ASX Announcement
1 October 2025

DIABLO COMPLETES $2M CAPITAL RAISE TO FAST-TRACK U.S. CRITICAL MINERALS GROWTH WITH STAR RANGE HIGH-GRADE SILVER-ANTIMONY PROJECT, UTAH

Successfully completed $2.0M capital raising to fund acquisition of high-grade Star Range Silver-Antimony Project in Tier-1 jurisdiction, positioning Diablo for growth amid U.S. onshoring momentum under the 2025 Critical Minerals List.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **100% acquisition of the Star Range Silver-Antimony Project (~2,100 acres in mining-friendly Utah), where previous explorers identified high-grade target areas.**
- **Historical rock sampling includes bonanza silver grades up to 8,760 g/t Ag (309 oz/t) and antimony >1% Sb at surface[6].**
    - **South Star Prospect** significant rock samples returned:
        - 8,760 g/t Ag and +1% Sb [6]
        - 1,190 g/t Ag & 0.2% Sb [6]
        - 938 g/t Ag and 0.2% Sb [6]
        - 1,110 g/t Ag [2]
    - **North Star Prospect** significant rock samples returned:
        - 1,310 Ag and 0.4% Sb [6]
        - 1,380 g/t Ag and 0.5% Sb [6]
        - 621 g/t At and 0.6% Sb[6]
        - 3,620 g/t Ag [2]
        - 2,920 g/t Ag [2]
        - 3,900 g/t Ag [2]
- **Historical soil programs delineated large silver anomalies - 1.5 km at North Star and 400 m at South Star – and to date no drilling completed across these zones[6,10].**
- **Majority of historical sampling did not report antimony, leaving significant upside potential.**
- **Immediate on-ground work to commence including expanded geochemical sampling and mapping by Diablo's Utah-based technical team.**
- **The U.S. Department of Interior's 2025 Critical Minerals list includes silver (and copper, antimony) with a draft report that outlines a new model to assess supply chain risks and guide federal strategy, investment, and permitting decisions to support the U.S. economy and protect national security[13].**

- **Capital raise of $2.0M completed to fast-track the Company's acquisition, exploration and execution of U.S critical minerals growth strategy.**

CEO Lyle Thorne commented: *"We're incredibly appreciative of the strong support from both new and existing shareholders in completing the capital raise, which underscores confidence in Diablo's U.S Critical Minerals Strategy. With the funding now secured, we can rapidly execute the acquisition and commence exploration at the Star Range Silver-Antimony Project in Utah, which is a transformational step for Diablo.*

The acquisition materially expands our critical minerals footprint, complementing our existing Phoenix Copper Project in the western U.S. Our experienced U.S technical team, based in Utah, will immediately mobilise to undertake systematic sampling and mapping to advance priority targets at Star Range. At the same time, our ongoing exploration at Phoenix, including the planned drilling at the high-priority Fair Dinkum Prospect, will provide a steady news flow over the coming months.

Antimony is a true strategic metal essential for defence, energy storage and advanced technologies and when combined with the exceptional silver grades of up to 8,760 gpt Ag in a strengthening silver market creates a high value exploration target. With silver now recommended for inclusion on the U.S Critical Minerals List and the U.S. Government signalling up to US$1 billion of new federal investment into domestic supply, our timing couldn't be better".

Diablo Resources Limited (**ASX:BDO**) (**"Diablo"** or the **"Company"**) is pleased to announce the acquisition of the high-grade Star Range critical minerals (Silver-Antimony) Project in southwestern Utah, USA. The Company staked 104 lode claims totalling ~2,100 acres (8.5km^2) located on Bureau of Land Management (**"BLM"**) administered lands which will be granted within the next 30 days at a cost of US$63,000.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

LOCATION

The Star Range Project located ~6km west of the town of Milford in Beaver County, southwestern Utah, USA, and consists of 104 unpatented lode claims for 2,160 acres (8.74km^2), consisting of two claim blocks, North Star and South Star Prospects.

Access is via numerous maintained gravel roads and tracks. Power lines and gas pipelines are located near the SE corner of the project, and Union Pacific Railway passes through Milford.

The Project is located proximal to two significant mineral occurrences, the historical Horn Silver mine and the Milford Copper Mine.

The Horn Silver mine, located 15km northwest of the Project was one of the largest producers of silver in the United States until 1930. During its production history the Horn Silver Mine produced 17 Moz of silver, 25 Koz of gold and 9 Mlb of copper, all from a single 20 acre (8ha) mining claim[11]. Total production from 1875 through 1952 (the last year of operation) was

835,000 tons averaging 21.5 ounces per ton of silver and 23% lead. A zone of supergene copper enrichment was mined mainly between 1899 and 1905[11].

Several open pit copper deposits are currently being mined by Milford Mining[12] ~9km north of the project area. No resources or production figures are publicly available.

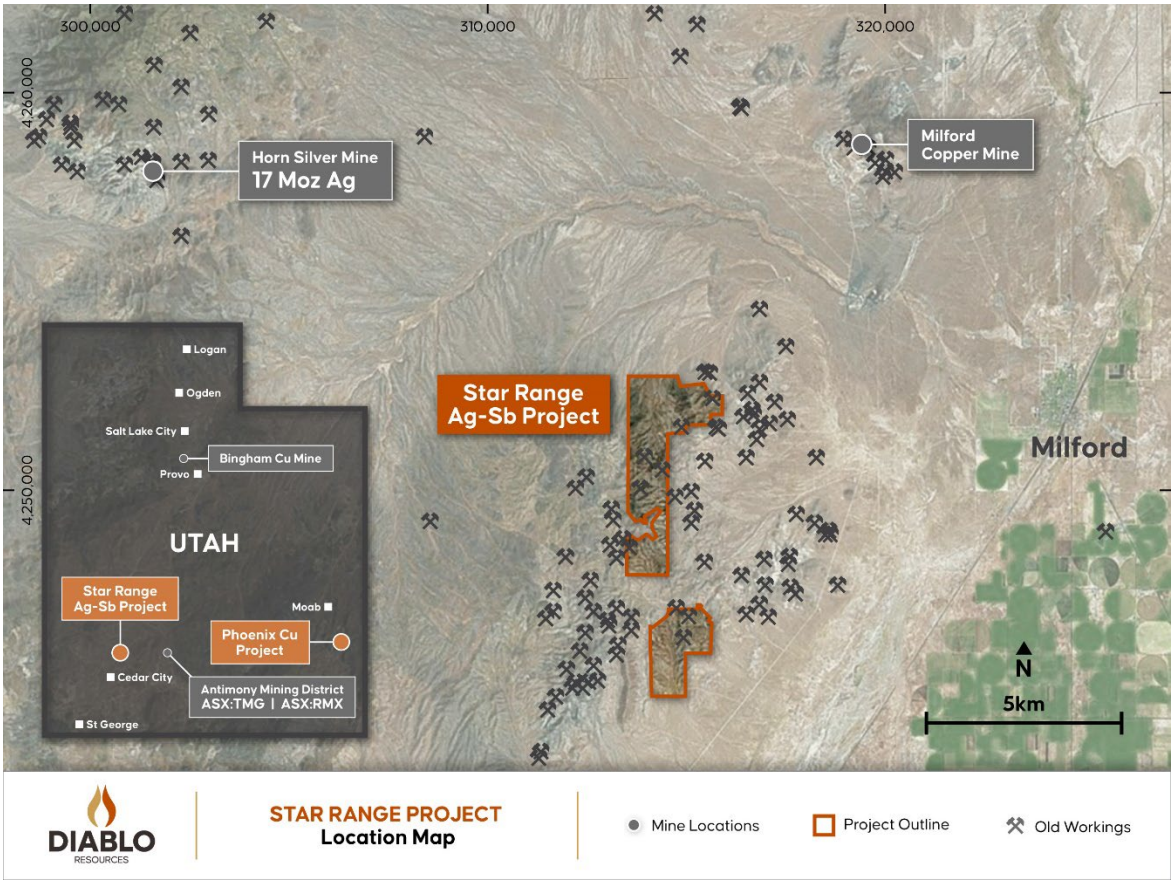

Figure 1- Project Location Map

GEOLOGY

The Project is located within the Star Range in southwestern Utah, a site of intense historical mining activity until the mid-1960s producing lead, zinc, copper, gold and silver.

It lies within the structurally controlled Basin & Range style mountain range consisting of block faulted sediments, predominantly siliciclastics and carbonates of Palaeozoic to Tertiary Age. This package of generally north striking, east dipping sediments has been intruded and metamorphosed by intrusive rocks of granitic composition.

The Project area hosts numerous old workings, the majority of which were exploited in the late 1800's for base and precious metals. Mineralisation is known to occur as structurally controlled Manto-replacement style and breccia vein systems along sediment contacts.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Sporadic exploration has been completed by several companies over the last 20 years and details of publicly available exploration since 2012-13 provided below, with 372 rock samples and 406 soil samples identified from public domain sources. Antimony was not a primary focus for previous explorers.

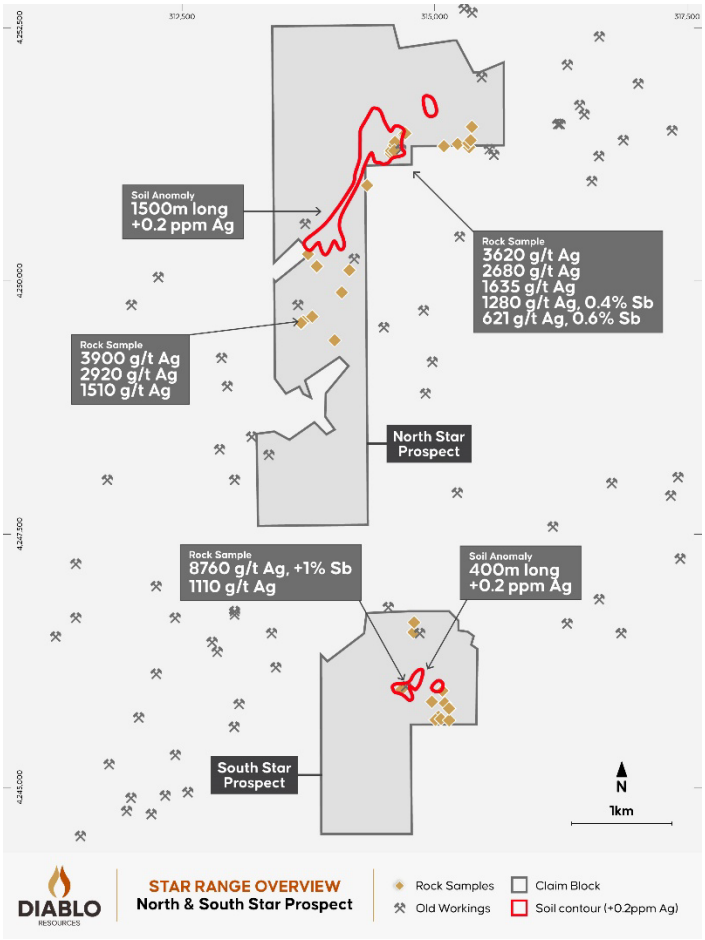

Figure 2- Overview Map, showing previous exploration and selected results

FIRESTRIKE RESOURCES LTD (2012-2013)[1]

ROCK SAMPLING

Firestrike completed a reconnaissance sampling program over the greater area during 2012-2013[1]. They reported anomalous Ag results with a maximum value of **1,560 g/t Ag** (55oz) from grab mullock/dump sampling at the Silver Gulch Prospect. Sb results were not reported.

TAO COMMODITES LTD ("TAO") (2018-2020) [2-10]

SAMPLING (2018)[2-3]

Previous explorers, including TAO, focused on replacement style Manto-style base metal targets (Zn, Pb, Ag) within altered limestones and sediments.

TAO collected a total of 100 rock chips as part of the exploration completed by the Company in 2018. A number of samples collected during this campaign lie within the current project area with numerous samples assaying **>100 g/t Ag to a maximum of 3,900 g/t Ag** (137oz) (sample ML18058 in Table 1). Other elements including Cu, Pb and Zn are highly anomalous. Sb results were not reported.

Table 1- 2018 ROCK SAMPLING DATA [2-3] Note- Au not analysed

SAMPLE	Sample Type	UTM E	UTM N	Recvd Wt. kg	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Cu %	Pb ppm	Pb %	Zn ppm	Zn %
ML18012	Chip	315305.04	4251263.83	0.36	147	>10000	2.81	>10000	17.3	>10000	12.15
ML18013	Chip	315325.13	4251288.72	0.34	316	4320		>10000	7.71	4770	
ML18014	Chip	315336.96	4251423.54	0.36	126	321		>10000	>20.0	>10000	3.71
ML18046	Chip	314671.78	4251366.28	0.34	83.3	6280		>10000	4.83	3020	
ML18047	Chip	314671.78	4251366.28	0.28	558	1270		>10000	>20.0	2160	
ML18048	Chip	314681.30	4251374.57	0.4	1180	1590		>10000	>20.0	>10000	2.71
ML18049	Chip	314578.18	4251292.37	0.38	1005	>10000	2.17	>10000	3.68	>10000	9.21
ML18050	Chip	314577.04	4251261.86	0.36	109	592		2460		699	
ML18051	Chip	314566.32	4251201.04	0.4	58.7	5140		>10000	11.4	3160	
ML18052	Chip	314543.41	4251218.22	0.36	2680	10000	0.999	7830		427	
ML18053	Chip	314531.81	4251201.47	0.46	1980	>10000	2.34	>10000	8.2	3330	
ML18054	Chip	314531.81	4251201.47	0.5	3620	4150		>10000	>20.0	106	
ML18055	Chip	314531.81	4251201.47	0.38	1510	8520		>10000	>20.0	>10000	2.79
ML18056	Chip	314534.07	4251173.10	0.42	1635	5230		>10000	>20.0	2900	
ML18057	Chip	314534.07	4251173.10	0.32	268	2830		>10000	11.85	4040	
ML18058	Chip	313929.41	4249347.73	0.38	3900	3910		>10000	4.32	>10000	2.61
ML18059	Chip	313929.41	4249347.73	0.38	59.7	383		2910		1700	
ML18060	Chip	313715.68	4249586.96	0.38	2920	4870		>10000	9.4	>10000	6.09
ML18061	Chip	313715.68	4249586.96	0.56	1130	447		>10000	6.42	>10000	2.18
ML18062	Chip	313619.87	4249538.65	0.36	1140	663		>10000	>20.0	>10000	4.54
ML18063	Chip	313619.87	4249538.65	0.32	213	375		>10000	9.88	>10000	15.7
ML18074	Chip	314921.12	4245864.12	0.34	0.42	47.2		89.9		177	
ML18075	Chip	314943.29	4245737.96	0.28	0.49	17.1		127.5		53	
ML18076	Chip	314983.05	4245685.60	0.32	0.34	21.5		62.2		53	
ML18077	Chip	314981.24	4245568.50	0.34	0.25	66.7		56.4		45	
ML18078	Chip	314901.83	4245582.17	0.34	0.24	13.2		59.9		25	
ML18079	Chip	314844.36	4245574.23	0.4	0.31	3.9		31.4		23	
ML18080	Chip	314876.54	4245604.58	0.38	2.57	10.7		66		60	
ML18081	Chip	314876.54	4245604.58	0.4	0.89	9.4		91.3		65	
ML18082	Chip	314876.54	4245604.58	0.48	1.73	13.5		107		65	
ML18083	Chip	314813.41	4245755.93	0.32	0.19	12.9		29.5		39	
ML18084	Chip	314647.97	4246446.66	0.38	98	3540		2580		123	
ML18085	Chip	314647.97	4246446.66	0.3	12.1	415		580		124	
ML18086	Chip	314656.86	4246541.95	0.26	20.5	15		58.7		168	
ML18087	Chip	314656.86	4246541.95	0.28	0.86	5.5		40.4		74	
ML18088	Chip	314510.98	4245882.98	0.42	1110	1645		1070		353	

ROCK & SOIL SAMPLING (2020)[5-10]

ROCK SAMPLING

Several phases of exploration completed by TAO confirmed the historical base metal results and located new prospect areas.

A total of 31 grab rock samples[6-7] were collected from historical mine dumps, prospect pits, trenches, and outcrop or subcrop/float at two areas, which TAO named Moccasin and Captain Jack (now named North Star and South Star Prospect areas respectively).

Significant results of up to ***17.4 g/t Au, 1.71% Cu, +1% Sb and 8,760 g/t Ag*** were returned from the Captain Jack Prospect[6]. At Moccasin, significant results of up to ***4.03 g/t Au, 1.98% Cu, 0.6% Sb and 1,560 g/t Ag*** were reported[6] (Table 2).

Table 2- Rock Sampling Results (ML01-027)[6]

SAMPLE	North_NAD83_	East_NAD83_	Prospect	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Ag_ppm2	Ag_ppm3	Cu_ppm	Cu_%	Pb_ppm	Pb_%	Zn_ppm	Zn_%	As_ppm	Sb_ppm
				Au-AA25	ME-MS41	Ag-OG46	Ag-GRA21	ME-MS41	Cu-OG46	ME-MS41	Pb-OG46	ME-MS41	Zn_OG46	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
ML001	4245981	314516	Captain Jack	0.1	0.25			4.1		16.5		60		59.2	8.49
ML002	4245882	314511	Captain Jack	1.37	>100	951		1560		626		299		67.6	1600
ML003	4245881	314513	Captain Jack	17.4	>100	>1500	8760	>10000	1.71	1825		1300		265	>10000
ML004	4245878	314510	Captain Jack	1.21	>100	938		1960		348		279		77.2	1870
ML005	4245846	314495	Captain Jack	0.32	3.22			10.6		5.5		13		16.2	8.19
ML006	4245842	314467	Captain Jack	2.16	>100	1190		5650		1605		899		190.5	2460
ML007	4245812	314431	Captain Jack	0.03	8.67			55.4		14.4		128		4.3	36.4
ML008	4245832	314533	Captain Jack	0.01	5.57			20.9		5.7		7		5.1	18.85
ML009	4245948	314508	Captain Jack	0.02	3.8			36.4		16.9		38		299	33.4
ML010	4245604	314877	Captain Jack	0.99	2.02			9.4		6.7		18		234	1.91
ML011	4245602	314880	Captain Jack	0.24	0.5			7.9		6		20		111.5	1.58
ML012	4245601	314879	Captain Jack	0.05	1.55			7		1.8		3		9.8	5.38
ML013	4245534	314853	Captain Jack	0.03	0.27			9.3		3.5		17		148	5
ML014	4245716	314843	Captain Jack	0.06	0.68			5.5		5.5		32		33.4	2.49
ML015	4251314	314687	Moccasin	1.05	13.65			182		3240		485		26.2	52.5
ML016	4251314	314687	Moccasin	4.03	>100	119		916		>10000	1.305	1450		92.7	169.5
ML017	4251358	314665	Moccasin	1.84	>100	1000		1590		>10000	9.14	5280		111	1100
ML018	4251358	314662	Moccasin	3.07	>100	115		708		>10000	2.36	1260		231	142
ML019	4251358	314662	Moccasin	0.06	>100	812		2060		>10000	12.5	>10000	2.09	159.5	1015
ML020	4251291	314578	Moccasin	0.14	>100	1310		>10000	1.215	>10000	3.21	>10000	4.64	134	4060
ML021	4251262	314576	Moccasin	0.05	>100	621		9170		>10000	4.25	858		296	6080
ML022	4251201	314565	Moccasin	0.08	>100	336		1110		9110		803		82.2	538
ML023	4251202	314535	Moccasin	0.1	>100	>1500	1560	>10000	1.98	>10000	15.1	>10000	2.78	357	2550
ML024	4251203	314531	Moccasin	0.05	>100	1380		>10000	1.3	>10000	4.61	1260		2790	5400
ML025	4251175	314536	Moccasin	0.11	5.53			48		348		117		34	40.7
ML026	4251132	314609	Moccasin	0.1	>100	246		1705		>10000	1.875	1220		1170	3210
ML027	4251202	314535	Moccasin	0.01	71.3			1025		>10000	3.47	303		261	1455

ME-MS41	Ultra Trace Aqua Regia ICP-MS
Ag-OG46	Ore Grade Ag - Aqua Regia
ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia
Cu-OG46	Ore Grade Cu - Aqua Regia
Pb-OG46	Ore Grade Pb - Aqua Regia
Zn-OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia
Ag-GRA21	Ag 30g FA-GRAV finish
Au-AA25	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish

SOIL SAMPLING [6-10]

TAO collected a total of 406 soil samples in two campaigns over the Moccasin and Captain Jack areas on a nominal 100m x 50m & 200m x 50m spacing.

At **Moccasin** (North Star Prospect area) soil sampling defined a 1.5 km long silver anomaly defined by +0.2 ppm Ag contour, with a peak result of 1.08 ppm Ag spatially associated with a SW-NE striking contact between carbonates and sandy sediments.

Captain Jack (South Star Prospect area) Soil sampling defined a 400m long silver anomaly at +0.2 ppm Ag that is obscured by transported sheetwash cover both to the north and south.

CAPITAL RAISE

Diablo successfully completed a capital raise (**"Placement"**) for approximately $2.0M (before costs) through the issue of 58.8 million new fully paid ordinary shares at A$0.034 per share.

The Placement, which was strongly supported by new and existing institutional and sophisticated investors, provides the Company with the funding required to complete the acquisition of the Star-Range Silver-Antimony Project in Utah, as well as advance exploration activities at the Phoenix Copper Project and review additional critical minerals opportunities in the United States.

The Placement was undertaken within the Company's existing placement capacity under ASX Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A.

NEXT STEPS

- The Company will immediately commence field exploration comprising sampling and structural mapping programs to prioritise targets at the Star-Range Silver-Antimony Project.
- Awaiting assay results from the maiden drill program at the Phoenix Copper project.
- Book drilling rig for the first program at the priority Fair Dinkum copper target in Utah.
- Expand the search for additional critical commodity projects in the USA.

-END-

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

For more information visit diabloresources.com.au or contact:

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Lyle Thorne, who is a Member of AusIMM and who has more than five years' experience in the field of activity being reported on. Mr Thorne is an employee of the Company. The information in the market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data. Mr. Thorne has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Thorne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Future Performance

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and opinion. Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, contingencies and other important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company and which are subject to change without notice and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Nothing contained in this announcement, nor any information made available to you is, or and shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Diablo.

References –

1. ASX ANNOUNCMENT (10TH JAN 2013)- FIRESTRIKE RESOURCES LTD. WIDESPREAD HIGH GRADE SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC WITH ELVATED GOLD AND COPPER CONFIRMED AT SURFACE
2. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (9TH JULY 2018) – TAO COMMODITIES LTD. HIGH GRADE ZINC, LEAD AND COPPER CONFIRMED
3. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (21ST SEP 2018) – TAO COMMODITIES LTD, NEW STRUCTURE IDENTIFIED MILFORD ZINC & COPPER PROJECT
4. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (25TH JUN 2019) – TAO COMMODITIES LTD. MILFORD EXPLORATION UPDATE
5. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (18TH MAR 2020) – TAO COMMODITIES LTD. GOLD EXPLORATION TO COMMENCE AT MILFORD PROJECT
6. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (30TH APR 2020) – TAO COMMODITIES LTD. ROCK SAMPLING RETURNS UP TO 17.4 G/T AU & 8760 G/T AG
7. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (2ND JUN 2020) – TAO COMMODITIES LTD. SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS ENHANCE PROSPECT AREAS
8. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (30TH JUN 2020) – TAO COMMODITIES LTD. FURTHER GOLD EXPLORATION WORK PLANNED AT MILFORD PROJECT
9. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (17TH AUG 2020)– TAO COMMODITIES LTD. FURTHER GOLD EXPLORATION WORK PLANNED AT MILFORD PROJECT
10. ASX ANNOUNCEMENT (3RD NOV 2020)– TAO COMMODITIES LTD. PHASE 2 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS EXTEND PROSPECT AREAS AT MILFORD PROJECT
11. https://www.hornsilvermines.com/properties
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13. https://www.usgs.gov/news/science-snippet/department-interior-releases-draft-2025-list-critical-minerals
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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 – Star Range Project– Historical Geochemical Sampling (2025)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	All historical data compiled in this release taken from ASX announcements previously released by the respective companies- as detailed in body of the report. Where detailed, it is viewed that completed exploration was to industry standard of the time. Firestrike (2012-13). (Rocks) A total of 241 rock grab or channel samples collected in the greater area as outcrop or float/dump material. Not all samples are within current project area, no coordinated tabulated, however anomalous samples shown on figures in report. TAO (2018) • (Rocks) A total of 100 samples in two phases were collected as random chips from historically existing mining and exploration workings in the greater area. This includes from sites such as mine dumps, prospect pits & trenches, and adjacent mineralised outcrops. Equipment used was predominately hand-held hammer for the collection of rock fragments. Samples were not necessarily representative of average grade of the area being sampled. *TAO (2020)* • (Rocks) A total of 31 rock reconnaissance geochemical samples were collected as grab samples from historically existing mining and exploration workings. This includes from sites such as mine dumps, prospect pits & trenches, and adjacent mineralised outcrop or subcrop/float. Equipment used was predominately hand held hammer

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		for the collection of rock fragments. *Soils-(Phase 1)* • A total of 209 soil geochemical samples were collected at nominal 100 x 50m spaced locations at two prospect areas, Captain Jack & Moccasin. Material was collected from a depth of 10-15cm, sieved to -3mm with ~100gm being placed in a pre-numbered zip-lock sample bag. *Soils (Phase 2)* • A total of 197 soil geochemical samples were collected at nominal 100 x 50m & 200m x 50m spaced locations at two prospect areas, Captain Jack & Moccasin. Material was collected from a depth of 10-15cm, sieved to -3mm with an average of 220 gm being placed in a pre-numbered zip-lock sample bag.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No drilling conducted.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No drilling conducted.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• No drilling conducted.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the*	.Firestrike (2012-13) • Samples sent to SGS in Elko, Nevada. Samples were dried , weighed and crushed to 750 micron particle size before being split ands sent to SGS in Vancouver, Canada. Au was determined via Fire Assay whilst a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sample preparation technique. • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	suite of other elements were analyzed via total acid digest -ICP/MS. Lower detection limit was 0.1 ppb Au, 1 ppm Cu, 0.1 ppm Ag, 2 ppm Zn and 2 ppm Pb (TAO 2018-2020) • Samples were placed directly into pre-numbered zip-lock plastic bags at the site location from which they were collected. No repeat or check samples were submitted for analysis. Each sample was weighed at the preparation laboratory and the weights recorded along with the analytical results. No specific quality control procedure has been adopted for the collection of samples. Samples were shipped to ALS Global laboratories in Reno, Nevada for drying, pulverizing, and splitting to prepare a pulp of approximately 25g which was then shipped to ALS Global laboratories in Vancouver, Canada for analytical determinations. All historical data compiled in this release taken from ASX announcements previously released by the respective companies- as detailed in body of the report. Where detailed, it is viewed that completed exploration was to industry standard of the time.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	. Firestrike (2012-13) • Samples sent to SGS in Elko, Nevada. Samples were dried , weighed and crushed to 750 micron particle size before being split ands sent to SGS in Vancouver, Canada. Au was determined via Fire Assay whilst a suite of other elements were analyzed via total acid digest -ICP/MS. Lower detection limit was 0.1 ppb Au, 1 ppm Cu, 0.1 ppm Ag, 2 ppm Zn and 2 ppm Pb. Only elements of intertest were reported. TAO (2018-20) • Assays were prepared and performed by ALS Global – Geochemistry Analytical Labs in Reno, Nevada USA and Vancouver, BC Canada using a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		four acid digestion method with an ICP-MS finish for a suite of elements (Method Au-ME-TL43).Samples were pulverized to minus 75 microns before a split was sent to ALS Vancouver lab for analysis. This is an accepted industry analytical process appropriate for the nature and style of mineralization under investigation. No company generated standards or blanks were incorporated into the sampling procedure. ALS undertook their own internal checks and blanks. • Multi-element analysis included 51 elements (major and minor, (Method Au-ME-TL43- AR-ICP-MS).). Only elements of exploration interest where been reported. All historical data compiled in this release taken from ASX announcements previously released by the respective companies- as detailed in body of the report. Where detailed, it is viewed that exploration completed was to industry standard of the time.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Firestrike (2012-13) Not detailed • TAO (2018-20) Results were checked and reviewed by the Project Geologist and consultant. Assay data was supplied electronically by the laboratory and incorporated into a digital database. ALS report Au in ppm which was converted to ppb in the Company database All historical data compiled in this release taken from ASX announcements previously released by the respective companies- as detailed in body of the report. Where detailed, it is viewed that exploration completed was to industry standard of the time.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Firestrike (2012-13)- Sample locations recorded by hand held GPS. UTM WGS84, Zone 12. • TAO (2018-20) Location of samples were recorded by hand held GPS. The GPS recorded locations using the NAD83 datum UTM Zone 12. Accuracy is limited to approximately 3 meters.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Firestrike (2012-13) – rock grab or channel samples collected as outcrop or float/dump material. Spacing not detailed. TAO (2018-20) • Soil samples were collected at nominal 200m x 50m and 100m x 50m locations. Samples were collected along E-W orientated lines. The data is primarily an initial exploration reconnaissance sampling program. • Rock samples were collected randomly at previously known mining and prospect sites. The data is primarily an initial exploration reconnaissance sampling program. Samples locations are variable and based on field observations..
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The data is primarily an early stage initial exploration reconnaissance sampling method and is useful for identifying broad geological trends.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Firestrike (2012-13) Not detailed TAO (2018-20) • Contractor personnel collected the samples which were securely tied in polyweave sacks and shipped to the assay laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Firestrike (2012-13) Not detailed TAO (2018-20) • No external audit was completed. All historical data compiled in this release taken from ASX announcements previously released by the respective companies- as detailed in body of the report. Where detailed, it is viewed that exploration completed was to industry standard of the time.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Star Range project is located on unpatented Federal mining claims in Beaver County, Utah, USA. The Company staked a total of 104 Mining Rights (MFD001-MFD104) for 100% ownership on US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administered land covering approximately 2100 acres (8.5km^2)
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Extensive historical mining and exploration activity beginning in the late 1800's is evident within the project area. Limited modern day exploration techniques and methods appear to have been conducted. • Firestrike Resources Ltd performed rock chip sampling of historic mine dumps and prospect pits during 2012-2013. They also completed a 2000m RC drilling program during 2012 on the Coronado Prospect which lies outside of the current project area., "Widespread high grade silver, lead and zinc along with elevated copper and gold discovered at surface." • Agricola Mining Consultants Pty Ltd completed an independent technical review of the project during September 2017. • TAO completed rock and soil sampling in several campaigns from 2018-2020, as detailed in text.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project area lies within a structurally controlled Basin & Range type mountain range, dominated by Paleaozoic clastic and chemical sediments. Late granitoid intrusives are known to occur adjacent to the project. Epithermal and replacement type mineralisation occurs along structural corridors in reactive sedimentary host rocks.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
		• No drilling conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• N.A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No drilling completed.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• See text
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	Public reporting of exploration results by previous holders and explorers are considered balanced. Firestrike (2012-13) Results were reported for the main elements targeted at the time (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn) for all sampling TAO (2018-2020) Results were reported for the main elements targeted at the time (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn) for all sampling. Interpretation of other elements included in the assay method was reported as ongoing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• See text
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• See Text