

200+ MANGANESE OUTCROPS MAPPED

Rock Chips to 58.4% Mn

HIGHLIGHTS

- New high-grade manganese mineralisation at Rancor and Wampa Prospects has returned rock-chip assays of up to 58.4% Mn, including 57.6% Mn and 55.6% Mn (Figure 1) at Rancor and 55.3% Mn and 50.6% Mn at Wampa.
- Rancor comprises an approximately 1 ha manganese–chert breccia outcrop up with apparent thickness to ~10 m, with manganese veins in the underlying dolomite interpreted as potential feeder structures.
- Field mapping and LiDAR interpretation have identified more than 200 manganese outcrops and occurrences across Gingarrigan–El Largo, covering a combined mineralised footprint of approximately 9.7 ha.
- Importantly, mineralized outcrops are often coincident with interpreted potential feeder structures and gravity highs. Many yet to be assayed.
- Heritage surveys across the Gingarrigan area are complete, with final clearance documentation expected in the coming weeks.
- Maiden RC drilling at Gingarrigan is scheduled to commence in September 2026.
- Metallurgical diamond drilling at the Area 42 Deposits, 15km north-west is scheduled for late August to assess potential DSO and processing pathways.



Figure 1: Rancor rock sample 26AA828 – 55.6% Mn

Accelerate Resources Limited (ASX: AX8) (“**Accelerate**” or “the **Company**”) is pleased to report that detailed LiDAR interpretation and field mapping across the Gingarrigan–El Largo area at its Woodie Woodie North Manganese Project has identified more than 200 manganese outcrops and occurrences, collectively defining approximately 9.7 hectares of mapped mineralised manganese exposure. The work has also defined the new high-grade Rancor and Wampa Prospects (Figure 2), where rock-chip assays have returned up to 57.6% Mn (26AA830) and 58.4% Mn (AA708) respectively, ahead of the Company’s maiden RC drilling program at Gingarrigan, expected to commence in September 2026.

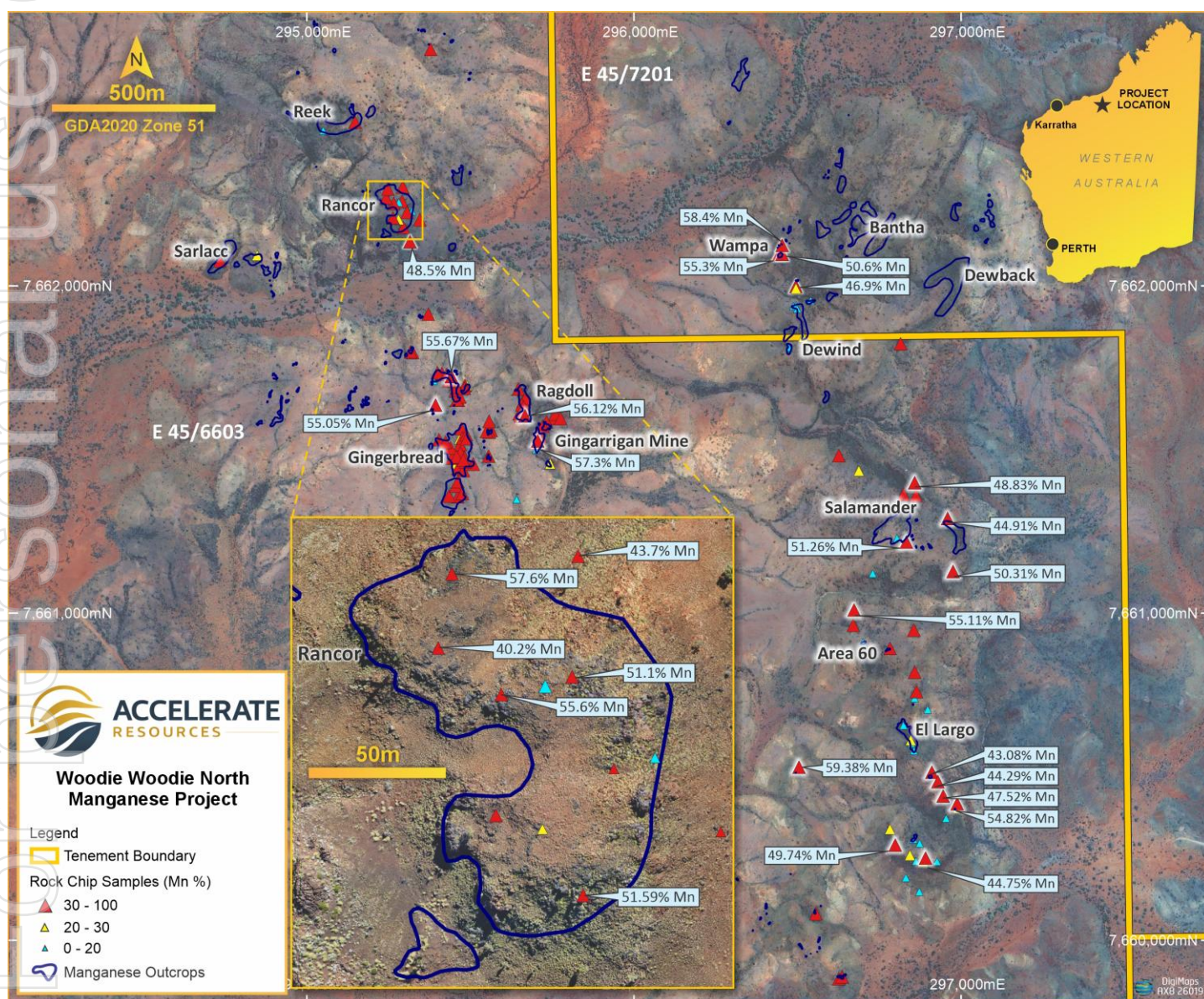


Figure 2. Gingarrigan and El Largo prospect map displaying some of the more than 200 mapped manganese outcrops and occurrences collectively defining approximately 9.7 hectares of mineralised manganese exposure, selected rock-chip results and the Rancor inset.

Accelerate Resources CEO Luke Meter commented “The scale of the surface manganese at Gingarrigan and El Largo is becoming increasingly clear. We have now mapped more than 200 manganese outcrops and occurrences defining around 9.7 hectares of mineralised

manganese exposure, with several of the larger bodies showing a close relationship to the structural architecture highlighted by the gravity survey. Rancor is a strong example, with approximately one hectare of manganese–chert breccia exposure at an interpreted structural intersection returning up to 57.6% Mn. With the Gingarrigan heritage studies completed, our focus is now on maiden RC drilling at Gingarrigan in September to test these surface targets at depth.”

Rancor high-grade manganese target

Rancor is one of the larger mapped manganese bodies within the broader Gingarrigan–El Largo area and represents a new high-grade target in northern Gingarrigan. The prospect is defined by an approximately 1 ha manganese–chert breccia outcrop developed on a topographic high, with an apparent thickness of up to 10 m.

The manganese–chert breccia is extensively mineralised, with seven of the ten rock-chip samples returning grades above 30% Mn. Peak results include 57.6% Mn (26AA830), 55.6% Mn (26AA828) and 48.5% Mn (26AA831) (Appendix 1). The three lower-grade samples correspond with late-stage brittle faults containing iron replacement.

Rancor is located at the interpreted intersection of two structures identified through geological mapping and gravity interpretation. Manganese vein sets exposed in the underlying dolomite are interpreted as potential feeder structures. This relationship provides a compelling drill target to test whether the surface breccia and underlying veins form part of a larger, structurally controlled manganese system.



Figure 3: Rancor manganese outcrop, looking north-west, near historic rock chip sample AA464 (51.6% Mn)²

Wampa Extends High-Grade Mineralisation Along El Largo Trend

Wampa is a newly identified high-grade manganese prospect located along the El Largo trend within exploration licence application E45/7201, which has not yet been granted. Three rock-chip samples collected from the prospect returned 58.4% Mn (AA708), 55.3% Mn (AA706) and 50.6% Mn (AA707) (Appendix 1).

A further sample collected approximately 100 m south of Wampa returned 46.9% Mn (AA704). This sample is located approximately midway between the Wampa and Dewind prospects (Figure 2), indicating further potential along this section of the El Largo trend.

The results highlight E45/7201 as an emerging area of high-grade manganese mineralisation. Subject to the grant of E45/7201, heritage clearance and access, upcoming field programs will focus on systematic rock-chip sampling and mapping to define the extent and continuity of mineralisation along the trend. No drilling is currently planned at El Largo.

200+ Manganese Outcrops Define a 9.7 ha Surface Footprint

Detailed LiDAR interpretation and field mapping, supported by 2.5 cm orthophotography, have identified more than 200 manganese outcrops and occurrences across Gingarrigan–El Largo. The mapped outcrop polygons define a combined surface footprint of approximately 9.7 ha.

Mapped occurrences extend approximately 5 km along the principal trend and up to 2.5 km across the northern target area. The manganese footprint extends beyond the recent detailed gravity and LiDAR/orthophotography survey areas, reflecting the integration of new remote-sensing data, field mapping and existing geological information.

The scale and distribution of the mapped occurrences provide a strong pipeline of targets for systematic ranking and drill testing. Previously reported rock-chip results include up to 57.3% Mn¹ at Gingarrigan and 59.4% Mn² at El Largo, confirming high-grade manganese across multiple prospects within the broader mapped footprint.

Cautionary Statement: The 9.7 hectare figure represents the plan-view area of mapped surface outcrop polygons. Not all mapped occurrences have been sampled or assayed and the mapped area should not be interpreted as an estimate of tonnage, true thickness, grade continuity or a Mineral Resource.

Structural interpretation supports a fault-hosted manganese model

The Company's recently completed high-resolution ground gravity survey has provided a new structural framework for the Gingarrigan–El Largo area. Interpretation of the first vertical derivative (1VD) gravity data identifies a network of structures that show a strong spatial

¹ ASX Announcement: AX8 – 20/11/2025

² ASX Announcement: AX8 – 16/02/2026

association with the mapped manganese mineralisation, with several of the larger manganese outcrops occurring at or close to interpreted structural intersections (Figure 4).

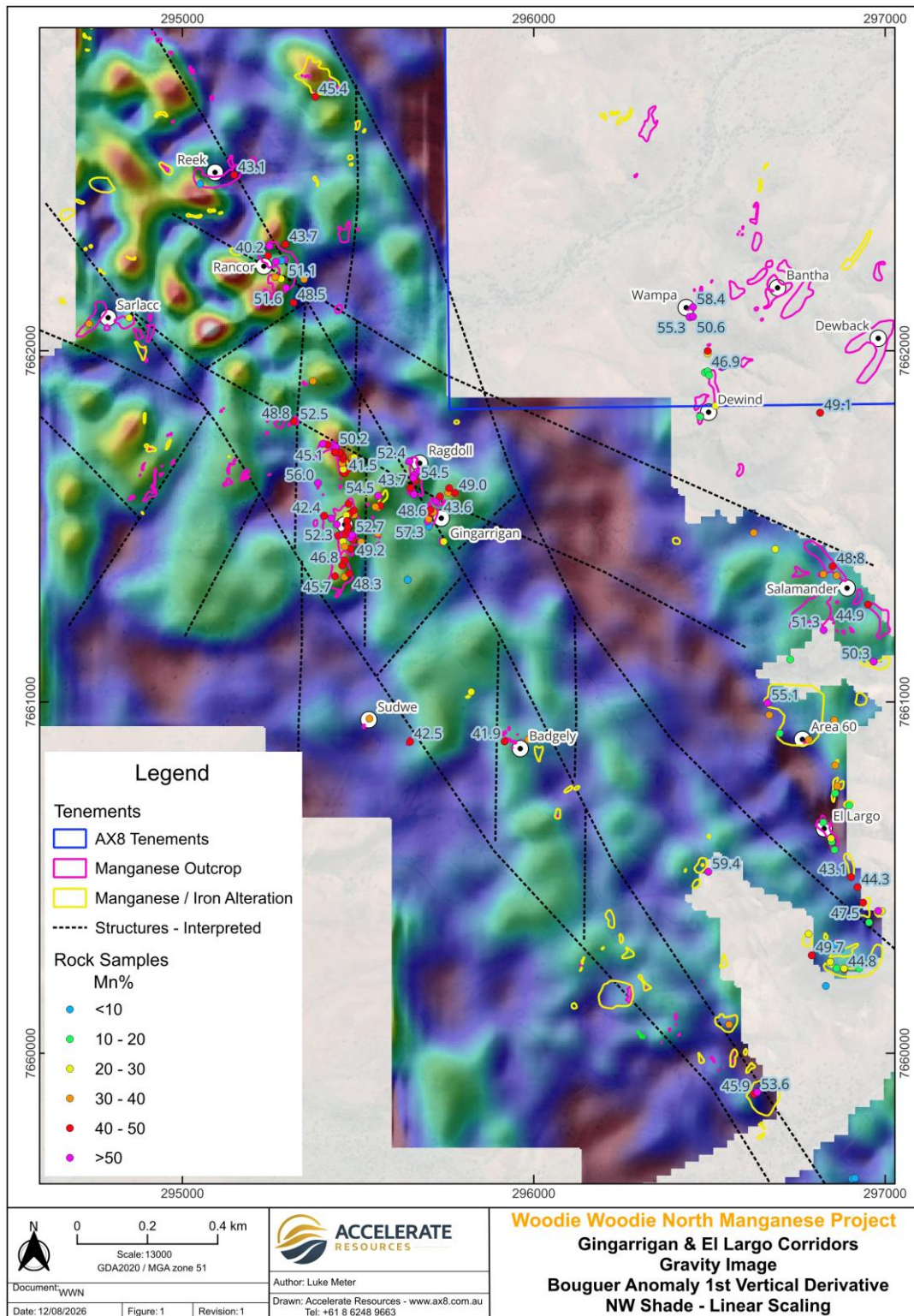


Figure 4. First vertical derivative (1VD) gravity image over Gingarrigan and El Largo showing interpreted structures and mapped manganese outcrops. Larger outcrop clusters are commonly developed near interpreted structural intersections.

This geometry is consistent with the fault-hosted hydrothermal manganese model documented within the nearby Woodie Woodie mining district, where structures and structural intersections are important controls on mineralised fluid pathways and the localisation of manganese bodies. Accelerate considers these structural intersections to be priority areas for drill targeting³.

Gingarrigan Maiden RC Drilling

Accelerate has completed the ethnographic and archaeological survey over the priority Gingarrigan drill area. The final certificate of clearance is expected in the coming weeks.

Subject to receipt of the final clearance documentation, statutory approvals and field readiness, Accelerate's maiden RC drilling program at Gingarrigan is expected to commence in September 2026. Drill design is being finalised using the integrated mapping, LiDAR, orthophotography and gravity interpretation, with priority given to high-grade surface manganese occurrences and favourable structural intersections.

Interpretation and mapping will also continue along the broader El Largo trend in preparation for Accelerate's maiden drilling program at Gingarrigan.

Area 42 metallurgical diamond drilling

In parallel with discovery-focused work at Gingarrigan and El Largo, Accelerate is progressing a metallurgical program at Area 42. Area 42 currently hosts an Inferred Mineral Resource of 0.7 Mt at 20.7% Mn at a 15% Mn cut-off and forms part of the broader Woodie Woodie North Inferred Mineral Resource of 1.2 Mt at 19.1% Mn¹.

Metallurgical diamond drilling is scheduled to commence in late August 2026. The program is designed to obtain representative core for metallurgical test work and to assess product characteristics and potential processing pathways, including the DSO potential of higher-grade material and the response of lower-grade material to beneficiation.

The metallurgical work will assist the Company in assessing potential development pathways for Area 42 and other advanced prospects within the Woodie Woodie North Project.

Next Steps

Accelerate will now finalise drill targeting and RC drill design for the Gingarrigan area using the integrated geological, LiDAR, orthophotography and gravity datasets. The maiden RC drilling program is expected to commence in September 2026 following receipt of final clearance documentation and required approvals. Interpretation, mapping and target ranking will continue across the broader Gingarrigan–El Largo area in preparation for drilling, while metallurgical diamond drilling at Area 42 is expected to commence in late August 2026.

About the Woodie Woodie North Project

³ Refer ASX Announcement: AX8 11/08/2026

The Woodie Woodie North Manganese Project is a strategically consolidated package of tenure located along the Woodie Woodie Manganese Corridor, approximately 260 km east of Port Hedland and 55 km north of Consolidated Minerals' operating Woodie Woodie Manganese Mine. The project covers **432 km²** of highly prospective Proterozoic sediments and incorporates seven mapped large-scale manganese corridors extending over 42 km of strike (Figure 5).

Exploration drilling to date and Accelerate's RC drilling campaigns completed in 2022 and 2023 across Barra North (Area 1), Barra South (Areas 3 and 4), and Area 42 have defined a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of **1.2 Mt at 19.1% Mn** at a 15% Mn cut-off (Table C), and defined Exploration Targets of **5.3–10.7 Mt at 10–19% Mn**. Importantly, these Exploration Targets **do not include the Gingarrigan or El Largo Trends**.

Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade of any Exploration Target described in this announcement is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource in accordance with the JORC Code (2012), and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target is not being reported as part of a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve. Please refer to Appendix 2 for additional clarification on the Exploration Target.

Table C – Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate.

Area	JORC Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	% Mn	% Fe	% SiO ₂	% Al ₂ O ₃	% P
Area 1	Inferred	0.04	17.2	14.6	25.8	2.2	0.1
Sub-total	Inferred	0.04	17.2	14.6	25.8	2.2	0.1
Area 3	Inferred	0.3	17.5	20.1	27.9	3.0	0.1
Sub-total	Inferred	0.3	17.5	20.1	27.9	3.0	0.1
Area 4	Inferred	0.2	16.1	21.8	34.0	2.3	0.1
Sub-total	Inferred	0.2	16.1	21.8	34.0	2.3	0.1
Area 42	Inferred	0.7	20.7	15.6	35.6	3.3	0.1
Sub-total	Inferred	0.7	20.7	15.6	35.6	3.3	0.1
TOTAL	Inferred	1.2	19.1	17.6	33.1	3.0	0.1

- The Woodie Woodie North Project inferred mineralisation estimate is based on the November 2023 MRE (JORC 2012) reported on the 30th November 2023 by ERM (formerly CSA). The company annually reviews its material resources with the last review completed on 10th March 2026.
- Mineral Resources reported at cut-offs of 15% Mn
- Due to the effects of rounding, the total may not represent the sum of all components.

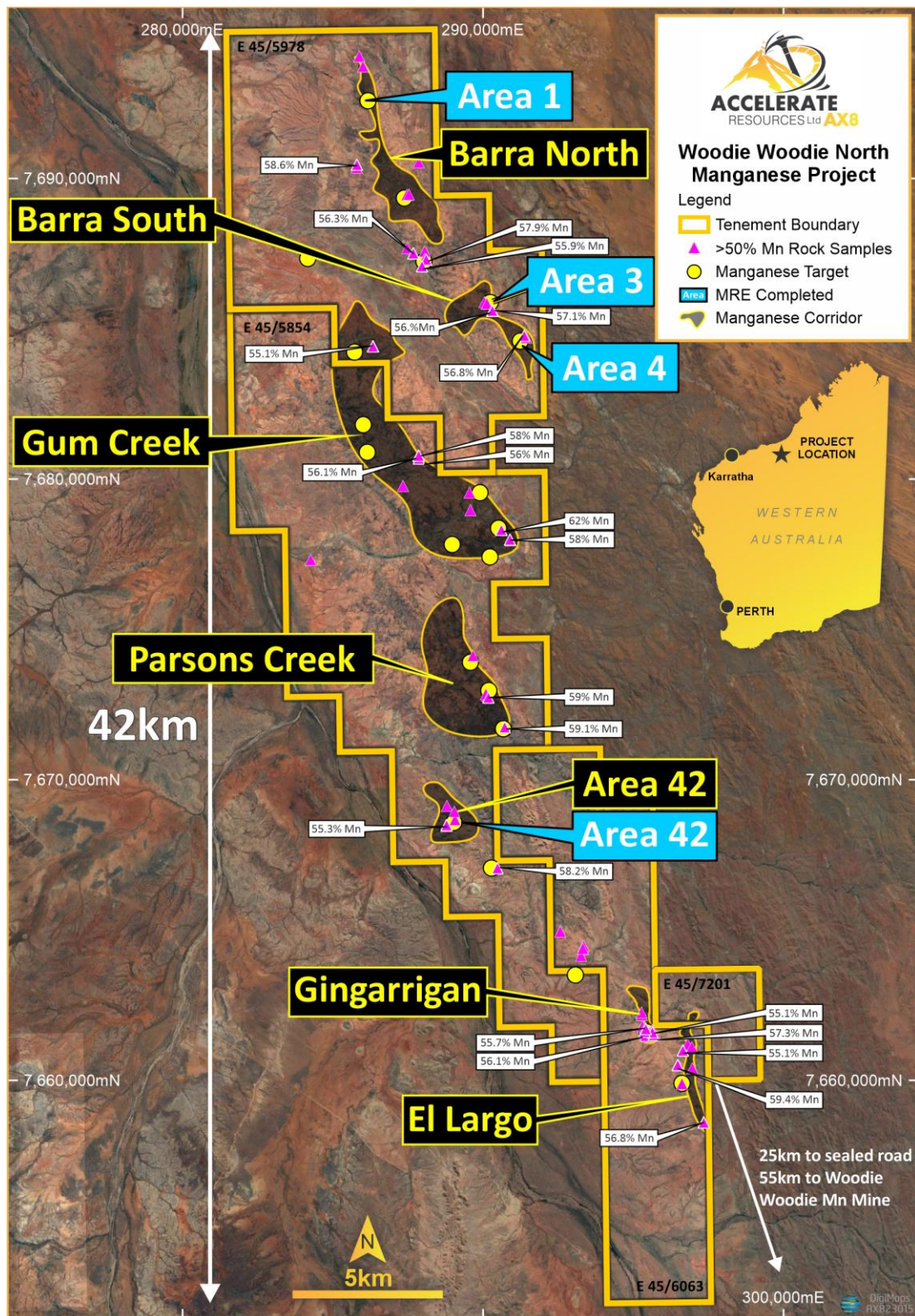


Figure 5: Woodie Woodie North Manganese Corridors and Project Resource areas defined in Blue

END

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Accelerate Resources Limited.

For further information, please contact:

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Related ASX Announcements

This release contains information extracted from the following market announcements which are available on the Company website www.ax8.com.au

- 11/08/2026: AX8 – Gravity Confirms Structural Controls on High Grade Manganese
- 11/05/2026: AX8 – High resolution Gravity Survey Targets High Grade Manganese
- 28/04/2026: AX8 - High-Grade Manganese Hits Strengthen Woodie Woodie North
- 01/04/2026: AX8 - Accelerate Advances Dual Growth Strategy
- 16/02/2026: AX8 - Exceptional High-Grade Manganese Discoveries Over 4km at Woodie Woodie North
- 20/11/2025: AX8 - High Grade Manganese in New Sites at Woodie Woodie North Project
- 30/11/2023: AX8 - Maiden Manganese Mineral Resources Supports Growth Potential

Competent Person Statements

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources (including the Mineral Resources Statement) is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Felicity Hughes. The Mineral Resource Statement as a whole has been approved by Ms Hughes, who is an independent consultant at ERM Ltd who was engaged by Accelerate Resources Ltd and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM).

Ms Hughes has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Ms Hughes has provided her prior written consent to the form and context in which the Mineral Resources Statement appears in this release.

The information in this release which relates to the Woodie Woodie North Mineral Resources was extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 30 November 2023 which is available to view on the Company's website. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market

announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed. The last review was completed on 10th March 2026.

The information in this release that relates to the Woodie Woodie North Exploration Target is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Matthew Clark. The Exploration Target has been approved by Mr Clark, who is an independent consultant at ERM Ltd who was engaged by Accelerate Resources Ltd and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Clark has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Clark has provided his prior written consent to the form and context in which the Manganese Exploration Target Statement appears in this release.

Information in this release related to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Luke Meter. Mr Meter is a qualified geologist and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Meter has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Meter is employed by Accelerate Resources as its Chief Executive Officer and consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements contained in this release, particularly those regarding possible or assumed future performance, costs, dividends, production levels or rates, prices, resources, reserves or potential growth of Accelerate Resources Limited, are, or may be, forward looking statements. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements depending on various factors.

Appendix 1:
Rock-chip results reported in this announcement.

Datum: GDA2020 MGA Zone 51.

Sample	Easting	Northing	Mn %	Fe %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	SiO ₂ %	P ₂ O ₅ %	LOI%
26AA822	295345	7662202	35.5	20.4	0.36	9.31	0.4	11.49
26AA823	295321	7662229	0.7	49.5	0.2	17.2	0.75	9.87
26AA824	295306	7662225	39.3	19.5	0.18	1.96	0.42	11.26
26AA825	295280	7662203	26.3	13.1	0.38	34.85	0.25	8.01
26AA826	295263	7662208	37.9	19.5	0.54	4.9	0.32	11.72
26AA827	295281	7662255	9.5	10.5	0.54	66.27	0.2	4.33
26AA828	295265	7662252	55.6	4.4	0.59	1.21	0.12	11.9
26AA829	295242	7662269	40.2	18.6	0.53	1.82	0.28	12.02
26AA830	295247	7662296	57.6	1.9	0.23	2.18	0.13	11.83
26AA831	295315	7662135	48.5	11.0	0.51	0.76	0.19	11.41
AA700	296487	7661938	14.1	2.7	0.87	70.5	0.12	3.6
AA701	296495	7661941	10.9	2.8	0.94	75.04	0.15	3.17
AA702	296499	7661930	12.0	2.7	1.03	72.52	0.14	3.28
AA703	296540	7661955	8.4	2.1	1.56	79.28	0.16	2.76
AA704	296495	7661999	46.9	10.6	1.8	2.62	0.26	12.03
AA705	296495	7661992	26.2	7.3	1.64	39.85	0.22	8.32
AA706	296443	7662096	55.3	1.7	1.98	1.71	0.07	11.7
AA707	296453	7662097	50.6	3.8	2.38	5.69	0.13	11.79
AA708	296453	7662124	58.4	2.1	0.94	2.16	0.13	12.2

Appendix 2:**Clarification of the Woodie Woodie North Exploration Target: 5.3 – 10.7 Mt at 10 – 19% Mn**

The Exploration Target was prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code and is based on the interpreted geometry of manganese mineralisation derived from surface mapping, rock-chip sampling and exploration drilling.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource across the target areas, and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The Exploration Target includes potential extensions to the Mineral Resources at Areas 1, 3, 4 and 42, together with additional prospects defined from surface mapping and historical drilling.

Mineralisation volumes were estimated using:

- Simple 3D wireframes extending mineralisation approximately 50 m along strike beyond the current Mineral Resource boundaries where it remains open
- Mapped mineralised outcrops in areas with limited drilling.

For mapped outcrops, surface area was combined with an estimated mineralised thickness based on adjacent drilling or observed outcrop heights. Thicknesses ranging from 5 m to 20 m were applied. There are insufficient data to estimate the true width of mineralisation.

The lower and upper tonnage ranges represent 50% and 100% of the estimated mineralised volumes, respectively. A density of 3.5 t/m³ was applied across all areas, with allowance made for the interpreted pod-like geometry and limited strike and depth continuity of manganese mineralisation.

Mineralised outcrop volume:

Surface area (m²) × estimated thickness (m) = Exploration Target volume (m³)

Exploration Target tonnage:

Exploration Target volume (m³) × density (3.5 t/m³)

Grade ranges were informed by RC drilling assays for each target area, filtered using a nominal 8.5% Mn cut-off. The lower and upper grade ranges reflect the 25th and 75th percentiles of the relevant assay population. For areas without RC drilling, a nominal grade range of 10–20% Mn was applied

Appendix 3:
JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION. TABLE 1
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 (e.g., 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 (e.g., ‘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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Rock chip composite samples were collected at nominal spacings, on variously orientated traverses, across selected manganese bearing outcrop and subcrop. - The rock chip samples were predominately restricted to outcrop/subcrop of potential ore grade manganese mineralisation however alteration samples were also collected to assist with alteration studies. - The composite samples consist of 3-5 pieces of manganese bearing rock collected by hand-hammering chips from solid outcrop. - The samples were collected from visually manganese enriched areas. - Each complete composite sample weighed approximately 1.5 to 3kg. - Samples were dispatched to Intertek ALS Geochemistry in Wangara, WA for analysis.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., 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).	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken
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.	Rock samples had general descriptions recorded in relation to their setting and mineralisation style
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.	- Samples were opportunistic in nature and taken from in situ material. - The samples are not continuous samples and therefore do not represent all material occurring at that site. - The samples are considered only being generally representative of the outcrop being sampled. - No field duplicates are being submitted as part of this sampling program. - The manganese mineralisation being a bulk commodity (values in %'s) and being fine grained and uniform the sample method and size is regarded as being appropriate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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	- Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Geochemistry in Wangara, WA for analysis. - Samples were analysed using ALS method ME-XRF26s, comprising fused-disc preparation followed by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis. This method is designed for high-grade manganese and chromite ores and reports major and minor elements, including MnO, Fe₂O₃, SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and P₂O₅. - Loss on ignition was determined gravimetrically using a thermogravimetric analyser under method ME-GRA05. - The laboratory used appropriate standards and blanks as part of the analysis for QA/QC. - No standards or blanks were submitted by the company.
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.	All primary data has been uploaded into the company's data storage with standard data entry protocols checked and verified by experienced company personnel and consultants.
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.	- Sample location points were determined by handheld GPS which is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the sampling. - Co-ordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australia GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 51.
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	- Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling. - No attempt has been made to demonstrate geological or grade continuity between sample points

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
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.	Not applicable
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Sample chain of custody is managed by AX8. All samples were collected in the field at the project site in numbered calico bags and securely stored in labelled polyweave sacks by Accelerate Resources Ltd.'s geological and field personnel. All samples were delivered by road freight to ALS Geochemistry in Wangara, WA for final analysis.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section 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 tenements are located in the East Pilbara region of Western Australia. - Accelerate Resources Ltd holds 100% of the exploration licence E45/6603 and application licence E45/7201. - The WVN tenement E45/5978 is held by ATTSTAR Pty Ltd. Attstar is a 100% subsidiary of Accelerate Resources Limited. - The tenement E45/5854 is held by Pardoo Resources Pty Ltd. Accelerate Resources owns the 100% Mn and Fe right. Accelerate has an absolute caveat over E45/5854. - Accelerate Resources Ltd is not aware of other existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration and development activities at the project sites. - The tenements are located within crown land and are subject in part to pastoral leases. - All tenements are in good standing. Exploration of the tenements is subject to granting of access and permits under the following acts: Mining Act 1978 (WA) Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967 (WA) Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA) Native Title Act 1993 (Commonwealth) Aboriginal Communities Act 1979 (WA) Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972 (WA); Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (Commonwealth).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Previous work in the area includes the production of 10,000 t of surface mined and hand sorted high grade manganese ore (1970s). - Grab sampling by several different companies. Valiant Consolidated Ltd/Consolidated Minerals Ltd 1993 – 1998, carried out photo-interpretation, heliborne anomaly ground checks, rock chip sampling, track establishment and shallow rotary air blast drilling over significant parts of the tenement block. Significant manganese outcrops were identified and the drilling located shallow moderate to high grade manganese mineralisation (27 out of 44 holes drilled in the Accelerate Resources tenement block show manganese mineralisation). Subsequently, Jupiter Mines Limited (2009-2011) carried out a heliborne EM survey and some limited mapping and rock chip sampling over parts of the current EL's. Later Pilbara Manganese Limited (2011-2016) carried out limited mapping, photo-interpretation, gravity and DDIP surveys over a discrete target area (Beast, now called Area 42). They also drilled 5 RC holes, two of which reported manganese mineralisation.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	Hydrothermal manganese mineralisation hosted by Carawine Dolomite and/or Pinjian Chert & Chert Breccia. Mineralisation is controlled by faults, zones of alteration and brecciation and the interfaces between dolomite and chert.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 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.	Historical drill hole information can be found in previous ASX Announcements including: Accelerate Resources Announcement – 28/04/2026 High-grade Manganese in Historic Drilling Strengthens Woodie Woodie North
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., 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.	No data aggregation has been undertaken for this release
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	Historical drilling has been orientated perpendicular to the nominal mineralized structures. All drill hole intersections have been reported as down hole. There is insufficient data to estimate true widths.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	Maps are included in the body of the announcement.
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.	- Significant historical and re-composited intervals are reported in ASX Announcements: Accelerate Resources – 28/04/2026 High-grade Manganese in Historic Drilling Strengthens Woodie Woodie North - Previous rock samples have been reported in ASX Announcements: Accelerate Resources – 20/11/2025 High Grade Manganese in New Sites at Woodie Woodie North Project; 16/02/2026 Exceptional High-Grade Manganese Discoveries over 4km at Woodie Woodie North.
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.	Exploration data is being compiled on an ongoing basis.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., 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.	Accelerate Resources Ltd are currently planning field mapping/sampling and drilling programs to further assess the potential for economic manganese mineralisation.