



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Aton reports the final Rodruin Phase 1 RC drilling results, including 70m @ 1.16 g/t Au from 11m depth, and 11m @ 5.01 g/t Au and 2.27% Zn in primary sulphide mineralisation

Vancouver, January 29, 2019: Aton Resources Inc. (AAN: TSX-V) ("Aton" or the "Company") is pleased to update investors on the assay results from the final 14 holes of the Phase 1 reverse circulation percussion ("RC") drilling programme at its advanced Rodruin prospect, within the Company's 100% owned Abu Marawat Concession ("Abu Marawat" or the "Concession"), located in the Eastern Desert of Egypt.

Highlights:

- Assay results have now been received from the final 14 drill holes of the Rodruin Phase 1 RC drilling programme, ROP-037 to ROP-050 (see Figure 1), with all holes again intersecting gold mineralisation, other than 2 shallow holes which were terminated prior to reaching the targeted mineralised zones. Holes ROP-037 to ROP-043 all tested the GF Zone ("GFZ"); holes ROP-044 and ROP-048 to ROP-050 were drilled to the northeast of Aladdin's Hill; and holes ROP-045 to ROP-047 were drilled from the Central Buttress Zone ("CBZ") of the South Ridge;
- The final hole in the programme, ROP-050 at Aladdin's Hill NE hit a zone of deeper sulphide-hosted, gold-polymetallic mineralisation from 111m depth, returning a wide mineralised intersection of **61m @ 1.55 g/t Au, 8.9 g/t Ag and 0.86% Zn**, which included a high grade interval that assayed **11m @ 5.01 g/t Au, 25.8 g/t Ag, 0.20% Cu and 2.27% Zn** from 158m depth;
- Hole ROP-048 at Aladdin's Hill NE intersected the surface zone of Au and high grade Zn oxide mineralisation, previously intersected in hole ROP-017 and in surface channel sample profile ROC-009 (see news release dated November 12, 2018), returning a mineralised interval of **30m @ 1.33 g/t Au, 6.5 g/t Ag, 0.28% Cu and 4.58% Zn** from surface;
- Hole ROP-047 at the CBZ returned a wide near-surface mineralised intersection of **70m @ 1.16 g/t Au and 8.3 g/t Ag** from 11m depth, but had to be terminated in continuing mineralisation, due to the unstable hole collapsing at 81m;
- All drillholes at the GFZ intersected mineralisation immediately from surface, confirming the presence of a block of surface gold mineralisation at the GFZ, hosted in the mapped outcropping gossan, and which appears to extend northwards into the Central Valley. Intersections included **29m @ 1.59 g/t Au** (hole ROP-037) and **40m @ 0.74 g/t Au** (hole ROP-039), both from surface;
- The Phase 1 RC programme at Rodruin has successfully identified widespread gold (\pm silver-zinc) mineralisation over the extent of the South Ridge, including significant thicknesses of easily mineable oxides outcropping from surface, as well as a wide zone of deeper sulphide mineralisation, believed to be the primary equivalent of the near-surface oxide mineralisation, which is completely open in all directions. Drilling has confirmed that high grade zones are locally present within both the near-surface oxide and the primary sulphide mineralisation.

"We continue to be very pleased with these excellent results, which are consistent with what we have been seeing, which is the potential for a large bulk mineable deposit that has a large area of mineralisation, with good grades and high grade shoots interspersed within it" said Mark Campbell, President and CEO. "We are planning an aggressive exploration programme for 2019, and given the recently confirmed extension to our exploration licence at Abu Marawat we plan to undertake a substantial amount of work this year. We will

continue to drill at Rodruin throughout 2019, as well as at some of our other primary exploration targets we have worked up within the last couple of years, to further develop the potential of our licence area and to build shareholder value into our exploration portfolio.”

Hole ID	Collar co-ordinates ¹			Dip	Grid azimuth	EOH depth (m)	Comments
	X	Y	Z				
ROP-037	552796	2912786	742	-90	n/a	45	GF Zone (re-drill of ROP-036)
ROP-038	552797	2912787	742	-60	30	56	GF Zone
ROP-039	552794	2912788	743	-55	360	65	GF Zone
ROP-040	552781	2912835	729	-55	150	45	GF Zone
ROP-041	552783	2912837	729	-55	110	10	GFZ, abandoned due to voids
ROP-042	552781	2912836	729	-55	94	50	GF Zone
ROP-043	552741	2912986	713	-55	45	120	GF Zone (from Central Valley)
ROP-044	552444	2913030	760	-90	n/a	35	Aladdin's Hill, stopped too early
ROP-045	552652	2912959	774	-55	180	80	CBZ
ROP-046	552652	2912960	774	-90	n/a	95	CBZ
ROP-047	552652	2912964	774	-55	110	81	Abandoned due to hole collapse
ROP-048	552452	2913057	748	-90	n/a	65	Aladdin's Hill, stopped too early
ROP-049	552480	2913078	733	-55	190	55	Aladdin's Hill, stopped too early
ROP-050	552459	2913105	735	-55	187	200	Aladdin's Hill

Notes:
1) All collar co-ordinates have been surveyed after drilling (Leica TCRA1203 total station)
2) All co-ordinates are UTM (WGS84) Zone 36R

Table 1: Collar details of RC drill holes ROP-037 to ROP-050

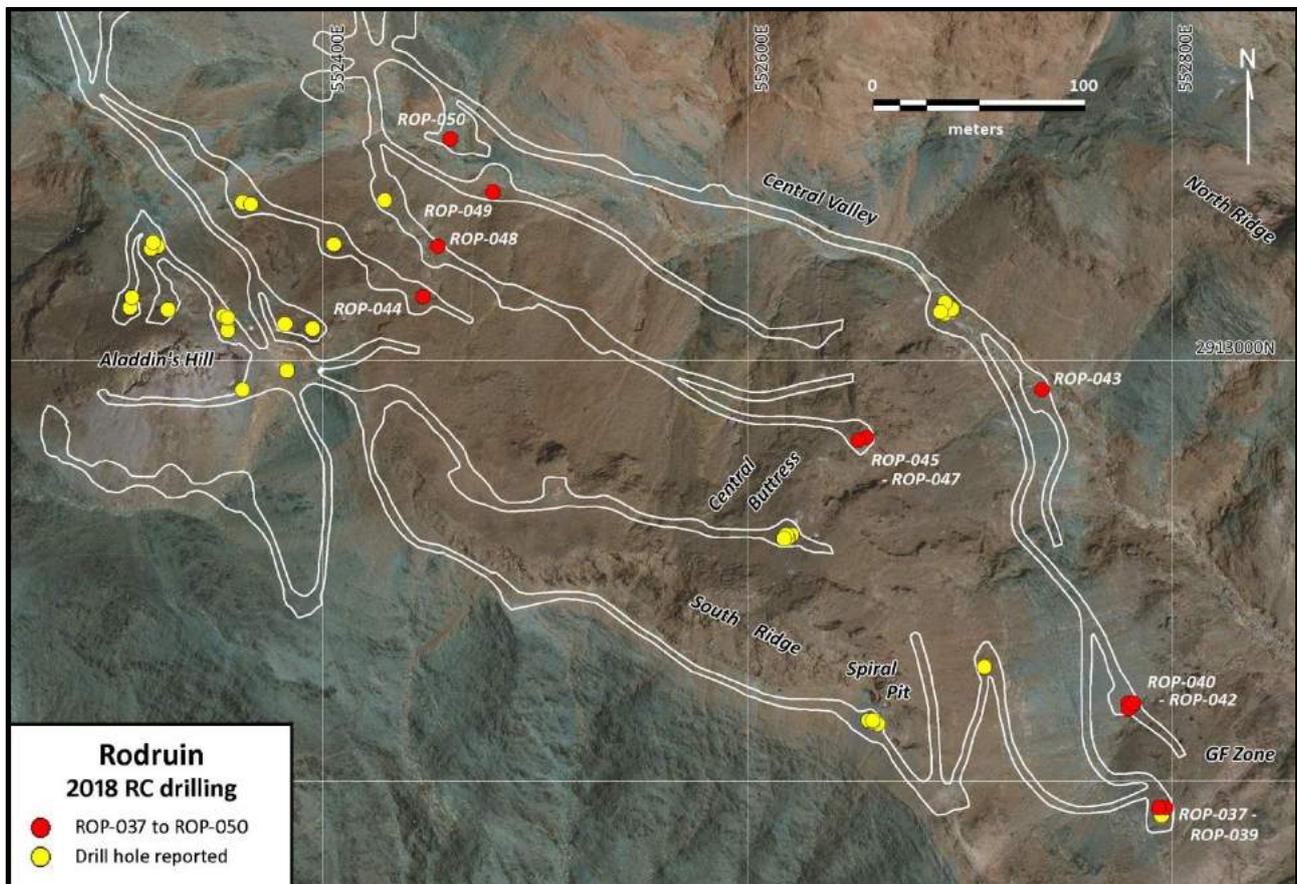


Figure 1: Phase 1 drill hole collar plan of the Rodruin project, showing locations of all holes completed (road layout as of December 5, 2018)

RC drilling at Rodruin

Assay results from the final 14 drill holes, ROP-037 to ROP-050, of the Phase 1 RC drilling programme at Rodruin are now available, see Table 1 for hole collar details. Full details of the mineralised intervals from these holes are provided in Appendix A. Holes ROP-037 to ROP-042 were all drilled to test the GFZ, some 500m southeast of the high grade mineralisation at Aladdin's Hill (36m @ 12.47 g/t Au, see news release dated October 1, 2018); hole ROP-043 was drilled to the northeast from the Central Valley ("CVZ"); holes ROP-044 and ROP-048 to ROP-050 were drilled to the northeast of Aladdin's Hill to test for both near surface and deeper sulphide mineralisation; and holes ROP-045 to ROP-047 were drilled on the CBZ (see Figure 1).

Aladdin's Hill NE

4 holes were completed northeast of the main ancient underground workings at Aladdin's Hill (see Figures 1 and 2). 2 shallow vertical holes, ROP-044 and ROP-048 were completed primarily to test the surface zone of Au and high grade Zn oxide mineralisation identified in hole ROP-017 (34m @ 1.39 g/t Au and 8.86% Zn from surface, see news release dated November 12, 2018) and in surface channel sample profile ROC-009 (65.3m @ 2.84 g/t Au and 5.26% Zn, see new release dated September 24, 2018). Holes ROP-049 and ROP-050 were drilled on a southerly azimuth to test for both near-surface and deeper sulphide mineralisation.

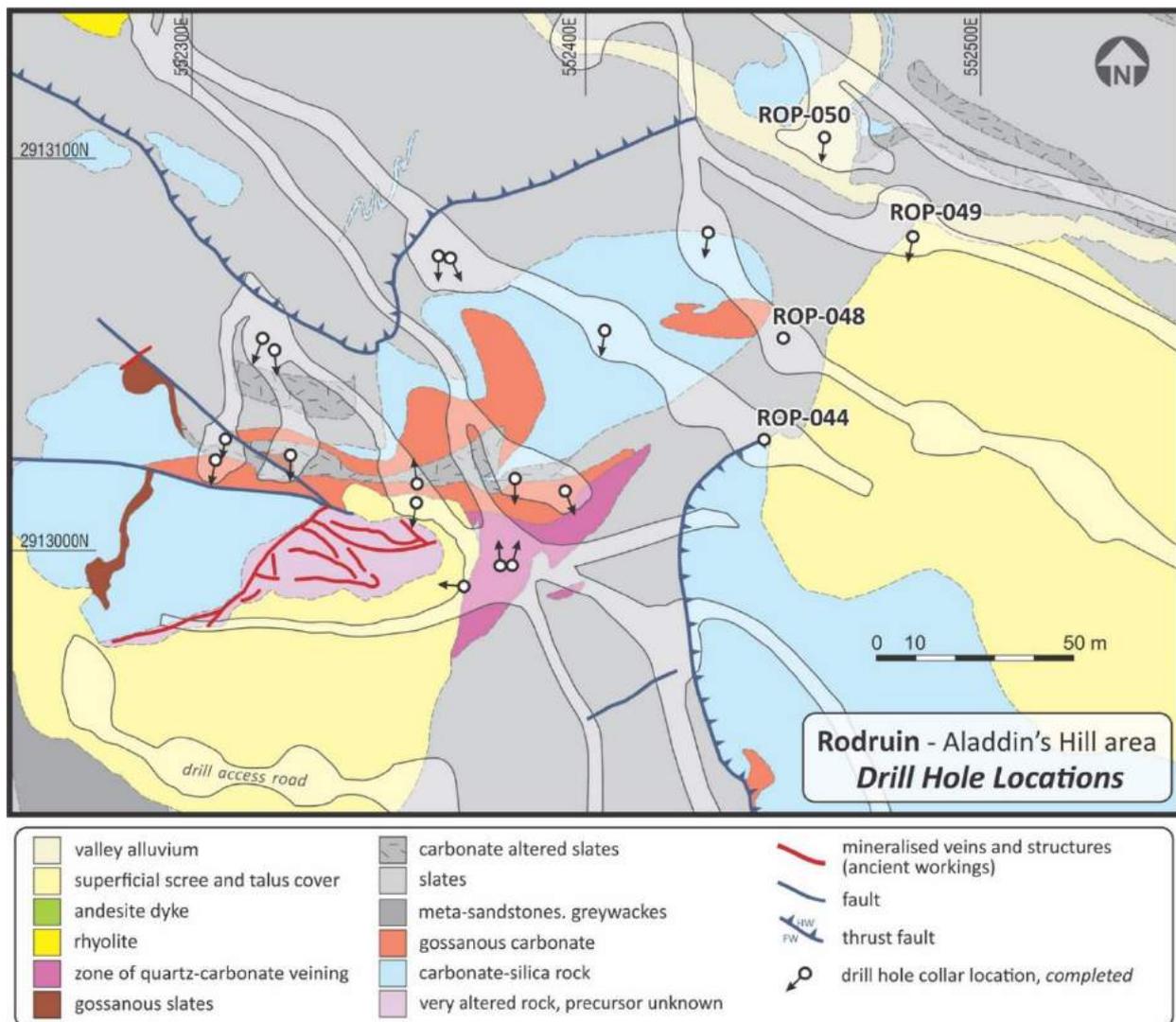


Figure 2: Schematic geological plan of the Aladdin's Hill area, showing the location of drill access roads and pads, and drill holes ROP-044 and ROP-048 to ROP-050

Hole ROP-048 intersected the surface Au-Zn oxide zone returning intercepts of **30m @ 1.33 g/t Au, 6.5 g/t Ag, 0.28% Cu and 4.58% Zn** (at a 1% Zn cutoff grade), and **17m @ 2.21 g/t Au, 6.8 g/t Ag, 0.43% Cu and 5.98% Zn** (at a 0.3 g/t Au cutoff grade) from surface. This polymetallic mineralisation occurs in strongly oxidised and gossanous carbonate rocks, and extends the surface zone intersected in hole ROP-017 (34m @ 1.39 g/t Au, 8.6 g/t Ag, 0.59% Cu and 8.86% Zn, see new release dated November 12, 2018). Hole ROP-044 passed directly into unmineralised metasediments from surface, failing to intersect any mineralisation, and was terminated at 35m. The absence of near-surface mineralisation in ROP-044 was due to structural offsets in the immediate vicinity of the drill collar location. Hole ROP-048 also intersected lower grade Au mineralisation hosted in carbonates below the near-surface Au-Zn zone (see Appendix A), and was terminated in unmineralised metasediments at 65m depth.

Hole ROP-049 intersected lower grade mineralisation in weathered carbonates from surface (25m @ 0.47 g/t and 0.66% Zn), as well as a narrow zone of contact-hosted mineralisation (**3m @ 5.71 g/t Au**, from 37m).

Hole ROP-050 also intersected this zone of low grade near-surface mineralisation in weathered carbonates (16m @ 0.48 g/t and 0.98% Zn, from 9m). It also and most significantly intersected a wide zone of sulphide mineralisation at depth (**61m @ 1.55 g/t Au, 8.9 g/t Ag and 0.86% Zn, from 11m**), including a high grade interval of **11m @ 5.01 g/t Au, 25.8 g/t Ag, 0.20% Cu and 2.27% Zn, from 158m**. This interval of sulphide mineralisation is very significant in that it extends the sulphide mineralisation intersected in hole ROP-017 (55m @ 1.23 g/t Au, 10.4 g/t Ag, and 1.40% Zn, see new release dated November 12, 2018).

Central Buttress Zone

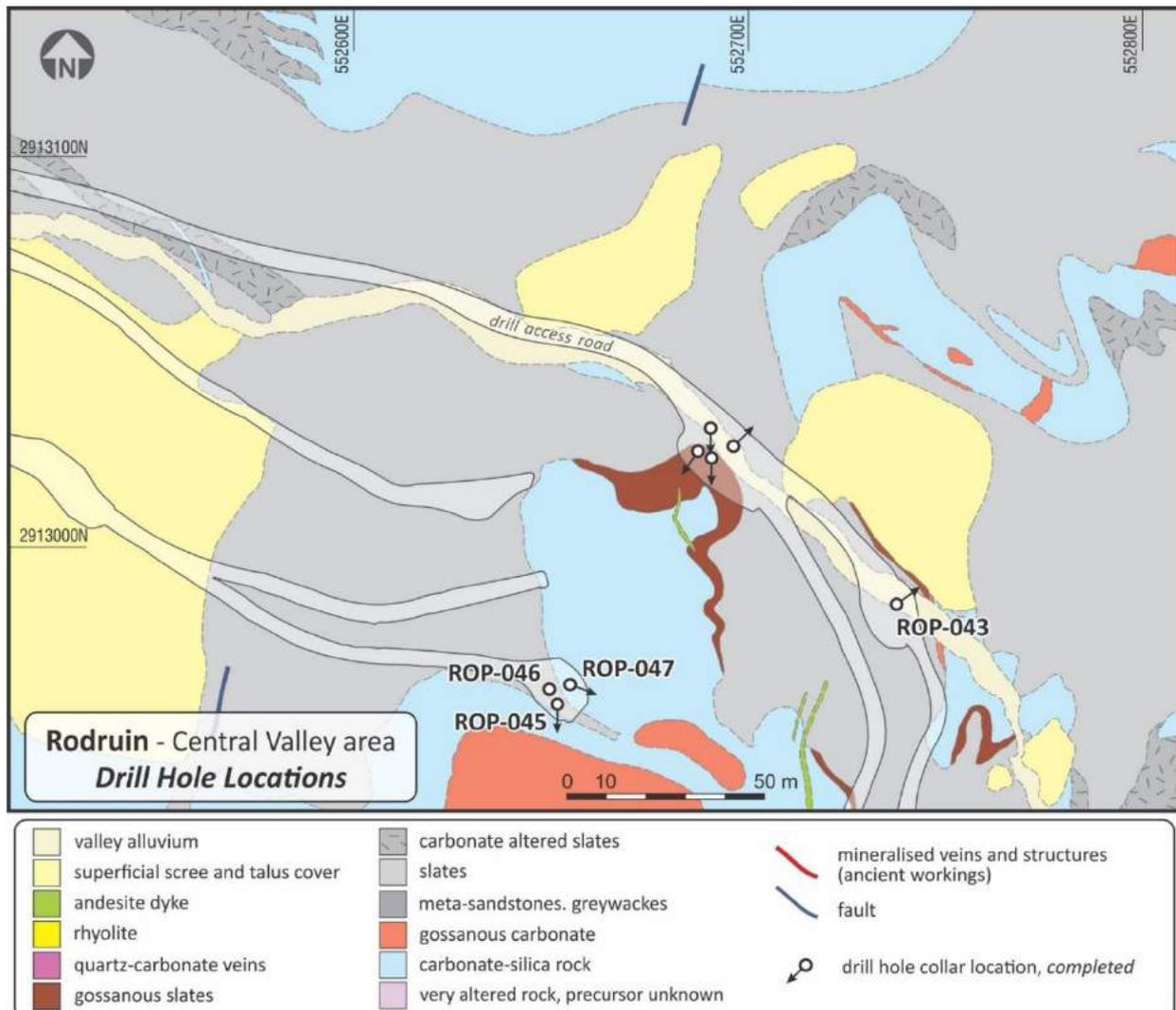


Figure 3: Schematic geological plan of the lower CBZ and the Central Valley Zone, showing the location of drill access roads and pads, and drill holes ROP-043 and ROP-045 to ROP-047

A further 3 holes ROP-045 to ROP-047 were collared on a second drill pad on the CBZ, on the northern flank of the South Ridge (see Figures 1 and 3). 2 angled holes were drilled towards the east and south, as well as a single vertical hole. Drilling of the CBZ from above this pad previously returned good intersections including 40m @ 1.30 g/t Au and 13.5 g/t Ag from surface, and 11m @ 5.20 g/t Au and 23.0 g/t Ag from 59m (ROP-032), 31m @ 2.45 g/t Au and 12.5 g/t Ag from 2m depth (hole ROP-034) and 34m @ 2.00 g/t Au from 10m (hole ROP-033, see news release dated January 3, 2019).

All 3 holes hit gold mineralisation with hole ROP-047, drilled towards the east, returning a wide mineralised intersection of **70m @ 1.16 g/t Au and 8.3 g/t Ag** from 11m depth, in weathered and sometimes gossanous carbonates. This hole unfortunately had to be prematurely terminated in mineralisation due to the hole collapsing in unstable ground from about 50m downhole depth onwards.

Hole ROP-045, drilled towards the south, intersected **18m @ 1.74 g/t Au, 9.2 g/t Ag and 1.08% Zn** from 17m depth as well as a lower interval of 11m @ 0.96 g/t Au and 9.1 g/t Ag from 52m, also in weathered and sometimes gossanous carbonates. Ancient underground workings were intersected in this hole between 25-28m, with no sample recovery. Zero grade was assigned to the mined interval, thus clearly underestimating the pre-mining grade of the overall mineralised intersection.

Vertical hole ROP-046 intersected **33m @ 0.92g/t Au and 7.1 g/t Ag** from 32m depth, after passing from unmineralised metasediments into weathered and gossanous carbonates.

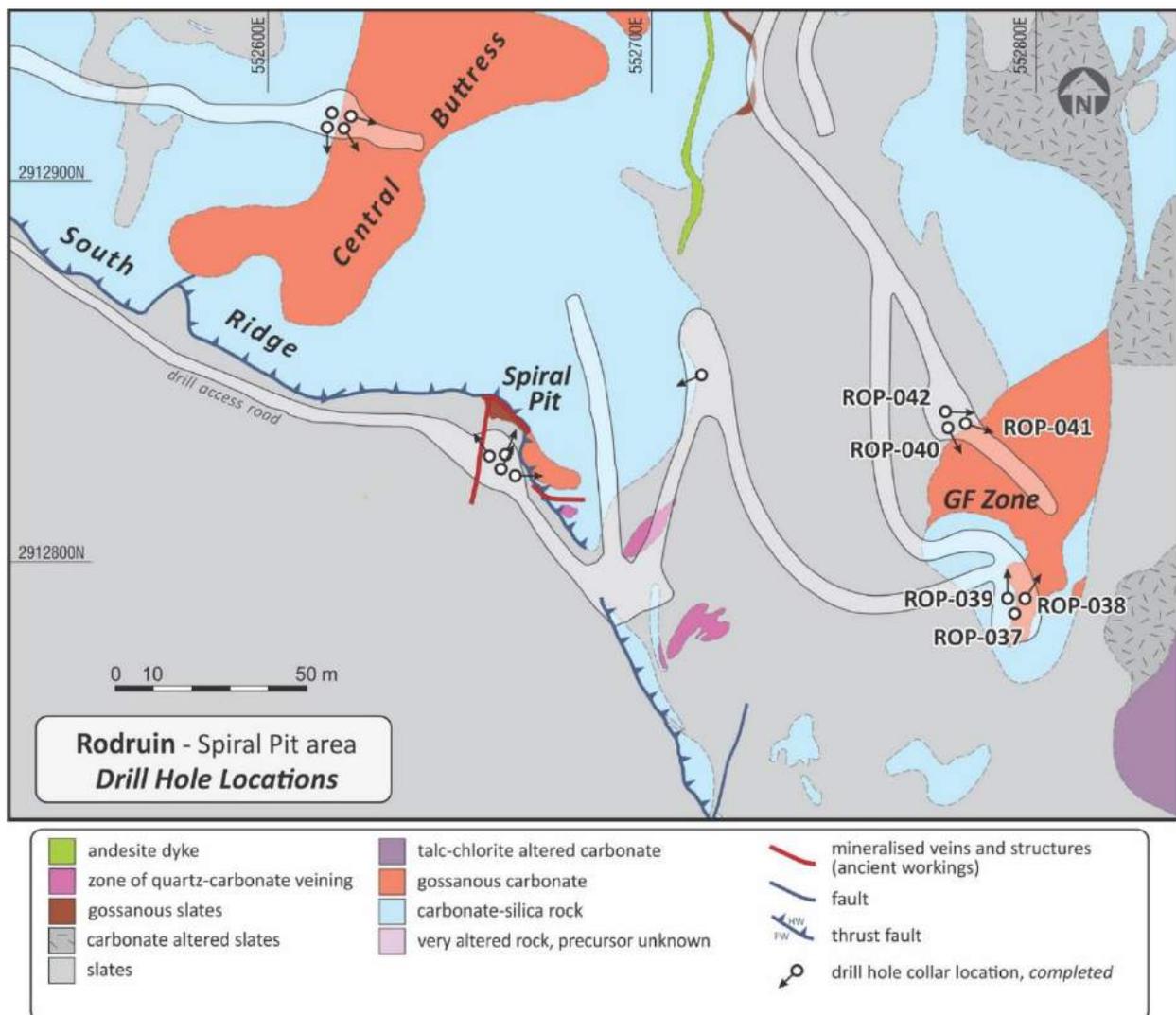


Figure 4: Schematic geological plan of the GF, upper Central Buttress and Spiral Pit Zones, including the location of drill holes ROP-037 to ROP-042 at the GFZ

GF Zone

The GFZ is located approximately 500m east-southeast of the main workings at Aladdin's Hill, and is expressed at surface as a series of dark chocolate brown gossanous carbonates, again with abundant ancient workings. 6 holes ROP-037 to ROP-042 were completed from 2 drill pads at the GFZ (see Figures 1 and 4), with one additional hole, ROP-043, drilled under the North Ridge from the Central Valley (see Figures 1 and 3), testing a possible strike continuation of the GFZ.

3 holes were completed from the upper, southernmost pad at the GFZ, holes ROP-037 to ROP-039, of which ROP-037 was a re-drill of hole ROP-036 (see news release dated January 3, 2019). All 3 holes intersected good thicknesses of gossanous carbonate hosted mineralisation from surface, returning mineralised intervals of **29m @ 1.59 g/t Au** (composite intersection from holes ROP-036 and ROP-037, see Appendix A), **35m @ 0.64 g/t Au** (hole ROP-038) and **40m @ 0.74 g/t Au** (hole ROP-039).

A further 3 holes were drilled from a lower pad. Hole ROP-041 was abandoned after intersecting ancient workings very near to surface and was not sampled. All 3 holes again intersected gossan-hosted mineralisation from surface, returning mineralised intervals of **29m @ 0.74 g/t Au** (hole ROP-040), and **35m @ 0.83 g/t Au** (hole ROP-042).

Hole ROP-043 was drilled from the Central Valley about 150m to the north and returned a mineralised interval of **25m @ 0.73 g/t Au** from 3m depth, in weathered carbonates, beneath ancient workings. It appears likely that the mineralisation intersected in this hole represents a northerly extension of the GFZ.

Discussion

The final batch drilling of results from the Phase 1 RC programme at Rodruin has again continued to confirm the presence of outcropping gold mineralisation in weathered and gossanous carbonates at surface or very near to surface over a wide area of the South Ridge at Rodruin, as well as indicating the presence of primary sulphide mineralisation at depth. Once again gold mineralisation was returned from all holes that reached their planned targets.

Aton is particularly encouraged by the deeper gold-polymetallic mineralisation hosted within altered dolomitic carbonate rocks intersected in hole ROP-050. This intersection expands the zone of sulphide mineralisation previously identified in hole ROP-017. This mineralisation strongly appears to be the primary equivalent of the gossan-hosted mineralisation seen over large extents of the South Ridge. The identification of a deep primary equivalent of the widespread surface mineralisation provides strong support to the Company's interpretation that Rodruin has the potential to host a large gold deposit.

It is also noted that the deep sulphide mineralisation in hole ROP-050 is effectively blind, occurring beneath completely unmineralised metasediments (greywackes, slates), and is open in all directions. This sulphide gold-polymetallic mineralisation is located vertically beneath holes ROP-044 and ROP-048 which were terminated in the barren metasediments and not drilled deep enough to intersect the sulphide mineralisation. Hole ROP-049 was also terminated prematurely in barren metasediments, and re-interpretation of this structurally complex zone, which is affected by faulting, low angle thrusting, and folding is being undertaken. It will probably be necessary to deepen some of these holes during the upcoming Phase 2 drilling programme, and expanding the sulphide mineralisation zone will be a major focus in Phase 2.

Hole ROP-048 also expanded the surface zone of gold and high grade zinc oxide mineralisation previously identified in hole ROP-017 and in surface channel sample profile ROC-009 (see news release dated November 12, 2018), and further delineation of this zone will also be a focus of the Phase 2 RC programme, notably to the southeast of hole ROP-048 where outcrop is totally obscured by cover (see Figure 2). It is also

noted that this zone bears similarities to a zone of similar gold and high grade zinc oxide surface mineralisation at Hamama East (see news release dated May 3, 2018).

Holes ROP-045 to ROP-047 confirmed the presence of significant further widths of near surface mineralisation at the CBZ, previously drilled in holes ROP-031 to ROP-034 (see news release dated January 3, 2019). The intersection of 70m @ 1.16 g/t Au from only 11m depth in hole ROP-047 is particularly encouraging in that it confirms a broad zone of continuous mineralisation effectively outcropping from surface at the CBZ, and is additive to similar broad zones of mineralisation identified from surface in holes ROP-031 to ROP-034.

Drilling at the GFZ was also most encouraging with consistent gold mineralisation being identified from surface, albeit it a lower grade than from other zones. This surface mineralisation identified at the CBZ and the GFZ, as well as that previously identified in the Aladdin's Hill and Spiral Pit ("SPZ") areas would be readily amenable to open pit mining and extraction at potentially very low stripping ratios.

Aton is very pleased with the results from the Phase 1 RC drilling programme at Rodruin in that the drilling has achieved its primary objective of confirming the presence of gold mineralised zones outcropping at surface over a significant extent of the South Ridge, and their primary equivalent at depth. The drilling has continued to confirm the structural complexity of the area; that the gold mineralisation is largely, but not exclusively, hosted within altered, dolomitic and apparently sedimentary carbonates, occurring within a metasedimentary package; and that the mineralisation is typically strongly oxidised to gossans in the near-surface environment, and has a polymetallic assemblage with subsidiary Ag, Zn, and sometimes Cu and Pb. The bulk of the gold mineralisation at Rodruin bears very broad similarities to that at the Company's Hamama project, but has a notably higher overall Au tenor, and a structurally controlled component to the mineralisation that is not typically seen at Hamama.

Aton is also pleased that the drilling continues to confirm the Company's early interpretation that the mineralisation at Rodruin also includes higher grade free gold-bearing zones (see news release dated December 14, 2017). The high grade mineralisation at Aladdin's Hill is associated with east-west trending structural controls, and is hosted within a series of strongly phyllic altered rocks interpreted to be altered and oxidised metasediments. Similar structural analogues have been interpreted at the SPZ, and possibly also on the CBZ. While the initial results from hole ROP-003 at Aladdin's Hill (36m @ 12.47 g/t Au from 5m, see news release dated October 1, 2018) were exceptional, the subsequent drilling has continued to identify high grade near-surface zones, grading in excess of 5 g/t Au at both the CBZ and the SPZ, and hole ROP-050 has now also confirmed the presence of high grade zones in the primary sulphide mineralisation.

Aton is now making preparations for the commencement of the Phase 2 drilling programme at Rodruin. Phase 2 will continue to follow up on Phase 1, and will additionally focus on previously untested areas of the South Ridge, such as those areas under superficial cover, as well as attempting to delineate and expand the zone of primary mineralisation identified in holes ROP-017 and ROP-050. It is also planned that a drill access road will be constructed around to the northern side of the hitherto untested North Ridge, with the aim of drill testing a zone of high grade ancient workings on quartz-sulphide veins that yielded samples assaying up to 321 g/t Au (see news release dated February 6, 2018), as well as zones of argillic hydrothermal alteration, associated with Cu, Pb and Te-bearing veins.

Rodruin

The Rodruin prospect was discovered in December 2017 by Aton geologists (see news release dated December 14, 2017), and is located approximately 18km east of the Company's Hamama West mineral deposit. Field mapping and sampling has indicated the presence of ancient mine workings and extensive gold mineralisation over an area of at least 700m x 400m at surface. Mineralisation is associated with a sequence of carbonate and metasedimentary slate and greywacke rock types. Abundant visible gold has been identified in hand specimens from surface outcrops, and ancient dumps and underground workings,

with individual selective grab samples assaying up to 321 g/t Au (see news releases dated February 6, 2018, March 5, 2018 and April 16, 2018). Drilling has now confirmed the presence of high grade gold mineralisation at Aladdin's Hill with individual samples returning assays of up to 221 g/t Au over metre intervals (see news release dated October 1, 2018). Drilling results released to date from Rodruin include intersections of 36m @ 12.47 g/t Au from 5m (hole ROP-003 at Aladdin's Hill, see news release dated October 1, 2018), 163m @ 0.90 g/t Au from surface (hole ROP-017 northeast of Aladdin's Hill, see news release dated November 12, 2018), 20m @ 5.36 g/t Au (hole ROP-029 at the Spiral Pit, see news release dated December 10, 2018), and 40m @ 1.30 g/t Au and 13.5 g/t Ag from surface, and 11m @ 5.20 g/t Au and 23.0 g/t Ag from 59m (hole ROP-32 at the CBZ, see news release dated January 3, 2019).

Sampling and analytical procedures

Drill holes were drilled at 140mm diameter, and the bulk percussion chip samples were collected directly into large plastic bags from the cyclone every metre, numbered with the hole number and hole depths by the drill crew, and laid out sequentially at the drill site. RC chips were logged onsite by a senior Aton geologist. The bulk 1m samples were weighed, and subsequently riffle split through a 3-tier splitter onsite by Aton field staff to produce an approximately 1/8 split, which was collected in cloth bags, numbered and tagged with the hole number and depth. The reject material from this initial bulk split was re-bagged, labelled and tagged, and the bulk reject samples will be stored and retained on site at Rodruin. A representative sample of each metre was washed, stored in marked plastic chip trays, each containing 20m of samples, photographed, and retained onsite as a permanent record of the drill hole.

All the 1m split samples were weighed again, and the samples selected for assay were riffle split onsite, typically a further 3-4 times using a smaller lab splitter, to produce a nominal c. 250-500g sample split for dispatch to the assay laboratory. The laboratory splits were allocated new sample numbers. QAQC samples were inserted into the sample runs dispatched to the assay laboratory at a nominal rate of 1 duplicate sample for every 10 drill samples, 1 blank sample every 10 samples, and 1 standard sample of a certified reference material every 40 samples. Reject material from the 1m samples, after the laboratory split had been taken, and any unused 1m splits will be retained at the Company's Hamama facility for future reference purposes, as and when required.

The selected c. 250-500g drill and channel samples were shipped to ALS Minerals at Rosia Montana, Romania for analysis. Samples were analysed for gold by fire assay with an atomic absorption spectroscopy ("AAS") finish (analytical code Au-AA23); and silver, copper and zinc with an aqua regia digest followed by an AAS finish (analytical code AA45). High grade gold samples (>10 g/t Au) were re-analysed using analytical code Au-AA25 (also fire assay with an AAS finish). High grade Ag and base metal samples (Ag >100 g/t, and Cu and Zn >10,000ppm or >1%) were re-analysed using the ore grade technique AA46 (also an aqua regia digest followed by an AAS finish).

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 200km north of Centamin's Sukari gold mine. Aton has identified a 40km long gold mineralised 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 mineralisation, VMS precious and base metal mineralisation, and epithermal-IOCG precious and base metal mineralisation. Abu Marawat is over 738km² 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 Javier Orduña BSc (hons), MSc, MCSM, DIC, MAIG, SEG(M), FGS, Exploration Manager of Aton Resources Inc. Mr. Orduña is a qualified person (QP) under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

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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.

Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Appendix A – Significant mineralised intersections

Hole ID	Length (m)	Intersection (m) ¹			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Comments
		From	To	Interval				
ROP-037	45	15	29	14	2.64	5.1	0.13	GFZ - re-drill of ROP-036, collared c. 1.5m from ROP-036. 0-15m not sampled.
		0	29	29 ²	1.59	4.4	0.13	
ROP-038	56	0	35	35	0.65	2.4	0.12	GFZ
ROP-039	65	0	40	40	0.74	2.6	0.15	GFZ
ROP-040	45	0	29	29	0.74	3.7	0.25	GFZ
	and	34	35	1	3.47	5.7	0.03	
ROP-041	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	GFZ, not sampled, abandoned due to voids/workings
ROP-042	50	0	35	35	0.83	4.4	0.27	GFZ
	<i>incl.</i>	0	15	15	1.08	6.4	0.40	
	<i>incl.</i>	30	35	5	1.51	4.8	0.36	
ROP-043	120	3	28	25	0.73	6.8	0.07	Drilled from CVZ, probable GFZ extension
ROP-044	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	Aladdin's Hill NE - sampled to 10m only, hole stopped too short?
ROP-045	80	17	35	18 ^{3,4}	1.74	9.2	1.08	CBZ, NSR from 25-28m (void, presumably ancient working) ^{3,4}
	and	52	63	11	0.96	9.1	0.18	
ROP-046	95	32	65	33	0.92	7.1	0.33	CBZ
	and	73	75	2	1.42	17.3	0.51	
ROP-047	81	11	81	70	1.16	8.3	0.29	CBZ, hole abandoned in mineralisation - hole collapsing
ROP-048	65	0	17	17	2.21	6.8	5.98	Aladdin's Hill NE - high grade Au-Zn surface zone (hole stopped too short, needs to be re-entered and deepened?)
	and	26	42	16	0.40	4.7	1.75	
	and	48	53	5	0.78	2.8	0.26	
	and	0	30	30 ⁵	1.33	6.5	4.58	
	<i>Incl.</i>	0	13	13 ⁵	2.68	6.5	7.58	
	<i>Incl.</i>	24	30	6 ⁵	0.30	8.7	4.92	
ROP-049	55	0	25	25	0.47	4.0	0.66	Aladdin's Hill NE – hole stopped too short, needs to be re-entered and deepened?
	and	37	40	3	5.71	8.5	0.84	
ROP-050	200	9	25	16	0.48	6.9	0.99	Aladdin's Hill NE – Deep, sulphide mineralisation is extension of ROP-017 sulphide zone (55m @ 1.23 g/t Au, 10.4 g/t Ag and 1.40% Zn)
	and	66	69	3	2.26	9.5	2.69	
	and	111	172	61	1.55	8.9	0.86	
	<i>incl.</i>	111	124	13	1.47	7.5	0.45	
	<i>incl.</i>	158	169	11	5.01	25.8	2.27	

Notes:

- 1) Intersections calculated at a nominal cutoff grade of 0.3 g/t Au, other than note (5) below
- 2) 0-29m intersection in hole ROP-037 is a composite intersections of holes ROP-036 (samples between 0-15m) and ROP-037 (samples between 15-29m).
- 3) NSR: no sample recovery
- 4) NSR interval assigned zero grade for purposes of intersection calculation
- 5) High grade oxide Zn intersections calculated using a cutoff grade of 1% Zn