ASX Announcement
14 January 2026

HIGH GRADE RESULTS CONFIRM MULTIPLE SILVER-ANTIMONY-COPPER SYSTEMS AT STAR RANGE

Further sampling results return high grade critical minerals including Silver to 880 g/t (28 oz), Copper to 7.4% , Gold to 9.3 g/t and Antimony to 0.6% , extending mineralised trends and defining new targets at the Star Range Project in Utah, USA.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Multiple high-grade Ag, Sb, Cu and Au systems confirmed** across the Star Range Project, with reconnaissance rock samples continuing to extend mineralised trends and identify new prospect areas.
- **Exceptional surface assays results**, including **880 g/t Ag, 9.3 g/t Au, 7.4% and 0.6% Sb,** reinforcing the Project's critical minerals potential.
- North Star Prospect results define multiple mineralised breccia/vein trends for over 3,000m that are open along strike, presenting as a compelling priority drill target;
    - **Peak Results of 9.3 g/t Au, 880 g/t Ag, 0.6% Sb and 2.6% Cu**
- New Prospect areas identified.
    - East Star Prospect - Skarn-style mineralisation with peak results **to 300 g/t Ag, 1.4 g/t Au and 7.4% Cu**
    - West Star Prospect - Peak results to **692 g/t Ag and 1.4 g/t Au**
- **Drill targeting well advanced**, with airborne magnetic data interpretation nearing completion and the drill permitting process commenced.
- **Tier-1 mining jurisdiction (Utah, USA)** with nearby operating and historical mines, existing infrastructure and skilled workforce supporting rapid project advancement.
- The outlook for the targeted critical minerals remains extremely positive, with **silver** recently trading at US$80 per ounce, rising over 185% in 2025 due to a range of factors including a Federal Reserve interest rate cut, a healthy demand outlook and concerns over supply shortages[5].

  Copper has increased by over 40% in 2025, peaking at $US13,000t in early 2026 due to increased demand driven by the change to renewable energy[6-7].

  Antimony is expected to rise amidst supply constraints and increasing demand, with the metal reaching a record $US55,000t in 2025[8].

Diablo Resources Limited (**ASX:DBO**) (**"Diablo"** or the **"Company"**) is pleased to provide an update for the 100% owned Star Range critical minerals (Silver-Antimony-Copper) Project in southwestern Utah, USA. Assay results have been received from the remaining reconnaissance samples collected at the project, extending mineralisation at known prospects and confirming new zones not previously reported.

CEO Lyle Thorne commented:

"These latest results represent a pivotal step forward for the Star Range Project. We have successfully extended mineralisation at our key prospects and, importantly, identified entirely new zones such as East Star, West Star and Silver Gulch, confirming the project hosts multiple polymetallic systems prospective for silver, copper, and antimony.

North Star is rapidly taking shape as an incredibly exciting drill target. The combination of high-grade surface results, extensive strike continuity and multiple mineralised styles gives us confidence in the scale potential of the system.

With geophysical interpretation nearing completion and further results pending from ongoing fieldwork, we are progressing steadily toward our maiden drilling program."

STAR RANGE - PROJECT OVERVIEW

LOCATION

The Star Range Project is located ~6km west of the town of Milford in Beaver County, southwestern Utah, USA, and consists of 186 unpatented lode claims for 3,582 acres (14.5km^2).

The Project benefits from excellent access via maintained gravel roads, power lines and gas pipelines, and proximity to the Union Pacific Railway. The area hosts numerous historical workings and is located close to two significant mine sites, the historical Horn Silver mine and the Milford Copper Mine, providing access to established infrastructure and workforce.

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[3]. 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[3].

Several open pit copper deposits are currently being mined by Milford Mining[4] ~9km north of the project area. No resources or production figures are publicly available.

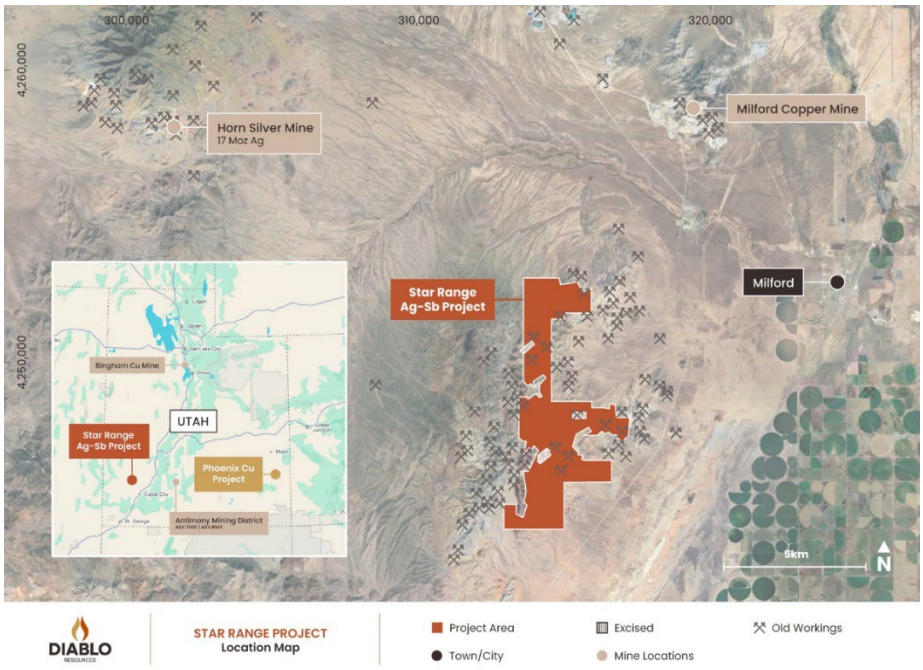

Figure 1 – Location Map

GEOLOGY

The Project is located within the historically productive Star Range mineral belt, in southwestern Utah, where mining activity extended into the mid-1960s and produced lead, zinc, copper, gold and silver. Mineralisation occurs 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, including porphyritic quartz monzonite.

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

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING

Results have been received from the remaining 65 rock samples (MFD070-134) collected across the project area from old workings, mine dumps, subcrop and outcrop. The majority of historical sampling did not report antimony[1], leaving significant upside potential and an immediate focus for first pass exploration.

This phase of sampling aimed to extend the footprint of the prospective high-grade Ag, Sb, Cu and Au mineralised zones reported in late 2025 from 51 rock samples where significant results included[5];

- **NORTH STAR PROSPECT**
  - **3,043 g/t Ag (97.8 oz) and 1.37 g/t Au**
  - **1,592 g/t Ag (51.2 oz) and 0.7% Sb**
  - **2,311 g/t Ag (74.3 oz) and 0.4% Sb**
  - **1,243 g/t Ag (40 oz) and 0.2% Sb**

- **SOUTH STAR PROSPECT**
  - **1,609 g/t Ag (51.7 oz) and 4.82 g/t Au**

- **SILVER GULCH PROSPECT**
  - **2,350 g/t Ag (75.6 oz) and 0.3% Sb**
  - **1,692 g/t Ag (54.4 oz) and 0.1% Sb**

These new results also complement the previously reported historical exploration results where rock sampling returned bonanza silver grades up to **8,760 g/t Ag (309 oz/t) and antimony >1% Sb** at surface[1]. Historical soil programs outlined large-scale silver anomalies at both North Star (1.5km) and South Star (400m), with no drilling completed to date over these zones[1].

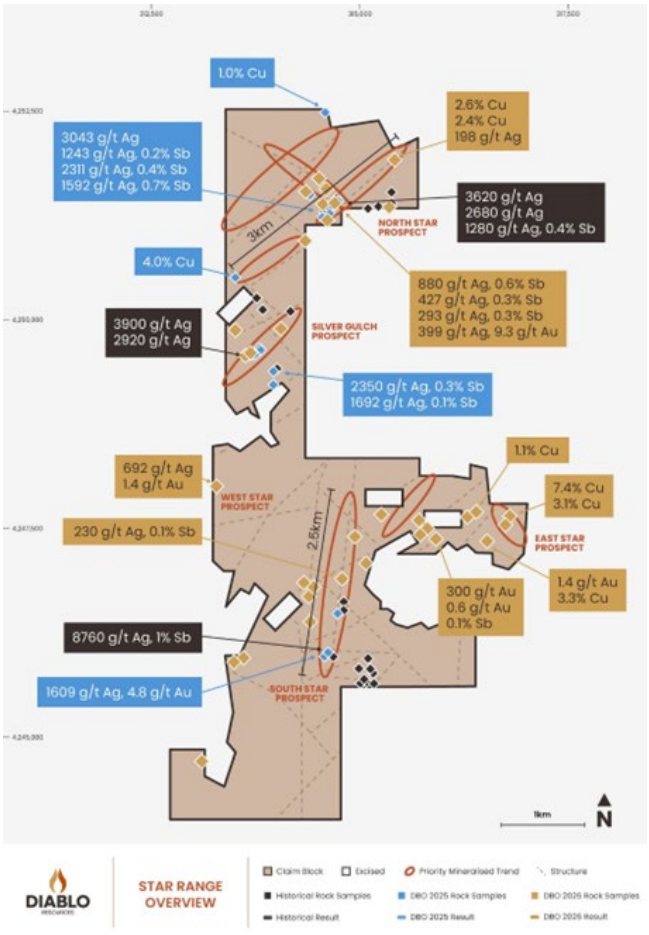

Figure 2- Sampling Overview Map

NORTH STAR PROSPECT

The priority **North Star** prospect area has been further defined and extended for over 3,000m with peak results of **880 g/t Ag, 0.6% Sb, 9.3 g/t Au and 2.6% % Cu** from this sampling phase.

Significant results included:

- **880 g/t Ag, 0.6% Sb in MFD094**
- **9.3 g/t Au and 399 g/t Ag in MFD088**
- **427 g/t Ag, 0.3% Sb in MFD093**
- **343 g/t Ag, 1.13% Cu and 0.1% Sb in MFD092**
- **293 g/t Ag and 0.3% Sb in MFD091**
- **2.4% Cu, 171 g/t Ag in MFD083**
- **2.6% Cu, 198 g/t Ag in MFD085**

The North Star Prospect is associated with several important structural trends along sediment contacts identified by the presence of numerous old shafts and adits along a north easterly orientation. Silver grades exceeding 1,000 g/t Ag together with elevated gold, copper and antimony defined by surface sampling characterise the vein/breccia zones in this area.

A historical silver soil geochemical anomaly over some 1,500m aligns with the North Star mineralised trends, making the area a compelling priority drill target. The company is awaiting the geophysical interpretation and its integration with the geochemistry to enable drill targeting at this priority target area.

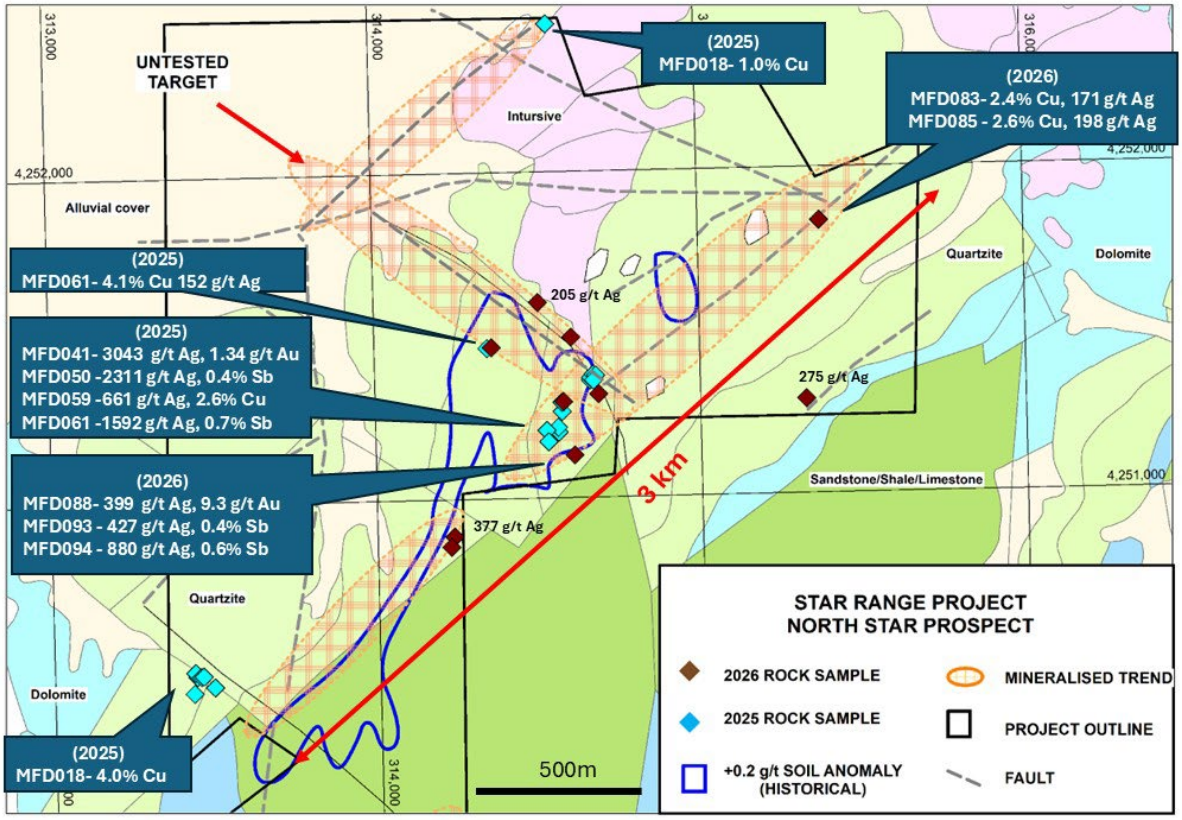

Figure 3- North Star Prospect- Rock sample results on geology

Figure 4- North Star Prospect- Old Workings in high grade silver-antimony zone

SOUTH STAR PROSPECT

At South Star, the prospective structural trend has now been traced for over 2,500m along a north-south orientation, characterised by moderately to steeply dipping calcite-silica breccia/veins.

Approximately 1,000m north of the area where historical grades to 8,760 g/t Ag and +1% Sb were recorded[1], recent sampling of multiple historical adits and shafts returned peak results to **230 g/t Ag, 0.6 g/t Au and 0.1% Sb** in MFD077-79 (Figure 2).

The northerly trending mineralised zone remains open to the north, with soil sampling to define the extent currently underway.

NEW PROSPECT AREAS

Several new prospect areas were identified within the project area further strengthening the Company interpretation that the project is highly prospective for multiple polymetallic mineralised zones.

East Star: skarn-style mineralisation lying 1,500 m east of the South Star Prospect is defined by a series of shafts and adits overlying multiple mineralised trends hosted in both intrusive and sedimentary rocks. Peak results of **7.4% Cu, 300 g/t Ag and 1.4 g/t Au, with 13 of the 17 samples collected retuning +0.7% Cu, and seven +1% Cu.**

West Star: grab sampling of old workings and pits located 1,400 m west of the northern end of the South Star Prospect returned peak values **to 692 g/t Ag and 1.4 g/t Au,** associated with a northeasterly trending calcite-silica vein/breccia zone, open to the northeast..

Silver Gulch Prospect: consists of a northeast trending calcite-silica vein/breccia located in the central part of the claim block. Grab sampling along the mineralised trend extended the zone to over 900m with previous sampling returning up to 3,900 g/t Ag[1] and the latest sampling returning up to **199 g/t Ag** and **496ppm Sb**. The zone remains open to the north east.

No drilling has ever been completed at these prospect areas.

North Star Prospect – 880 g/t Ag, 0.6% Sb

North Star Prospect- 2.59% Cu, 198 g/t Ag

East Star- 7.39% Cu, 263 g/t Ag, 1 g/t Au

East Star- 1.4 g/t Au, 3.34% Cu

Figure 5- Examples of mineralisation from prospect areas

These highly encouraging results have extended and enhanced a number of prospective mineralised trends defined by high grade silver, antimony, copper and gold all of which are open along strike. Sampling to date supports the geological interpretation of mineral zonation in these polymetallic mineralised systems, where proximity to intrusive rocks influences mineral associations.

Further work into delineating vein/breccia style (Ag-Sb-Cu-Au-Pb-Zn) and skarn-style (Cu-Ag-Au) and their relationship to the various phases of intrusive rocks is ongoing, as both are considered potential drill targets.

NEXT STEPS

Exploration is ongoing and aggressively focused on advancing the project toward maiden drilling, with multiple workstreams progressing in parallel to generate and refine drill-ready targets. Key activities include:

- Drill permitting process commenced, with applications underway to enable first-pass drilling at priority targets, including the North Star Prospect.
- Completion of airborne magnetic data interpretation, currently in progress, to refine structural architecture, intrusive relationships and mineralisation controls across the Project.
- Integration of geophysical data with surface geochemistry, geological mapping and satellite imagery to update the Project-wide geological model and prioritise drill targets based on scale, grade and continuity potential.
- Ongoing regional mapping and reconnaissance sampling, focused on extending known mineralised trends, testing newly identified prospects (East Star, West Star and Silver Gulch).
- Assessment of results from an additional 65 rock samples currently at the lab, which are expected to further inform target definition and ranking.

- Continued review of additional U.S based critical minerals opportunities, levering the Company's in-country expertise to complement and expand on the existing portfolio.

These activities are designed systematically progress Star Range from advanced surface exploration into drilling, with the objective of testing the scale, continuity and depth potential of the high-grade silver, antimony, copper systems identified to date.

-END-

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

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Table 1- Rock Sample Results (MFD070-134)

(NAD 83, Zone 12, Results have been rounded, BDL- Below Detection Limit)

SAMPLE	East	North	Prospect	Au_g/t	Ag_g/t	Cu_%	Pb_%	Sb_%	Zn_%
MFD070	313320	4245805	Regional	BDL	BDL	0.0	0.00	BDL	0.00
MFD071	313321	4245803	Regional	0.0	BDL	0.0	0.00	BDL	0.01
MFD072	313439	4245847	Regional	0.0	BDL	0.0	0.00	BDL	0.01
MFD073	314286	4246299	Regional	0.0	BDL	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01
MFD074	314242	4246747	Regional	BDL	BDL	0.0	0.00	BDL	0.00
MFD075	314340	4246687	Regional	0.0	BDL	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01
MFD076	314342	4246688	Regional	0.0	3	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.02
MFD077	314656	4246795	South Star	0.3	147	0.3	0.00	0.1	0.01
MFD078	314654	4246796	South Star	0.6	176	0.7	0.01	0.1	0.06
MFD079	314654	4246793	South Star	0.3	231	0.2	0.00	0.1	0.01
MFD080	314970	4246970	South Star	BDL	BDL	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
MFD081	315325	4251289	Ridge	0.1	275	0.3	3.22	0.0	1.14
MFD082	315374	4251835	Ridge	0.2	171	**2.4**	0.08	0.0	0.00
MFD083	315374	4251835	Ridge	0.1	41	0.7	0.09	0.0	0.02
MFD084	315374	4251835	Ridge	0.1	118	1.8	0.15	0.0	0.03
MFD085	315374	4251835	Ridge	0.2	198	**2.6**	0.12	0.0	0.01
MFD086	315374	4251835	Ridge	0.1	163	0.2	0.81	0.0	0.00
MFD087	315374	4251835	Ridge	0.4	190	0.4	1.67	0.0	0.00
MFD088	314687	4251316	North Star	**9.3**	**399**	0.1	1.91	0.0	1.09
MFD089	314610	4251130	North Star	0.1	91	0.1	1.74	**0.1**	0.10
MFD090	314610	4251130	North Star	0.1	55	0.6	0.04	0.0	2.31
MFD091	314610	4251130	North Star	0.1	293	0.1	1.49	**0.3**	0.16
MFD092	314610	4251130	North Star	0.1	**343**	**1.1**	0.55	**0.1**	0.11
MFD093	314610	4251130	North Star	0.1	**427**	0.1	1.19	**0.3**	0.11
MFD094	314579	4251294	North Star	0.1	**880**	0.2	4.09	**0.6**	0.21
MFD095	314605	4251491	North Star	0.1	8	0.6	0.10	0.0	2.47
MFD096	314360	4251464	North Star	0.0	9	0.0	6.23	0.0	0.21
MFD097	314360	4251464	North Star	0.0	197	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.83
MFD098	314505	4251600	North Star	0.0	205	0.0	9.72	0.0	4.85
MFD099	314505	4251600	North Star	0.0	16	0.1	3.50	0.0	3.50
MFD100	314286	4250860	North Star	0.0	222	0.1	0.75	0.0	3.67
MFD101	314286	4250860	North Star	0.0	377	0.3	0.17	0.0	1.72
MFD102	313487	4249830	Silver Gulch	0.1	23	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.01
MFD103	313620	4249535	Silver Gulch	0.1	104	0.0	0.61	0.0	3.16
MFD104	313620	4249535	Silver Gulch	0.2	199	0.0	1.36	0.0	2.62
MFD105	313620	4249535	Silver Gulch	0.0	116	0.0	0.69	0.0	2.02
MFD106	313610	4249520	Silver Gulch	0.0	18	0.0	0.56	0.0	0.56
MFD107	313620	4249535	Silver Gulch	0.1	164	0.1	3.49	0.0	0.93
MFD108	314006	4249816	Silver Gulch	BDL	5	0.3	0.01	BDL	0.01
MFD109	314006	4249816	Silver Gulch	BDL	BDL	0.2	0.01	BDL	0.01
MFD110	313190	4247900	West Star	0.1	32	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.08
MFD111	313190	4247900	West Star	**1.4**	**692**	0.1	3.21	0.0	0.48
MFD112	315175	4247577	Regional	0.1	39	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.01
MFD113	315163	4247556	Regional	0.1	71	0.2	0.04	0.0	0.01
MFD114	314860	4247298	Regional	0.1	47	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00
MFD115	312919	4244600	Regional	0.0	39	0.1	5.48	0.0	0.40
MFD116	312919	4244600	Regional	0.0	9	0.1	0.20	0.0	0.33
MFD117	314292	4246600	Regional	0.0	14	0.1	0.17	0.0	0.01
MFD118	315622	4247469	East Star	BDL	<2	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.25
MFD119	315710	4247355	East Star	0.1	16	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.05
MFD120	315640	4247300	East Star	0.6	**300**	0.8	0.07	0.0	0.08
MFD121	315640	4247300	East Star	0.3	195	0.7	0.08	0.0	0.13
MFD122	315810	4247240	East Star	0.1	46	0.1	0.05	0.0	0.15
MFD123	316140	4247485	East Star	0.2	5	0.8	0.00	BDL	0.13
MFD124	316250	4247534	East Star	0.1	BDL	0.8	0.00	BDL	0.02
MFD125	316250	4247534	East Star	0.0	BDL	**1.2**	0.00	BDL	0.03
MFD126	316689	4247459	East Star	**0.9**	263	**7.4**	0.06	BDL	0.28
MFD127	316689	4247459	East Star	0.0	BDL	0.9	0.00	BDL	0.04
MFD128	316689	4247459	East Star	**0.9**	137	**1.6**	0.09	BDL	0.10
MFD129	316670	4247482	East Star	0.0	**<2**	**1.3**	0.00	BDL	0.02
MFD130	316670	4247482	East Star	0.3	43	**1.4**	0.03	0.0	0.04
MFD131	316636	4247409	East Star	0.8	40	**3.2**	0.00	0.0	0.10
MFD132	316636	4247409	East Star	0.8	5	**1.0**	0.00	BDL	0.24
MFD133	316420	4247211	East Star	**1.4**	25	**3.3**	0.00	0.0	0.34
MFD134	316420	4247211	East Star	0.6	198	0.2	13.78	0.0	1.62

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.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 – Star Range Project– Geochemical Sampling (Rocks MFD70-134)

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.*	• A total of 65 rock geochemical samples were collected . • Rocks were collected as grab samples from historically existing mining and exploration workings, as well as outcrop and float/sub-crop. This includes from sites such as mine dumps, prospect pits, dozer scrapes & trenches, and adjacent mineralised outcrop or subcrop/float. Equipment used was predominately hand held hammer for the collection of rock fragments using a hand held GPS for locational data. • All field exploration work was completed by Harrison Land Services LLC, a Utah based company.
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*	• No drilling conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 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.*	• . Rock samples were placed directly into labelled calico bags at the site location from which they were collected. No repeat or check samples have yet been 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 SGS laboratories in Tempe, Az for drying, pulverizing, and splitting to prepare a pulp of approximately 200g which was then shipped to SGS laboratories in Canada for analytical determinations. Sample weights were +1 kg
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.*	. • Rocks - Assays were prepared and performed by SGS Labs using a four acid digestion method with an ICP-MS finish for a suite of elements (Method PRP-89 GE-ICP40Q12 - AR-ICP-MS, GE_FAA30V5). • No company generated standards or blanks were incorporated into the sampling procedure. SGS undertook their own internal checks and blanks. • Only elements of exploration interest have been reported in text.
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.*	• Results were checked and reviewed by the CEO and consultant and incorporated into a digital database.
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.*	• 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
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	
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.*	• Rock samples were collected randomly at previously known mining and prospect sites, at outcrop sites and grab samples (see text). 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 initial exploration reconnaissance sampling program and is useful for identifying broad geological trends.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Contractor personnel collected the samples which were securely tied in polyweave sacks and shipped to the assay laboratory Tempe, Az
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external audit has been completed.

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 186 Mining Rights (MFD001-MFD186) for 100% ownership on US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administered land covering approximately 3582 acres (14.5km^2) Diablo owns the project 100%. The project is proximal to existing mining operations. The Claims are in good standing. There are no known impediments to operating in the area.
	• *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. • TAO completed rock and soil sampling in 2020 at the Moccasin and Captain Jack prospect areas.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project area lies within a structurally controlled Basin & Range type mountain range, dominated by Palaeozoic 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.*	• Results have been reported for the main elements targeted as recorded. Interpretation of other elements is ongoing.
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*	• See Text

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	