



VIOR'S MAIDEN DRILL PROGRAM CONFIRMS HIGH-GRADE GOLD VEINS ON THE HISTORIC BELLETERRE MINE TREND

Montreal, Canada, April 6, 2022 – Vior Inc. (“Vior” or the “Corporation”), (TSX-V: VIO, OTC: VIORF and FRANKFURT: VL51) is pleased to announce the results of its Phase I (December 2021) drill program at its district-scale Belleterre gold (“Au”) project (“**Belleterre**” or “**Project**”) in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region of Quebec ([Figure 1](#)). The objective of the Phase I program was to test the continuity of multiple gold-bearing veins at depth and better define the geological framework of the historic Belleterre mine trend, which has seen limited historic drilling below 200 metres (“m”) vertical depths. Drilling successfully intersected the down-dip projections of multiple historically mineralized vein structures including a highlight intercept of 55.2 grams per tonne (“g/t”) Au over 0.5 m in drill hole BV21-001. Drilling also intersected other previously unrecognized gold-bearing quartz veins and structures with additional details of the program highlighted below.

The Corporation’s 4,000 m Phase II drill program is currently in-progress (see March 3, 2022 press release [HERE](#)) and comprises a mix of confirmation and step-out drilling along the projected extensions of multiple past producing gold bearing vein structures of the historic Belleterre gold mine.

Mark Fedosiewich, Vior’s President and CEO commented, *“Five core holes were drilled in Vior’s Phase I maiden drill program, four of them returned gold intercepts including two narrow high-grade gold and three thick intercepts of lower-grade gold-bearing quartz veins. Our team is very encouraged by the strength of the gold system, which not only shows exceptional continuity over 350 meters down-dip of the historic Aubelle Mineralized Zone (AMZ) and the Conway vein, but also suggests these zones are increasing in thickness with depth. This initial drill program was a big step towards de-risking the Belleterre gold project, and the structural data obtained from this program will be critical in helping our team vector towards higher-grade vein shoots.”*

Mr. Fedosiewich continues, *“In addition, we are very encouraged by the progress of our ongoing Phase II drill program, where we are focused on validating high-grade gold feeder structures surrounding the historic Belleterre gold mine. Several veins on the 12W horizon have been intersected with select samples being rushed for assay. We look forward to these results in the coming weeks and months.”*

Phase I Highlights:

- Bonanza grade intercept of 55.2 g/t Au over 0.5 m (BV 21-001, [Figure 2](#))
 - 1.58 g/t Au over 8.0 m (BV21-002, [Figure 2, 3 & 4](#))
 - 6.37 g/t Au over 1.0 m within 0.65 g/t Au over 18.5 m (BV 21-005, [Figure 2 & 3](#))
- Two principal styles of vein mineralisation have been recognised:
 1. Strongly schistose basalt, altered in chlorite, biotite, carbonate and quartz, locally brecciated and intruded by lamprophyre & quartz (QZ) veining containing 3-20% pyrite (“PY”)-pyrrhotite(“PO”) with trace sphalerite(“SP”) chalcopyrite (“CP”) and;
 2. QZ vein injected in a chloritized gabbro, mineralized by stringer and blebs of PY (3-5%), CP (3%), SP (1%) and galena (“GN”) (1%)
- Drilling validated gold continuity at depth on two of the main structures hosting the AMZ and the Conway vein, with thickness of mineralized envelopes appearing to increase with depth ([Figure 2 & 3](#)). The intersection of these ore shoots remains open in all directions.
- Identification of new mineralized structures including a parallel vein system located between the AMZ and Conway zone which returned low-grade gold over 12.5 m including 1.16 g/t Au over 3 m. ([Figure 2 & 3](#))

This news release comprises the results of five (5) holes completed in the Phase I drill program totalling over 3,857 m ([Figure 1](#) and [Table 1 & 2](#)). Phase I results were very encouraging with evidence of high-grade gold grading up to 55.2 g/t Au over 0.5 m, as well as wider, lower-grade intercepts ranging from 8.0 to 18.5 m at an average vertical depth of 500 m. Vior’s technical team is especially encouraged by the wider mineralized intercepts, which suggest the gold-bearing structures may be getting thicker at depth. Vein-hosted gold deposits of the Abitibi greenstone belt typically exhibit exceptional vertical continuity with many deposits extending over 1,000+ m down-dip. Meanwhile, the Belleterre district is highly underexplored with historical drilling typically restricted to 100-300 m from surface, which highlights the untapped exploration potential at depth across the district.

Figure 1: Plan view map showing the Belleterre project as well as Phase I drill holes and highlight assay results.

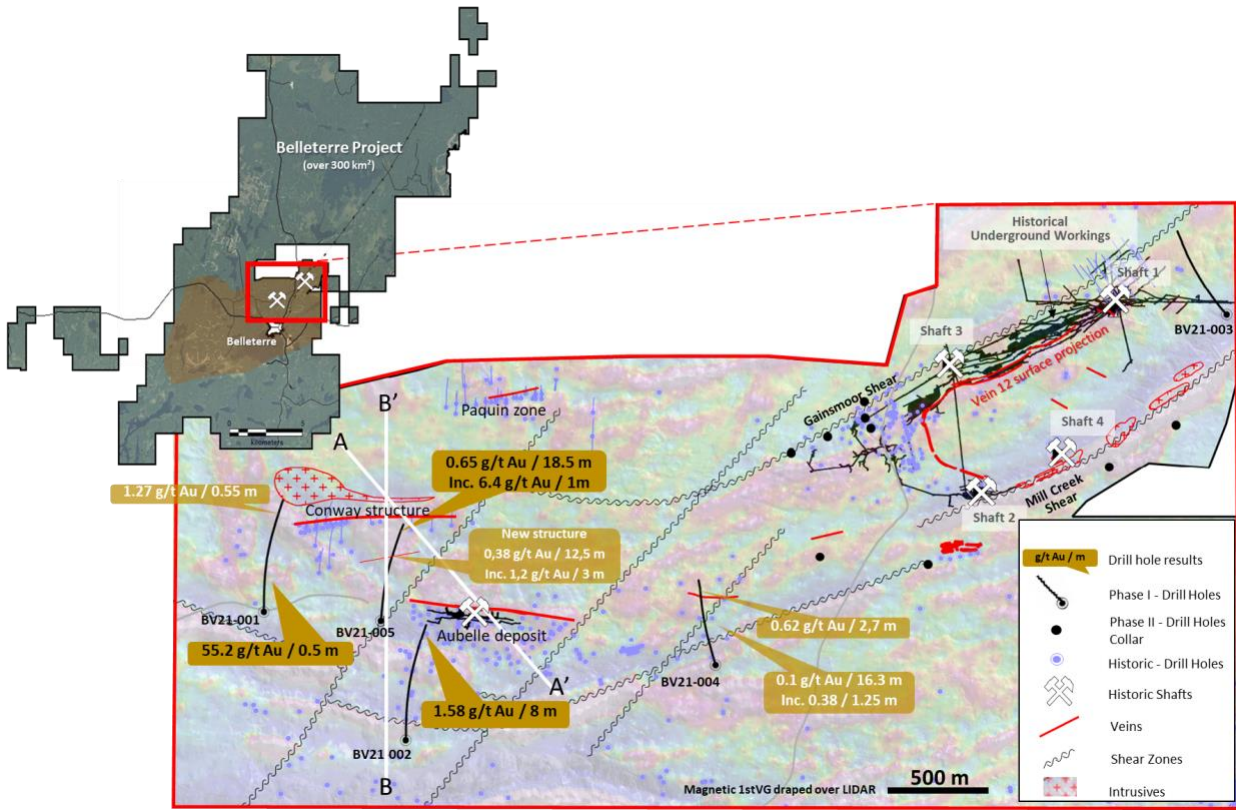


Figure 2: Isometric cross-section A-A' of the Aubelle Mineralized Zone (AMZ) and the Conway vein showing high-grade gold intercepts in BV 21-001.

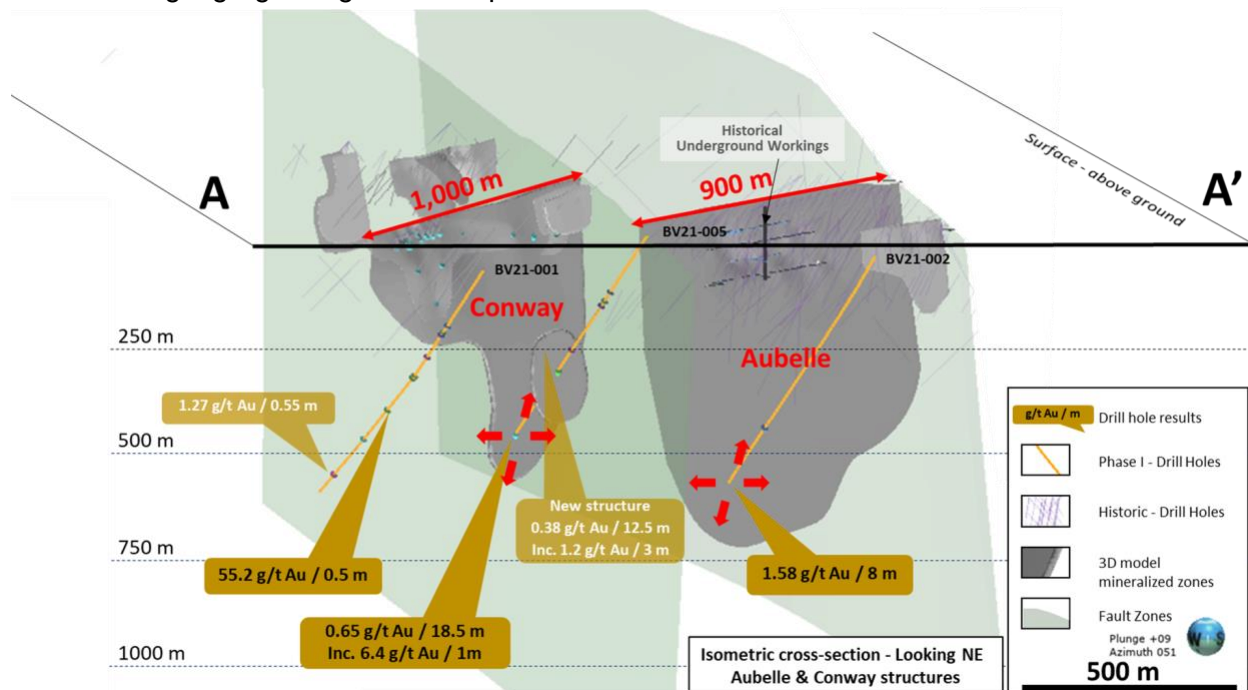


Figure 3: Schematic cross-section B-B' of the AMZ & Conway vein system.

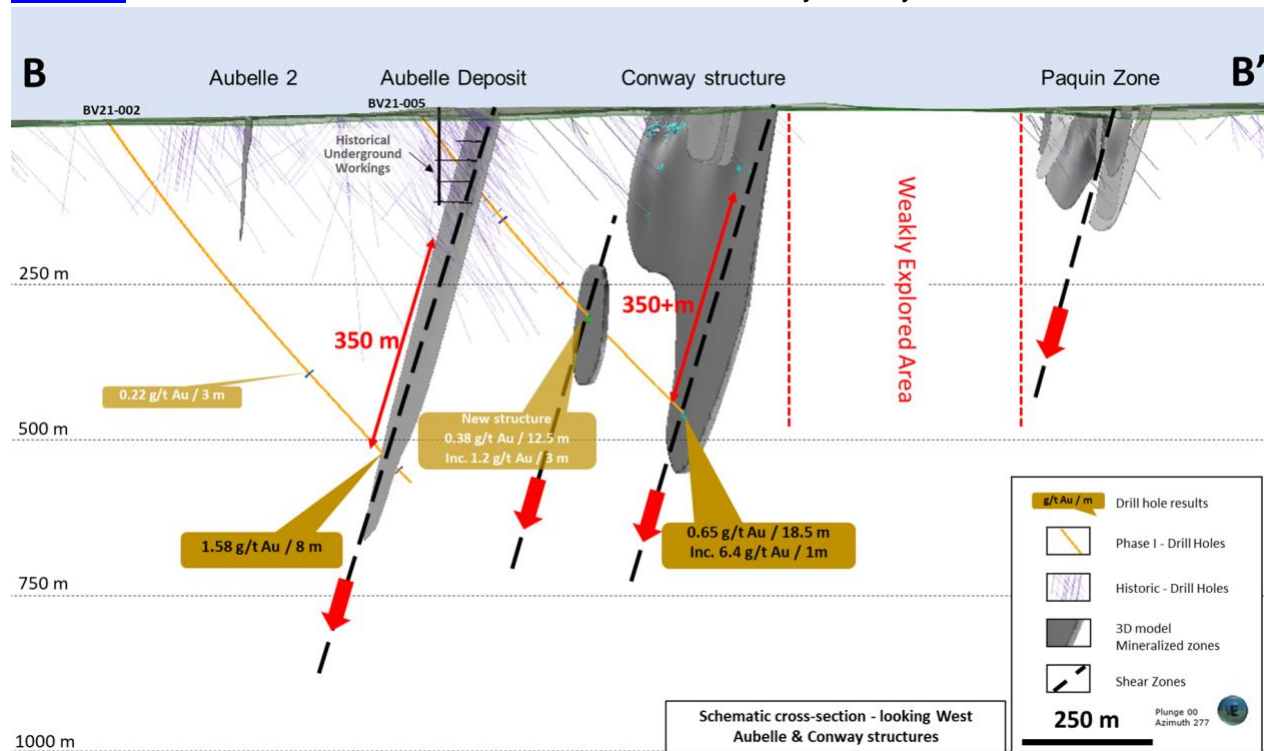


Figure 4: Drill core photo's showing mineralization and gold distribution in drill hole BV21-002.

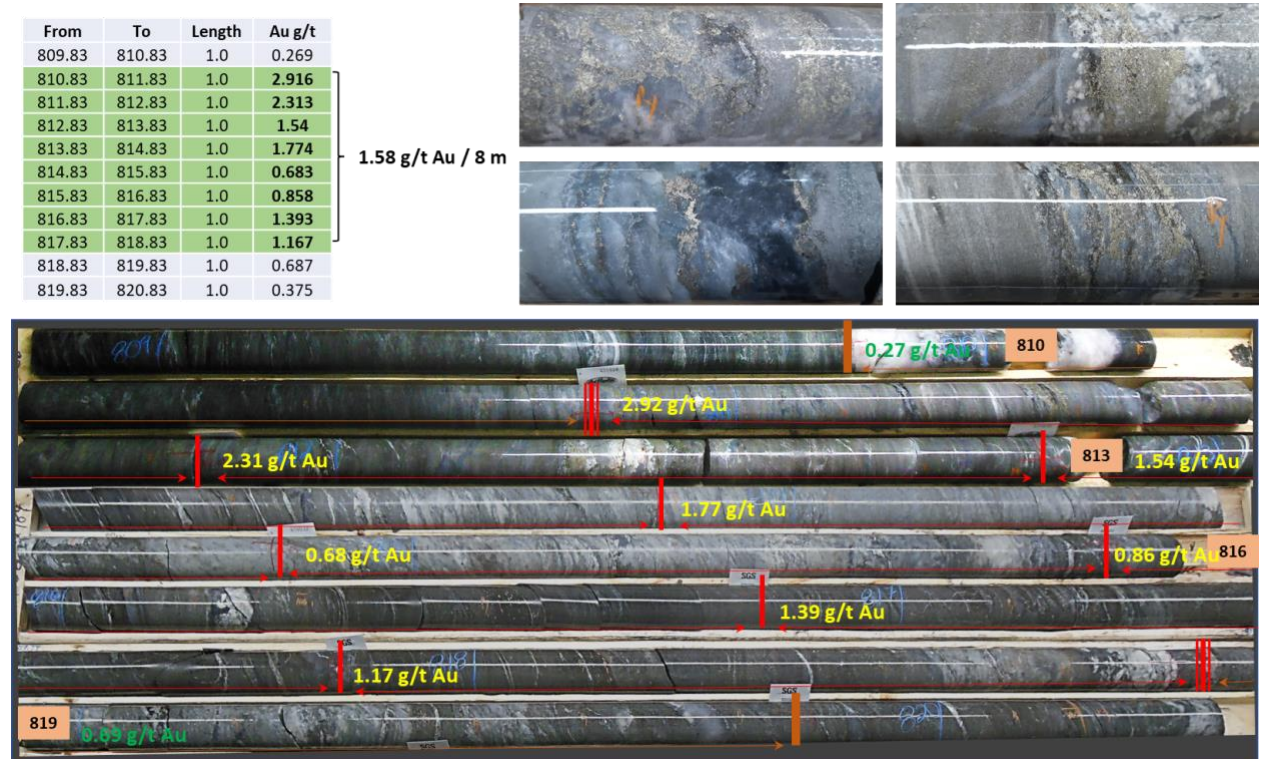


Table1: Phase I significant drill intercepts results.

Hole Number	Zone	From	To	Length	Au
		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)
BV21-001		349.00	350.50	1.50	0.67
BV21-001	New Mineralized vien	359.50	360.00	0.50	55.21
BV21-001	New Structure	600.85	601.40	0.55	1.27
BV21-001	New Structure	755.61	756.61	1.00	0.36
BV21-002	AMZ	810.83	818.83	8.00	1.58
BV21-002	AMZ (B)	831.82	832.60	0.78	1.18
BV21-003	Shear #4	265.00	266.00	1.00	0.44
BV21-003	Ext. of vein #14	689.50	690.50	1.00	0.26
BV21-004		250.80	253.50	2.70	0.62
BV21-004	Ext. of vein #10	577.75	594.00	16.25	0.10
BV21-004	including	577.75	579.00	1.25	0.38
BV21-005		221.00	222.00	1.00	1.62
BV21-005		237.00	240.00	3.00	0.52
BV21-005	New Structure	474.00	486.50	12.50	0.38
BV21-005	including	480.50	483.50	3.00	1.16
BV21-005	Conway Structure	724.50	743.00	18.50	0.65
BV21-005	including	728.50	729.50	1.00	6.37

Table 2: Phase I drill collar coordinates.

Hole Number	UTM (Nord)	UTM (East)	Azimut (NV)	Dip	Length (m)
BV21-001	5252574	671755	N 357	-54	839
BV21-002	5251952	672485	N 003	-50	861
BV21-003	5254205	676550	N 317	-53	750
BV21-004	5252374	674031	N 343	-51	657
BV21-005	5252547	672343	N 356	-53	750

New Technical Advisor

Vior is pleased to announce that Chad Peters, P.Geo., B.Sc.in Geology and Earth Sciences, has joined Vior as a Technical Advisor and will assist Vior's highly experienced technical and management teams in advancing the Corporation's portfolio of projects, with the priority being on the flagship Belleterre project. Mr. Peters has significant exploration and underground mining experience in orogenic vein-hosted deposits in Archean Greenstone belts, similar to the geology at Belleterre. Prior to co-founding Ridgeline Minerals in 2018, Mr. Peters was a managing member of the Premier Gold Mines Ltd. exploration team, responsible for the discovery of 10+ Moz of gold, including two large deposits in Canada, with the largest being the 8+ Moz Hardrock Project discovery (now the Greenstone Project) owned by Equinox Gold Corp. Mark Fedosiewich,

President & CEO of Vior welcomes Chad to the team in Vior's pursuit of the next significant gold discovery in Quebec.

The Belleterre Project

The property is located near the town of Belleterre in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region of Quebec, 95 km south of Rouyn-Noranda, QC. The property consists of 551 claims over 30,258 hectares (302.6 sq km), forming a district-scale exploration package that extends over a strike length of 37 km. The Project includes the option to acquire the former high-grade Belleterre Gold Mine that produced over 750,000 oz. gold at 10.73 grams per tonne and 95,000 oz silver (Ag) at 1.73 g/t between 1936 and 1959 (Source: Sigeom MERN). The property has been under-explored for the past 60 years and has never been the subject of such significant consolidation until now. More on Belleterre can be found [HERE](#).

Vior Inc.

Vior is a hybrid junior mining exploration company based in Quebec, whose corporate strategy is to generate, explore and develop high-quality projects in proven and favourable mining jurisdictions in North America. Through the years, Vior's management and technical teams have demonstrated their ability to discover several gold deposits and many high-quality mineral prospects.

QA/QC Controls

Vior has implemented a Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) program to ensure sampling and analysis of all exploration work is conducted in accordance with industry best practices, including certified reference material (CRM) standards and blank material inserted every 20 samples. Sample preparation and gold analyses were performed either at Activation Laboratories Ltd (Actlabs) in Sainte-Germaine-Boulé, QC or by SGS Canada Inc., with a preparation of samples performed at the SGS Val-d'Or with analysis of samples performed at the SGS Burnaby site in BC. All samples were analyzed for gold by fire-assays (50g) with an atomic absorption finish or ICP-AES technic. Repeats were carried out by fire-assay (50g) followed by gravimetric testing on each sample containing more than 3.0 g/t Au. Selected samples are also analyzed for multi-elements, including silver, using a four-acid digestion finish ICP-MS method.

Qualified Persons

The technical content disclosed in this press release was reviewed and approved by Laurent Eustache, Vior's Executive Vice-President and Christian Blanchet, Operations Manager for Vior, both Qualified Persons as per National Instrument 43-101.

For further information, please contact:

Mark Fedosiewich
President and CEO
613-898-5052
mfedosiewich@vior.ca

Laurent Eustache
Executive Vice-President
514-442-7707
leustache@vior.ca

www.vior.ca

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its regulation services provider (as that term is defined in the Policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than of historical facts, that address activities, events or developments that the Corporation believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future including, without limitation, the planned exploration program on the Belleterre project, the expected positive exploration results, the timing of the exploration results, the ability of the Corporation to continue with the exploration program, the availability of the required funds to continue with the exploration and the approval from the Ministère de l'énergie et des ressources naturelle ("MERN") of the request for abandonment of the two mining concessions filed by 9293-0122 Québec Inc. are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by use of the words "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "to earn", "to have", "plan" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Corporation's ability to control or predict, that may cause the actual results of the Corporation to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, failure to meet expected, estimated or planned exploration expenditures, the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Corporation's expectations, general business and economic conditions, changes in world gold markets, sufficient labour and equipment being available, changes in laws and permitting requirements, unanticipated weather changes, title disputes and claims, environmental risks, the refusal by the MERN to approve the request for abandonment of the two mining concessions held by 9293-0122 Québec Inc. as well as those risks identified in the Corporation's annual Management's Discussion and Analysis. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described and accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Although the Corporation has attempted to identify important risks, uncertainties and factors which could cause actual results to differ materially, there may be others that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. The Corporation does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements except as otherwise required by applicable law.