Vancouver B.C. / TheNewswire / September 15, 2015 - Aldever Resources Inc. - (ALD--TSX.V) (ALDVF--OTCQB) (17G1--Frankfurt) ("Aldever" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has received final analytical results from the 2015 mineral exploration program on its 100% owned Scotia Zinc-Silver Project, which covers an area of ~1,083 hectares in the Skeena Mining Division, located ~40km southeast of Prince Rupert in west central British Columbia, Canada.

The Scotia 2015 short-hole, pack-sack, targeted and grid-based diamond drill program intercepted anomalous Zinc, Lead and Copper within the final drillhole of the program, SC15-014 with and interval of 2,546 ppm Zn, 10 ppm Pb and 300ppm Cu over the length of the drillhole; 5.05m. This run included a single 0.19m interval of 1.88% Zn, 54 ppm Pb and 1,262.5 ppm Cu. Drillhole SC15-14 targeted newly identified disseminated to massive sulphides (Pyrite, Sphalerite, chalcopyrite and Galena) mapped in exposed bedrock within the 2008 identified AeroTEM Mag/EM Airborne Anomaly "1B", that was the focus of the 2015 Scotia exploration efforts. This area of anomalous mineralization had previously been identified via a 2010 chip sample that reported 1,045 ppm Zn million zinc, a zone located over 350m north of the main Albere Zone. Analytical results for all collected and analyzed rocks samples ranged from trace to 1.88% Zn, trace to 451 ppm Pb and trace to 1,262.5 ppm Cu; with the average of 481 ppm Zn, 12 ppm Pb, and 87 ppm Cu.

Clive Massey, President commented: "The Company is excited to define the first anomalous, in situ VMS-style mineralization discovered on the Scotia project since the 1997 drilling program which was focused exclusively on the Albere Zone. The grade, tenor and most importantly location of the surface mineralization intercepted in drillhole SC15-14 underscores the potential of the Scotia Project to host more high-grade Zn-Pb-Cu mineralization than has been uncovered to date. Aldever remains committed to inexpensively acquiring, advancing and maintaining quality N.I. 43-101 compliant in-the ground resources such as the Scotia Property."

The 2015 program consisted of a detailed, grid-based, soil and rock chip sampling, conducted with the aid of a powered, shallow drilling, portable "Shaw" diamond drill. In total, 61 surface soils/rock samples were collected over 100-metre-spaced geochemical lines on 25-metre centers across the anomalies 1A and 1B, designed to infill and extend those geochemical lines completed in 2010. In total, 39 metres of drilling was completed during the program. Of the 39 m, 11.5 m was diamond drilling resulting in 20 separate core samples from 14 drill holes targeting prospective mineralized exposures uncovered during the geochemical survey. The maximum penetration depth from this drilling program was 5.05 m. Additionally, 29 prospecting chip samples were collected from surface exposures within anomalies 1A and 1B. Analytical results for all collected and analyzed rocks samples ranged from trace to 1.88% Zn, trace to 451 ppm Pb and trace to 1,262.5 ppm Cu; with the average of 481 ppm Zn, 12 ppm Pb, and 87 ppm Cu. 22 soil samples were also collected over the entirety of the project area as a follow-up to the 2012 terrain analysis study conducted on the Scotia Property.

An additional focus of the 2015 Scotia ground work was an historic drillcore recovery program designed to preserve the existing drillcore on site for further deterioration. In total, 42 boxes of core were salvaged and re-boxed in new core boxes flow into the Project for this purpose.

In total, 111 rock samples (drill core, outcrop and subcrop) were collected during the 2015 Scotia Program and additionally 22 soil samples shipped to Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd. (formerly Acme Analytical Laboratories) for chemical analyses where they were crushed (PRPP70-250) and analyzed by 35-element ICP-MS Package AQ200.

Documentary video of the exploration of the Scotia Project is available at www.aldever.com

Scotia Zinc-Silver Project Summary

The Scotia Project hosts a metamorphosed massive sulfide deposit located within the Ecstall Belt of metavolcanic rocks that extends through west-central British Columbia. Resource modeling of the Albere Zone in 2009 established a vertical range of sub-economic to economic grades of mineralization of 95 meters, and a horizontal range of 205 meters. The high grade "core" area widened to about 30 meters about 190 meters north of the outcropping main showing. The thickest drill intercept in the Albere Zone was 26.7 meters grading 9.0% zinc, 1.2% lead, 21.5 g/t silver and 0.3 g/t gold. A Resource Estimate was calculated for the Albere Zone by Giroux Consultants Ltd., based on forty-two drill holes totaling 4,343 meters. The results from a 1997 drilling program comprised most of the data used in the modeling, with much of the core re-assayed in 2008 to confirm earlier results. Ordinary kriging was used to interpolate blocks based on mineralization content.

Based on a 1% Zn cut-off, the Measured plus Indicated Resource within the 3-D mineralized shell totals 802,000 tonnes grading 4.9% Zn, 13.9 g/t Ag, and 0.2 g/t Au with an additional 702,000 tonnes grading 4.5% Zn, 13.7 g/t Ag and 0.2 g/t Au classed as Inferred. Economic parameters have not been defined by the current resource estimate as to an appropriate cut-off for various types of mining. Geological information and resource estimates for the Scotia Property have been drawn exclusively from the Scotia Property Technical Report (2011) by Arne Birkeland, P.Eng. and Gary Giroux, P.Eng. As part of this transaction, Glenmark contemplates filing its own technical report on the Scotia Property.

The technical contents of this news release have been prepared under the supervision of Mr. Peter Born, P. Geo. Mr. Born is a Qualified Person as defined in NI 43-101, and has approved this news release.

For further information, please contact:

Clive Massey, President

Aldever Resources Inc.

Phone: (604) 622-1199