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**April 8, 2020**

## **Adia Resources Announces Completion of 2020 Winter Drilling Program on the Lynx Diamond Property**

**Adia Resources Inc. ("Adia" or the "Company")** is pleased to announce the completion of the winter exploration program on the Company's Lynx Diamond Project near Oxford House, Manitoba in partnership with Bunibonibee Cree Nation ("BCN"). Adia completed the program under the terms of the Exploration Agreement between the Company and BCN, and Adia expresses appreciation for the assistance and support of BCN in carrying out the program in their traditional land use area.

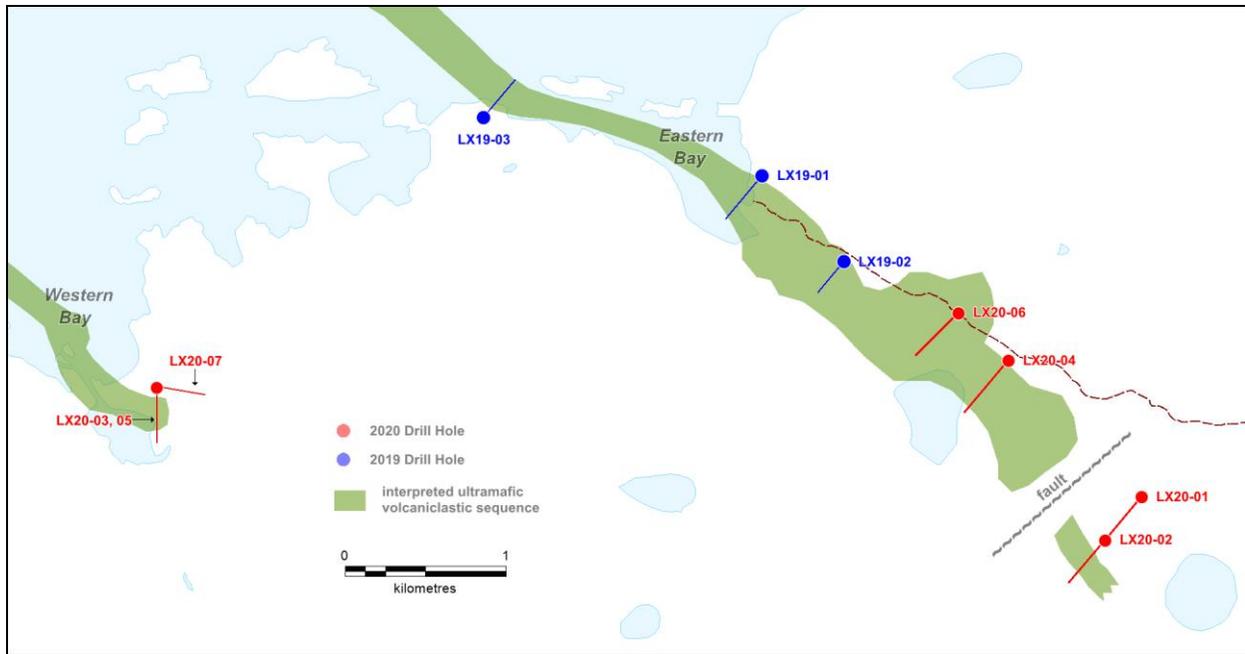
The winter program included expanded ground gravity survey coverage followed by a second phase of diamond drilling to further test the southeastern strike extent of the Eastern Bay zone, as well as initial drill testing of the Western Bay zone.

### **Winter 2020 Diamond Drilling Program**

The 2020 winter drilling program consisted of seven NQ-sized drill holes totalling 2,822 meters, including 4 holes (1,553 metres) on the Eastern Bay zone and 3 holes (1,269 metres) on the Western Bay zone. As shown in Figure 1, the Eastern Bay holes extended the southeastern strike extent of the zone by an additional 2.3 kilometres beyond the limits of the 2019 drilling program. Three maiden drill holes also tested part of the Western Bay zone for the first time.

At Western Bay, the drilling program was highlighted by the intersection of ultramafic units in holes LX20-03 and LX20-05 that appear more coherent (i.e. primary) in nature than the fragmental/volcaniclastic units previously observed in limited outcrop from that area. In hole LX20-03, a 63.30 metre section (from 370.70 to 434.00 metres) contains intervals of the more coherent ultramafic material that are up to 15 metres wide, intercalated with more typical volcanoclastic conglomerate material. This interval occurs within a broader ultramafic volcanoclastic package from 125.35 to 434.00 metres.

Hole LX20-05, which undercuts hole LX20-03, intersected a similar section of intercalated coherent and volcanoclastic ultramafic rocks from 164.33 to 182.45 metres. This interval also occurs within a broader ultramafic volcanoclastic package from 164.33 to 363.83 metres.



**Figure 1: 2020 Winter Drilling Map**

Drill Hole	COLLAR_X (UTM NAD 83)	COLLAR_Y (UTM NAD 83)	Azimuth (°)	Angle (°)	Length (m)	Amount of UFA <sup>†</sup> Intersected (m)
LX20-01	383825	6077500	225	-45	338	Nil
LX20-02	383600	6077232	225	-45	413	44.84
LX20-03	377725	6078180	180	-45	470	308.65
LX20-04	383000	6078345	225	-45	533	510.24
LX20-05	377725	6078180	180	-60	407	199.50
LX20-06	382690	6078640	225	-45	269	257.18
LX20-07	377725	6078180	100	-45	392	Nil

<sup>†</sup>NOTE: 'UFA' refers to the Ultramafic Facies Association rocks of the Oxford Lake Group as defined by Anderson (2015). These are the host rocks to the currently known diamond mineralization on the Lynx Property.

At Eastern Bay, drill hole LX20-04 tested coincident magnetic and gravity highs associated with the projected strike extent of the diamondiferous ultramafic sequence approximately 1.2 kilometres southeast from the 2019 drill hole LX19-02. Drill hole LX20-04 intersected a thick sequence of ultramafic volcanoclastic material over its entire length from 21.08 to 533.00 metres, where the hole was suspended due to diminishing shift production. The drill hole contains significantly thicker intervals of coarse (conglomeratic) volcanoclastic rocks than either of the two 2019 drill holes (LX19-01 and LX19-02) that were drilled along strike to the northwest in the same sequence. Also, in the deeper portions of the hole from 378 metres onward, the volcanoclastic conglomerate/sandstone sequence is locally cut by fine grained, serpentinized ultramafic veining.

Drill hole LX20-06 tested the most robust portion of the gravity anomaly associated with the Eastern Bay zone and intersected a thick sequence of relatively fine, sandy ultramafic volcanoclastic material over its entire length from 12.00 to 269.00 metres. This drill hole was terminated in the volcanoclastic sequence due to the anticipated winter road closure.

LX20-02 also intersected fine grained ultramafic volcanoclastic rocks over a core length of approximately 45 metres that are interpreted to represent a distal facies of the diamondiferous volcanoclastic material intersected in the main part of the Eastern Bay zone. This part of the sequence occurs on the southern side of a NE-SW trending fault interpreted from the geophysical data.

Drill holes LX20-01 in Eastern Bay and LX20-07 in Western Bay tested gravity anomalies thought to be associated with the diamondiferous sequences, but failed to intersect any favourable ultramafic volcanoclastic units. True widths at Eastern Bay are estimated to be approximately 70% of the cored widths, while true widths for the Western Bay sequence are uncertain due to lack of outcrop exposure.

Preliminary logging and photographing of the drill core, along with the collection of specific gravity and magnetic susceptibility data, were performed on site. All drill core was then shipped to De Beers Group facilities in Sudbury, Ontario for detailed logging, cutting, and sampling for microdiamond analysis, whole rock chemistry, and petrology. Drill core intervals selected for microdiamond and kimberlite indicator mineral ("KIMs") sampling will be sent to SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan for analysis.

De Beers Group is providing funding for the analytical work under the terms of the equity support and participation agreement with Adia (see press release dated September 24, 2018). Due to the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on travel and work activities, timelines for completion of drill core sampling and analysis are uncertain at present, but Adia will endeavour to complete this work as quickly as possible and hopes to receive the microdiamond analysis by the end of July 2020.

## **Qualified Person**

The disclosure of scientific and technical information contained in this news release has been approved by Jeff Morgan, P.Geo., Senior Project Geologist for Adia, and a Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

## **About the Lynx Diamond Project**

The Lynx Diamond Project is located near Knee Lake approximately 25 kilometers southeast of Oxford House, Manitoba, Canada. The Project comprises >117,000 hectares of mineral exploration licences over the first discovery of diamonds in bedrock within the province of Manitoba. Surface sampling has identified multiple kilometer-scale diamond bearing volcanoclastic units on the property. The project lies within the traditional land use area of the Bunibonibee Cree Nation of Oxford House with which Adia shares a cooperative and mutually respectful relationship under an Exploration Agreement related to the Lynx Project signed in January 2018.

## **About Adia Resources Inc.**

Adia Resources Inc. is a private company focused on exploration of its 100% owned Lynx Diamond Project near Oxford House, Manitoba. Altius Minerals Corp. (TSX: ALS; OTCQX: ATUSF) is Adia's largest shareholder, with De Beers Group being another strategic shareholder. Adia has an agreement in place with De Beers Group for providing in-kind services and support to Adia in the form of specialized diamond exploration services for the Lynx Project.

On behalf of Adia Resources Inc.,  
Marco LoCascio  
Chief Executive Officer

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## **Cautionary Statement**

This news release may contain "forward-looking information" such as statements regarding estimates, expectations, future plans and objectives of the Company, exploration and future drilling plans for the Lynx Diamond Project and is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information, including statements relating to the liquidity and capital resources of Adia and potential of the Lynx Diamond Project.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Adia to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could affect the outcome include, among others: future prices and the supply of diamonds; the results of drilling; inability to raise the money necessary to incur the expenditures required to retain and advance the Lynx Diamond property; environmental liabilities (known and unknown); general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; inability to fulfill the duty to accommodate First Nations and other indigenous people, accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry.

Although Adia has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this news release and Adia disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws.