

K2 PROJECT

DIOS EXPLORATION wholly-owned K2 gold property along Opinaca River, James Bay Eeyou Istchee, Quebec, increases its strategic land position (95 claims for 49,1 sq. km) near Kali Lake along the Lower Eastmain Greenstone belt. K2 is centered on twenty Gold-Silver-Copper occurrences hosted in felsic volcanics and tuffs spatially associated with NW striking Kali fault and margins of a regional distinct 4 x 1 km magnetic high anomaly located along Kali (QP) Quartz-Diorite Porphyry contact.

Mineralization is composed of disseminated and stringer sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite, and minor sphalerite-pyrrhotite) associated with a strong silica-chlorite-carbonate-(ankerite) stockwork alteration zone (bell-shaped rhyodacitic /dacitic dome?).

Mineralization is generally coincidental with +/- formational VLF-EM conductors. The Alteration Zone is centered on NW Kali fault and overlaps the southern margin of the magnetic high anomaly. It was traced over a 500 m width and a 2 km lateral extent within the felsic volcanic sequence.

Dios 2016-2017 rock sampling returned tens of gold assays between 0.1 and 8.08 g/t Au, including 20 samples greater than 1.0 g/t Au. Gold is associated with significant silver values grading up to 148 g/t Ag and copper values up to 6.42%. Best assays were obtained in the felsic volcanic sequence (rhyodacite dome) overlying the Kali Quartz-Diorite Porphyry. A chalcopyrite rich stringer/stockwork zone extending over 75 m and about 5-15 m wide yielded up to 8.08 g/t Au, 96.7 g/t Ag, 2.43% Cu & 0.17% Zn. A total of 13 rock samples collected from **the «Attila Zone» returned average grades of 1.07 g/t Au, 38.8 g/t Ag, 1.25% Cu & 0.01% Bi.** Six samples of the Attila zone also assayed higher than 0.1% Zn (up to 0.976 % Zn).

Approximately 100 m north, a plurimetric sub-parallel horizon extending over 50 m with narrow quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins returned five samples greater than 1.0 g/t Au (up to 3.64 g/t Au & 26.7 g/t Ag). Previous Westmin b-horizon soil survey outlined gold (9, 9, 9, 12, 15, 15, 21, 21, 114 ppb Au), copper (over 75 ppm Cu), zinc (over 70 ppm Zn) anomalies up to 300meters to the east of the Attila zone. Several VLF-EM16 conductors coincidental with disseminated sulphidic mineralization in the rhyodacite dome are present SW to the Kali Fault. The **Kali Lake Cu-Ag-Au showings** consists in a mineralized zone within (and at the margin of) the well silicified (and ankeritized) quartz porphyry along the NW Kali fault. 2016 Dios sampling yielded values between 0.02-0.20 g/t Au (with a kick up to 0.82 g/t Au), 11.9-14.5 g/t Ag and 0.53-1.87% Cu.

The FARWEST claims were added to fully cover **a series of kilometric (1-5 km) input-electromagnetic (2-5 channels) conductors over a minimum strike length of 8 km within a favourable felsic volcanic domain.** Among these conductors, **the WI-Target**, a nine airborne inputs-EM (2-3 channel anomalies) conductor over a 3 km strike-length non outcropping area at the margin of the Kali pluton. These inputs may be interpreted as two parallel (N260-265) conductors bordering the southern margin of a 4 x1 km EW low magnetic anomaly. Reconnaissance work in 2017 **yielded a 6.72 g/t gold glacial float and very limited B-horizon test sampling graded up to 49 and 283 ppb gold**

along an ENE drumlin (proximal glacial feature) adjacent to the EM conductor.

This same input conductor was confirmed by later 2006 Geotech VTEM (versatile time-domain EM) & related AIP (Airborne Inductively Induced Polarization) survey. A systematic program including glacial float prospecting and soil sampling of drumlins adjacent to the geophysical conductors is planned..