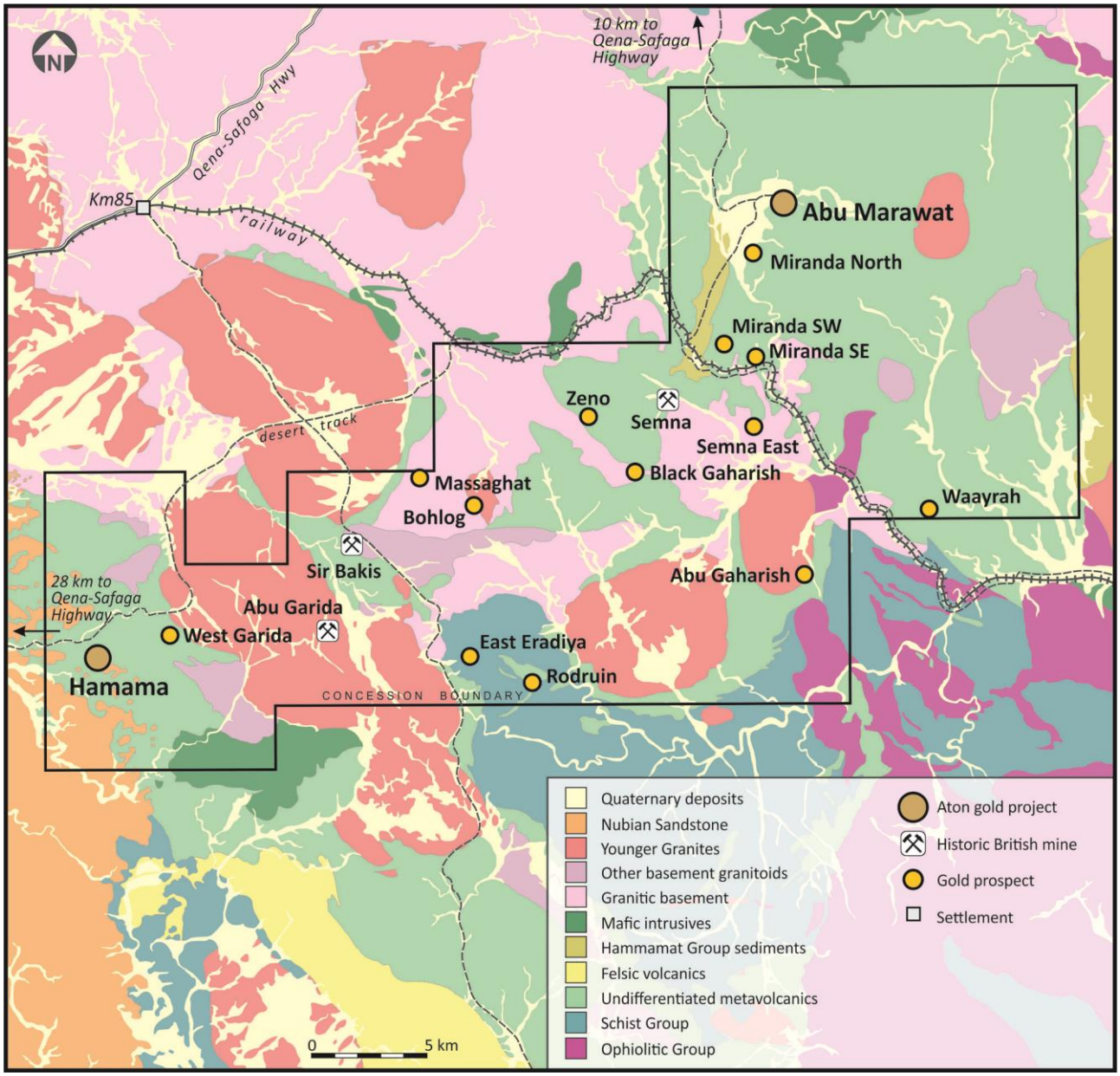

Figure 1: Abu Marawat regional geology, showing the location of the Bohlog prospect

Late 2017 Bohlog trenching and sampling program

The Company has undertaken a program of trenching at Bohlog, using our onsite Caterpillar 225 excavator to dig the trenches, which were completed to a nominal depth of *c.* 1m, cleaned, photographed and logged prior to sampling. In total 7 trenches were excavated (BOT-043 to BOT-049), for a total length of 354.2m (see Figures 3 and 4). Mechanical saw-cut channels were cut near the bottom of the trenches, and were sampled over nominal 2m intervals. All samples were crushed at the Company's onsite preparation facility to an approximate -4mm fraction, and *c.* 500g splits were shipped to ALS Minerals at Rosia Montana,

Romania for analysis. Samples were analyzed for gold by fire assay using analytical code AA-Au23 (repeated by AA-Au25 for samples which returned gold grades greater than 10 g/t).

A comprehensive summary of all the mineralized intersections from the excavator dug trenches is provided in Appendix A, which included intersections of **20.0m @ 1.57 g/t Au** (BOT-049 in Zone 2, Figure 4), and **9.0m @ 1.65 g/t Au** (BOT-046 in Zone 1, Figure 3). All the trenches intersected significant zones of mineralization at surface, up to 24.5m in width, except trench BOT-047 (see Figure 3). It is also noted that the **sampled widths almost certainly underestimate the true grade of the mineralized zones** as narrow high grade quartz veins had been removed from the trench profiles in shallow surface workings by the ancient miners.

Additionally 4 short **vertical channel profiles** (profiles BOC-050 to BOC-053) were sampled in trench BOT-049 (Zone 2, Figure 4) across a series of discrete flat-lying quartz veins, within the main stockwork mineralized zone. These recorded true width intersections across these veins including **1.5m @ 17.3 g/t Au** (profile BOC-052) and **1.80m @ 6.08 g/t Au** (profile BOC-053). A number of sections in both trenches BOT-048 and BOT-049 could not be sampled close to where the 2 trenches crossed each other due to the presence of infilled workings intersected in the trenches.

The strong phyllic alteration logged in the trenches, the presence of a system of narrow Au-bearing stockwork veins, and the broader widths of a lower grade mineralization envelope around the quartz veins intersected in the trenches, all continue to support the potential development of reduced intrusion related mineralization at Bohlog.

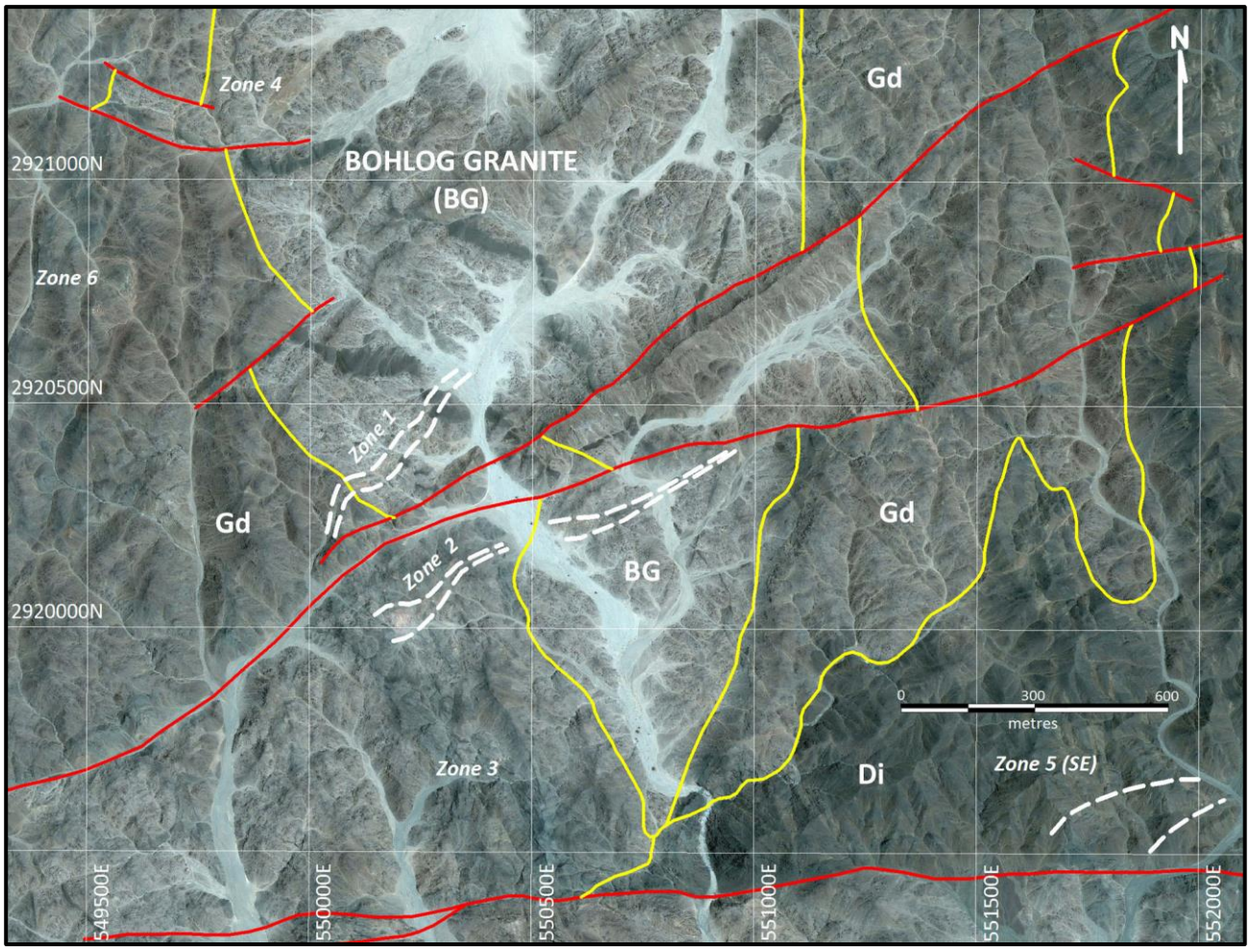

Figure 2: Interpreted geology of the Bohlog project, with locations of different zones (legend: BG - Bohlog granite; Gd – granodiorite; Di – diorite; red – interpreted and mapped faults, yellow – interpreted geological contacts)

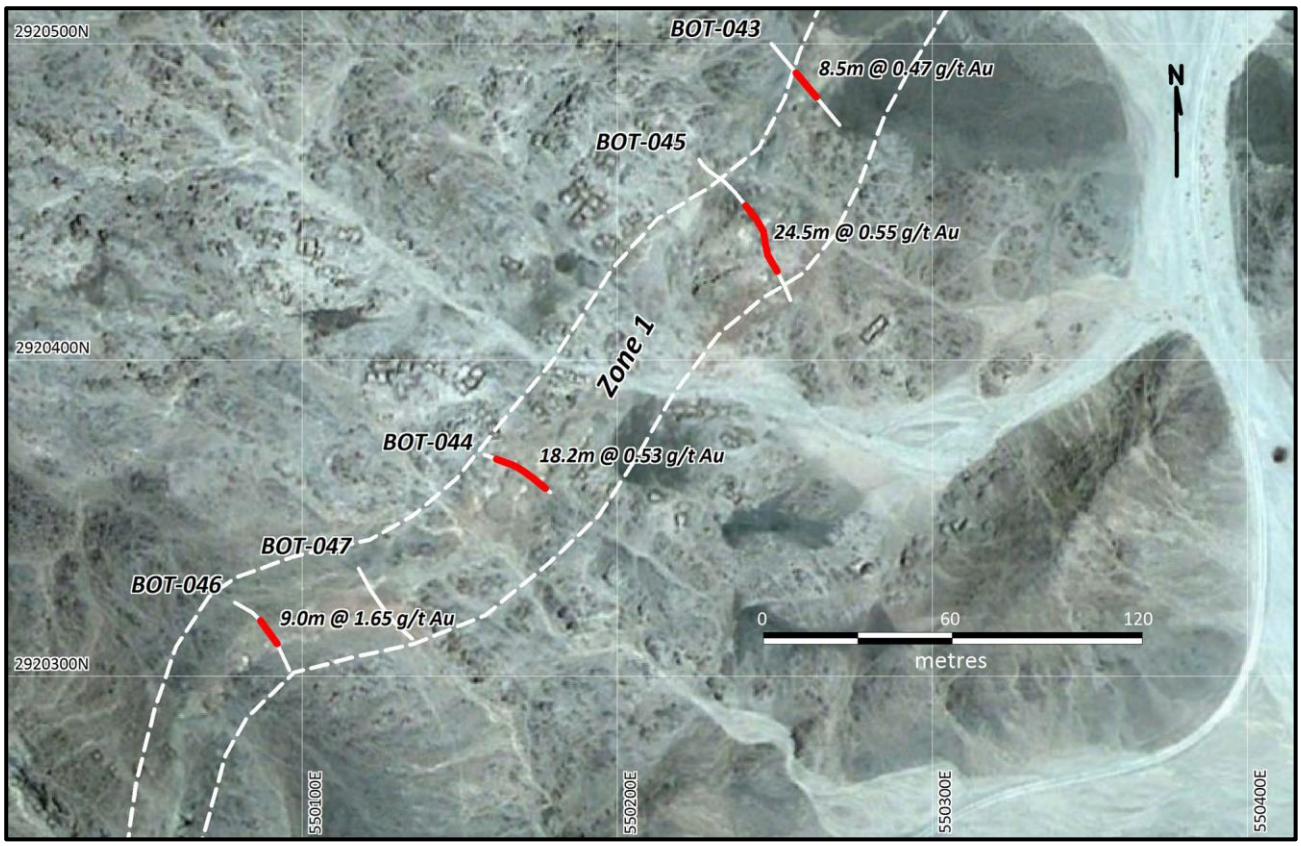

Figure 3: Location plan showing trenches and surface mineralized intersections - Zone 1 (trenches BOT-043 to BOT-047), mineralized intersections shown in red

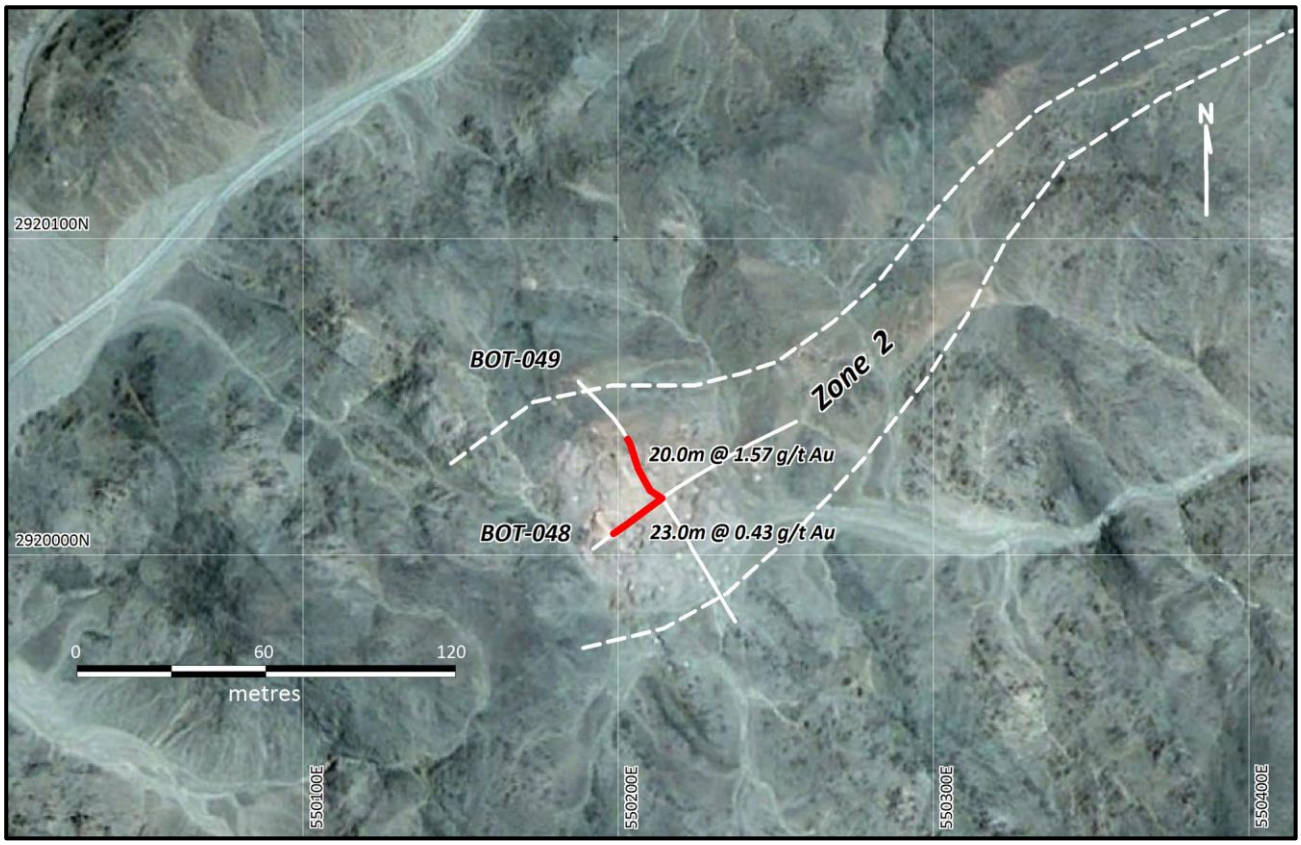

Figure 4: Location plan showing trenches and surface mineralized intersections - Zone 2 (trenches BOT-048 and BOT-049), mineralized intersections shown in red (note: *not* true widths of the mineralized zone, due to the presence of unsampled intervals within the trenches)

At the Zone 5 area a total of 19 short surface chip channel profiles were manually sampled in late 2017 (see Figure 5). 61 samples were collected over nominal 2m intervals from the channel profiles for a total sampled length of 118.5m. A further 5 grab samples and 6 short individual channel samples were also collected from the Zone 5 area. Most of the surface channel profiles intersected mineralization with intersections including **6.0m @ 1.82 g/t Au** (profile BOC-025) and **5.4m @ 1.32 g/t** Au (profile BOC-028). Selective surface grab samples returned grades of up to **18.30 g/t Au** and **17.85 g/t Au** from sheared quartz veins and ancient dumps, and individual channel samples returned assays of up to **2.44 g/t Au**. Mineralization was intersected over an area covering at least 275m x 125m. Full details of the channel profiles, and all individual channel and grab samples are provided in Appendix B.

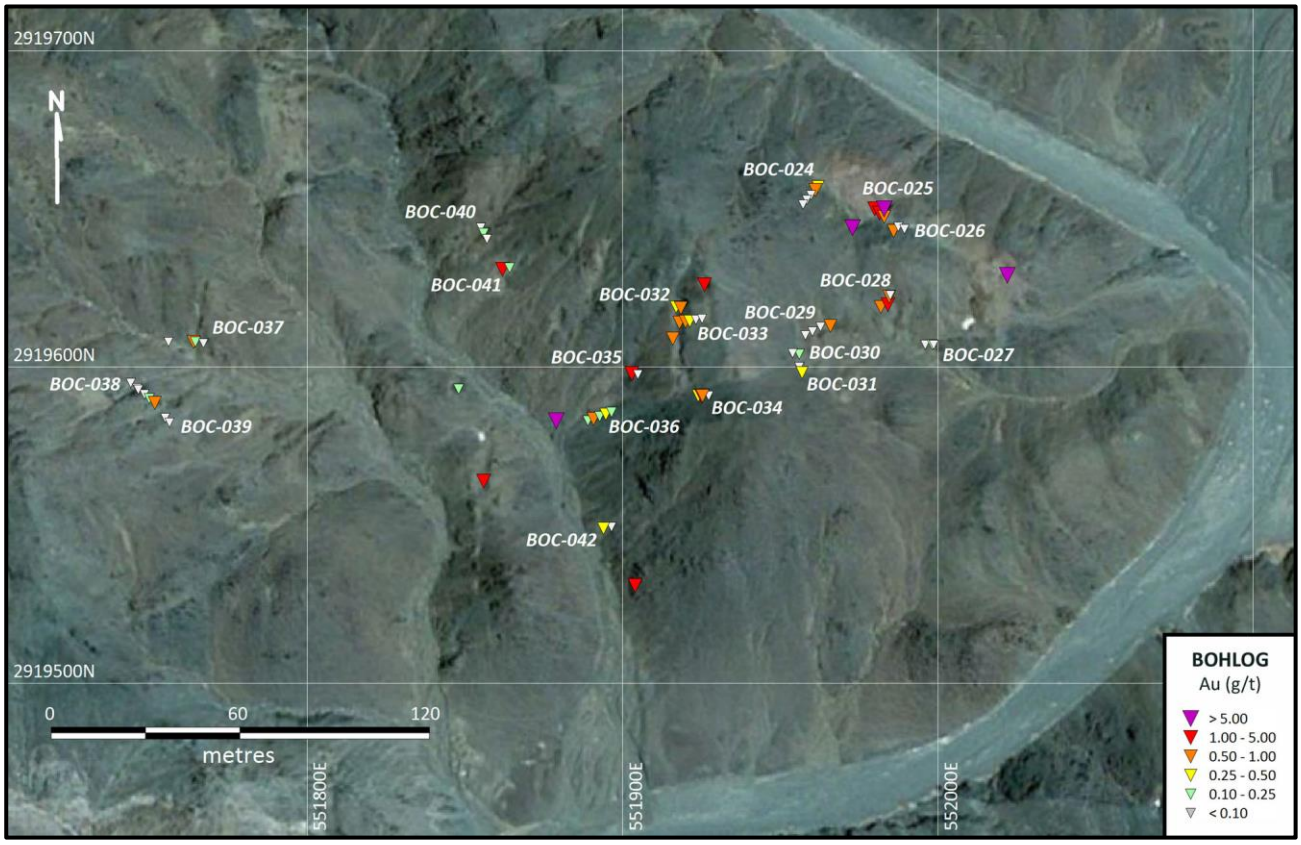

Figure 5: Location plan showing chip channel profiles, and individual channel and grab samples - Zone 5

A further total of 9 selective grab samples were collected to the north of Zone 1, including 2 from some small ancient workings to the NW, which have been designated as Zone 6 (see Figure 6). A single grab sample from a quartz vein along strike to the NE of Zone 1 returned an assay of **14.35 g/t Au**, while grab samples from further mineralized quartz veins at Zone 6 and an area to the NW of Zone 1 returned assays of **3.34 g/t Au and 3.56 g/t Au**, respectively. Of the 9 samples, 5 returned assays greater than 1 g/t Au.

The Company continues to be very encouraged by the ongoing identification of mineralized quartz veins over a wide area at the Bohlog prospect, and the positive results from the trenches, indicating zones of potential RIRG style mineralization outcropping at surface at Zones 1 and 2. A short drilling program is now being planned at Bohlog to follow up on the positive exploration results returned to date.

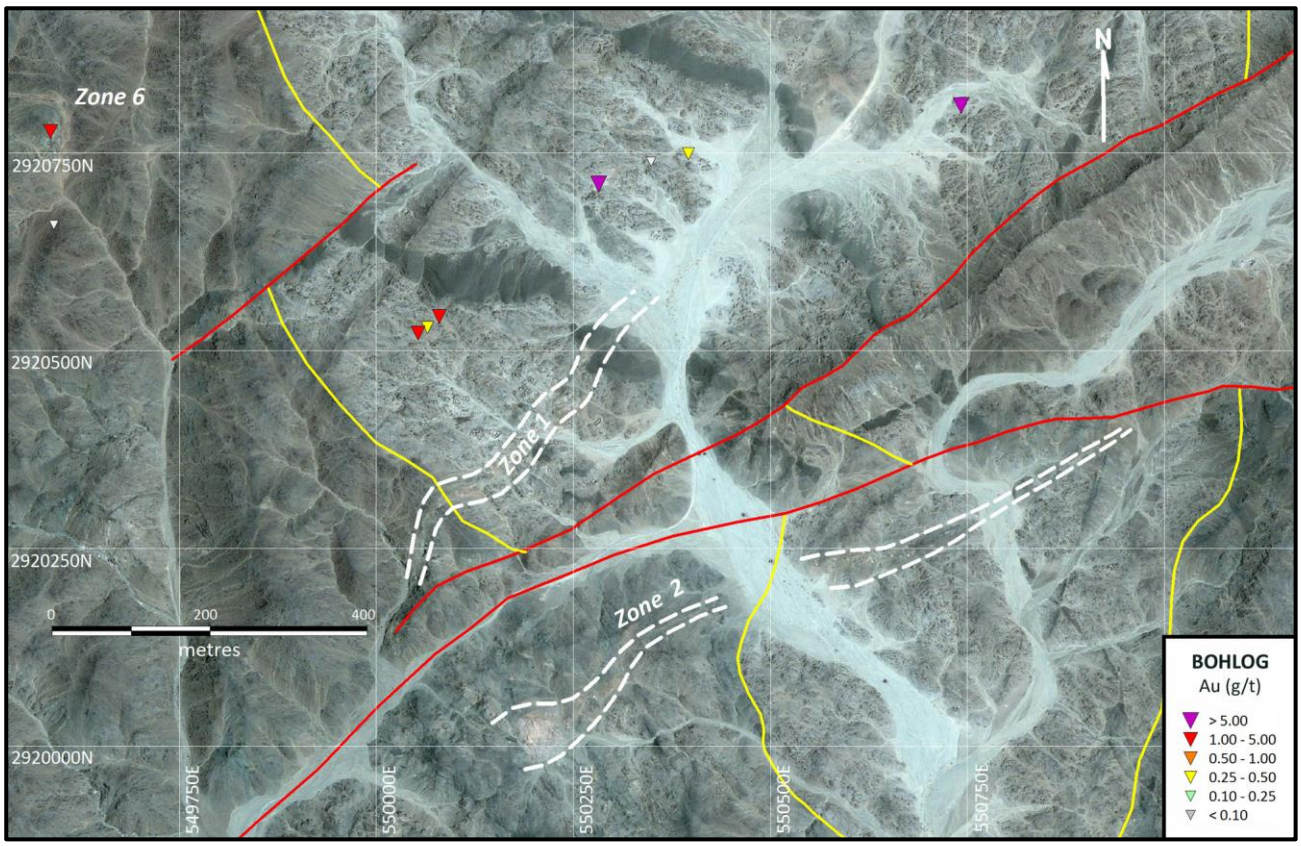

Figure 6: Location plan showing grab samples - Zone 6 workings, and areas to the north of Zone 1

Activity update

- Column cyanide leach testing of the four 120kg bulk composite samples of oxide and transitional mineralized material from the Hamama West deposit has been completed and the final report has been received from Wardell Armstrong International. Au recoveries average 75.6% and 72.7% from the oxide and transitional zones samples, and are considered to be above the average of those of comparable heap leach gold projects. The column tests also indicated very fast leach kinetics for all oxide and transitional samples;

- Geotechnical trial pitting at 2 potential locations for the Hamama West heap leach facility has commenced, and is currently in progress;

- A final review of the deep ground penetrating radar geophysical survey undertaken over the Waayrah, Miranda VMS, Abu Gaharish, Sir Bakis, Semna, Bohlog and East Eradiya prospects is being completed. Following the completion of this review it is anticipated that the final report on this program will be completed by the contractor Terravision Exploration within the next 2-3 weeks.

- Additional surface sampling has been completed at the recently discovered Rodruin prospect to follow up the highly encouraging initial surface sampling results (see news release dated February 6, 2018). Samples have been dispatched to ALS Romania for analysis, and further updates will be provided shortly.

About Aton Resources Inc.
Aton Resources Inc. (AAN: TSX-V) is focused on its 100% owned Abu Marawat Concession ("Abu Marawat"), located in Egypt's Arabian-Nubian Shield, approximately 200 km north of Centamin's Sukari gold mine. Aton has identified a 40 km long gold mineralized trend at Abu Marawat, anchored by the Hamama deposit in the west and the Abu Marawat deposit in the east, containing numerous gold exploration targets, including three historic British mines. Aton has identified several distinct geological trends within Abu Marawat, which display potential for the development of RIRG and orogenic gold mineralization, VMS precious and base metal mineralization, and epithermal-IOCG precious and base metal mineralization. Abu Marawat is over 738km^2 in size and is located in an area of excellent infrastructure, a four-lane highway, a 220kV power line, and a water pipeline are in close proximity.

Qualified Person
The technical information contained in this News Release was prepared by Roderick Cavaney BSc, MSc (hons), MSc (Mining & Exploration Geology), FAusIMM, GSA, SME, Vice President, Exploration, of Aton Resources Inc. Mr. Cavaney is a qualified person (QP) under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

For further information regarding Aton Resources Inc., please visit us at https://www.atonresources.com/ or contact:

Mark Campbell
President and Chief Executive Officer
Tel: +1-936-689-2589
Email: mcampbell@atonresources.com

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements
Some of the statements contained in this release are forward-looking statements. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions; by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.

Appendix A – Details of Bohlog excavator dug trenches and mineralized intersections

Channel Profile ID	Zone	Length (m)	Start Location		End Location		Intersection				Comments
			X	Y	X	Y	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	
BOT-043	1	35.5	550249	2920500	550271	2920474	14.0	22.5	8.5	0.47	Zone 1
BOT-044	1	27.2	550158	2920370	550179	2920358	6.0	24.2	18.2	0.53	Zone 1
BOT-045	1	58.5	550255	2920419	550226	2920463	10.0	34.5	24.5	0.55	Zone 1
BOT-046	1	30.0	550096	2920302	550079	2920323	**9.2**	**18.2**	**9.0**	**1.65**	Zone 1
BOT-047	1	30.2	550135	2920312	550118	2920334					NSA (Zone 1)
BOT-048	1	79.0	550192	2920002	550256	2920042	6.0	29.0	23.0	0.43	Zone 2
BOT-049	1	93.8	550237	2919979	550187	2920055	**47.8**	**67.8**	**20.0**	**1.57**	Zone 2

Notes:

1) Channel profiles sampled over nominal, but not exclusively, 2m intervals

2) Samples were collected from mechanical saw-cut channels near the bottom of the excavated trenches

3) Intersections calculated using a 0.25 g/t Au cutoff grade

4) Intersections both less than 2m in width and grading less than 0.5 g/t are not included in this table (NSA = no significant assay)

5) Start location refers to the start coordinate of the first channel sample; end locations refers to the start *coordinate of the end sample, and* not *its end coordinate*

Appendix B – Details of Bohlog chip channel profiles and mineralized intersections

Channel Profile ID	Zone	Length (m)	Start Location		End Location		Intersection				Comments
			X	Y	X	Y	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	
BOC-024	5	9.4	551962	2919657	551957	2919651	0	3.4	3.4	0.61	
BOC-025	5	6.0	551980	2919650	551983	2919647	**0**	**6**	**6**	**1.82**	
BOC-026	5	6.0	551986	2919643	551989	2919644	0	2	2	0.73	
BOC-027	5	5.0	551996	2919607	551999	2919607					NSA
BOC-028	5	8.0	551982	2919619	551985	2919623	**0**	**5.4**	**5.4**	**1.32**	
BOC-029	5	6.9	551958	2919610	551963	2919613					NSA
BOC-030	5	4.1	551956	2919604	551954	2919604					NSA
BOC-031	5	4.0	551956	2919600	551957	2919598					NSA
BOC-032	5	3.5	551917	2919619	551919	2919619					0 - 3.5m : 3.5m @ 0.48 g/t Au
BOC-033	5	9.6	551918	2919614	551925	2919615	0	3.4	3.4	0.67	
BOC-034	5	5.4	551924	2919591	551927	2919591	0	3.4	3.4	0.81	
BOC-035	5	4.0	551903	2919598	551905	2919598	0	2	2	1.93	
BOC-036	5	10.0	551889	2919583	551897	2919586	2	4	2	0.59	
BOC-037	5	5.1	551764	2919608	551767	2919607	0	0.6	0.6	0.98	
BOC-039	5	4.0	551755	2919584	551756	2919582					NSA
BOC-040	5	6.3	551855	2919644	551857	2919641					NSA
BOC-041	5	4.3	551862	2919631	551864	2919631	0	2.2	2.2	1.22	
BOC-042	5	5.0	551894	2919549	551896	2919549					0 - 2.5m : 2.5m @ 0.48 g/t Au
BOC-050	2	1.45	550206	2920034	N/A	N/A	0.4	1.45	1.05	0.59	vertical profile through BOT-049
BOC-051	2	2.0	550206	2920031	N/A	N/A	0.3	1.65	1.35	4.33	vertical profile through BOT-049
BOC-052	2	1.5	550207	2920030	N/A	N/A	**0**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**17.29**	vertical profile through BOT-049
BOC-053	2	1.8	550209	2920024	N/A	N/A	**0**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**6.08**	vertical profile through BOT-049

Notes:

1) Channel profiles manually sampled over nominal, but not exclusively, 2m intervals

2) Intersections calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff grade

3) Intersections both less than 2m in width and grading less than 0.5 g/t are not included in this table (NSA = no significant assay)

4) Start location refers to the start coordinate of the first channel sample; end locations refers to the start *coordinate of the end sample, and* not *its end coordinate*

Appendix C – Details of Bohlog grab samples and individual chip channel samples

Sample ID	Sample Location	Sample Type	X	Y	Au (g/t)	Sample Description
AHA-17537	NE of Zone 1	Grab	550742	2920810	14.35	c. 30cm wide quartz vein in sheared and altered rock
AHA-17653	Zone 6	Grab	549587	2920777	3.34	Vein at West Bohlog (Zone 6)
AHA-17654	Zone 6	Grab	549591	2920659	0.01	Highly weathered and friable rock with iron staining
AHA-17808	Zone 5 (SE)	Grab	551983	2919650	5.14	Old workings, highly sheared, Fe stained and altered host rock
AHA-17809	Zone 5 (SE)	Grab	551973	2919644	18.30	Highly sheared, Fe stained and altered 20cm wide quartz vein
AHA-17811	Zone 5 (SE)	Grab	552022	2919629	17.85	Ancient dump material , highly altered, Fe stained, with some quartz
AHA-17812	Zone 5 (SE)	Grab	551926	2919626	2.96	Old workings, highly sheared, Fe stained and altered host rock
AHA-17813	Zone 5 (SE)	Grab	551879	2919583	5.97	Narrow c. 5cm wide Fe stained quartz vein
AHA-17925	NE of Zone 1	Grab	550396	2920749	0.34	20cm wide vuggy, brecciated quartz vein
AHA-17926	NE of Zone 1	Grab	550349	2920739	0.02	10-20cm wide vuggy, brecciated quartz vein
AHA-17927	NE of Zone 1	Grab	550282	2920711	5.72	Dump material at ancient workings
AHA-17928	NW of Zone 1	Grab	550080	2920543	1.19	Massive shallow vuggy, brecciated vein - 6m exposure
AHA-17929	NW of Zone 1	Grab	550065	2920529	0.46	Massive shallow vuggy, brecciated vein
AHA-17931	NW of Zone 1	Grab	550053	2920522	3.56	Vuggy, brecciated quartz vein
AHA-17837	Zone 5 (SE)	Chip channel	551966	2919613	0.55	0.7m channel, highly altered, sheared dacite, with 15cm quartz vein
AHA-17845	Zone 5 (SE)	Chip channel	551916	2919609	0.71	0.7m channel, high altered, sheared rock with 20cm wide quartz vein
AHA-17867	Zone 5 (SE)	Chip channel	551756	2919608	0.01	0.67m channel sample, shear zone
AHA-17877	Zone 5 (SE)	Chip channel	551848	2919593	0.17	1m channel sample, shear zone with 15cm wide quartz vein
AHA-17884	Zone 5 (SE)	Chip channel	551856	2919564	1.18	2.7m channel from old working, shear zone with 4cm wide quartz vein
AHA-17887	Zone 5 (SE)	Chip channel	551904	2919531	2.44	0.3m channel sample, highly altered and sheared rock