ASX Announcement
20 April 2026

Silver–Antimony Mineralisation Confirmed at Star Range Project Utah, USA

Further high-grade critical minerals results including Silver to 534 g/t (19 oz) and Antimony to 0.19%, extending target zones with maiden drilling advancing toward Q2 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

- Reconnaissance sampling continues to return high-grade Silver (Ag), Antimony (Sb) and Copper (Cu) over multiple mineralised trends and defining new zones.
- At the South Star Prospect, further sampling of newly identified workings returned **Ag to 534 g/t and Sb to 0.19%.**
- Rock samples up to **1.04 g/t Au** on the recently acquired Utah TLA lease expand project footprint while identifying further priority targets.
- Rock and soil sampling along the north-eastern extension of the North Star Prospect has defined a coherent Cu anomaly, returning rock sample results up to 1.0% Cu.
- Results continue to validate the Company's exploration model and reinforce the Star Range Project as a highly prospective critical minerals system.
- Maiden drill program to commence Q2.

Diablo Resources Limited (**ASX:DBO**) (**"Diablo"** or the **"Company"**) is pleased to provide an update on the Star Range critical minerals (Silver-Antimony-Copper) Project in southwestern Utah, USA. Further assay results have been received from reconnaissance rock and soil samples collected at the project.

CEO Lyle Thorne commented:

"The Company continues to build strong technical momentum across the Star Range project, with multiple datasets converging to reinforce the scale and quality of the mineralised system.

Reconnaissance rock samples collected across several prospect areas again returned high-grade results, extending known mineralised trends and defining new zones of interest. First pass soil sampling along strike from the North Star Prospect has outlined a coherent copper-in-soil anomaly directly associated with copper-mineralised outcrop hosted in strongly altered intrusive rocks.

Several new prospect areas have also been identified, including encouraging gold values up to 1.04 g/t Au from outcropping quartz breccia within the recently acquired Utah TLA lease. Specifically, seeing silver grades as high as 534 g/t Ag at South Star and 1.04 g/t Au on our new TLA lease gives us immense confidence as we finalise our drill targets

Collectively, these results continue to strengthen the Company's exploration model and reinforce our belief that the Star Range district is highly prospective. Drill planning is advancing, with permitting submissions lodged with the relevant authorities and logistics progressing to support the upcoming maiden drilling program.

Confirming a robust silver-antimony-copper system positions Diablo at the forefront of the critical minerals space in a Tier-1 jurisdiction like Utah."

NEXT STEPS

- Maiden drill program to commence in the current quarter.
- Active review of additional US critical mineral opportunities leveraging the Company's in-country expertise.
- Exploration is ongoing and aggressively focused on advancing priority targets for future drill programs.

RECONNAISSANCE SAMPLING

Results have been received from reconnaissance rocks and soil sampling programs. A total of 22 rock and 119 soil samples were collected across various target areas within the Star Range Project. This phase of sampling continued the Company's regional program aimed at locating extensions to existing mineralised zones and locating new area of interest.

SOUTH STAR PROSPECT

Sampling completed earlier in 2026 defined a silver–antimony (Ag–Sb) soil anomaly exceeding 1,000 metres in length[12], open towards the northeast. The anomaly occurs away from, yet broadly parallels, the intrusive contact. This spatial relationship supports the interpretation of mineral zonation across the project area, characterised by copper–silver (Cu–Ag) skarn mineralisation proximal to the intrusive contact, transitioning outward to distal Ag–Sb-Au mineralised zones over several hundred metres.

Mapping within the soil anomaly, located several old workings containing silica-carbonate veins/breccia zones with Ag to 231 g/t and 0.1% Sb[8]. The mineralised veins have a sub-vertical dip with an overall north to northeast trend. Historical soil results[3] from South Star increase the overall length of the prospective trend to over 2,500m (see Figure 2).

Follow-up investigation of the soil anomaly resulted in the location of further historical workings which were mapped and sampled to provide further context to the South Star Prospect, with significant rock samples results received including (see also Figure 1 &Table 1);

- **534 g/t Ag, 0.19% Sb and 0.5% Cu from MFD139**
- **420 g/t Ag from MFD142**
- **333 g/t Ag from MFD143**

Figure 1 - Sample Site of MFD139 (534 g/t Ag, 0.19% Sb, 0.5% Cu. Image on right taken from sample site, showing ferrugenised vein breccia

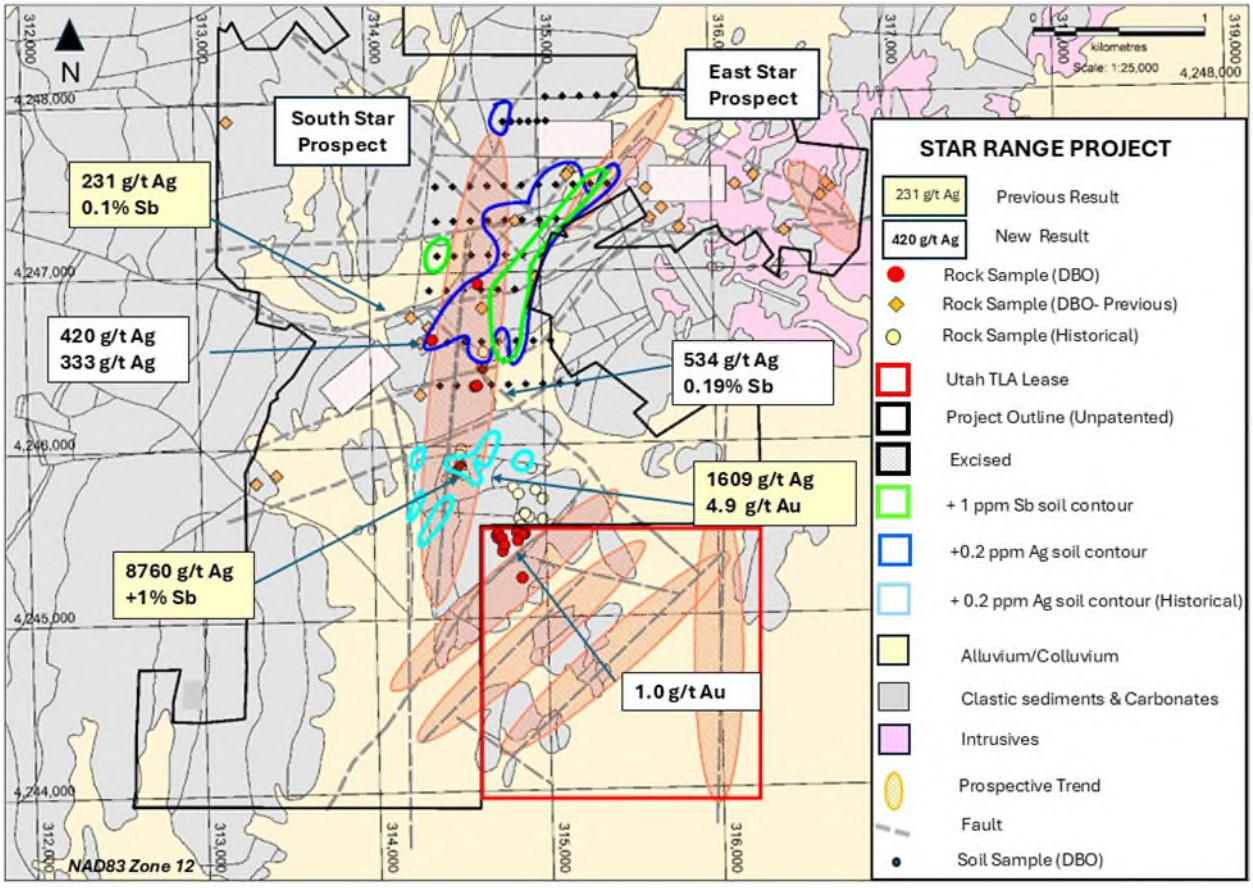

Figure 2 - Overview Map of South Star and Utah TLA lease areas

NEW PROSPECT AREAS- UTAH TLA LEASE

A first-pass regional mapping and sampling program was completed across the north-western portion of the recently acquired Utah TLA lease[13], providing an initial geological framework and confirming the area's strong prospectivity.

Mapping identified a northeasterly trending package of highly altered and locally brecciated sedimentary rocks extending for approximately 300 metres of strike. This structural–lithological corridor represents a new, previously untested zone of alteration consistent with mineralised trends observed elsewhere in the district.

Within this corridor, Sample MFD155 returned **1.04 g/t Au**, accompanied by elevated As (245 ppm) sourced from outcropping, ferruginous and brecciated sediment (Figure 2 & 3). Several additional samples collected along the trend returned >0.1 g/t Au, further validating the continuity of anomalism within the mapped sequence (Table 1).

The combination of alteration, brecciation, and Au anomalism highlights this new area as a priority target for follow-up mapping and soil sampling, which will be incorporated into a larger regional program.

Figure 3 - Samples KFD155 (1.04 g/t Au) and sample site showing brecciated and ferruginous outcrop

NORTH STAR PROSPECT- NE EXTENSION

Reconnaissance rock and soil sampling was completed to the northeast of, and along strike from, the North Star Prospect, targeting a structural feature interpreted from detailed magnetic data. The program tested a 1 km long prospective corridor, returning anomalous copper values in both soil and rock samples.

Sampling of outcropping mineralised material confirmed the presence of copper-bearing zones, with results up to **1.0% Cu** and **0.11 g/t Au** (Sample MFD137, Figure 4). Combined with the rock sampling results, soil sampling was completed to the northeast of, and along strike from, the North Star Prospect, targeting a structural feature interpreted from detailed magnetic data[6,9,14]. The program tested a 1 km long prospective corridor, returning anomalous copper values in both soil and rock samples.

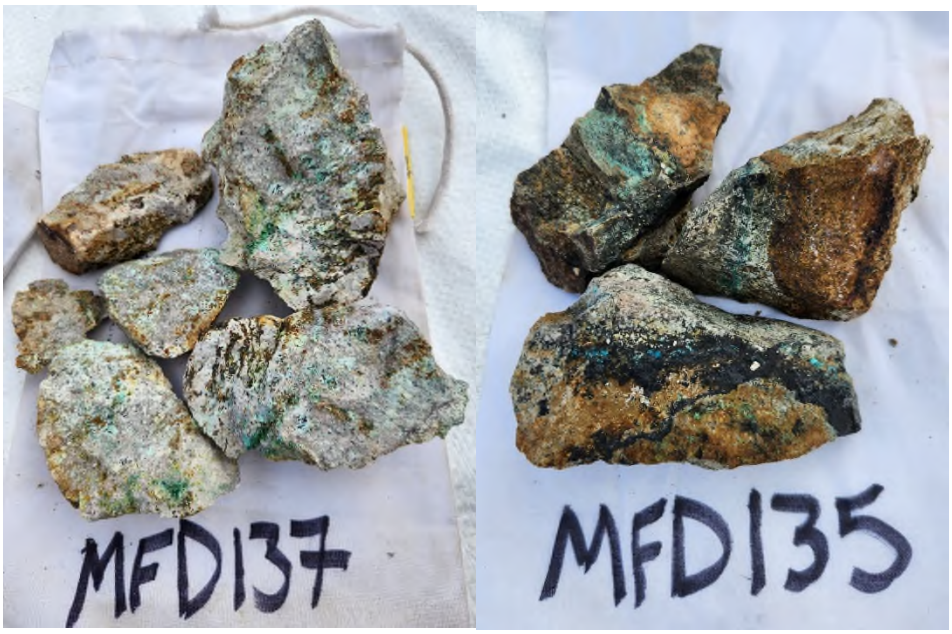

Figure 4 - NE Extension- (MFD137, 1% Cu, MFD135 – 0.8% Cu)- Altered and mineralised intrusives

The northeast target is underpinned by a well-defined copper soil anomaly, with continuous +25 ppm and +40 ppm Cu contours extending along the same structural trend that hosts high-grade rock samples to 1% Cu (see Figure 5). The soil geochemistry outlines a coherent, laterally continuous copper-anomalous zone that correlated with the magnetic-defined structure confirming the presence of a mineralised corridor extending beyond the main North Star mineralised trend to the southwest.

These early results support the structural target and interpreted mineral zonation of the system, highlighting the potential for additional Cu mineralised trends extending beyond the currently defined North Star Prospect proximal to intrusive rocks.

The priority North Star Prospect area has been previously defined for over 3,000m with peak results of **3,043 g/t Ag, 0.7% Sb, 9.3 g/t Au and 2.6% Cu**[7-8] returned from previous sampling phases completed by the Company. A historical silver soil geochemical anomaly over some 1,500m aligns with the North Star mineralised trends[3], making the area a compelling priority drill target.

The company is currently finalising permitting and logistical requirements for its maiden drill program at North Star.

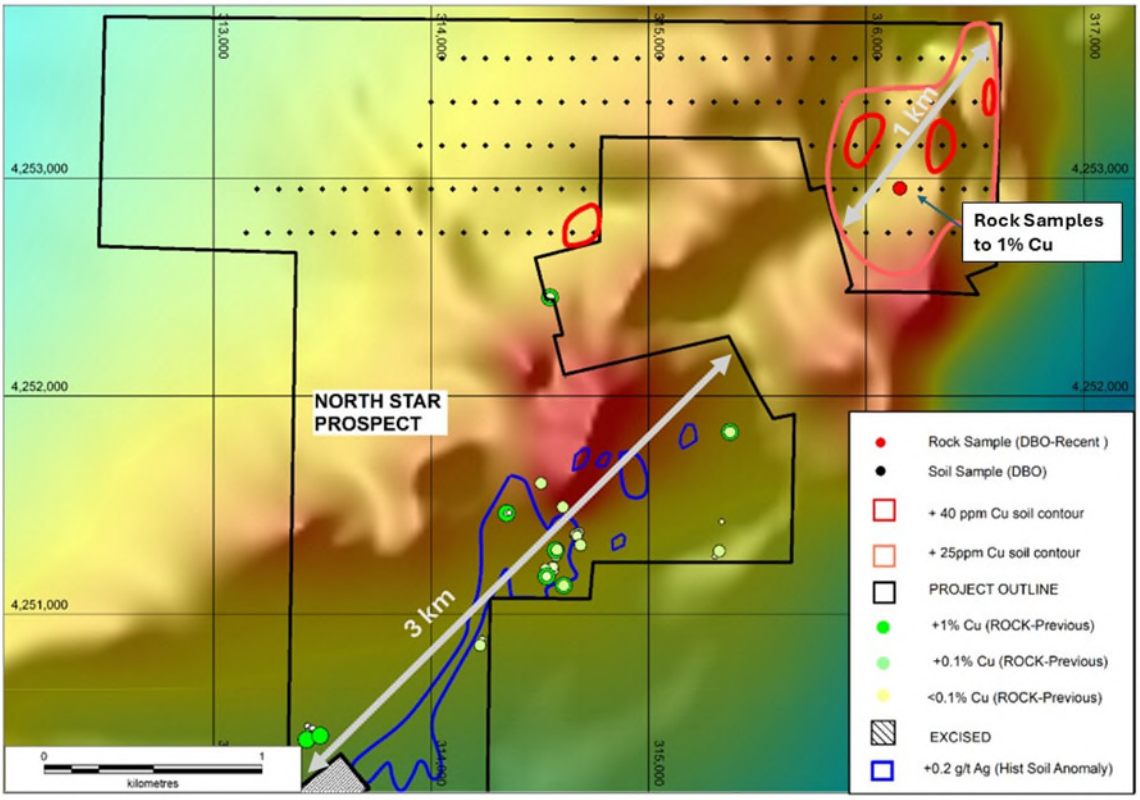

Figure 5- North Star Prospect- Rock sample results on geology

STAR RANGE - PROJECT OVERVIEW

LOCATION

The Star Range Project is located ~6km west of the town of Milford in Beaver County, southwestern Utah, USA.

The Project is located proximal to two significant mineral occurrences, the historical Horn Silver mine and the Milford Copper Mine. Access is via numerous maintained gravel roads and tracks. Power lines and gas pipelines are located near the SE corner of the project, and the Union Pacific Railway passes through Milford.

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[1]. 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[1].

Several open pit copper deposits are currently being mined by Milford Mining[2]~9km north of the project area. No resources or production figures are publicly available.

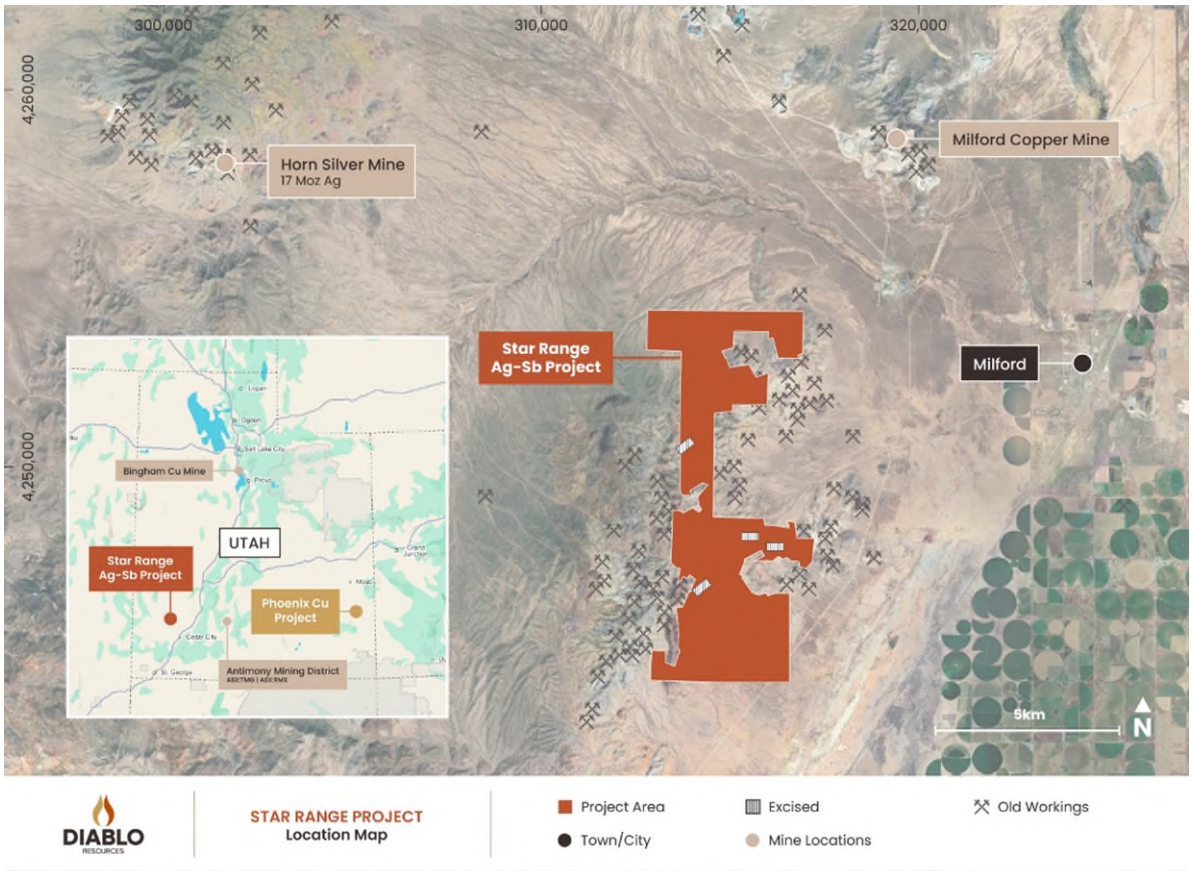

Figure 6 – Location Map

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, 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.

-END-

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

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

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Table 1- Rock Sample Results (MFD135-157)

SAMPLE	East	North	Area	Type	Ag_ppm	Au_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	Zn_ppm
MFD135	316155	4252954	NE Extension	rock_grab	1.33	0.06	**8230**	24.8	0.41	67
MFD136	316155	4252954	NE Extension	rock_grab	0.24	0.09	3750	8.8	0.81	72
MFD137	316155	4252954	NE Extension	rock_grab	1.27	0.11	**10000**	15.4	0.26	14
MFD138	314630	4246935	South Star	rock_grab	8.66	0.18	30.6	41.6	1.37	9
MFD139	314361	4246616	South Star	rock_grab	**534**	0.03	4860	4620	**1975**	1020
MFD140	314361	4246616	South Star	rock_grab	**119**	<0.02	864	6090	221	1365
MFD141	314361	4246616	South Star	rock_grab	36.6	<0.02	118	4490	127.5	220
MFD142	314604	4246342	South Star	rock_grab	**333**	0.28	193.5	1610	276	353
MFD143	314604	4246342	South Star	rock_grab	**420**	0.23	232	2250	373	431
MFD144	314616	4246346	South Star	rock_grab	97.7	0.05	282	2620	156.5	752
MFD145	314744	4245440	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.72	<0.02	3.8	14.3	1.66	19
MFD146	314711	4245479	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.93	<0.02	4.7	18.3	1.32	49
MFD147	314745	4245388	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.88	<0.02	3.2	3.6	0.38	66
MFD148	314717	4245464	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.48	<0.02	5.1	3.5	0.37	183
MFD149	314721	4245491	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.26	<0.02	4	1.8	0.23	77
MFD150	314741	4245462	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	1.61	0.26	4.4	5.5	4.82	30
MFD151	314754	4245423	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.16	<0.02	2.7	2.2	0.31	80
MFD152	314834	4245500	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.33	<0.02	3.1	2.6	0.54	12
MFD153	314831	4245492	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.66	<0.02	3.4	1.6	0.55	4
MFD154	314875	4245485	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	1.11	0.23	8.8	5.3	1.51	11
MFD155	314862	4245481	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	1.3	**1.04**	11.6	14.5	4	48
MFD156	314833	4245446	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.21	<0.02	5.9	3.3	1.07	19
MFD157	314856	4245231	Utah TLA lease	rock_grab	0.7	0.02	6	8.1	1.39	20

Table 2- Soil Sample Results

Sample	East	North	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	Zn_ppm
NS001	314750	4252750	0.0006	0.046	40.2	16.15	0.863	63.3
NS002	314650	4252750	0.0006	0.066	46.6	16.85	0.489	81.1
NS003	314550	4252750	0.0015	0.089	19.25	14.85	0.585	48.8
NS004	314450	4252750	0.0017	0.093	20.5	24.5	0.544	57.2
NS005	314350	4252750	0.0012	0.106	14.5	12.45	0.432	44.8
NS006	314250	4252750	0.0014	0.047	19.65	10.05	0.392	45.9
NS007	314150	4252750	0.002	0.085	16.65	10.95	0.447	37.3
NS008	314050	4252750	0.0008	0.085	14.35	29.3	0.625	53.3
NS009	313950	4252750	0.0009	0.081	15.1	17.75	0.602	49.1
NS010	313850	4252750	0.0007	0.069	14.4	17.35	0.535	52.6
NS011	313750	4252750	0.0008	0.071	15.85	23.4	0.597	57
NS012	313650	4252750	0.0017	0.056	13.95	12.45	0.589	44.2
NS013	313550	4252750	0.002	0.075	18.8	13.45	0.496	48.4
NS014	313450	4252750	0.0019	0.069	12.3	12.75	0.579	38.9
NS015	313350	4252750	0.0013	0.058	13.15	15.75	0.52	44.5
NS016	313250	4252750	0.0014	0.054	11.4	9.4	0.497	33.9
NS017	313150	4252750	0.0025	0.054	12.9	10.55	0.493	36.7
NS018	313200	4252950	0.0031	0.044	13.25	10.8	0.544	35.4
NS019	313300	4252950	0.0009	0.096	17.35	12.9	0.458	51.5
NS020	313400	4252950	0.0012	0.069	17	12.4	0.466	46.5
NS021	313500	4252950	0.0018	0.042	12.4	11.25	0.512	38.5
NS022	313600	4252950	0.0007	0.044	19.2	11.9	0.427	53.7
NS023	313700	4252950	0.0008	0.04	19	15.65	0.495	51.8
NS024	313800	4252950	0.0019	0.05	14.2	12.55	0.65	41.8
NS025	313900	4252950	0.0013	0.074	17.25	19.35	0.627	58.4
NS026	314000	4252950	0.0012	0.062	15.7	18.9	0.621	55.6
NS027	314100	4252950	0.0013	0.106	18.55	13.15	0.559	55.4
NS028	314200	4252950	0.0009	0.07	17.15	15.45	0.594	56.8
NS029	314300	4252950	0.0008	0.089	18.1	17.05	0.521	60.9
NS030	314400	4252950	0.001	0.084	19.65	14.3	0.488	57.2
NS031	314500	4252950	0.0009	0.086	20.4	19.35	0.51	58.4
NS032	314600	4252950	0.0008	0.091	19.05	14.95	0.533	60.3
NS033	314700	4252950	0.0014	0.14	22.1	15.9	0.548	58.7
NS034	313950	4253150	0.0008	0.049	21.8	17.2	0.443	56.7
NS035	314050	4253150	0.0008	0.081	16.7	14.55	0.472	56.8
NS036	314150	4253150	0.0006	0.066	16.6	22.2	0.543	54.5
NS037	314250	4253150	0.0008	0.074	16	16.25	0.518	54.7
NS038	314350	4253150	0.001	0.085	19.35	12.35	0.381	57.1
NS039	314450	4253150	0.0018	0.104	20.1	11.45	0.473	50.4
NS040	314550	4253150	0.0026	0.051	14.45	10.45	0.48	40
NS041	314650	4253150	0.0007	0.095	21.9	15.65	0.478	68.2
NS042	314000	4253350	0.0012	0.064	16.7	12.15	0.43	51.6
NS043	314100	4253350	0.001	0.076	19.4	16.45	0.498	60.4

Sample	East	North	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	Zn_ppm
NS044	314200	4253350	0.0012	0.056	15.5	13.35	0.486	49.4
NS045	314300	4253350	0.0012	0.085	16.4	15.2	0.612	50.6
NS046	314400	4253350	0.0008	0.09	16.4	17.35	0.487	56.1
NS047	314500	4253350	0.001	0.075	16.45	13.65	0.458	57.6
NS048	314600	4253350	0.0009	0.082	21.2	17.75	0.522	63.7
NS049	314700	4253350	0.0008	0.09	20.6	15.3	0.444	63.4
NS050	314800	4253350	0.0015	0.141	21	12.75	0.422	49.5
NS051	314900	4253350	0.0007	0.077	19.85	13.55	0.411	57
NS052	315000	4253350	0.0011	0.115	21.1	14.05	0.432	57.4
NS053	315100	4253350	0.0012	0.092	18.75	13.65	0.441	52.7
NS054	315200	4253350	0.001	0.072	19.1	13.6	0.51	57.7
NS055	315300	4253350	0.0014	0.063	18	11.85	0.443	47.1
NS056	315400	4253350	0.0006	0.111	25	17.2	0.437	65.6
NS057	315500	4253350	0.0006	0.067	31.2	16.55	0.478	68.8
NS058	315600	4253350	0.0007	0.052	19.4	17.95	0.381	58.6
NS059	315700	4253350	0.001	0.073	22.2	16.85	0.442	64.1
NS060	315800	4253350	0.0012	0.063	21.4	14.25	0.475	52.6
NS061	315900	4253350	0.0008	0.055	29.7	12.25	0.353	60.1
NS062	316000	4253350	0.0012	0.074	30	16.6	0.379	62
NS063	316100	4253350	0.0005	0.06	29.2	16.6	0.338	65.9
NS064	316200	4253350	0.0012	0.115	28.8	17.1	0.403	64.3
NS065	316300	4253350	0.0015	0.076	34.4	19.4	0.355	69.8
NS066	316400	4253350	0.0013	0.093	27.6	15.5	0.376	64.3
NS067	316500	4253350	0.001	0.043	26.8	12.7	0.343	51.3
NS068	316600	4253350	0.0008	0.087	42.1	25.5	0.469	85.7
NS069	316550	4253150	0.0022	0.072	28.3	15.5	0.409	64.1
NS070	316450	4253150	0.0005	0.081	31.9	22	0.378	76
NS071	316350	4253150	0.0022	0.078	48.5	14.9	0.422	72.2
NS072	316250	4253150	0.0018	0.069	27.1	21.8	0.362	66.6
NS073	316150	4253150	0.001	0.07	32.1	14.9	0.375	59.9
NS074	316050	4253150	0.0009	0.074	52.7	20.6	0.432	73
NS075	315950	4253150	0.0011	0.074	41.5	15.25	0.409	73.9
NS076	315850	4253150	0.0014	0.051	29.1	13.65	0.334	61.4
NS077	315750	4253150	0.0005	0.071	20.8	15.2	0.404	57.8
NS078	316500	4252750	0.0007	0.106	34.3	49.9	0.343	94.7
NS079	316400	4252750	0.0005	0.056	24.3	15.7	0.341	63.7
NS080	316300	4252750	0.0006	0.069	26.1	18.1	0.434	68
NS081	316200	4252750	0.0005	0.068	30.2	16.75	0.431	73.3
NS082	316100	4252750	0.0005	0.065	30.1	16.2	0.356	71.5
NS083	316000	4252750	0.0006	0.061	28.4	17.1	0.339	64.6
NS084	315900	4252750	0.002	0.138	38.5	18.4	0.426	70.4
NS085	315750	4252950	0.0004	0.057	26.8	14.05	0.369	63.9
NS086	315850	4252950	0.0008	0.073	27.7	15.05	0.324	58.9
NS087	315950	4252950	0.001	0.074	31.2	23.1	0.362	63.2

Sample	East	North	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	Zn_ppm
NS088	316050	4252950	0.0013	0.056	32.6	15.6	0.413	58.6
NS089	316150	4252950	0.002	0.078	37.7	14.95	0.385	63.7
NS090	316250	4252950	0.0009	0.073	34.3	21.2	0.388	73.3
NS091	316350	4252950	0.0015	0.085	29	20.6	0.416	67.5
NS092	316450	4252950	0.006	0.069	39.5	17.2	0.45	73.5
NS093	316550	4252950	0.0008	0.074	28	20.6	0.384	64.2
NS094	316350	4253550	0.0014	0.07	24.5	14.75	0.362	57.6
NS095	316450	4253550	0.001	0.082	29.9	14.25	0.402	59.4
NS096	316550	4253550	0.0009	0.058	28.8	11.85	0.347	52.5
NS097	316250	4253550	0.0006	0.07	25	14	0.354	60.1
NS098	316150	4253550	0.0015	0.066	24.3	16.3	0.362	54.4
NS099	316050	4253550	0.0005	0.055	25.6	16.55	0.332	61.6
NS100	315950	4253550	0.0011	0.056	20.3	11.25	0.385	47.8
NS101	315850	4253550	0.0005	0.054	18.25	13.85	0.346	47.6
NS102	315750	4253550	0.0004	0.062	16.95	16.15	0.435	49.5
NS103	315650	4253550	0.0004	0.058	20.4	17.95	0.328	52.2
NS104	315550	4253550	0.001	0.063	21.7	14.5	0.469	49.8
NS105	315450	4253550	0.0007	0.063	18.05	15.35	0.426	54.8
NS106	315350	4253550	0.0008	0.05	17.9	13.2	0.475	44.9
NS107	315250	4253550	0.0005	0.065	18.3	14.05	0.45	55.4
NS108	315150	4253550	0.0008	0.072	19	13.2	0.429	53.7
NS109	315050	4253550	0.0008	0.055	13.75	11.7	0.431	43.6
NS110	314950	4253550	0.0013	0.089	16.45	13.4	0.43	47.1
NS111	314850	4253550	0.0008	0.066	16.4	12.55	0.397	52
NS112	314750	4253550	0.0006	0.059	16.2	14.75	0.462	55.5
NS113	314650	4253550	0.0005	0.059	18.05	16.65	0.474	55.6
NS114	314550	4253550	0.0003	0.076	18.6	17.65	0.491	55.5
NS115	314450	4253550	0.0019	0.035	11.3	10.85	0.502	32.1
NS116	314350	4253550	0.0006	0.042	16.2	12.2	0.448	50.2
NS117	314250	4253550	0.0012	0.062	18.9	14.45	0.443	51.8
NS118	314150	4253550	0.0008	0.067	18.15	16.4	0.488	58.5
NS119	314050	4253550	0.0011	0.036	21.1	15.3	0.54	54

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 (Apr 2026)

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 119 soil and 22 rock geochemical samples were collected. Soil samples were collected as screened (-1 mm) material collected from 15-20cm below the surface, and comprising 0.3-0.5 kg in weight. • Rocks were collected as grab samples from historically existing mining and exploration workings, as well as outcrops and float/sub-crops. This includes from sites such as mine dumps, prospect pits, dozer scrapes & trenches, and adjacent mineralised outcrop or subcrop/float. Equipment used was predominately handheld hammer for the collection of rock fragments using a handheld GPS for locational data. • Equipment used was predominately handheld spades, mesh sieves for the collection of soil using a handheld 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.*	. • Soil samples were placed directly into paper Geochem 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 ALS Global laboratories in Elko, Nevada for drying, pulverizing, and splitting to prepare a pulp of approximately 200g which was then shipped to ALS Global laboratories in Vancouver, Canada for analytical determinations. • Soil samples were collected as screened material comprising 300-500g taken from 15-20cm below surface. Sieve size was -1.0mm. • 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 ALS Global laboratories in Elko, Nevada. 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.*	• Soils - Assays were prepared and performed by ALS Global – Geochemistry Analytical Labs in, Nevada USA and Vancouver, BC Canada using a “Super Trace” four acid digestion method with an ICP-MS finish for a suite of elements (Method ME_MS41L- AR-ICP-MS). • Rocks- Assays were prepared and performed by ALS Global – Geochemistry Analytical Labs in Elko, Nevada USA using a four acid digestion method with an ICP-MS finish for a suite of elements (Method ME_M41- AR-ICP-MS). 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		procedure. ALS 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. Assay data was supplied electronically by the laboratory and incorporated into a digital database. • Interpretation of multi-element data continues.
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.*	• Location of samples were recorded by handheld GPS. The GPS recorded locations using the NAD83 datum UTM Zone 12. Accuracy is limited to approximately 3 metres.
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.*	• Soil samples were collected on an approx 200 x 100m GPS located grid. • 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. Sample 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 and shipped them in secure containers to the assay laboratory in Elko, Nevada. Samples were transported by a licensed transporter with chain of custody paperwork completed.
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 238 Mining Rights (MFD001-MFD238) and 1 Utah TLA lease. for 100% ownership on US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administered land covering approximately 21.6km^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.
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. • 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 Paleozoic clastic and chemical sediments. Late granitoid intrusives are known to occur adjacent to the project. Carlin-style replacement type mineralisation occurs along structural corridors in reactive sedimentary host rocks. Skarn style mineralisation is related to sediment and late intrusive contacts.,
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in*	• No drilling conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	metres) of the drill hole collar o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	• The assay results are based on early-stage soils geochemical sample assays. No data aggregation methods, weighting of results or top cuts have been applied. All elements are in ppm or % as reported.
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 in Summary Tables. Interpretation of other elements included in the assay method 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.