Summary of Rover Metals’ Geologic Mapping Program at the Up Town Gold Project, Northwest Territories

October 13, 2017

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada - Rover Metals Corp., “Rover”, is pleased to provide an update on its geologic mapping program, conducted between August and October 2017, at the Up Town Gold Project near Yellowknife, NWT, Canada. The program results have significantly improved our understanding of the gold mineralization controlling structures and related alteration. The mapping program, in conjunction with the August 2017 NQ diamond drilling results, will be utilized to generate the next drill targets.

Judson Culter, CEO of Rover, states "We are pleased with the results of this multi-phased geologic mapping program, which allows Rover the ability to correlate what we see in the drill core with current observations at surface.

Fox South Zone
At the Fox South Zone, the mapping program discovered a second structural zone subparallel and 80 meters to the west of the Main Zone (see Figure 1).

Rod Zone
Drilling this summer let to the discovery of the new Rod West Zone. The mapping program at the Rod West Zone has located at surface multiple decimeter-scale structural zones, which support the drill results at depth. Our improved understanding of the structural controls on mineralization, and related alteration, will allow us to favorably meet our exploration goals on the Up Town Gold Property”.

The mapping program was conducted in two phases. Both phases employed a showing-scale approach.

Phase One of the Mapping Program
Phase One targeted the Rod Zone, the Fox South Zone, and the No.1 Zone, and was designed to define the relationship of gold mineralization structural controls and alteration, as observed in the outcrop.

Phase Two of the Mapping Program
Phase Two of the mapping program conducted additional mapping at the Rod and Fox South zones to further delineate the mineralized zones in order to improve the correlation between the drill core observations and surface mapping information. The mapping program will assist in defining direct future planning of drill programs, and ultimately develop a gold resource.

Highlights of the Mapping Program

- A series of decimeter-scale shears and fractures that expand the zone to 20m in width at Fox South Zone
- A second gold bearing structural zone was mapped 80 meters to the west of the Fox South Main Zone
- Multiple decimeter-scale gold mineralized zones at surface which were encountered in drill holes at depth at the newly discovered Rod West Zone
- Multiple silicified shear zones are mapped at the No.1 Zone

Geological Observations and Interpretations

The Up Town Gold Project is principally underlain by granitoids of the Western Granitic Complex; mafic volcanic rocks of the Kam Group underlie the eastern margin of the property. The West Bay Fault and other subsidiary
faults transect the property. Two Dogrib mafic dykes bisect the property from east to west. Structure is integral to controlling gold mineralization on the property. Mapping and surface sampling, together with the sampling of drill core, revealed a strong ‘nugget effect’ to the gold mineralization and reinforce the importance of understanding the structural and alteration controls on mineralization. Gold mineralization in the Rod and Fox South zones is hosted in north-northeast striking and west to sub-vertical dipping deformation zones.

**Fox South Zone**

Mapping at the Fox South Zone defined the main deformation zone to be approximately 20 meters in width (Figure 1). This zone comprises a number of decimeter-scale shears and fractures that strike north and dip sub-vertically and steeply to the west. This mapping is consistent with the multiple shear zones intersected during the drill program. Previous mapping on the property indicates that gold mineralization in the Fox Zone is hosted by west-dipping reverse-sense shear zones (Stubley, 2016, internal report). A second structural zone has been mapped 80 meters to the west of the main shear. This zone has been the focus of cursory sampling in the past, but is now proposed to be part of the larger Fox South system. These structures have not been extensively sampled or drilled.

Observations of quartz veins and related pervasive silicification in the Fox South Zone support multiple generations of deformation and fluid flow. Hematite, chlorite, silica and sericite are observed at Fox South. Generally, silica and hematite alteration were recognized marginal to shears, with alteration envelopes averaging a few decimeters.

**Rod Zone**

Mineralization at the Rod Zone is hosted in a series of decimeter-scale north-northeast striking and east-dipping shear and fracture zones that can be mapped over a width of 125 meters (Figure 2). The total strike length of the deformation zone is still undetermined; however, initial mapping supports the interpretation that the Rod Zone and No. 1 Zone structures are related. To the east of the Rod Main Zone; structural observations support a brittle overprint of the silicified shears. While these initial observations support a more complex stress regime east of the Rod Zone, the shear zones consistently strike north-northeast and are gold-bearing. The Rod West Zone is host to north-northeast trending shears that dip to the east. The Rod West and Rod Main structures are hosted in an amphibolite (volcanic) xenolith-bearing phase of granitoid. Hematite, chlorite, silica and sericite alteration are observed, mainly in cm to m-scale halos around shears and fractures.

**No. 1 Zone and surrounding area**

Veins and alteration are generally similar to Fox South with the exception that, as at Rod, more abundant brittle deformation is observed (Figure 3). Wide barren segregation quartz veins (up to 2 m at Big Vein, 1.2 m at J-7) are associated with the shear zones but interpreted to be associated to a different stress regime. Thus, at least two generations (probably more) of quartz veining are interpreted. Shear zones are up to four meters wide (J7 Vein) and can be traced for tens of meters.

As at Fox South and Rod, hematite, chlorite, silica and sericite alteration are observed, mainly in cm to m-scale halos around shears and fractures. All mineralized structures mapped in the area of the No.1 Zone are open to the north, and south under Baker Lake.

**Property-scale**

Drilling and surface observations indicate that parallel zones of decimeter scale high-grade gold mineralization tend to carry wider sections of lower grade mineralization. These observations may support the hypothesis that wider and more extensive large-tonnage gold resources may exist on the property.
Future property exploration programs will focus on locating wider and more intensely altered structural zones that will be likely located in linear overburden-covered areas between bedrock exposures (lakes and draws). Mapping and sampling was conducted by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. under the supervision of David White, P.Geo. A total of nine grab samples were collected for whole rock analysis. Samples were secured and shipped in custody to the ALS Chemex facility in Yellowknife, NWT, for sample preparation and pulps were shipped to North Vancouver, BC, Canada, for geochemical analysis.

Technical information in this news release has been approved by David White, P.Geo., President of Aurora Geosciences Ltd. and a Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.”

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ROVER METALS CORP.

Judson Culter, CEO

For further information on Rover Metals Corp., please contact Judson Culter at judson@culter.ca

About Rover Metals Corp
Rover Metals Corp. is a private Canadian natural resource exploration company specialized in Canadian precious metal resources. www.rovermetals.com

About the Up Town Gold Property
The Up Town Gold Project contains small high-grade Archean lode gold prospects adjacent to the Giant Mine in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The property consists of 6 claims covering 3,227 hectares and borders the west side of the Giant Mine leases. The property centre is approximately 6 km north from downtown Yellowknife. The Up Town Gold Property is road accessible year round via the Ingraham Trail (Territorial Highway 4) which runs through the eastern portion of the claims. Historically, gold was discovered on the property in 1960 and two targets were explored intensively from 1963 to 1966. Small scale high grade mining was conducted at the Rod Vein in 1979. From 2011 to 2013, the property was re-staked, mapped, sampled, geophysically surveyed and drilled nine shallow (Winkie) drill holes into three of the targets. Silver Range Resources purchased the property in 2016 and in 2016 completed systematic property-wide lithogeochemical sampling, alteration mapping and airborne total magnetic field and radiometric surveys prior to optioning the property to Rover Metals.