

HIGH GRADE MANGANESE IN NEW SITES AT WOODIE WOODIE NORTH PROJECT

Highlights

- Outstanding rock chip results up to 57.3% Mn from fieldwork on AX8's newly granted exploration license at its Woodie Woodie North Project.
- 48 of 65 rockchip samples exceeding 40% Mn demonstrate widespread high-grade mineralisation over the +1km Gingarrigan Manganese Corridor.
- A new 3.2 km-long zone, the El Largo Manganese Corridor, has been identified as a potentially strata-bound manganese horizon up to 200 m wide.
- Encouraging historic sampling along El Largo returned >20% Mn but has no prior drilling, highlighting significant value opportunity.
- Fieldwork resuming imminently to better define full potential.

Accelerate Resources CEO Luke Meter Commented: *"These exciting results confirm the presence of extensive, high-grade manganese across the +1 km Gingarrigan Corridor and, importantly, have opened up a new 3.2 km-long exploration front at El Largo that had not been recognised before. Woodie Woodie North is proving to be a highly compelling and, in our view, under-appreciated asset within the Company's portfolio.*

At the same time, I want to emphasise that Accelerate is not shifting focus away from Balagundi, where drilling is scheduled to commence in the coming weeks. With a significant gold drill program about to begin and the scale of the manganese opportunity now emerging at Woodie Woodie North, we believe the combination of these two advanced, high-quality projects positions Accelerate to deliver value for shareholders."

Accelerate Resources Limited ("AX8", "Accelerate" or the "Company") is pleased to report highly encouraging results from exploration of new tenure within the Company's Woodie Woodie North manganese project ("Project") located in the East Pilbara of Western Australia.

The newly granted exploration license E45/6603 was not part of the Company's 2023 resource drilling program and therefore represents a significant untapped exploration frontier for the Project. Within this, the **Gingarrigan Corridor** comprises multiple high-grade manganese prospects, including Gingarrigan, Gingerbread, Ragdoll and Area 64, occurring over ~1km of outcropping manganese mineralisation (Figure 1). From 65 rock chip samples collected across the corridor, 48 returned over 40% Mn, with highest results including:

- **57.3% Mn** (AA401)
- **56.1% Mn** (AA463)
- **54.7% Mn** (AA414)
- **54.5% Mn** (AA412)

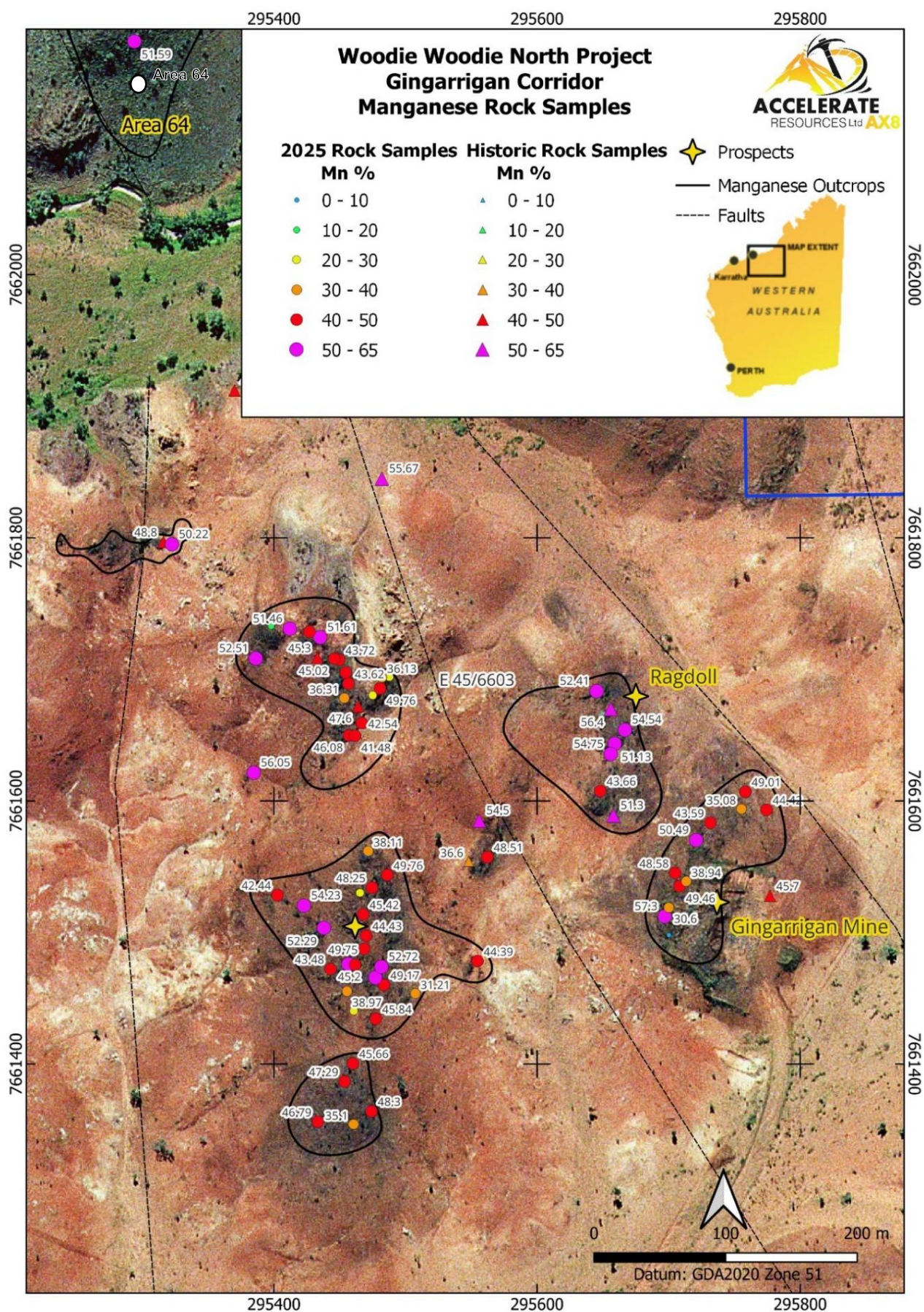


Figure 1: Gingarrigan Corridor Manganese Mapping and Rock Samples

New 3.2 Km Manganese Corridor Identified

Due to the success of the Gingarrigan sampling and mapping program, Accelerate acquired high-resolution aerial imagery for the whole tenement. This has revealed a major new exploration target at the El Largo - Area 60 - Area 66 corridor, referred to collectively as the **El Largo Corridor**.

The historical prospects of Area 60 and El Largo now can be interpreted to be part of a continuous manganese-bearing ridge formed from a potential strata-bound manganese horizon (Figure 2).

Key features of this newly recognised corridor:

- 1.6 km of continuous strike from Area 60 to El Largo
- Crossing a small drainage and continuing a further 1.6 km into Area 66
- Defining a 3.2 km long manganese trend
- Surface outcrop suggests a potential 200 m wide mineralised zone
- Assuming even a modest thickness, early tonnage potential could be highly significant
- No known drilling has ever tested this corridor

Historic sampling along the ridge is highly encouraging, with approximately a dozen samples collected historically—most grading above 20% Mn.

During AX8's previous site visits, only parts of Area 60 and Area 66 were inspected, and the key cliff exposures associated with these historic high-grade samples have not yet been assessed. Importantly, a portion of the 3.2 km corridor extends northward into a previously vacant landholding, which has now been pegged by the Company as E45/7201. This new application directly adjoins E45/6603, consolidating AX8's control over the full strike extent of the interpreted manganese horizon. This corridor will become a priority focus of AX8's next field campaign scheduled to commence in the last week of November.

Market Context and Next Steps

Woodie Woodie North is perfectly positioned to capitalise on the booming global manganese market, with premium applications in high-purity battery materials driving new demand. Strategically, the project's close proximity to the world-class Woodie Woodie Mine, a top Australian producer of high-grade manganese - provides logistical benefits and infrastructure access in a proven, productive district. Nearby ventures, including Black Canyon's Oakover East (40-80km south), amplify the areas potential and opportunities.

Accelerate is now conducting low cost exploration to develop future plans for the Project:

- Detailed field mapping and infill sampling across the Gingarrigan and El Largo corridors
- Integration of imagery, structural data and historical datasets to refine priority drill targets
- Follow-up sampling of the newly identified cliff exposures along the El Largo ridge

Further updates will be provided in due course.

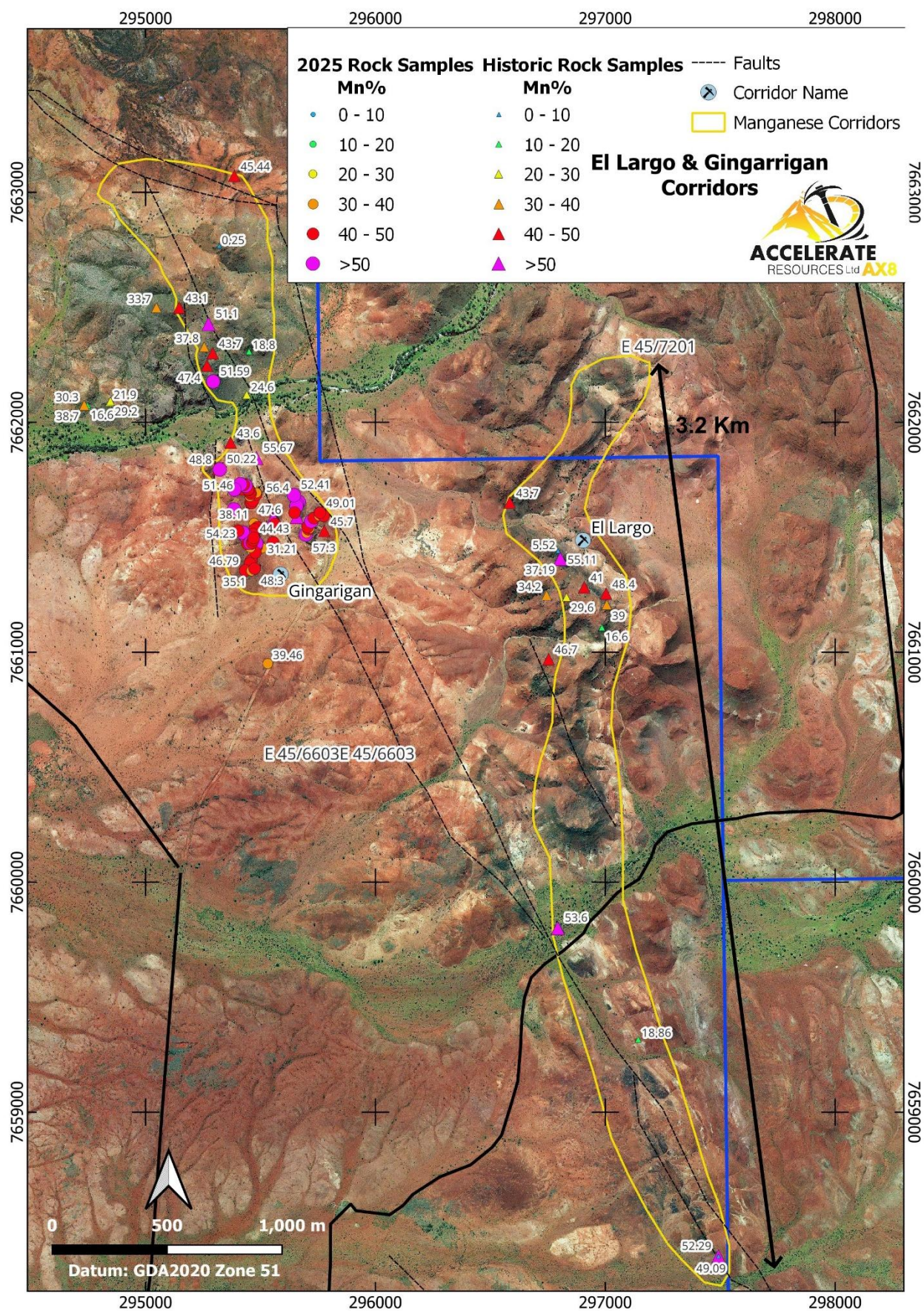


Figure 2: El Largo & Gingarrigan Corridors displaying rock chip samples along prospective outcrop

About the Woodie Woodie North Manganese Project

The Woodie Woodie North Manganese Project is a strategically consolidated package of tenure located along the Woodie Woodie Manganese Corridor, approximately 240km east of Port Hedland and 70km north of Consolidated Minerals' operating Woodie Woodie Manganese Mine. The project covers 432km² of highly prospective Proterozoic sediments and incorporates six mapped large-scale manganese corridors extending over 35km of strike (Figure 3).

Exploration drilling to date has delivered a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 1.2Mt at 19.1% Mn (at a 15% Mn cut-off) and defined Exploration Targets of 5.3–10.7Mt at 10–19% Mn (Figure 4 and Table 1). This work highlights the scale potential of Woodie Woodie North as a high-grade manganese project, with the MRE supported by both historical drilling 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.

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 3 for additional clarification on the Exploration Target.

Table 1 – 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

Notes:

- 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 February 2025.
- 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.

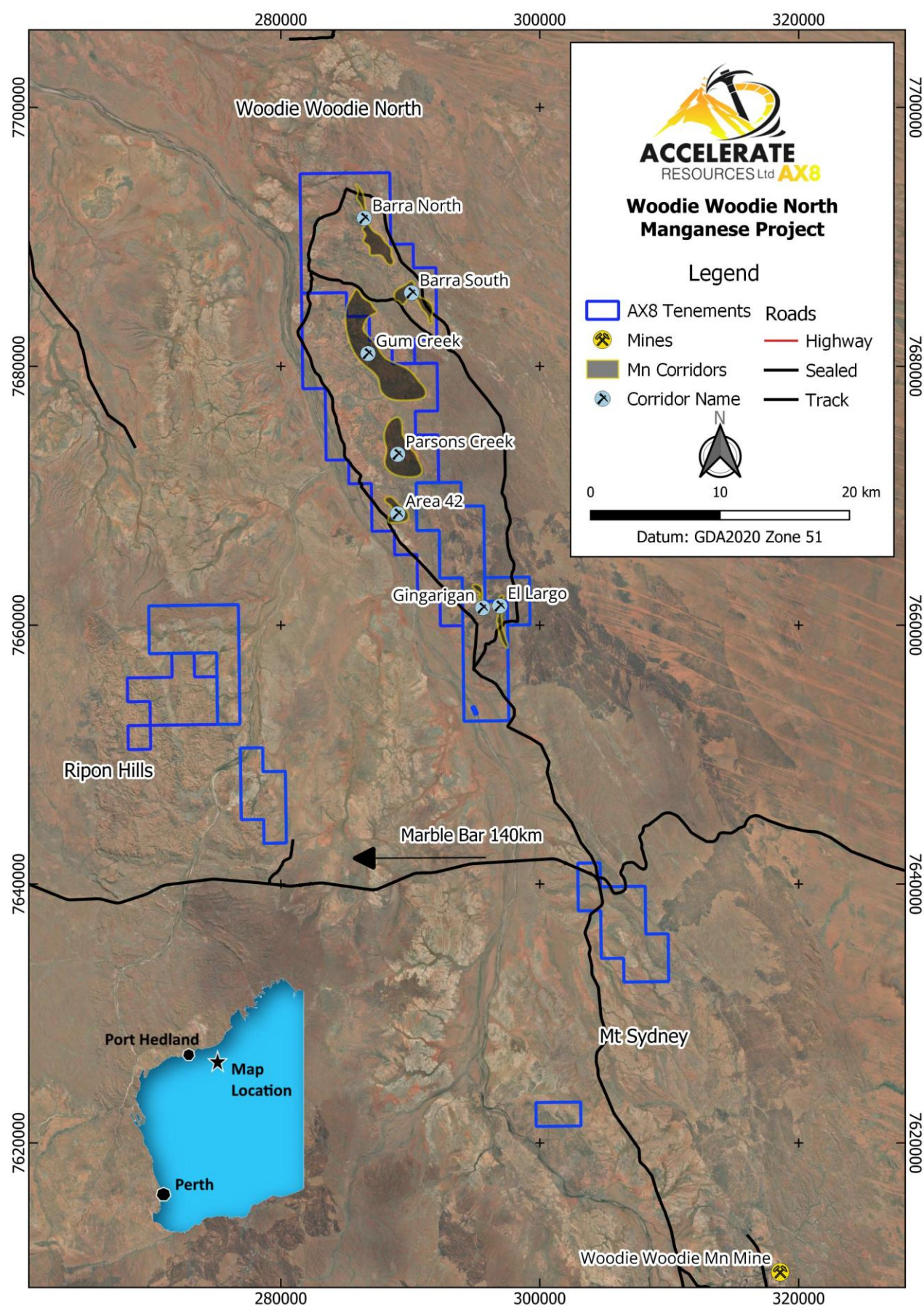


Figure 3: Woodie Woode North Location Map

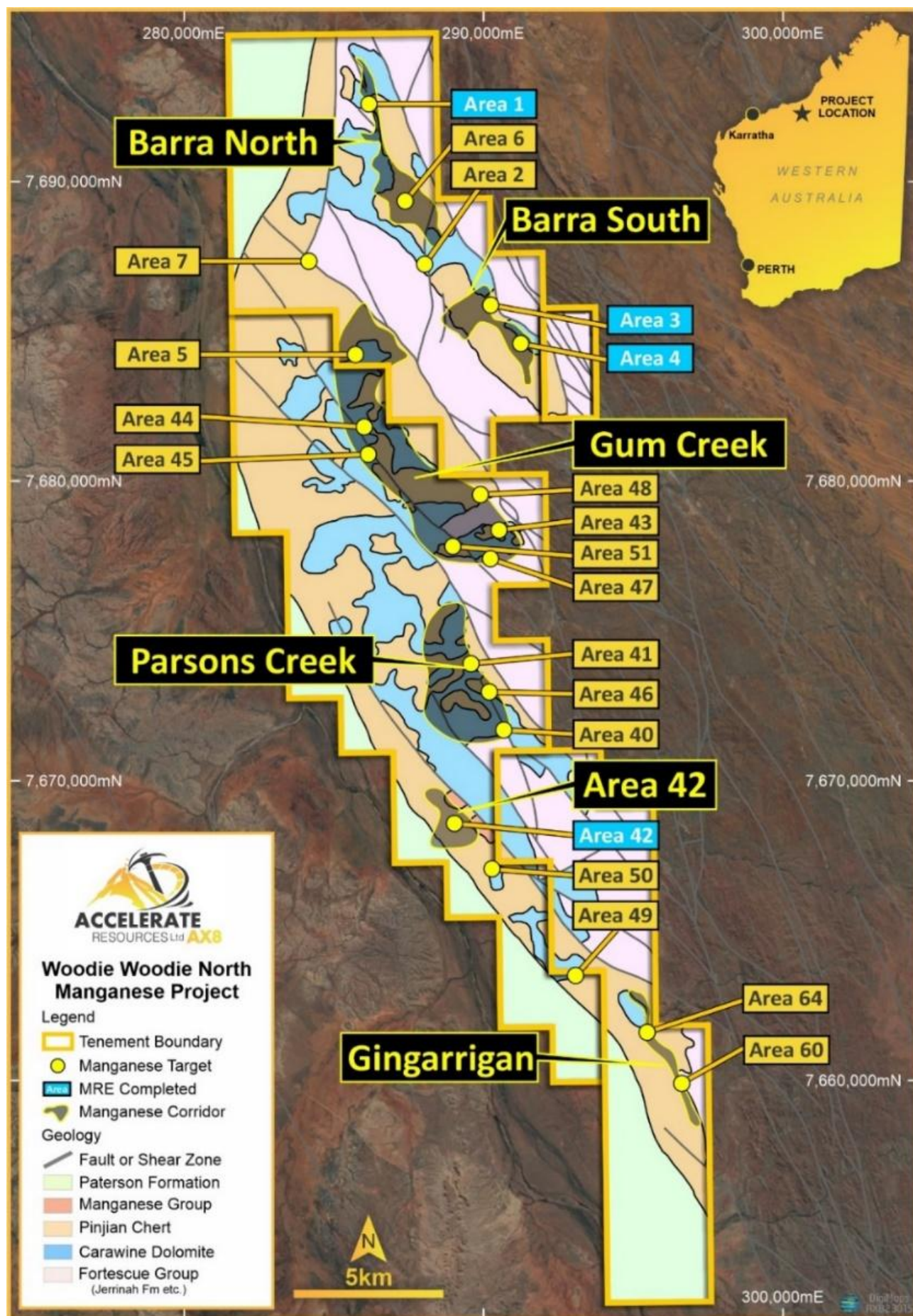


Figure 4: Woodie Woodie North MRE Location Map

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This announcement has been produced by the Company's published continuous disclosure policy and approved by the Board.

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

- 30/1/2023: AX8 – Maiden Manganese Mineral Resources Supports Growth Potential

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report 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 Report.

The information in this report 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 with the last review completed on 10th February 2025.

The information in this report 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 Annual Report.

Information in this release related to Exploration Results (Manganese) is based on information compiled by Dr Joseph Drake-Brockman. He is a qualified geologist and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Dr Drake-Brockman 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'. Dr Drake-Brockman was employed by Drake-Brockman Geoinfo Pty Ltd and was under contract to the Company. The Company has granted Dr Drake-Brockman performance-based share options. Dr Drake-Brockman 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: 2025 GINGARRIGAN ROCK SAMPLES

Datum GDA2020 Zone 51

Sample ID	East	North	Mn%	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	P ₂ O ₅ %
AA400	295700	7661498	7.34	63.72	14.16	0.39	0.594
AA401	295697	7661512	57.3	1.94	1.13	0.9	0.11
AA402	295700	7661519	30.6	19.43	27.47	0.45	0.231
AA403	295708	7661535	49.46	6.24	10.7	0.4	0.112
AA404	295713	7661539	38.94	10.11	19.79	1.78	0.103
AA405	295705	7661545	48.58	3.15	12.26	1.6	0.096
AA406	295721	7661570	50.49	3.48	9.73	1.85	0.11
AA407	295732	7661583	43.59	7.27	20.97	0.72	0.272
AA408	295755	7661594	35.08	26.38	9.95	1.33	0.275
AA410	295774	7661593	44.42	17.88	3.9	1.71	0.1
AA409	295758	7661607	49.01	10.84	2.13	3	0.107
AA411	295531	7660951	39.46	17.74	12.43	2.51	0.075
AA412	295667	7661654	54.54	4.88	4.8	0.75	0.201
AA413	295659	7661644	51.13	10.45	3.32	0.53	0.176
AA414	295656	7661636	54.75	6.66	2.1	0.78	0.108
AA415	295645	7661683	52.41	8.81	1	1.36	0.135
AA416	295648	7661608	43.66	3.21	24.46	0.52	0.21
AA417	295562	7661557	48.51	9.31	8.63	0.81	0.238
AA419	295555	7661478	44.39	11.54	11.73	0.9	0.384
AA418	295472	7661562	38.11	5.83	28.47	1.39	0.07
AA420	295486	7661544	49.76	8.51	6.09	0.67	0.201
AA421	295474	7661534	48.25	5.6	10.34	1.46	0.145
AA422	295465	7661530	25.35	4.56	50.79	1.54	0.06
AA423	295468	7661514	45.42	16.25	5.11	0.99	0.4
AA424	295438	7661504	52.29	8.12	2.63	0.79	0.261
AA425	295423	7661521	54.23	1.42	7.22	0.77	0.138
AA426	295403	7661528	42.44	3.06	25.13	1.05	0.264
AA428	295460	7661400	45.66	4.83	19.1	0.05	0.154
AA429	295454	7661387	47.29	2.74	18.41	0.18	0.175
AA427	295433	7661356	46.79	9.01	11.79	0.51	0.338
AA430	295460	7661354	35.1	15.67	23.11	0.46	0.257
AA431	295474	7661364	48.3	3.17	17.08	0.27	0.227
AA432	295507	7661454	31.21	11.18	29.97	3.72	0.162
AA433	295484	7661460	49.17	8.13	7.65	0.83	0.161
AA434	295477	7661466	54.39	6.3	1.64	0.69	0.171
AA435	295482	7661474	52.72	8.16	1.48	0.9	0.267
AA436	295477	7661434	45.84	8.52	12.09	0.75	0.111
AA438	295461	7661440	24.29	21.13	33.51	0.64	0.235

Sample ID	East	North	Mn%	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	SiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	P ₂ O ₅ %
AA437	295455	7661455	38.97	18.5	13.54	0.78	0.502
AA439	295443	7661472	43.48	1.68	25.44	0.59	0.084
AA440	295457	7661476	53.86	6.56	2.08	0.95	0.108
AA441	295462	7661476	45.2	5.25	17.53	0.99	0.145
AA442	295468	7661488	49.75	10.62	2.6	1.07	0.171
AA443	295470	7661498	44.43	12.21	9.95	1.35	0.178
AA444	295457	7661650	46.08	10.22	11.13	1.1	0.091
AA445	295462	7661650	41.48	18.27	6.69	2.6	0.244
AA446	295467	7661659	42.54	3.94	21.43	2.26	0.105
AA447	295475	7661680	27.76	20.62	28.34	1.05	0.409
AA448	295481	7661686	49.76	3.87	10.93	2.23	0.079
AA449	295482	7661694	36.13	6.9	28.62	2.52	0.122
AA450	295488	7661694	29.36	41.76	1.77	0.82	0.67
AA451	295457	7661661	24.48	1.96	55.81	1.12	0.168
AA452	295453	7661678	36.31	4.38	33.64	0.86	0.105
AA453	295457	7661689	43.62	3.8	22.51	0.81	0.105
AA454	295455	7661698	40.17	4.49	25.44	1.52	0.284
AA455	295450	7661707	43.72	16.73	6.22	1.68	0.262
AA456	295446	7661708	45.02	8.14	14.48	1.38	0.147
AA462	295435	7661724	51.61	7.05	4.88	1.74	0.091
AA457	295427	7661729	45.11	11.52	8.98	2.1	0.112
AA458	295412	7661731	51.46	2.26	10.65	1.09	0.084
AA459	295398	7661733	13.87	3.56	71.51	0.91	0.219
AA460	295386	7661708	52.51	7.46	4.56	0.43	0.132
AA461	295322	7661795	50.22	8.1	5.65	1.74	0.146
AA463	295385	7661621	56.05	2.24	3.54	1.01	0.154
AA464	295294	7662177	51.59	11.61	2.22	0.18	0.286

APPENDIX 2 – HISTORIC GINGARRIGAN ROCK SAMPLES

Datum GDA2020 Zone 51

Sample ID	East	North	Mn%	Fe2O3%	SiO2%
AA294	295662	7661628	48.9	11.58057	-
AA295	295652	7661602	56.1	2.28752	-
AA296	295557	7661552	39.5	25.59163	-
AA297	295487	7661531	38.7	17.29937	-
AA298	295743	7661455	29.2	20.44471	-
OKCE090019	295370	7661912	43.6	0.42891	0.1
BSRK10	295440	7662120	24.6	22.73223	-
BSRK11	295450	7662308	18.8	14.297	-
BSRK12	295255	7662328	37.8	31.02449	-
BSRK13	295267	7662247	47.4	16.44155	-
OKCE10104	295316	7661797	48.8	9.29305	7.6
OKCE10105	295292	7662301	43.7	17.58531	5.2
PM102306	295556	7661585	54.5	1.85861	4.8
EX103	295290	7662257	51.1	12.43839	-
EX104	295433	7661709	55.7	2.43049	-
GW001	295658	7661589	51.3	8.29226	4.3
GW003	295548	7661554	36.6	14.43997	20.1
GW006	295433	7661709	45.3	8.14929	14.1
MO12807	295777	7661528	45.7	4.71801	18
MO12808	295656	7661670	56.4	3.28831	0.9
MO12809	295464	7661672	47.6	5.00395	12.6
MO12807	295777	7661528	45.7	4.71801	18
MO12808	295656	7661670	56.4	3.28831	0.9
MO12809	295464	7661672	47.6	5.00395	12.6
PM102306	295556	7661585	54.5	1.85861	4.8
H146595	295640	7661346	7.7	16.29858	-
H146596	295640	7661346	3.2	22.8752	-

APPENDIX 3 – CLARIFICATION OF THE WOODIE WOODIE NORTH EXPLORATION TARGET OF 5.3 – 10.7 MT AT 10 – 19% MN

The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the 2012 edition of the JORC Code and is based on the current geological understanding of the geometry of the mineralised manganese occurrences. This understanding has been developed through detailed surface mapping and exploration drilling completed to date.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and therefore is an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. It is an aspirational statement based on the company's view that continued exploration of the numerous untested manganese outcrops will continue to locate manganese mineralisation and with sufficient drilling add to the total resource.

The Exploration Target demonstrates potential for additional Mineral Resources with further resource definition drilling of extensions to the Mineral Resources at Areas 1, 3, 4, and 42 (Figure 4). In addition, other prospect areas have defined exploration targets based on the integration of exploration information including geological surface mapping and historical drilling data.

Preparation of the Exploration Target involved the integration of different datasets, including detailed surface mapping of manganese mineralisation, rock-chip sampling and RC drilling.

Mineralisation volumes were estimated using a combination of simple 3D wireframe models (based on drilling) as strike extensions to the MRE in Areas 1, 3, 4 and 42 where Mn mineralisation is not closed by drilling (i.e. remains open), and using mapped mineralised outcrop in areas with limited drilling. The wireframe models were generally extended approximately 50m along strike from the MRE. The mapped mineralised outcrop was used to calculate approximate surface areas, with the average thickness of mineralisation estimated from adjacent drill holes or outcrop heights. The minimum thickness was 5m and the maximum was 20m. There is insufficient data to estimate true widths of the mineralisation.

The upper and lower tonnage ranges were based on a nominal 100% and 50% of the mineralisation volumes respectively. A density of 3.5 t/m³ was used to generate tonnages in all areas. Consideration was given to the pod-like nature of Mn mineralisation and limited strike and depth continuity.

Mineralised outcrop volumes: outcrop surface area (m²) x depth (m) = Exploration Target volume (m³)

Exploration Target tonnage = Exploration Target volume (m³) x Density (3.5 t/m³)

The grade range was guided by the RC drilling sample assay data for each target area and prospect. The assay data was filtered above a nominal 8.5% Mn cut-off. The upper and lower grade ranges are based on the assay sample statistics for each area reported, with the 25th and 75th percentiles of the data used respectively. For target areas with no RC drilling, the nominal global grade range of 10 – 20% Mn was assigned.

APPENDIX 4

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 10-20m spacings, on variously orientated traverses, across selected manganese bearing outcrop and subcrop. - The rock chip samples were restricted to outcrop/subcrop of potential ore grade manganese mineralization. - The composite samples consist of 5-10 pieces of manganese bearing rock collected by hand-hammering chips from solid outcrop. The pieces were collected from over an approximate 3x3m area. The samples were collected from visually manganese enriched areas. - Each complete composite sample weighed approximately 1 to 2kg. - Samples were dispatched to Intertek Genalysis in Maddington, 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).	In relation to this announcement no drilling has been conducted and no drill assays are being reported.
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.	In relation to this announcement no drilling sampling has been conducted and no drill assays are being reported
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.	In relation to this announcement no drilling has been conducted.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	- 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.

	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.	- 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 mineralization being a bulk commodity (values in %'s) and being fine grained and uniform the sample method and size is regarded as being appropriate.
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 Intertek Genalysis in Maddington, WA for analysis using their XRF_W001 & 2 methods. - The laboratory used appropriate standards and blanks as part of the analyses 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.
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) 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 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 are 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 Intertek Genalysis in Maddington, WA for final analysis.

<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken.
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JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION. TABLE 2

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i>	- The tenement is located in the East Pilbara region of Western Australia. - Accelerate Resources Ltd holds fully the exploration licence E45/6603 that covers the sampled area. - 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).
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- Previous work in the area includes the production of 10,000 t of surface mined and hand sorted high grade manganese ore (1970's). - Grab sampling by several different companies. - Shallow rotary air-blast drilling by Valiant Consolidated Ltd. 16 holes totalling 135m.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i>	Hydrothermal manganese mineralization 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 understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Not applicable
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.	Not applicable
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').	Not applicable
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.	This announcement discusses the findings of recent reconnaissance sampling.
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.	This 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.

