NEW HIGH-GRADE MANGANESE TO 53.7% Mn & DRILLING UPDATE

HIGHLIGHTS

- **New high-grade Manganese prospects identified at AX8's Woodie Woodie North Manganese Project, Western Australia.**
- **'High Rise' (500m NE of Rancor) confirmed as new high-grade manganese prospect, with rock samples returning 53.7% Mn, 47.7% Mn and 47.1% Mn**
- **'Sea Turtle' delivered 51.1% Mn in outcrop, 350m NW of results reported in October 2026[1].**
- **Additional high-grade results from 'Rancor Rise' (up to 39.5% Mn) and 'Sarlacc' (up to 37.6% Mn) expand scale of drill targets along the now 12km corridor.**
- **Maiden RC drilling at Gingarrigan concluded early due to rig mechanical issues and onset of wet season; drill samples en route to the laboratory with assays to follow as received.**
- **Preparations underway to resume drilling after the wet season.**
- **Metallurgical test work on Area 42 deposit continues, with results being interpreted by CSIRO under the Kick-Start research project**

Accelerate Resources CEO Luke Meter commented *"The new High Rise manganese prospect is a standout drill target, with outcrop grades up to 53.7% Mn in our first sampling. Strong grades also returned from new prospects at Sea Turtle, Rancor Rise and Sarlacc further expand our high-grade pipeline of targets across the highly prospective 12km corridor between the Area 42 resources and El Largo. Despite an early close to the Gingarrigan program from rig and weather issues, we are looking forward to the assays and to returning after the wet season."*

Accelerate Resources Limited (ASX: **AX8**) ("Accelerate" or "the Company") has received rock chip assays of up to **53.7% Mn** from new prospects discovered at its Woodie Woodie North Manganese Project in Western Australia (Figure 1).

Twelve of the 28 samples returned **more than 30% Mn across four prospects**, adding new targets to rank for drilling along the **12km corridor** between Area 42 and El Largo.

[1] ASX Announcement: AX8 – 19/10/2026

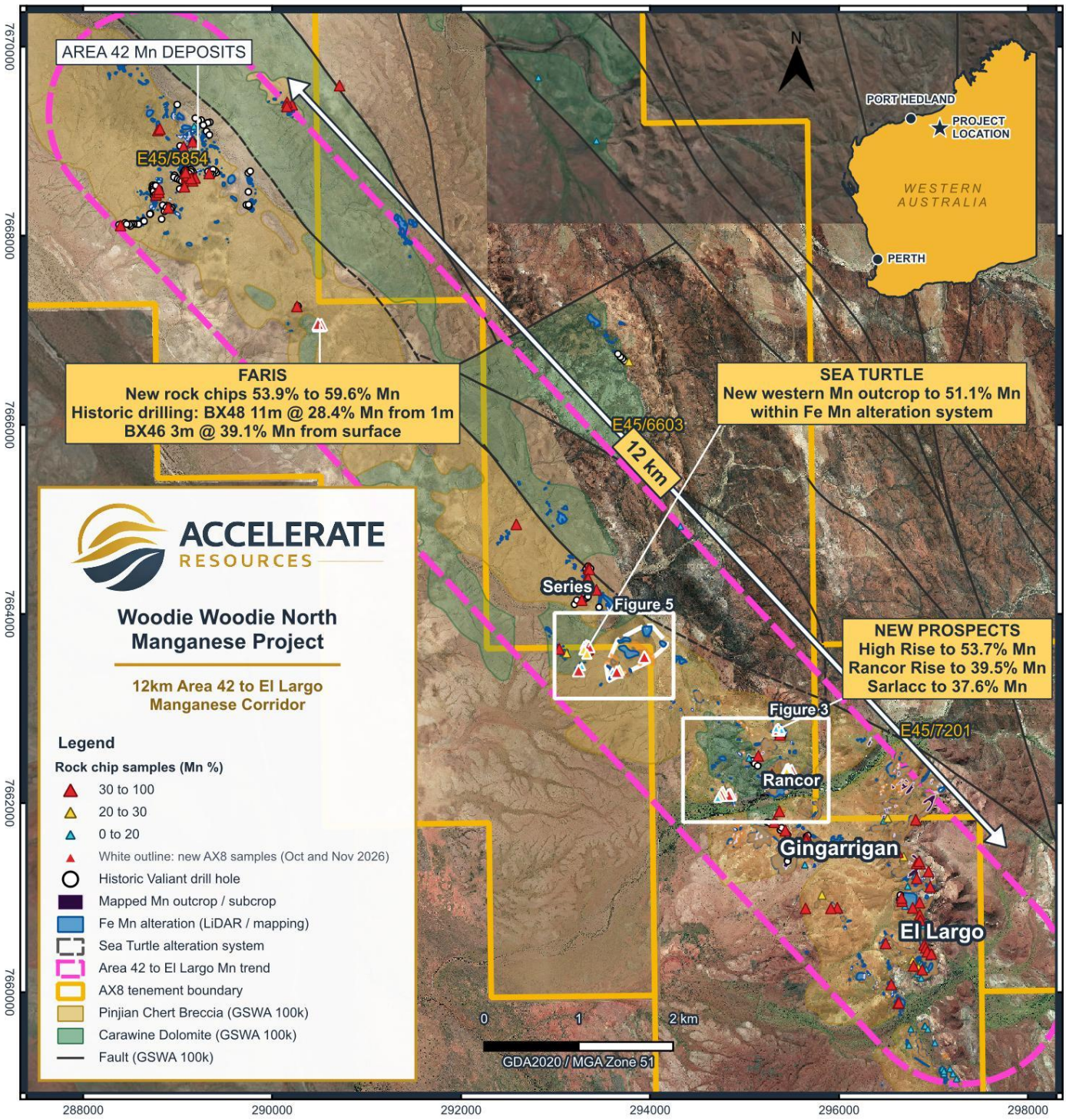

Figure 1: Location of the High Rise, Rancor Rise, Sarlacc and Sea Turtle results within the previously reported 12km Area 42 to El Largo manganese corridor, showing the locations of Figures 3 and 5.



Figure 2: Manganese outcrop at (A) High Rise, sample site 26AA870 (47.7% Mn), looking south east, and (B) Sea Turtle, sample site 26AA863 (51.1% Mn), looking north.

New Prospect - High Rise

High Rise sits on a prominent ridge approximately 500m north of the Rancor prospect (Figure 3). The manganese outcrop was mapped by Accelerate for the first time using LiDAR and field checking, and three samples returned **53.7% Mn**, **47.7% Mn** and **47.1% Mn** (Figures 2 and 4).

Historic exploration at High Rise was limited, with a single rock chip collected 60m to the south in 1995 returning **45.4% Mn**, and two shallow holes drilled in 1996 near the base of the hill of the mapped mineralisation that were not sampled (Appendices 1 and 2).

The manganese outcrop is flanked by iron-rich altered rock, and the Company is using this alteration signature as a field guide for follow up mapping across the corridor.

Rancor Rise and Sarlacc

The new Rancor Rise prospect, 250m east of Rancor, has no previous sampling or drilling on record. Maiden rock outcrop sampling by Accelerate returned high-grade manganese in range **31.3%** to **39.5% Mn** from four of the eight samples, with the best results **low in iron** (Figure 3).

The Sarlacc prospect, 470m south-west of Rancor, returned up to **37.6% Mn** in Accelerate sampling of outcrop where historic sampling in 2010 (Jupiter Mines) returned **38.7% Mn** and **29.2% Mn**. No drilling is recorded at the prospect.

Sea Turtle

Follow up mapping at Sea Turtle, first reported in October, has identified a further outcrop 350m north-west of the earlier finds, returning up to **51.1% Mn** (Figure 5). Manganese outcrops at Sea Turtle have now been mapped across an area approximately 1,000m x 250m, elevating its significance for exploration.

Earlier sampling in the proximity of the new outcrop includes a 2010 Jupiter Mines rock chip of 36.8% Mn and a 2022 AX8 sample of 20.0% Mn, while a single shallow hole drilled in 1996 returned 3m @ 10.4% Mn from 2m (Appendices 1 and 2). The larger area and high-grade targets are essentially untested

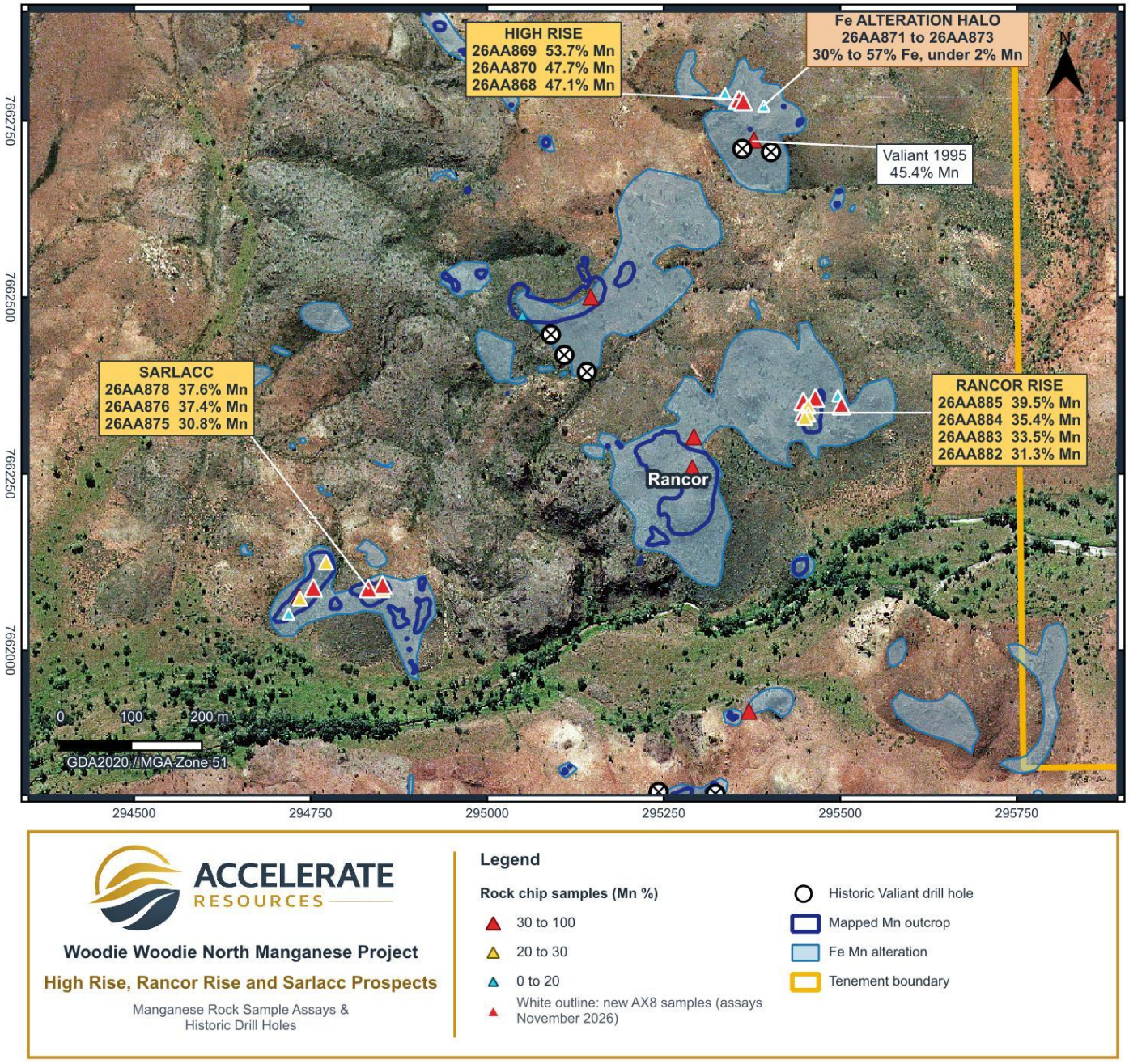

Figure 3: High Rise, Rancor Rise and Sarlacc prospects, new manganese outcrops with rock chips to 53.7% Mn



26AA869: 53.7% Mn, 5.0% Fe



26AA870: 47.7% Mn, 10.1% Fe



26AA868: 47.1% Mn, 9.5% Fe

Figure 4: Manganese rich rock chips from the High Rise outcrop.

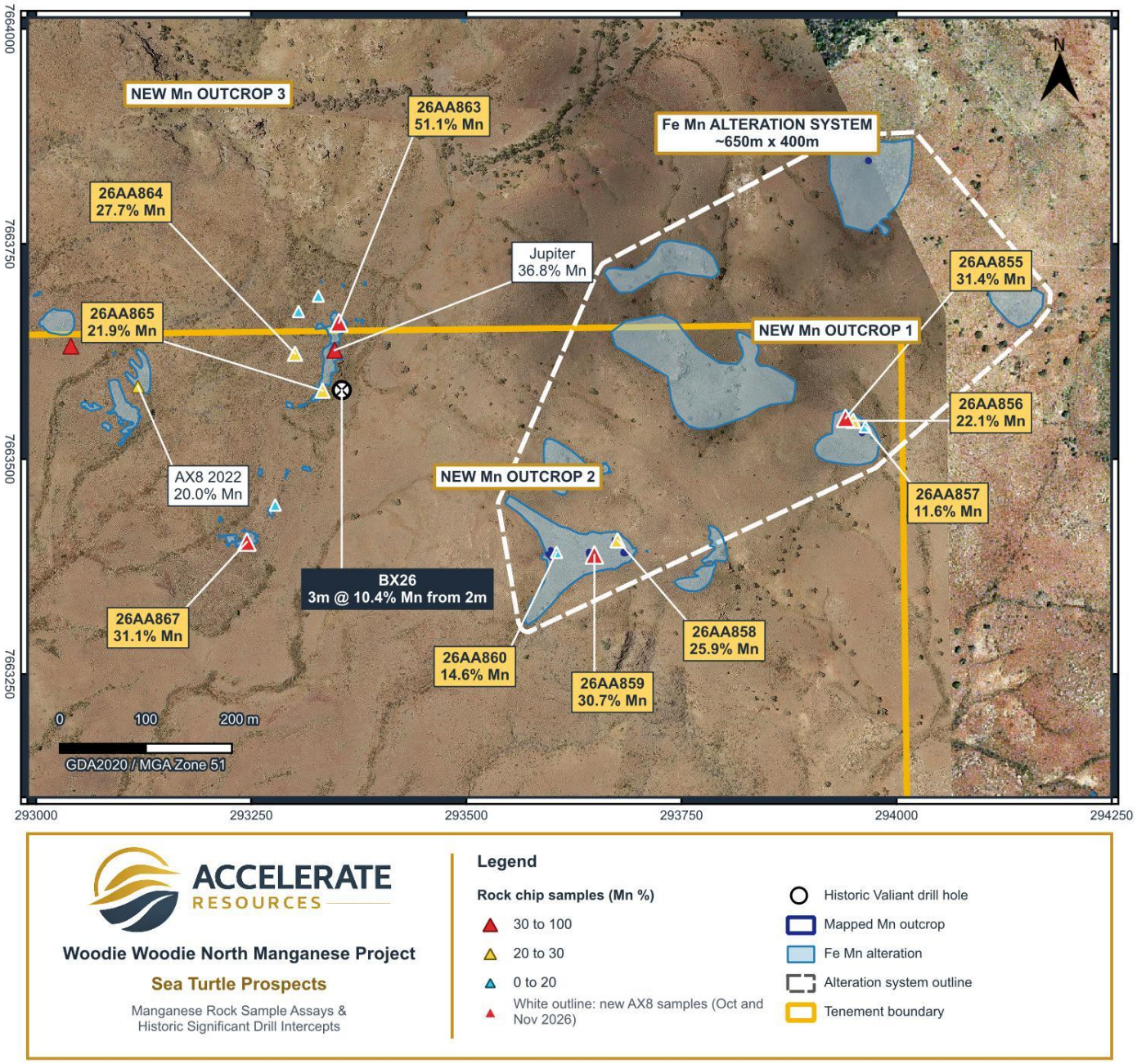

Figure 5: Sea Turtle prospect, new western manganese outcrop with rock chips to 51.1% Mn

Gingarrigan Drilling Update

The maiden RC program at Gingarrigan was brought to an early close on Friday 20 November 2026 after mechanical issues and the onset of early rains in the region, with 21 holes for 805m completed from a planned program of approximately 3,500m.

While abbreviated, the program has completed the first modern drilling beneath parts of the Gingarrigan area outcrops. Samples have been sent to the laboratory throughout the program, with the final batch now on its way, and assays will be reported as they become available. Preparations are already underway to return to Gingarrigan after the 2027 wet season.



Figure 6: RC drilling at Gingarrigan, November 2026.

Next Steps

- Report Gingarrigan assays as they are received, and return to drilling after the 2027 wet season.
- Follow up sampling and mapping across the four prospects, guided by iron alteration, to rank the new prospects for drilling alongside Faris and the Company's other Woodie Woodie North targets.
- Continue ongoing metallurgical test work program on Area 42, currently being interpreted by CSIRO as part of a Kick-Start project[2].
- Collectively, add value by defining new deposits and providing opportunity for potentially profitable mining and corporate ventures in the Woodie Woodie area.

About the Woodie Woodie North Project

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 km^2 of highly prospective Proterozoic sediments and incorporates seven mapped large scale manganese corridors extending over 42 km of strike (Figure 7).

[2] ASX Announcement: AX8 – 02/11/2026

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 A).

Table A: Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate.

Area	JORC Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	% Mn	% Fe	% SiO_2	% Al_2O_3	% P
Area 1	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
Area 4	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
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.

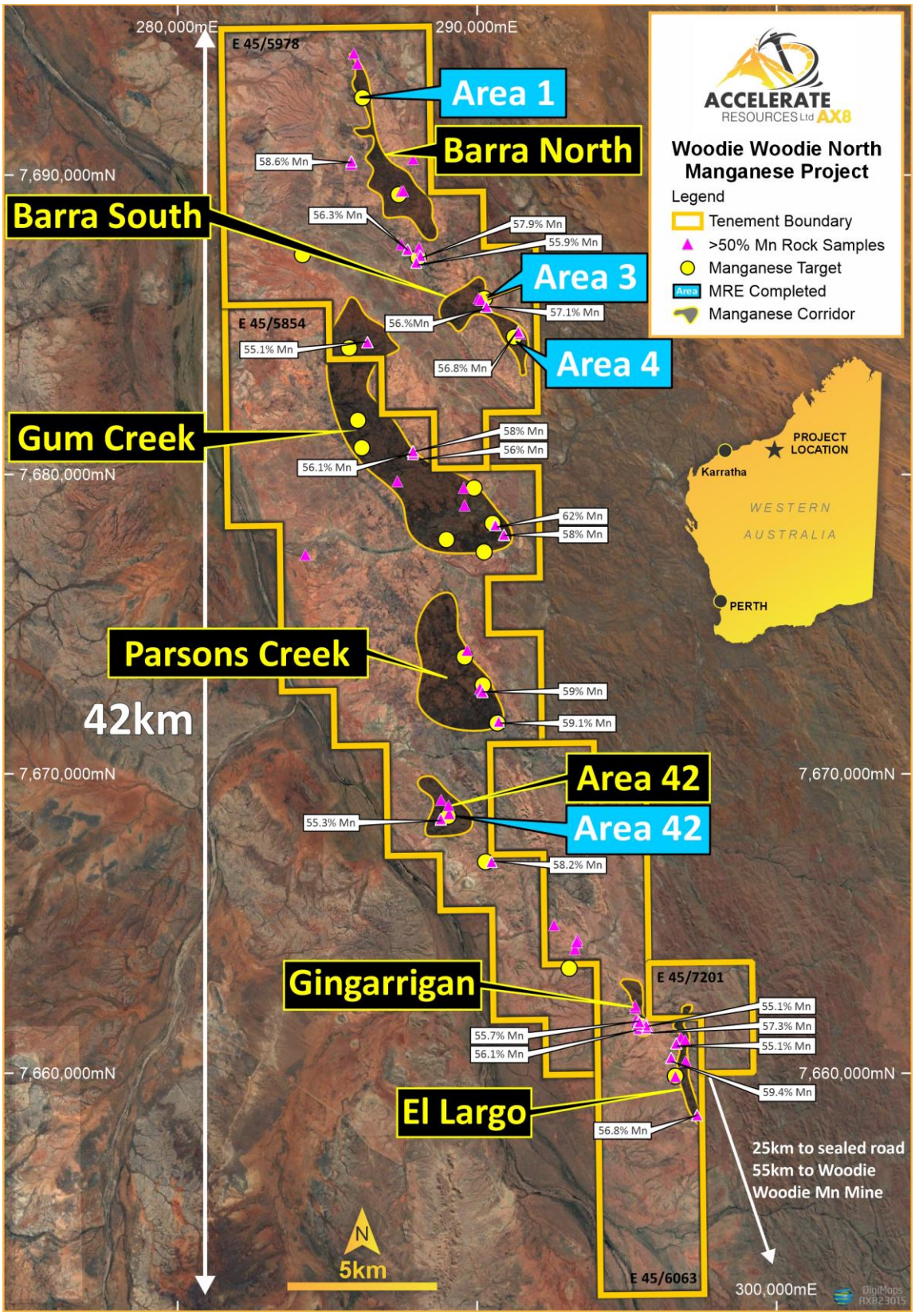

Figure 7: Woodie Woodie North Manganese Corridors and Project Resource areas defined in Blue

END

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

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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

- 02/11/2026: AX8: CSIRO Kick-Start Funding Secured to Advance Woodie Woodie North
- 22/10/2026: AX8: Manganese Discovery Drilling Commences at Gingarrigan; Firm Commitments for A$1.1M Placement
- 19/10/2026: AX8: Rock Chips to 59.6% Mn Along Underexplored 12km Trend
- 13/08/2026: AX8: 200+ Manganese Outcrops Mapped, Rock Chips to 58.4% Mn
- 11/08/2026: AX8: Gravity Confirms Structural Controls on High Grade Manganese
- 28/04/2026: AX8: High Grade Manganese Hits Strengthen Woodie Woodie North
- 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.

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 Australasian 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 Zone 51

Sample	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Mn %	Fe %	SiO_2 %	Al_2O_3 %	P_2O_5 %	LOI %
26AA861	Sea Turtle	293328	7663690	12.2	2.1	73.3	1.09	0.09	3.4
26AA862	Sea Turtle	293305	7663672	8.9	3.8	77.8	0.23	0.05	2.9
26AA863	**Sea Turtle**	**293352**	**7663659**	**51.1**	**4.0**	**8.1**	**0.36**	**0.03**	**10.7**
26AA864	Sea Turtle	293301	7663623	27.7	7.4	40.8	0.76	0.10	7.6
26AA865	Sea Turtle	293333	7663580	21.9	4.8	54.9	0.20	0.09	5.5
26AA866	Sea Turtle	293278	7663447	9.0	24.6	43.2	0.32	0.15	8.1
26AA867	**Sea Turtle**	**293245**	**7663404**	**31.1**	**3.9**	**42.9**	**0.13**	**0.09**	**7.0**
26AA868	**High Rise**	**295355**	**7662780**	**47.1**	**9.5**	**4.2**	**0.70**	**0.29**	**11.4**
26AA869	**High Rise**	**295357**	**7662781**	**53.7**	**5.0**	**0.6**	**0.67**	**0.20**	**12.2**
26AA870	**High Rise**	**295363**	**7662778**	**47.7**	**10.1**	**1.5**	**0.73**	**0.17**	**11.9**
26AA871	High Rise	295392	7662771	1.1	30.4	45.8	1.52	0.53	6.7
26AA872	High Rise	295392	7662772	2.0	38.0	32.9	0.91	0.59	8.0
26AA873	High Rise	295337	7662789	0.8	57.3	3.0	0.74	1.09	11.9
26AA874	Sarlacc	294852	7662086	21.8	7.1	50.3	1.00	0.08	6.6
26AA875	**Sarlacc**	**294852**	**7662093**	**30.8**	**8.4**	**32.8**	**1.44**	**0.10**	**8.7**
26AA876	**Sarlacc**	**294832**	**7662088**	**37.4**	**1.6**	**33.9**	**0.81**	**0.08**	**8.5**
26AA877	Sarlacc	294772	7662125	22.4	14.6	36.7	1.40	0.09	8.4
26AA878	**Sarlacc**	**294754**	**7662089**	**37.6**	**13.3**	**15.9**	**0.54**	**0.15**	**10.3**
26AA879	Sarlacc	294735	7662074	26.5	7.9	43.9	0.05	0.05	7.2
26AA880	Sarlacc	294719	7662052	12.5	19.7	45.9	0.38	0.07	7.1
26AA881	Rancor Rise	295497	7662361	15.2	10.6	56.2	0.91	0.21	5.8
26AA882	**Rancor Rise**	**295502**	**7662347**	**31.3**	**14.1**	**20.7**	**2.58**	**0.23**	**10.5**
26AA883	**Rancor Rise**	**295465**	**7662358**	**33.5**	**2.3**	**38.0**	**1.12**	**0.09**	**7.9**
26AA884	**Rancor Rise**	**295448**	**7662353**	**35.4**	**3.3**	**35.1**	**0.85**	**0.09**	**8.0**
26AA885	**Rancor Rise**	**295449**	**7662337**	**39.5**	**3.4**	**27.8**	**1.44**	**0.09**	**9.5**
26AA886	Rancor Rise	295455	7662346	27.7	12.0	33.3	0.79	0.20	8.7
26AA887	Rancor Rise	295455	7662335	22.4	9.9	44.3	1.18	0.24	7.4
26AA888	Rancor Rise	295450	7662330	27.9	4.8	41.8	2.22	0.23	7.9

Table 2: Historic surface samples referred to in this announcement. Datum: GDA2020 MGA Zone 51.

Sample	Prospect	Company	Year	Easting	Northing	Mn %	Fe %
EX107	High Rise	Valiant	1995	295378	7662723	45.4	13.1
OKCE10102	Sarlacc	Jupiter	2010	294734	7662077	38.7	6.2
OKCE10103	Sarlacc	Jupiter	2010	294848	7662094	29.2	2.9
OKCE10101	Sea Turtle	Jupiter	2010	293347	7663627	36.8	13.6
mnrk22-113	Sea Turtle	AX8	2022	293118	7663584	20.0	n/a

Historic sample locations are approximate. Historic results are compiled from WAMEX open file reports and the Company's database. n/a: not analysed.

Appendix 2:

Historic drill holes referred to in this announcement.

Table 3: Historic Valiant Consolidated drill collars shown in Figures 3 and 5. Datum: GDA2020 MGA Zone 51.

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip / Azi	Significant intercept
BX21	High Rise	295362	7662710	238	9	−90 / 000	No Mn assays recorded
BX22	High Rise	295402	7662706	238	6	−90 / 000	No Mn assays recorded
BX23	Rancor	295090	7662447	228	9	−90 / 000	No Mn assays recorded
BX24	Rancor	295109	7662418	219	6	−90 / 000	No Mn assays recorded
BX25	Rancor	295141	7662394	214	9	−90 / 000	1m @ 35.4% Mn from 6m*
BX26	Sea Turtle	293355	7663580	209	11	−90 / 000	3m @ 10.4% Mn from 2m

*Shallow rotary air blast (RAB) holes drilled by Valiant Consolidated Ltd in 1996 (WAMEX A57720 and A64433). *Only one 1m interval is recorded with a manganese assay in BX25; the remaining intervals in BX21 to BX25 have no manganese assays recorded in the Company database.*

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 across selected manganese bearing outcrop and adjacent altered rock at the High Rise, Rancor Rise, Sarlacc and Sea Turtle prospects in October 2026. • The samples were collected from visually manganese enriched or altered areas and consist of 3 to 5 pieces of rock collected by hand hammering chips from outcrop. • Each composite sample weighed approximately 1.5 to 3kg. • A handheld portable XRF (pXRF) was used in the field as a guide to sample selection only. pXRF readings are not reported. • Samples were dispatched to ALS Geochemistry in Wangara, WA for analysis (laboratory job PH26418276). • Historic rock chip samples (Valiant Consolidated 1995, Jupiter Mines 2010 and AX8 2022) referred to in this announcement were compiled from WAMEX open file reports and the Company's database. • Historic drill samples were collected by Valiant Consolidated at 1m intervals. Sampling details for the historic drilling are limited to those recorded in historic open file reports.
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).	• No new drilling is reported. • Historic drilling referred to in this announcement comprises shallow vertical rotary air blast (RAB) holes completed by Valiant Consolidated Ltd in 1996 and reported in WAMEX A57720 and A64433.

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.	• No sample recovery information is available for the historic drilling.
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. • Geological logging of the historic drilling is limited.
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 generally representative of the outcrop being sampled. • No field duplicates were submitted as part of this sampling program. • Manganese mineralisation is a bulk commodity (values in %) and is fine grained and uniform, so the sample method and size are regarded as 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 bias) and precision have been established.	• 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 ores and reports major and minor elements, including MnO, Fe_2O_3, SiO_2, Al_2O_3 and P_2O_5. • 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. • Assay methods and QA/QC for historic samples are not fully documented and historic results are considered indicative only.
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. • Mn and Fe are reported by the laboratory as MnO and Fe_2O_3 and have been converted using Mn = MnO × 0.7745 and Fe = Fe_2O_3 × 0.6994. Converted values have been checked against the laboratory results. • Historic drill intercepts have been calculated by the Company from historic assay data held in the Company database, using a 10% Mn lower cut off with a maximum of 1m internal dilution. No manganese assays are recorded for historic holes BX21 to BX24, and only one 1m interval is recorded for BX25. No twinning of historic holes has been undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. • Coordinates are provided in GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51. • Historic sample and drill collar locations are approximate. Comparison of the Company database with the DMIRS open file drill hole dataset indicates historic collar positions may differ by up to approximately 80m. Historic collar RLs have been taken from a LiDAR digital terrain model.
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.	• Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling. • No attempt has been made to demonstrate geological or grade continuity between sample points
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 for rock chip sampling. • Historic holes were drilled vertically. The relationship between drilling orientation and the geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Sample chain of custody is managed by the Company. All samples were collected in the field in numbered calico bags and securely stored in labelled polyweave sacks by the Company's geological and field

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		personnel, then delivered by road freight to ALS Geochemistry in Wangara, WA. • Sample security for historic samples is not known.
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 WWN tenement E45/5978 is held by ATTSTAR Pty Ltd. Attstar is a 100% subsidiary of Accelerate Resources Limited. • Accelerate Resources Ltd holds 100% of E45/5854 following completion of the Woodie Woodie North tenement consolidation on 2 October 2026. Transfers pending. • 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 10,000t of surface mined and hand sorted high grade manganese ore (1970s). • Grab sampling by several different companies. • Valiant Consolidated Ltd / Consolidated Minerals Ltd (1993 to 1998) carried out photo interpretation, heliborne anomaly ground checks, rock chip sampling, track establishment and shallow drilling over significant parts of the tenement block, locating shallow moderate to high grade manganese mineralisation. Jupiter Mines Limited (2009 to 2011) carried out a heliborne EM survey and limited mapping and rock chip sampling. Pilbara Manganese Limited (2011 to 2016) carried out limited mapping, photo interpretation, gravity and DDIP surveys and drilled 5 RC holes at Area 42.
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.
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	• Collar details and significant intercepts for the historic drill holes referred to in this announcement are provided in Appendix 2.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 (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.	• Historic drill intercepts are length weighted averages of 1m samples using a 10% Mn lower cut off, with a maximum of 1m of internal dilution. • No top cuts have been applied. No metal equivalents are reported. • Rock chip results are reported as individual samples with no aggregation.
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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	• All historic holes were drilled vertically and intercepts are reported as downhole lengths. There is insufficient data to estimate true widths.
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	• All 28 new rock chip results are reported in Appendix 1, Table 1, including low grade results. Historic surface samples referred to in the

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	avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	text are reported in Appendix 1, Table 2, and historic drill holes shown in Figures 3 and 5 are reported in Appendix 2. • Previous rock chip results along the Area 42 to El Largo corridor, including Faris and Sea Turtle, were reported in the ASX announcement dated 19/10/2026.
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.	• Follow up mapping, further rock chip sampling and drill target ranking at High Rise, Rancor Rise, Sarlacc and Sea Turtle.