



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

A C C E N T
R E S O U R C E S N . L .

ACN 113 025 808



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ACCENT RESOURCES N.L
ACN 113 025 808

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2011

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Ian Hastings – Executive Chairman

Ian Richer – Executive Director

Jun Sheng Liang – Non Executive Director

Jie You (alternate Director to Jun Sheng Liang)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ranko Matic

AUDITOR

Crowe Horwath

Level 6

256 St Georges Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

BANKERS

BankWest

1/1215 Hay St

West Perth WA 6005

SOLICITORS

Hilary Macdonald

Suite 29, 18 Stirling Highway

NEDLANDS WA 6009

Steinepreis Paganin

Level 4, Next Building

16 Milligan Street

PERTH WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY

Advanced Share Registry

150 Stirling Highway

NEDLANDS WA 6009

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Stock Exchange Limited

(Home Branch - Perth)

ASX Code: ACS

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 1, 12 Kings Park Road

WEST PERTH WA 6005

EXPLORATION & ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

4/29 Ord Street

WEST PERTH WA 6005

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Website: www.accentresources.com.au

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholder

I have pleasure in presenting another Annual Report for Accent Resources NL.

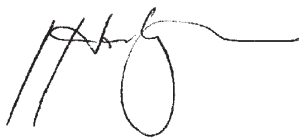
The past year has been a successful one for Accent Resources with the share price increasing significantly, cash reserves doubling and interest in the company from potential bidders and project purchasers emerging.

As many shareholders will know following reporting of the company's maiden JORC Resource in 2010, the Company embarked upon a pre-feasibility study to map out the development path for its Magnetite Range Iron Ore Project and also undertook a campaign in China to raise awareness and to investigate the funding options available to do so. That campaign generated significant interest including interest in purchasing the project and also acquiring the company, which led the company to suspend its feasibility studies and much of this last year has been spent following up and developing that interest.

Doing business in China is a lesson in patience and whilst Accent is yet to conclude a sale, (or receive a takeover bid) the company is now very well positioned to that end. The discussions in recent months have made significant progress towards an outcome which will position the company or its shareholders in good stead for the future. Regrettably the Company has not been able to disclose much about those discussions which have taken place in respect to a possible friendly takeover bid (the possibility of which was announced to the market) but shareholders can be assured that Accent management has entered into lengthy and vigorous exchanges aimed at ensuring any outcome is in the very best interest of all shareholders.

As market volatility again creeps back into the market Accent shareholders can be satisfied that your company's cash position is strong, that it has considerable Chinese backing and potential funding amongst its shareholders, that it has an enviable suite of projects and that its future prospects remain very attractive. In troubled times the company will again undertake a cautious management approach. Should markets again enter difficult waters, Accent is well positioned to take advantage of investment opportunities which might arise and will consider acquisition of projects and companies to enhance its position and value.

I again thank shareholders for their loyalty and support over the past year.



Ian Hastings
Executive Chairman

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report together with the financial report of Accent Resources NL ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2011.

Directors

The Directors in office at the date of this report and at any time during the financial year are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated.

Ian Hastings
Ian Richer
Jun Sheng Liang
Jie You (appointed 8 September 2010 as alternate Director to Jun Sheng Liang)
Fiona K.C Li (retired 30 November 2010)

Information on Directors

Ian Hastings

Executive Chairman – appointed 15 March 2008

Qualifications

Lawyer and Accountant

Experience

Ian Hastings is a corporate advisor with many years experience in the fields of finance, investment banking, securities markets compliance and regulation and has almost 30 years experience in the finance industry and regulatory bodies. He is a former Member of ASX and former Principal of several ASX Member Stock Brokers. Mr. Hastings is a Practitioner Member (Master Stockbroking) of the Stockbrokers Association of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws Degrees.

Interest in Shares & Options

Mr Hastings holds an interest in 2,225,000 ordinary shares in the Company, and 3,000,000 20 cent options expiring 1 December 2012.

Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies

3D Resources Limited (since 23 July 2010).

Former Directorships of Listed Companies in last three years

North Australian Diamonds Limited (from 26 September 2008 to 30 September 2009).

Top End Uranium Limited (from 20 November 2008 to 31 March 2011).

Ian Richer

Executive Director – appointed 7 August 2007

Qualifications

Dip Met.Min. MAusIMM

Experience

Mr Richer is an Engineer with more than 30 years experience in operations, project management and construction on a range of significant mining projects. He played a role in the Goldsworthy iron ore projects, laterite nickel projects in Indonesia and Queensland, mineral sands projects in New South Wales, titano-magnetite mining and processing in New Zealand and various domestic and offshore aluminium and copper - uranium projects. His technical and commercial expertise was gained in organisations including Consolidated Goldfields, INCO, Fluor International, Dravo Corporation and Minproc. Specific nickel sulphide experience was gained through active involvement at Widgiemooltha. Mr Richer has served more than 10 years as a director in banking and corporate finance, with Chase, Societe Generale and as a consultant to the World Bank.

Interest in Shares & Options

Mr Richer holds a beneficial interest in 660,000 ordinary shares in the Company.

Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies

Hazelwood Resources Limited (since 9 March 2006).

Former Directorships of Listed Companies in last three years

Top End Uranium Limited (from 16 September 2007 to 29 December 2008).

North Australian Diamonds Limited (from 17 September 2007 to 18 December 2008).

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Jun Sheng (Jerry) Liang

Non Executive Director – appointed 8 July 2009

Qualifications	Bachelor of Science and Engineering.
Experience	Jerry Liang is Managing Director of Rich Mark Development (Group) Pty Ltd. He has 25 years experience in international trade, including 11 years in COFCO, China's largest company, and 12 years in iron ore and steel trading.
Interest in Shares & Options	Jerry Liang has a beneficial interest in 28,218,366 ordinary shares in the company and 3,000,000 20 cent options expiring 1 December 2012.
Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies	None.
Former Directorships of Listed Companies in last three years	None.

Jie You

Alternate Director to Jun Sheng Liang – appointed 8 September 2010

Qualifications	Bachelor of Science (Xiamen University, China)
Experience	Jie You joined Xiamen International Trade Group (ITG) after he graduated from the university in 1989 and worked in the international trade side of ITG for ten years. He was also general manager of two ITG subsidiary companies between 1996 ~2000. Jie You has worked as a marketing manager for Rich Mark Development (Group) P/L. Rich Mark is a bulk commodities company.
Interest in Shares & Options	Nil.
Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies	None.
Former Directorships of Listed Companies in last three years	None.

Fiona K. C. Li

Non Executive Director – retired 30 November 2010

Qualifications	Lawyer
Experience	Ms Li has over 20 years legal and corporate finance experience, having worked in private practice and acted as in house legal counsel for several multinational companies.
Interest in Shares & Options	Ms Li holds a beneficial interest in 3,000,000 20 cent options expiring 1 December 2012.
Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies	None.
Former Directorships of Listed Companies in last three years	None.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Company Secretary & CFO

Ranko Matic

Mr Matic is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years experience in the areas of financial and executive management, accounting, audit, business and corporate advisory. Mr Matic has considerable experience in a range of industries with particular exposure to public listed companies and large private enterprises. Mr Matic is a Director of a Chartered Accounting firm and a Corporate Advisory Company based in West Perth and has been involved in an advisory capacity to over 40 initial public offerings on the ASX in the last 10 years. Mr Matic has also acted as CFO and Company Secretary for companies in the private sector and currently holds non-executive directorships and company secretarial roles with several other ASX listed companies.

Meeting of Directors

During the year 3 meetings of directors were held. Attendances were:

Directors	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Ian Richer	3	3
Ian Hastings	3	3
Jerry Liang	3	0
Jie You	3	3

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the economic entity's principal activities during the financial year.

Results of Operations

The net loss of the Company after income tax for the year amounted to \$917,291 (2010: \$1,363,862).

Dividends

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company up to the date of this report. The Directors do not recommend that any amount be paid by way of dividend.

Review of Operations

Activities Summary

The Company continued to explore and evaluate their Western Australian projects during the reporting period. New iron ore and gold project opportunities were also assessed.

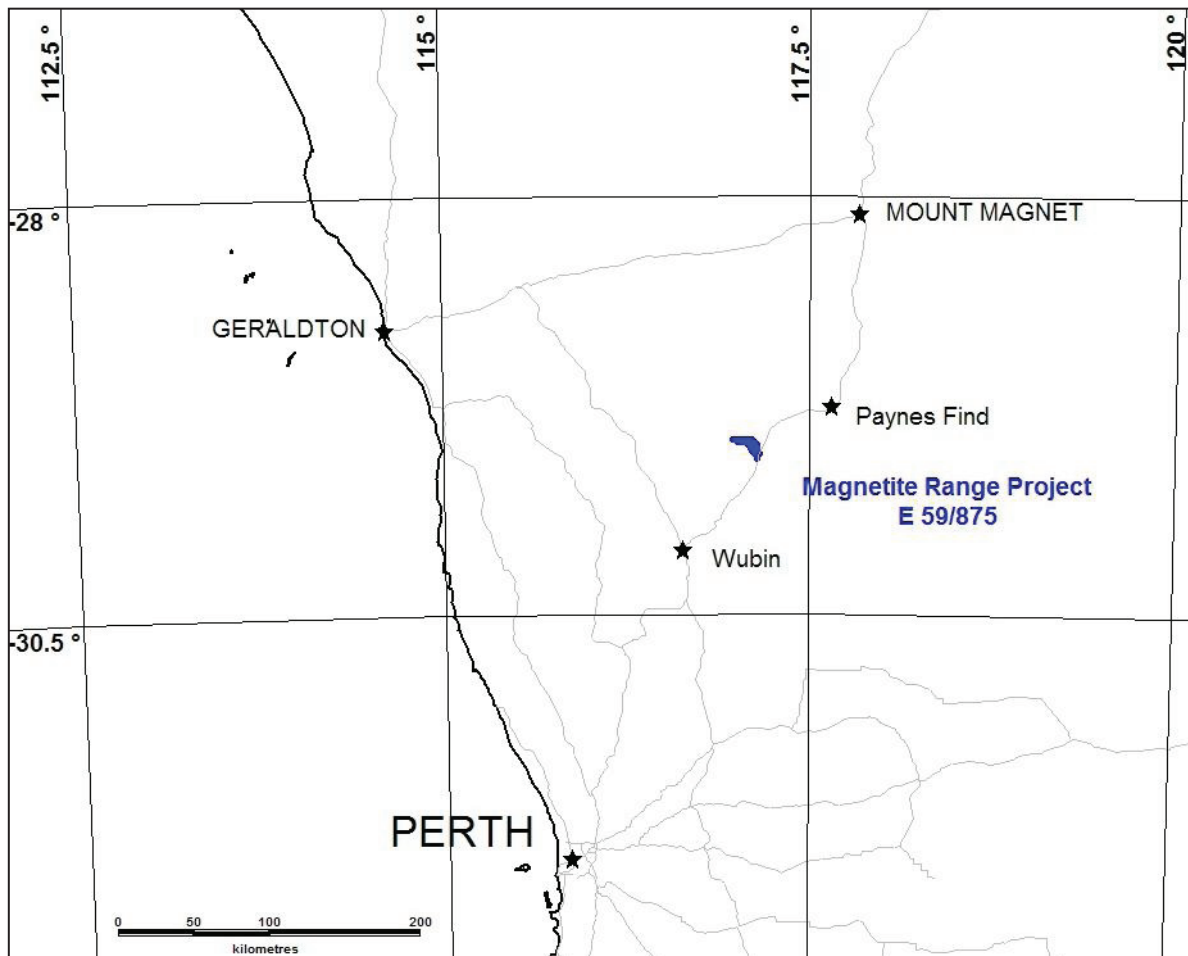
Field activities at all projects were reduced whilst the sale of the Magnetite Range project was discussed. At the Magnetite Range iron ore project, located in the emerging Midwest region of Western Australia, metallurgical testwork and process selection, engineering and infrastructure studies continued. At the Katanning vanadium project regional geological and geochemical evaluation, and a RC drill programme, was completed. The heavily mineralised Norseman gold project contains two small gold resources that require deeper diamond drilling and step out drilling of the host Mt Henry shear. The Norseman gold resources represent opportunity for either a development joint venture or toll processing with local operators. At the Arcadia (Meekatharra) gold project drill programmes were planned and a soil survey completed.

Magnetite Range Iron Ore Project (ACS 100%)

The Magnetite Range project is located 300km NE of Perth and 250km ESE of Geraldton in the Shire of Yalgoo. The project area covers portions of the White Wells and Ninghan pastoral stations immediately west of the Great Northern Highway between Wubin and Payne's Find.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Magnetite Range Project – Locality Map



The project area is located immediately adjacent, and along strike of the Extension Hill (also known as Mt Gibson) iron ore project that has a dual ownership structure between Mount Gibson Iron Ltd (ASX:MGX) and unlisted company Asia Iron Holdings Limited (Figure 2). Infrastructure development for mining of the upper hematite DSO deposit by Mt Gibson commenced in Q1-2010, stockpiling of ore in early 2011. The first DSO ore shipments through Geraldton port is anticipated in Q3-2011. The deeper magnetite iron rights are owned by Asia Iron Holdings, a joint venture between Chongqing Chonggang Minerals Development Investment – CCMD (60%) and SINOM Investments (40%). Regulatory approvals, funding and advanced planning for the development of a Stage 1 – 10Mtpa magnetite iron production are complete. Asia Iron magnetite production is anticipated to commence in early 2013.

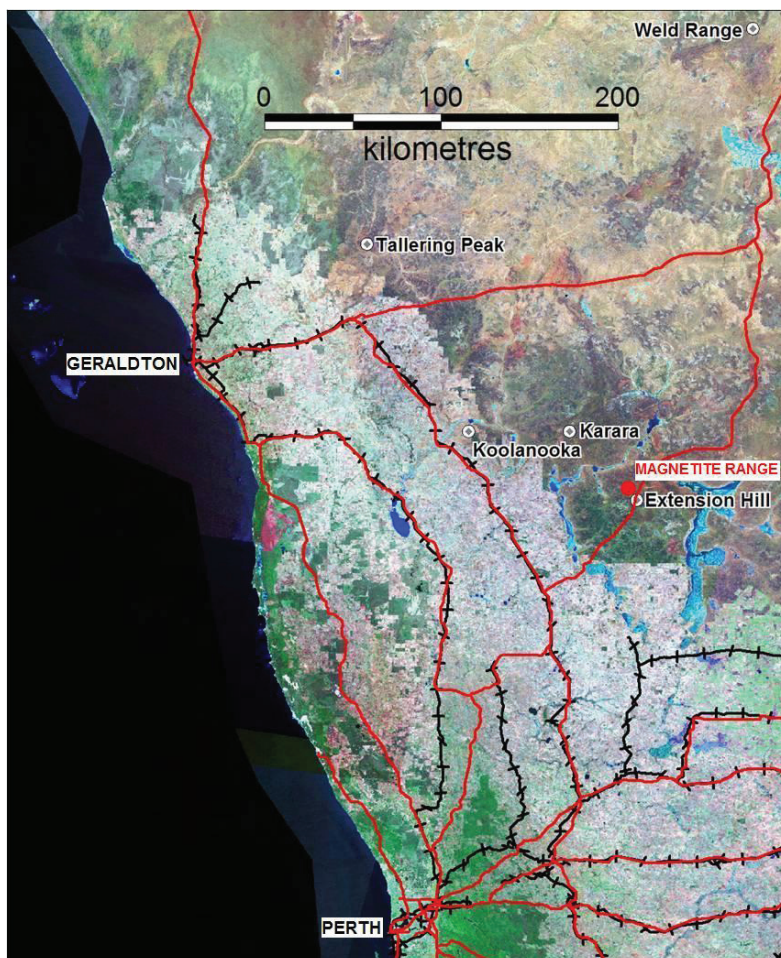
The terrain of the project area is mostly low relief. There are several banded iron formation (BIF) ridges which form low topographic highs, the highest being up to 30m in the south. The main BIF unit occurs as either low relief surface outcrop or is buried beneath thin cover. Vegetation is predominantly mulga low woodland on plains, reduced to scrub on hills, and tree steppe on sand plains.

The magnetite mineralization at Magnetite Range is contained within NW and WNW striking BIF units extending for over 14km of strike. The majority of the project area is characterised by two BIF units with an additional thinner unit occurring at the Hematite Hill prospect area in the south. The BIF package in the Hematite Hill area is up to 400m true thickness. The BIF units have a sub vertical to steep east dip between Hematite Hill and Retaliation but this can shallow to approximately 50° NE dip at Julia. Drilling completed indicates that the BIF units remain open at depth.

The project is well situated in the southeast of the developing Midwest iron ore region and proximal to the Extension Hill and Karara magnetite iron mines currently under construction. Stage 1 magnetite concentrate production at Extension Hill and Karara, which is a 50:50 Joint Venture between Gindalbie Metals Ltd and Chinese Steel producer AnSteel, is given as 10Mtpa and 8Mtpa respectively.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Magnetite Range Project – Locality Map



The Midwest region is, after the Pilbara region, the second fastest growing iron ore producing region in Australia. The region, which already services a pastoral and mining sector, is well serviced by road, rail and port infrastructure.

Given supportive Government policies, the proposed development of a number of DSO and magnetite iron deposits and significant infrastructure upgrades either planned or underway the Midwest could be transformed over the next decade into the second most significant iron ore producing province in Australia. Future projections are for exports of some 60 - 90Mtpa of iron ore products by 2020 and up 150Mtpa in the future, including a significant proportion of value-added products such as concentrate/pellets.

To date the Company has completed resource drilling (12,218m of diamond drilling and 9,626m of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling, totalling 21,844m), magnetite ore characterization, metallurgical testwork, process selection and engineering studies, and preliminary winter fauna and flora surveys at Magnetite Range. The project now requires investment and engineering expertise for development.

During the last year mineral processing and engineering design consultants Mineral Engineering Technical Services Pty Ltd (METS) continued with process selection, engineering and infrastructure studies. Detailed metallurgical test work was undertaken on dedicated diamond drill core to characterize the ore types at the Hematite Hill prospect area in the southern project area. The southern project area contains moderate Davis Tube Recovery concentrate Silica values in the range 5-10% which can be reduced to <5% Silica by finer grinding to 25 microns and use of reverse flotation.

During the reporting period a Miscellaneous Licence L59/106 (Groundwater Search) was approved for granting after an objection. The tenement allows for groundwater exploration subject to Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) and Department of Water (DOW) approvals.

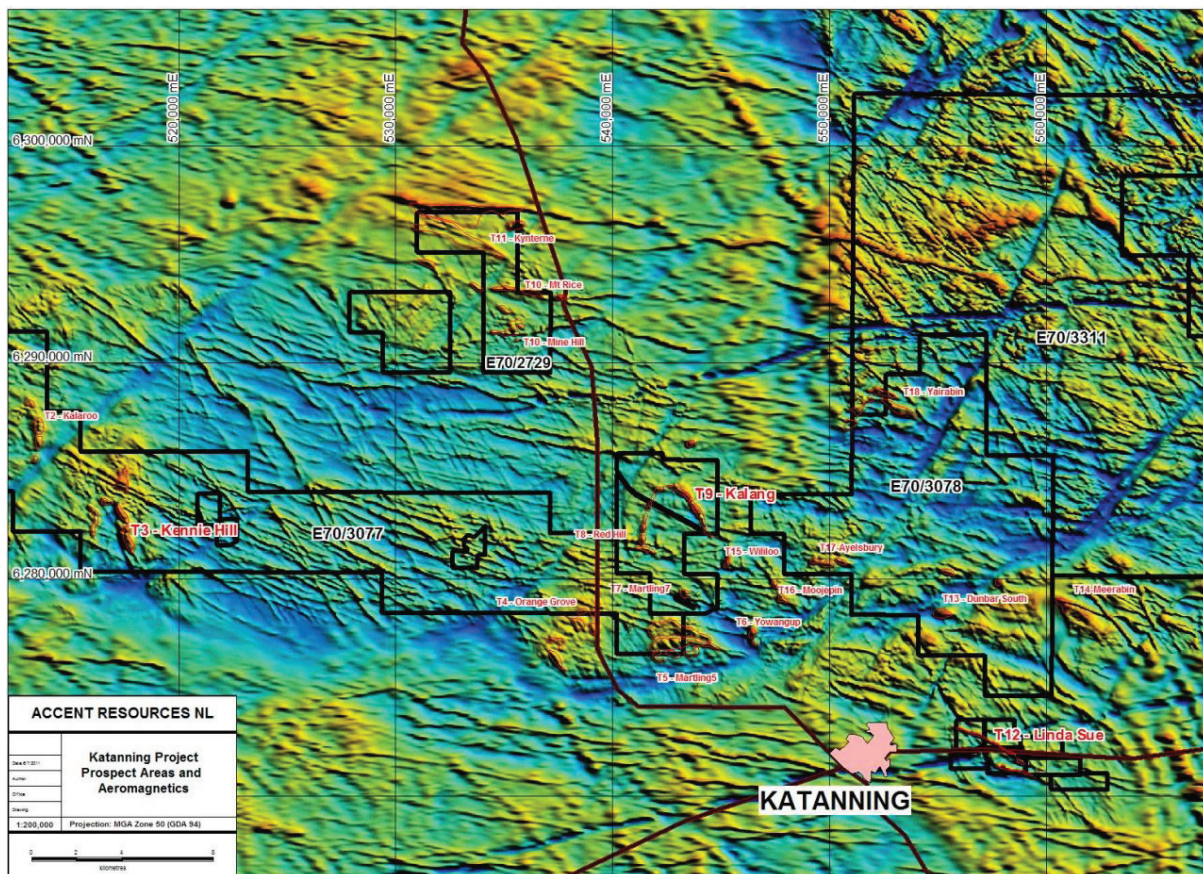
DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Katanning Vanadium Project (ACS 90%)

The Company has interests in a large area of tenure in the southwest mineral field of Western Australia that contains several areas of interest for vanadium-titanium-magnetite mineralisation. The Katanning project is well served by infrastructure including road, rail, grid power and proximity to regional centres.

The Katanning project, comprising 5 Exploration Licences (E70/2729, E70/3077, E70/3078, E70/3311 and E70/3585) and 7 Prospecting Licences (P70/1504 to 1510) for a total tenure of approximately 800 sq km in the South West Mineral Field, approximately 280km south east of Perth. The project area occurs within the Great Southern Region, a significant wheat and sheep production area, and is predominantly covered by cultivated pastoral lands. Good services and facilities are available in the district which is also well serviced by infrastructure including road, rail and grid electric power.

Katanning Project – Locality Map



The Katanning region occurs within the Western Gneiss Terrane of the western Yilgarn block. The region is underlain by Archaean granite and gneiss with small enclaves of metamorphosed mafic and ultramafic rocks. Limited outcrop (less than 1% of surface geology) occurs within the project area and consists predominantly of fresh granite and very minor metagabbro and metadolerite. Extensive laterite cover occurs across much of the project area. Anomalous vanadium-titanium-magnetite occurrences are located within the project area at the Linda Sue, Martling Farm, Mine Hill and Red Hill prospects.

The high grade vanadium-titanium-magnetite occurrences are associated with magnetite gabbros indicating potential for magmatic deposits. The occurrences are also characterised by identifiable magnetic anomalism on the regional aeromagnetic images, anomalous surface geochemistry and a laterite cap providing targeting parameter for initial exploration. Early drilling of these occurrences intersected disseminated and massive magnetite layered mafic intrusions.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Geological and geochemical exploration has also indicated broader areas of bauxitic pisolitic laterite with anomalous titanium and vanadium geochemistry. This has expanded the target areas.

During the reporting period a total of 10 RC Holes for 1,122m were completed at the T12-Linda Sue, T9-Kalang and T3-Kennie Hill prospect areas. Rig difficulties resulted in the Priority 1 traverses at T12-Linda Sue and T9-Kalang not been drilled. Low order titano vanadium intersections from favourable magnetic gabbros, including 12m at 0.215% V₂O₅ and 2.53% TiO₂ (11KTR081) and 12m at 0.406% V₂O₅ and 3.83% TiO₂ (11KTR082) were returned from T12-Linda Sue.

Extensive regional follow up of geochemical / aeromagnetic / geological and high iron enrichment LANDSAT targets was completed during the reporting period with associated surface soil traverses and geological mapping. Preferential selective weathering of mafic rocks ensures that there is almost no outcrop of these intrusives in the Katanning region. Retained assay pulps from all previous soil surveys were analysed for precious and indicator elements but did not delineate any new follow up targets.

Future work, to be completed after wheat harvesting, will include ground follow up of delineated geological / geochemical targets and probable drilling. Further drilling at the Mine Hill and Red Hill prospects is warranted to determine the extent of the vanadiferous units.

Norseman Gold Project (ACS 100%)

The Norseman project, comprising 5 Mining Leases and 6 Prospecting Licences covering an area of approximately 234 hectares, is located 5km south of Norseman in the Dundas Mineral Field. The project area occurs within a strongly mineralised portion of the southern Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt of the Yilgarn Craton.

The local geology consists predominantly of Archaean banded cherty siltstone / ironstone formations interbedded with mafic volcanics and intrusives. The ironstones, referred to as the Eastern and Western Banded Ironstones contain flanking volcanics and chert breccias, passing into fine clastics and magnetite ironstones. Gold mineralisation occurs along the Mt Henry Shear within the core of the Eastern Ironstone (Surprise – Iron Duke – Maitland/Break o'Day Trend) and along the eastern margin of the Western Ironstone (Lady Mary Trend). Additional mineralisation occurs in ENE-WSW trending cross-cutting structures (Luck Call, Battler). The most significant mineralisation discovered to date consists of the north-south trending Iron Duke (41,300oz @ 2.2 g/t Au) and Surprise (24,200oz @ 1.8 g/t Au) gold deposits along the Mt Henry Shear (source: ASX announcement 15 March 2006).

Desktop scoping studies using pit optimizations at different gold prices, recoveries, slope angles and input costs were completed at Iron Duke and Surprise prospects in H1-2006. The Surprise study indicated marginal operating profits but highlighted potential for a heap leach operation in the upper portions and additional drilling required to extend the resource. The Iron Duke study indicated a positive operating profit of between AU\$7.7 to AU\$11.6 million (source: ASX announcement 2 June 2006). The study highlighted paucity of drilling beneath 50m vertical depth and requires revisiting in view of more favourable gold prices and exchange rates.

Iron ore exploration has been authorized over P63/1380, 1381, 1383 and M63/225, 226, 247. Surface rock sampling has returned several promising results up 62.3% iron that require follow up.

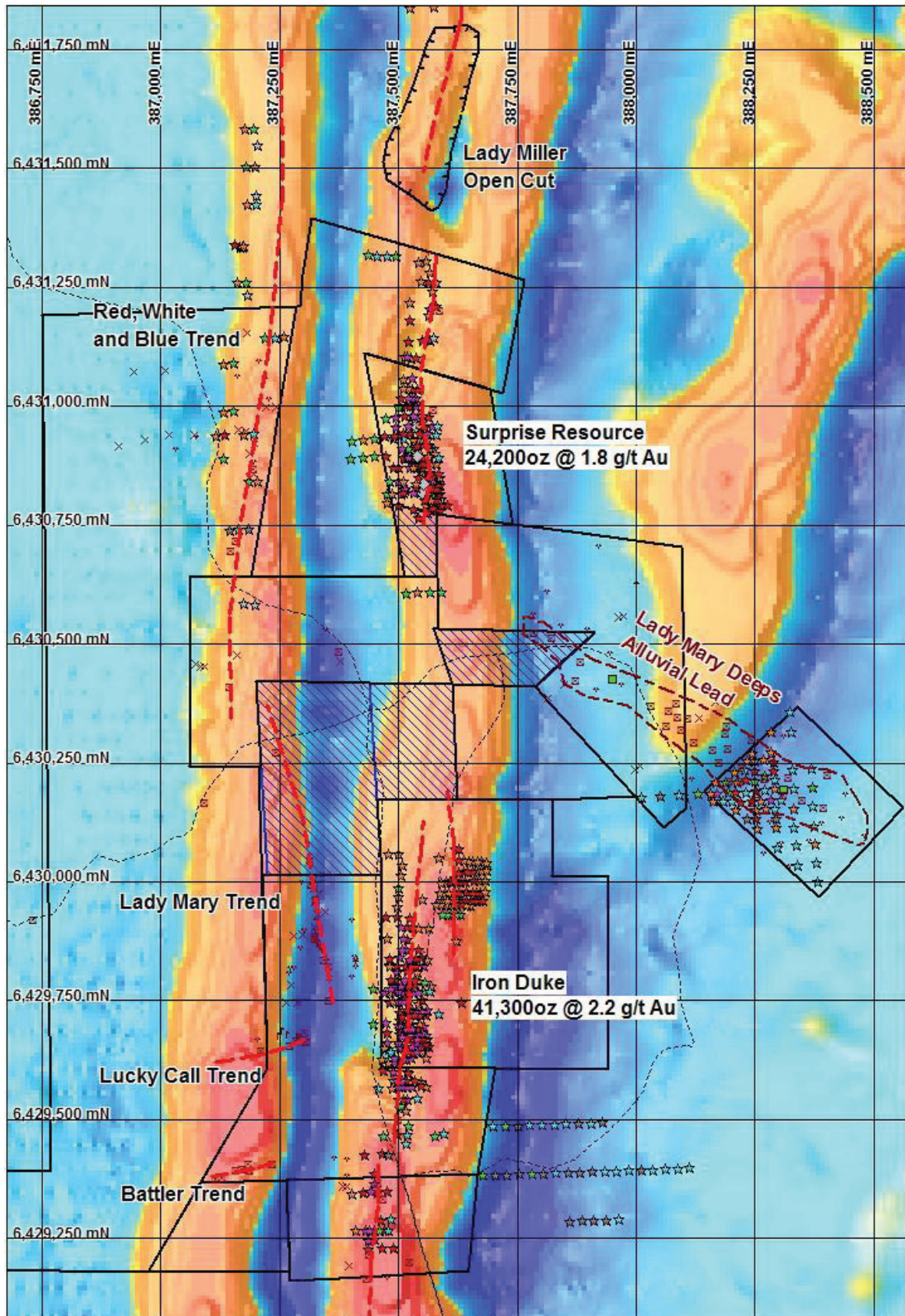
Significant rehabilitation work was required in this heavily mined and explored area. This included the infilling of historical costeans, fencing off open shafts, drill hole plugging and capping and the removal of drilling bags and historical mining rubbish. Mechanical rehabilitation of drill pads, unnecessary drill tracks and heavily drilled resource areas were also completed. This rehabilitation work was done in conjunction with the Environmental Division of the DMP.

Mining lease M63/369 covering the Iron Duke deposit was granted during the year. The negotiated Mining Agreement with the Ngadjju People was extended to the whole Norseman project area as this eases future dealings with Native Title parties, conversion of prospecting licences and future development of the project.

A soil sampling programme, mainly covering poorly sampled areas over the Western Banded Ironstones and Lady Mary trends, is proposed at the start of the new reporting period. Drilling of the untested but significantly mineralised structure south of the historic Lady Mary mine is proposed. The current gold resources at Surprise and Iron Duke are unlikely to support a stand-alone operation. Additional deeper diamond drilling beneath these deposits and infill testing of the Mt Henry shear is required. The resources represent opportunity for either a development joint venture or toll processing with local operators.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Katanning Project – Locality Map



DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Arcadia (Meekatharra) Gold Project (ACS 100%)

The Arcadia project comprises of Exploration Licence E51/1209 and is located approximately 45km south-west of Meekatharra in the Murchison District of the Murchison Mineral Field, Western Australia. The project straddles the Great Northern Highway and is largely covered by the Lake Annean lake system.

The Arcadia property is underlain by an attenuated and faulted southern extension of the Archaean Abbotts Greenstone Belt, largely buried beneath superficial cover. The greenstone succession comprises tholeiitic volcanic rocks, fine grained clastics, felsic volcanics and mafic intrusions.

At the Hope River Prospect RC and diamond drilling has identified an auriferous sulphidic quartz dolerite associated with a 2km length of the N-S trending Hope River shear zone, a splay fault off the regional NE striking Abernethy Shear Zone that occurs immediately west of the licence area. Intense weathering to about 90metres depth occurs in some areas. The most significant gold mineralization is associated with quartz dolerite intrusions along the western mineralized shear zone and requires further follow up. The most significant intersections include:

- 8m @ 4.24 g/t Au (MHD 46 on cross section 7023950mN)
- 8m @ 3.89 g/t Au (MHC 21 on cross section 7023235mN)
- 1m @ 15.5 g/t Au (MHC 13 on cross section 7024435mN)

Further potential is assessed to occur over a minimum 2km untested strike of the western mineralized shear extending north of the Hope River prospect area. This area was previously discounted as having very deep sedimentary cover but this is now recognized as only being between 10 to 24m deep. Potential also exists with the definition of high grade shoots associated with the quartz dolerite intrusions of the western shear zone. There are also a number of geochemical gold anomalies defined by regolith drilling which require follow up on the western and eastern flank of the Hope River Prospect which have so far received little attention.

Financial Position

The net assets of the Company are \$21,945,317. Full details of the financial position of the Company can be found in the Financial Report section within this Annual Report.

The directors believe the Company is in a strong and stable financial position to pursue its current operations.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial period.

After Balance Date Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Company intends to continue to pursue its goals to acquire, explore, and exploit iron ore and other deposits and explore prospective tenements.

Environmental Issues

The Company is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all regulations when carrying out any exploration work.

The directors continue to consider the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) which introduces a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. Currently, at this stage of development, the directors have determined that the NGER Act still has no effect on the company for the current, nor subsequent financial year. The directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Shares Under Option

Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report are as follows:

	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Unlisted Options	11,000,000	20¢	1 December 2012
Unlisted Options	3,500,000	30¢	14 September 2012

On 7 September 2010 10,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 12 cents.

On 14 September 2010 3,500,000 unlisted options were issued for nil consideration. The options are exercisable on or before 14 September 2012 at an exercise price of 30 cents.

On 3 December 2010 1,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents.

On 7 February 2011 1,000,000 unlisted options issued to Australian International Lawyers and Associates (AILA) were exercised at 20 cents.

On 30 June 2011 2,000,000 unlisted options issued to Australian International Lawyers and Associates (AILA) were exercised at 20 cents.

Refer to the notes in the financial statements for details of options granted.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers

The Company has entered into Director Protection Deeds with each Director of the Company.

Under the Deeds, the Company indemnifies the directors to the maximum extent permitted by law and the Constitution against legal proceedings, damage, loss, liability, cost, charge, expense, outgoing or payment (including legal expenses on a solicitor/client basis) suffered, paid or incurred by them in connection with them being directors of the Company, the employment or engagement of them with the Company or a breach by the Company of its obligations under the Deeds.

Pursuant to the Deeds, the Company must insure them against liability as directors of the Company from the date of the Deed until the date which is 7 years after any director ceases to be a Director ("**End of the Access Period**"). The Company must insure them as required under the Deeds and pay insurance premiums in respect of such insurance.

In addition, the Company must provide access to directors up to the End of the Access Period to all board documents, with such information to be used only for the purpose of assisting them to defend, appeal, commence or settle any claim brought against them in connection with their being a Director or the employment or engagement of them with the Company, or the threat of any such claim.

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the Corporations Act 2001 every Officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the property of the Company against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as Officer, auditor or agent of the Company or any related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal. The total amount of insurance contract premiums paid was \$10,041 (2010: \$10,270).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the period ended 30 June 2011 has been received and can be found on page 49 of the Financial Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Non-audit Services

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the period is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure that they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditors; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to audit independence as set out in the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

No fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2011 (2010: nil).

Corporate Governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of Accent Resources NL support and adhere to the principles of corporate governance. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is contained in the preceding section of this report and on its website at www.accentresources.com.au

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

- A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- B Service agreements
- C Details of remuneration
- D Share-based compensation

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration arrangements detailed in this report relate to the following Directors and key management personnel as follows:

Ian Hastings – Executive Chairman
 Ian Richer – Executive Director
 Fiona K.C Li – Non Executive Director (retired 30 November 2010)
 Jun Sheng Liang – Non Executive Director
 Jie You – Alternate Director (alternate director to Jun Sheng Liang)
 Mr Ranko Matic - Company Secretary & CFO

A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

In determining competitive remuneration rates, the Board, acting in its capacity as the remuneration committee, seeks independent advice on local and international trends among comparative companies and industry generally. It examines terms and conditions for employee incentive schemes benefit plans and share plans. Independent advice may be obtained to confirm that executive remuneration is in line with market practice and is reasonable in the context of Australian executive reward practices.

The Board recognises that Accent Resources NL operates in a global environment. To prosper in this environment we must attract, motivate and retain key executive staff.

Market Comparisons

Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, the board endorses the use of incentive and bonus payments. The board continues to seek external advice to ensure reasonableness in remuneration scale and structure, and to compare the Company's position with the external market. The impact and high cost of replacing senior employees and the competition for talented executives requires the committee to reward key employees when they deliver consistently high performance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

Board Remuneration

Shareholders approve the maximum aggregate remuneration for non-executive directors. The Board determines actual payments to directors and reviews their remuneration annually based, on independent external advice with regard to market practice, relativities, and the duties and accountabilities of directors. A review of directors' remuneration is conducted annually to benchmark overall remuneration including retirement benefits.

Performance-based remuneration

The Board recognises that Accent Resources NL operates in a global environment. To prosper in this environment the Company must attract, motivate and retain key executive staff.

The principles supporting our remuneration policy are that:

- Reward reflects the competitive global market in which the Company operates.
- Remuneration arrangements are equitable and facilitate the development of senior management across the company

Senior managers should receive a component of their remuneration in equity.

B. Service Agreements

Employment Contracts Of Directors And Senior Executives

The employment contracts stipulate a range of two to three month resignation periods. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing two to three months written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's annual salary component. There are no employment contracts relating to Directors or the company secretary other than those outline above.

C. Details of remuneration

The remuneration for each director and each executive officer of the Company receiving the highest remuneration during the year was as follows:

2011

Key Management

Person			Short-term Benefits			Share based Payment		Total	Performance Related
	Cash, salary & commissions	Directors Fees	Non-cash benefit	Post employment benefits	Other	Equity	Options		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Ian Richer	50,000	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	86,000	-
Ian Hastings (i)	61,667	72,000	-	-	225,000	-	-	358,667	-
Fiona Li	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Jun Sheng Liang	-	33,027	-	2,973	-	-	-	36,000	-
Jie You	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranko Matic (ii)	-	-	-	-	80,591	-	-	80,591	-
	111,667	156,027	-	2,973	305,591	-	-	576,258	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

2010

Key Management

Person	Short-term Benefits					Share based Payment		Total	Performance Related
	Cash, salary & commissions	Directors Fees	Non-cash benefit	Post employment		Equity	Options		
				benefits	Other				
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Ian Richer	-	44,107	-	-	-	-	-	44,107	-
Terry Butler-Blaxell	-	31,500	-	-	41,600	-	-	73,100	-
Ian Hastings (i)	-	77,107	-	-	192,188	-	176,100	445,395	-
Fiona Li	-	36,000	-	-	-	-	176,100	212,100	-
Jun Sheng Liang	-	32,210	-	2,629	-	-	176,100	210,939	-
Ranko Matic (ii)	-	-	-	-	93,705	-	176,100	269,805	-
	-	220,924	-	2,629	327,493	-	704,400	1,255,446	-

- (i) Ian Hastings is a director and shareholder of Ascot Securities Pty Ltd. Ascot Securities was paid \$225,000 (2010: \$192,188) for services related to capital raising activities.
- (ii) Ranko Matic is a director and shareholder of Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd and Capital and Corporate Advisors Pty Ltd. Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd was paid \$3,800 and Capital and Corporate Advisors Pty Ltd was paid \$76,791 (2010: Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd \$93,705) in relation to corporate secretarial, administrative and accounting services performed.

D. Share-based compensation

Share-based Compensation

2011

There were no shares issued (2010: nil) or options granted (2010: 12,000,000) as compensation to directors during the financial year.

Key Management

Person	Grant date	Number	Value	Exercised			Lapsed	Vested no	Vested	Unvested	Lapsed
				no	Exercised	Lapsed no					
			\$		\$		\$		%	%	%
Ian Richer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Hastings	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	100	-	-
Fiona Li	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	100	-	-
Jun Sheng Liang	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	100	-	-
Ranko Matic	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	(1,000,000)	200,000	-	-	2,000,000	100	-	-
		12,000,000	704,400	(1,000,000)	200,000	-	-	11,000,000			

2010

Key Management

Person	Grant date	Number	Value	Exercised			Lapsed	Vested no	Vested	Unvested	Lapsed
				no	Exercised	Lapsed no					
			\$		\$		\$		%	%	%
Ian Richer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Hastings	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	100	-	-
Fiona Li	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	100	-	-
Jun Sheng Liang	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	100	-	-
Ranko Matic	1/12/2009	3,000,000	176,100	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	100	-	-
		12,000,000	704,400	-	-	-	-	12,000,000			

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

The value of options granted as remuneration and as shown in the above table has been determined in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

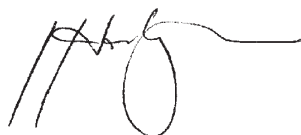
Option values at grant date were determined using the Black-Scholes method. Refer below for further details on options issued.

Shares Issued Upon Exercise of Remuneration Options

1,000,000 shares have been issued upon exercise of options granted as compensation during the year to key management persons. (2010: nil).

End of Remuneration Report

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Ian Hastings
Executive Chairman

Dated this 28th day of September 2011

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

As a listed company with the ASX Limited (ASX), Accent Resources NL must report on its main corporate governance practices by reference to the Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council (the Council). This Report is prepared with reference to the 2nd Edition of the Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations as published in August 2007 (Principles), which also contains guidelines to companies as to how they should report in relation to the Principles (Guide).

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Recommendation 1.1 - Companies should establish the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.

The Board of Directors has been charged by members to oversee the affairs of the Company to ensure that they are conducted appropriately and in the interests of all members. The role of the Board includes:

- (a) appointment of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives and the determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination;
- (b) driving the strategic direction of the Company, ensuring appropriate resources are available to meet objectives and monitoring management's performance;
- (c) reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;
- (d) approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and significant acquisitions and divestitures;
- (e) approving and monitoring the budget and the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting;
- (f) approving the annual, half yearly and quarterly accounts;
- (g) approving significant changes to the organisational structure;
- (h) approving the issue of any shares, options, equity instruments or other securities in the Company;
- (i) ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practice and regulatory compliance and promoting ethical and responsible decision making;
- (j) recommending to shareholders the appointment of the external auditor as and when their appointment or re-appointment is required to be approved by them; and
- (k) meeting with the external auditor, at their request, without management being present.

The Board has delegated to the relevant appointed CEO or other appointed management, the management of the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company, consistent with the objectives and policies set down by the Board. The CEO or appointed management is directly accountable to the Board for the performance of the management team.

Recommendation 1.2 - Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board has been delegated the responsibilities of formulating, implementing and reporting upon results of the appropriate processes for the evaluation of performance of senior executives, directors and Board committees.

In the case of senior executives an informal process of Business Plan Objectives, Key Performance Indicators and Annual Targets has been put in place, the results of which are reviewed on a half yearly basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

Recommendation 1.3 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 1.

The Company has provided this information.

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Recommendation 2.1 - A majority of the Board should be independent directors

Recommendation 2.2 - The chair should be an independent director

Recommendation 2.3 - The roles of chair and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office is included in the Director's Report in the Company's annual report and website.

The current Board comprises three Directors - one Non-Executive Director and two Executive Directors (Mr Ian Richer and Mr Ian Hastings). The Non-Executive Director is assessed as not being independent due to significant shareholdings or shareholding representation in the Company, or due to the provision of material services. A Director is assessed as being independent according to the following criteria.

An Independent Director is a Non-Executive Director (i.e. is not a member of management) and:

- (a) holds less than 5% of the voting shares of the Company and is not an officer of, or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with, a shareholder of more than 5% of the voting shares of the Company;
- (b) within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- (c) within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- (d) is not a material supplier or customer of the Company or other group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- (e) has no material contractual relationship with the Company or another group member other than as a Director of the Company;
- (f) has not served on the board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company; and
- (g) is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

The materiality thresholds are assessed on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the relevant Director's specific circumstances, rather than referring to a general materiality threshold.

Despite the Company not currently complying with Recommendations 2.1 and 2.2, the Board believes its level of broad management skills and experience, financial skills and deep understanding of the minerals and exploration industry allow it to guide and direct the Company in an appropriate manner.

Recommendation 2.3 has been complied with as the company currently does not have a CEO in place and appointed management is separate from the Chairman's position.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

Recommendation 2.4 - The Board should establish a Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Company does not have a separately formed Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Having regard to the current size and activities of the Company, the Board will retain responsibility for the duties outlined in respect to a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. As the size and composition of the Board increases over time, the Board will delegate these duties to a separately formed Committee

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which has been posted on the Company's website at www.accentresources.com.au.

The Directors' terms of appointment are governed by the Constitution of the Company. A Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy, or as an addition to the Board, only holds office until the next general meeting of members and must then retire. After providing for the foregoing, one-third of the remaining Directors (excluding the Managing Director) must retire at each annual general meeting of members. The term of office held by each director in office at the date of this Annual Report is set out in the Directors Report.

All Directors of the Company have direct access to the management of the Company and, where necessary, to external advisers.

Each Director has the right to request independent professional advice at the expense of the Company, which request is not to be unreasonably withheld.

Recommendation 2.5 - Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual directors.

The Nomination Committee will arrange a performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and its individual Directors on an annual basis. To assist in this process an independent advisor may be used. The Nomination Committee will conduct an annual review of the role of the Board, assess the performance of the Board over the previous 12 months and examine ways of assisting the Board in performing its duties more effectively.

The review will include:

- (a) comparing the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter;
- (b) examination of the Board's interaction with management;
- (c) the nature of information provided to the Board by management; and
- (d) management's performance in assisting the Board to meet its objectives.

A similar review will be conducted for each Committee by the Board with the aim of assessing the performance of each Committee and identifying areas where improvements can be made.

The Remuneration Committee will oversee the performance evaluation of the executive team. This evaluation is based on specific criteria, including the business performance of the Company and its subsidiaries, whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel.

Having regard to the current size and activities of the Company, the Board will retain responsibility for the duties outlined in respect to a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. As the size and composition of the Board increases over time, the Board will delegate these duties to a separately formed Committee

The appropriate processes for such evaluations have been initiated but the intended evaluation processes did not occur during the reporting period due to operational priorities and changes in Board structure.

Recommendation 2.6 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 2

The Company has provided this information.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

PRINCIPLE 3 – PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING

Recommendation 3.1 - Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code:

3.1.1 the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity;

3.1.2 the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders; and

3.1.3 the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct, which is posted on the Company's website at www.accentresources.com.au

Recommendation 3.2 - Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.

Accent Resources is finalising the diversity policy which will be disclosed on the company website, once finalised and approved by the board.

Recommendation 3.3 - Companies should disclose in each annual report the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board in accordance with the diversity policy progress towards achieving them.

This information will be disclosed once the diversity policy and the measurable objectives have been finalised and approved by the board.

Recommendation 3.4 - Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of female employees in the whole organisation, women in senior positions and women on the board.

Currently Accent has one female employee who holds a permanent position as the Office Administrator. There are no female employees in senior management or on the board of directors.

Recommendation 3.3 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 3.

The Company has provided this information.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Recommendation 4.1 - The Board should establish an Audit Committee

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of asset, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information as well as non financial considerations.

Having regard to the current size and activities of the Company, the Board will retain responsibility for the duties outlined in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter on the Company's website. As the size and composition of the Board increases over time, the Board will delegate these duties to an Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Recommendation 4.2 - The Audit Committee should be structured so that it: Consists only non-executive directors; consists of a majority of independent directors; is chaired by an independent chair, who is not chair of the Board; and has at least three members.

Having regard to the current size and activities of the Company, the Board will retain responsibility for the duties outlined for an Audit Committee. As the size and composition of the Board increases over time, the Board will delegate these duties to an Audit and Risk Committee, whose composition can then be determined in accordance with the below.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

- (a) All members of the Committee must be non-executive Directors.
- (b) A majority of the members of the Committee must be independent non-executive Directors in accordance with the criteria set out in Annexure A.
- (c) The Board will appoint members of the Committee. The Board may remove and replace members of the Committee by resolution.
- (d) All members of the Committee must be able to read and understand financial statements.
- (e) The Chairman of the Committee may not be the Chairman of the Board of Directors and must be independent.
- (f) The Chairman shall have leadership experience and a strong finance, accounting or business background.
- (g) The external auditors, the other Directors, the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and senior executives, may be invited to Committee meetings at the discretion of the Committee.

The Board is satisfied that it has sufficient financial, public company, industry sector and business expertise to discharge its duties in terms audit and risk management at this stage of the Company's development.

Recommendation 4.3 - The Audit Committee should have a formal charter

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which has been posted on the Company's website at www.accentresources.com.au

The Company and Audit and Risk Committee policy is to appoint external auditors who demonstrate independence, quality and performance. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed on an annual basis.

Recommendation 4.4 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 4.

The Company has provided this information.

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Recommendation 5.1 - Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.

The Company must comply with continuous disclosure requirements arising from the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

The general rule, in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.1, is that once the Company becomes aware of any information concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of value of the Company's securities, the Company must immediately disclose that information to the ASX.

The Company has in place a written policy on information disclosure and relevant procedures.

The focus of these procedures is on continuous disclosure compliance and improving access to information for investors.

The Company Secretary is responsible for:

- (a) overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to the relevant stock exchanges and shareholders; and
- (b) providing guidance to Directors and employees on disclosure requirements and procedures.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

Price sensitive information is publicly released through ASX before it is disclosed to shareholders and market participants. Distribution of other information to shareholders and market participants is also managed through disclosure to the ASX.

Information is posted on the Company's website after the ASX confirms an announcement has been made, with the aim of making the information readily accessible to the widest audience.

Recommendation 5.2 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 5

The Company has provided this information.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Recommendation 6.1 - Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.

The Board of the Company aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs.

Information is communicated to shareholders through:

1. the Annual Report delivered by post and which is also placed on the Company's website;
2. the half yearly report which is placed on the Company's website;
3. the quarterly reports which are placed on the Company's website;
4. disclosures and announcements made to the Australia Securities Exchange, copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
5. notices and explanatory memoranda of Annual General Meetings (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM) copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
6. the Chairman's address and the Managing Director's address made at the AGMs and the EGMs, copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
7. the Company's website, (www.accentresources.com.au) on which the Company posts all announcements which it makes to the ASX; and
8. the auditor's lead engagement partner being present at the AGM to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Company is reviewing its website to identify ways in which it can promote its greater use by shareholders and make it more informative. At least three historical years of the Company's Annual

Report is provided on the Company's website. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance.

Recommendation 6.2 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 6.

The Company has provided this information.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

Recommendation 7.1 - Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.

Recommendation 7.2 - The Board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.

The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control.

The Board has assumed the normal responsibilities of an Audit and Risk Committee, including the responsibility for implementing the risk management system.

The Audit and Risk Committee will submit particular matters to the Board for its approval or review. Among other things it will:

- (a) oversee the Company's risk management systems, practices and procedures to ensure effective risk identification and management and compliance with internal guidelines and external requirements;
- (b) assist management to determine the key risks to the businesses and prioritise work to manage those risks; and
- (c) review reports by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

The Company's process of risk management and internal compliance and control includes:

- (a) identifying and measuring risks that might impact upon the achievement of the Company's goals and objectives, and monitoring the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks.
- (b) Formulating risk management strategies to manage identified risks, and designing and implementing appropriate risk management policies and internal controls.
- (c) Monitoring the performance of, and improving the effectiveness of, risk management systems and internal compliance and controls, including regular assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control.

To this end, comprehensive practises are in place that are directed towards achieving the following objectives:

- (a) compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) preparation of reliable published financial information.
- (c) implementation of risk transfer strategies where appropriate e.g. insurance.

The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and report back quarterly to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Board will review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control on an annual basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT continued

Recommendation 7.3 - The Board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

The Managing Director, or equivalent, and the Chief Financial Officer have provided to the Board a declaration in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act that the integrity of the Company's financial statements is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies of the Board; and the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

Recommendation 7.4 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 7.

The Company has provided this information.

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendation 8.1 - The Board should establish a Remuneration Committee

Having regard to the current size and activities of the Company, the Board will retain responsibility for the duties outlined below in respect to a Remuneration Committee. As the size and composition of the Board increases over time, the Board will delegate these duties to a separately formed Remuneration Committee. The Charter may be subject to review by the Board at any time.

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter of which has been posted on the Company's website at www.accentresources.com.au

Recommendation 8.2 - Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of Non-Executive Director's remuneration from that of Executive Directors and senior executives

The Constitution of the Company provides that the aggregate remuneration of all Directors, in their capacity as Directors, must not exceed such sum as the Company in general meeting may approve and is to be apportioned amongst them in such manner as the Directors agree and, in default of agreement, equally. Non-Executive Directors who chair any of the Board committees do not receive additional remuneration for such duties.

The remuneration of Directors and Company Secretary of the Company are set out in the Company's Annual Reports. The disclosure sets out the salary, fees, bonus entitlement, non-cash benefits, retirement benefits and equity related components of each of their respective remuneration packages.

There are no arrangements currently in place for payment of retirement benefits to Non-Executive Directors, other than statutory superannuation contributions.

Recommendation 8.3 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 8.

The Company has provided this information.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
Revenues	2	262,003	279,177
Exploration costs expensed		-	(8,123)
Write-off of exploration costs		-	(10,030)
Management and marketing costs		(772,036)	(417,431)
Depreciation		(38,939)	(21,588)
Insurances, listing, compliance and auditors fees		(103,656)	(106,913)
Occupancy expenses		(68,034)	(63,532)
Share based payments		-	(836,100)
Other expenses		(196,629)	(179,322)
Loss before income tax expense		(917,291)	(1,363,862)
Income tax expense	4(a)	-	-
Loss from continuing operations		(917,291)	(1,363,862)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(917,291)	(1,363,862)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the company		(917,291)	(1,363,862)
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	3	Cents Per Share (0.54)	Cents Per Share (1.06)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,396,000	3,136,301
Trade and other receivables	6	52,581	236,001
Other assets	7	560,116	-
Total Current Assets		7,008,697	3,372,302
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	8	92,682	131,185
Deferred exploration and evaluation costs	9	15,036,988	13,612,015
Total Non-Current Assets		15,129,670	13,743,200
Total Assets		22,138,367	17,115,502
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	193,050	522,258
Total Current Liabilities		193,050	522,258
Total Liabilities		193,050	522,258
NET ASSETS		21,945,317	16,593,244
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	26,857,655	19,893,154
Reserves	12	777,400	1,472,537
Accumulated losses		(5,689,738)	(4,772,447)
TOTAL EQUITY		21,945,317	16,593,244

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 2011

	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Option Reserve \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2009	14,451,809	(3,408,585)	881,509	11,924,733
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,363,862)	-	(1,363,862)
Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs	4,956,273	-	-	4,956,273
Share based payments	240,000	-	836,100	1,076,100
Options exercised/expired	245,072	-	(245,072)	-
Balance at 30 June 2010	19,893,154	(4,772,447)	1,472,537	16,593,244
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(917,291)	-	(917,291)
Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs	6,269,364	-	-	6,269,364
Share based payments	-	-	-	-
Options exercised/expired	695,137	-	(695,137)	-
Balance at 30 June 2011	26,857,655	(5,689,738)	777,400	21,945,317

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		262,003	185,660
Other income from operating activities		-	45,517
Payments to suppliers and employees		(978,082)	(587,227)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(2,293,150)	(5,312,478)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	14(a)	<u>(3,009,229)</u>	<u>(5,668,528)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for exploration tenements		-	(50,000)
Payments for plant and equipment		(436)	(43,180)
Proceeds from sale of exploration assets		-	48,000
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(436)</u>	<u>(45,180)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares and options		6,499,989	5,148,460
Transaction costs relating to issue of shares		(230,625)	(192,187)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		<u>6,269,364</u>	<u>4,956,273</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		3,259,699	(757,435)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,136,301	3,893,736
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		<u>6,396,000</u>	<u>3,136,301</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report covers the individual entity of Accent Resources NL. Accent Resources NL is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

The functional currency and presentation currency of Accent Resources NL is Australian dollars.

(ii) Statement of Compliance

The Company's financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('AIFRS'). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

The accounting policies described below have been applied consistently to both years.

(iii) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates of any restoration obligations are based on current technology, legal requirements and future costs. In determining restoration obligations, the Company has assumed no significant changes will occur in the relevant legislation in relation to restoration of sites in the future.

(iv) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Trade and other receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Current receivables for GST are due for settlement within 30 days and other current receivables within 12 months.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated on a reducing balance basis to write off the net cost of each item of plant and equipment over its expected useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	7.5 – 40%
Motor Vehicles	25%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iv) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Restoration, rehabilitation, and environmental costs

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset carrying value. Any excess of the asset carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Financial instruments

(a) Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

(b) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity is no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iv) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) *Classification and Subsequent Measurement*

(i) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) *Financial Liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(d) *Impairment*

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Interests in Joint Ventures

The Company's shares of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of jointly controlled operations have been included in the appropriate line items of the financial statements. Details of the Company's interests are provided in note 18.

Where the Company contributes assets to the joint venture or if the Company purchases assets from the joint venture, only the portion of the gain or loss that is not attributable to the Company's share of the joint venture shall be recognised. The Company recognises the full amount of any loss when the contribution results in a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of options granted by Accent Resources NL is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the option holder becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and the expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free rate for the term of the option.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iv) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Upon exercise of the options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital and the proceeds received, net of any transaction costs, are credited to issued capital. Upon expiry or cancellation of the options, the balance of the share based payments reserve is unaffected.

Revenue

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the taxation authority. Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the result for the period adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is calculated on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse changes occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense as applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iv) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Issued capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is determined when the Company has on issue potential ordinary shares which are dilutive. It is calculated by dividing net profit attributable to members, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and any expenses associated with dividends and interest of dilutive potential ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares (both issued and potentially dilutive) adjusted for any bonus element.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the Financial Report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

(a) *Impairment*

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

(b) *Provision for Impairment of Receivables*

No provision for impairment of receivables has been made at 30 June 2011.

(c) *Exploration and Evaluation Costs*

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at balance sheet date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in, or relating to, the area of interest are continuing.

(d) *Share-based Payment Transactions*

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iv) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) *Environmental Issues*

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and notes thereto are not adjusted for any pending or enacted environmental legislation, and the Directors understanding thereof. At the current stage of the Company's development and its current environmental impact, the Directors believe such treatment is reasonable and appropriate.

(f) *Taxation*

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and the notes thereto, related to taxation, are based on the best estimates of Directors. These estimates take into account both the financial performance and position of the Company as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the Directors' understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents the Directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by the Australian Taxation Office.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 28th September 2011 by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2011 \$	2010 \$
2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
Revenue		
Interest revenue – other entities	262,003	185,660
Profit on sale of assets	-	48,000
Other income	-	45,517
Total Revenue	262,003	279,177
3. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE		
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	Cents (0.54)	Cents (1.06)
	\$	\$
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(917,291)	(1,363,862)
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	168,312,562	128,747,991
The Company's potential ordinary shares, being its options granted, are not considered dilutive as the conversion of these options would result in a decrease net loss per share.		
4. INCOME TAX		
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
- (Increase) in deferred tax assets	(431,394)	(2,407,889)
- Increase in deferred tax liabilities	431,394	2,407,889
	-	-
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
The prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax on operating profit at 30%	(275,187)	(409,159)
Add / (Less)		
Tax effect of share based payments	-	250,830
Tax effect of exploration expenditure	(427,492)	(2,407,888)
Tax effect of other	(68,319)	(63,364)
Tax effect of:		
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	770,998	2,629,581
Income tax attributable to operating loss	-	-
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:	nil%	nil%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2011 \$	2010 \$
4. INCOME TAX - continued		
Balance of franking account at year end	nil	nil
(c) Deferred tax assets		
Tax Losses	5,399,639	5,335,583
Other	167,895	120,103
	<u>5,567,534</u>	<u>5,455,686</u>
Set-off deferred tax liabilities	(4,511,644)	(4,080,250)
Net deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>1,055,890</u>	<u>1,375,436</u>
(d) Deferred tax liabilities		
Exploration expenditure	4,511,644	4,080,250
	<u>4,511,644</u>	<u>4,080,250</u>
Set-off deferred tax assets	(4,511,644)	(4,080,250)
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(e) Tax losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	<u>3,519,633</u>	<u>4,584,788</u>

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and exploration expenditure carried forward have not been brought to account at 30 June 2011 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:

- i. the company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss and exploration expenditure to be realised;
- ii. the company continues to comply with conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- iii. no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the loss and exploration expenditure.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Current

Cash at bank	1,283,650	1,082,236
Short term deposits	5,107,032	2,048,747
Other	5,318	5,318
	<u>6,396,000</u>	<u>3,136,301</u>

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Goods and services tax refunds	4,065	187,485
Other Receivables	48,516	48,516
	<u>52,581</u>	<u>236,001</u>

There are no balances within trade and other receivables that should be impaired. It is expected that these balances are fully recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
7. OTHER ASSETS		
Current		
Research and development tax offset refundable	560,116	-
The research and development tax offset is a refundable offset to companies participating in research and development activities. The Company claimed an offset against 125% of eligible expenditure. The eligible expenditure relates to exploration incurred in the 2010 financial year. The offset provides immediate tax relief at 30 cents in the dollar.		
8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment at cost	241,023	240,588
Accumulated depreciation	(148,341)	(109,403)
	92,682	131,185
<i>Reconciliation of plant and equipment:</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	131,185	133,549
Additions	436	43,180
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(38,939)	(45,544)
Carrying amount at end of the year	92,682	131,185
9. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	13,612,015	8,019,567
Deferred exploration expenditure incurred during the year	1,424,973	5,613,660
Write-off of deferred exploration expenditure during the year	-	(21,212)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	15,036,988	13,612,015
The value of the Company's interest in exploration expenditure is dependent upon the:		
- the continuance of the Company rights to tenure of the areas of interest; - the results of future exploration; and - the recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest, or alternatively, by their sale.		
The Company's exploration properties may be subjected to claim(s) under native title, or contain sacred sites, or sites of significance to Aboriginal people. As a result, exploration properties or areas within the tenements may be subject to exploration restrictions, mining restrictions and/or claims for compensation. At this time, it is not possible to quantify whether such claims exist, or the quantum of such claims.		
10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Trade creditors and accruals	193,050	522,258
11. ISSUED CAPITAL		
173,000,233 fully paid ordinary shares (2010: 144,000,233 shares)	26,857,655	19,893,154

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. ISSUED CAPITAL - continued

	Number of Shares 2011	Number of Shares 2010
(a) Movements in Ordinary Shares		
Summary of Movements:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	144,000,233	109,816,000
Shares issued during the year		
- Exercise of Options – September 2010	10,000,000	-
- Issue of Shares – September 2010	15,000,000	-
- Exercise of Options – December 2010	1,000,000	-
- Exercise of Options – February 2011	1,000,000	-
- Exercise of Options – June 2011	2,000,000	-
- Issue of Shares – Acquisition of Legend Mining Ltd mining lease August 2009	-	1,500,000
- Exercise of options September 2009	-	4,916,500
- Expiry of options	-	-
- Issue of Shares – Tranche one of share purchase plan October 2009	-	7,000,000
- Issue of Shares – Completion of share purchase plan November 2009	-	2,767,733
- Issue of Shares – Tranche two of share purchase plan January 2010	-	18,000,000
Closing balance at 30 June 2011	<u>173,000,233</u>	<u>144,000,233</u>

The company has no authorised capital and its ordinary shares have no par value.

(b) Options

Accent Resources NL has the following options on issue:

- 3,500,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of \$0.30 exercisable on or before 14 September 2012.
- 11,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of \$0.20 exercisable on or before 1 December 2012.

The following changes to options occurred during the financial year (2010: (16,331,119)):

On 7 September 2010 10,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 12 cents.

On 14 September 2010 3,500,000 unlisted options were issued for nil consideration. The options are exercisable on or before 14 September 2012 at an exercise price of 30 cents.

On 3 December 2010 1,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents by the directors.

On 7 February 2011 1,000,000 unlisted options issued to Australian International Lawyers and Associates (AILA) were exercised at 20 cents.

On 30 June 2011 2,000,000 unlisted options issued to Australian International Lawyers and Associates (AILA) were exercised at 20 cents.

(c) Terms and Conditions of Issued Capital

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. ISSUED CAPITAL - continued

(d) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Company's activities, being mineral exploration, the Company does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Company's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Company to meet exploration programs and corporate overheads. The Company's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. The working capital position of the Company at 30 June 2011 is as follows:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	6,396,000	3,136,301
Trade and other receivables	52,581	236,001
Other	560,116	-
Trade and other payables	(193,050)	(522,258)
Working capital position	6,815,647	2,850,044

12. RESERVES

Options reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,472,537	881,509
Share based expenses – Key management & consultants	-	836,100
Exercise of options transfer to Issued Capital	(695,137)	(245,072)
Balance at the end of the year	777,400	1,472,537

Nature and purpose of the reserve:

The options reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options granted but not exercised.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Tenement Expenditure Commitments:

The Company is required to maintain current rights of tenure to tenements, which require outlays of expenditure in 2011/2012. Under certain circumstances these commitments are subject to the possibility of adjustment to the amount and/or timing of such obligations, however, they are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations.

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
The Company also has tenement rental and expenditure commitments of:		
Payable:		
– not later than 12 months	288,484	311,425
– between 12 months and 5 years	879,836	694,498
– greater than 5 years	-	-
	1,168,320	1,005,923

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - continued

Other Commitments:

Operating Lease Commitments:

The Company currently has an operating lease in place upon its West Perth office and 3 of its car bays. The lease was for a 3 year period commencing 1 September 2008. The operating lease was renewed on 20 July 2011 for a period of 3 years commencing 1 September 2011. Commitments are detailed below.

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Payable:		
– not later than 12 months	45,984	47,820
– between 12 months and 5 years	99,632	7,970
– greater than 5 years	-	-
	<u>145,616</u>	<u>55,790</u>

Contingencies:

It is possible that native title, as defined in the Native Title Act 1993, might exist over land in which the Company has an interest. It is impossible at this stage to quantify the impact (if any) that the existence of native title may have on the operations of the Company. However, at the date of these accounts, the Directors are aware that applications for native title claims have been accepted by the Native Title Tribunal over tenements held by the Company.

14. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of loss after tax to the net cash flows used in operations

Loss after income tax	(917,291)	(1,363,862)
Non-Cash Items:		
Depreciation	38,939	21,588
Share-based payments	-	836,100
Write-off of exploration expenditure	-	10,030
Gain on sale of exploration assets	-	(48,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	183,420	(129,811)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(560,116)	-
(Increase)/decrease in exploration and evaluation costs	(1,424,973)	(5,288,522)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(329,208)	293,949
Cash flows from operations	<u>(3,009,229)</u>	<u>(5,668,528)</u>

(b) Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

There were no non-cash financing and investing activities during the financial year.

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of Directors and Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

The following persons were Directors of Accent Resources NL during the financial year:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES – continued

Ian Hastings – Executive Chairman
 Ian Richer – Executive Director
 Fiona Li – Non Executive Director (retired 30 November 2010)
 Jun Sheng (Jerry) Liang – Non Executive Director
 Jie You – Non Executive Director (alternate director to Jun Sheng Liang)

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors Report.

(ii) Other Key Management Personnel

Ranko Matic – Company Secretary & CFO

(b) Key management personnel compensation

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	573,285	548,417
Post-employment benefits	2,973	2,629
Long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based	-	704,400
	<u>576,258</u>	<u>1,255,446</u>

(c) Equity Instrument Disclosures Relating to Key Management Personnel

(i) Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on any exercise of such options

Details of options provided as remuneration and shares issued on any exercise of such options, together with terms and conditions can be found in the remuneration report within the Directors' Report.

(ii) Option holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of Accent Resources NL and any other key management personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

Number of Options Held by Key Management Personnel

30 June 2011	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Options Exercised	Net Changes Other	Balance at end of year	Total Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable	Vested and unexercisable
Ian Richer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Hastings	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Fiona Li (a)	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Jun Sheng Liang	13,000,000	-	-	(10,000,000)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Jie You	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranko Matic (b)	3,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
	<u>22,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(10,000,000)</u>	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

(a) Fiona Li retired as director on 30 November 2010. The option holding reflects her option holding as at that date.

(b) Ranko Matic's options are held by Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES - continued

30 June 2010	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Options Exercised	Net Changes Other	Balance at end of year	Total Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable	Vested and unexercisable
Ian Richer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terry Butler-Blaxell (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Hastings	10,000,000	3,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Fiona Li	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Jun Sheng Liang	-	3,000,000	-	10,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	-
Ranko Matic (b)	100,000	3,000,000	-	(100,000)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
	10,100,000	12,000,000	-	(100,000)	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	-

(a) Terry Butler-Blaxell resigned as director on 16 April 2010. The option holding reflects his option holding as at that date.

(b) Ranko Matic's options are held by Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd.

(iii) Share holdings

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and any other key management personnel of the Company, including related parties, are set out below.

Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

30 June 2011	Balance at beginning of year	Received as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance at end of year
Ian Richer	660,000	-	-	-	660,000
Ian Hastings	2,225,000	-	-	-	2,225,000
Fiona Li (a)	-	-	-	-	-
Jun Sheng Liang	28,218,366	-	-	-	28,218,366
Jie You	-	-	-	-	-
Ranko Matic (b)	455,500	-	1,000,000	(50,000)	1,405,500
	31,558,866	-	1,000,000	(50,000)	32,508,866

(a) Fiona Li retired as director on 30 November 2010. The shareholding reflects her shareholding as at that date.

(b) Ranko Matic's 1,000,000 shares are held by Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd. The shares held are a result of options being exercised during the year.

Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

30 June 2010	Balance at beginning of year	Received as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance at end of year
Ian Richer	1,160,000	-	-	(500,000)	660,000
Terry Butler-Blaxell (a)	1,000,000	-	-	(500,000)	500,000
Ian Hastings	2,000,000	-	-	225,000	2,225,000
Fiona Li (b)	-	-	-	-	-
Jun Sheng Liang	-	-	-	28,218,366	28,218,366
Ranko Matic	380,000	-	-	75,500	455,500
	4,540,000	-	-	27,518,866	32,058,866

(a) Terry Butler-Blaxell resigned as director on 16 April 2010. The shareholding reflects his shareholding as at that date.

(b) Fiona Li retired as director on 30 November 2010. The shareholding reflects her shareholding as at that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES - continued

(c) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel during the financial year.

16. OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 15. The remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors Report comply with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001. There are no other related party transactions.

17. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company provides benefits to employees (including directors) and contractors in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or options to acquire ordinary shares.

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of the company with full dividend and voting rights.

There were no share based payments made during the period.

	2011		2010	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price cents	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price cents
Set out below are summaries of the options granted:				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	25,000,000	16.8	11,194,944	12.9
Granted	-	-	15,000,000	20.0
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(14,000,000)	14.3	-	-
Expired	-	-	(1,194,944)	20.0
Outstanding at year-end	11,000,000	20.0	25,000,000	16.8
Exercisable at year-end	11,000,000	20.0	25,000,000	16.8

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.42 years (2010: 1.32 years) with an exercise price of 22.4 cents. There were no options granted during the year (2010: 15,000,000). The price for options granted is calculated using the Black-Scholes Model by applying the following inputs:

	2011	2010
Weighted average exercise price (cents)	-	20
Weighted average life of the option (years)	-	2.62
Weighted average underlying share price (cents)	-	15
Expected share price volatility	-	73.37
Weighted average risk free interest rate	-	4.69%

Historical volatility has been used as the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it assumed that this is indicative of future trends, which may not eventuate.

	2011	2010
(a) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions	\$	\$
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period were as follows:		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Equity issued to employees and contractors as part of:

Equity based payment expense	-	836,100
Equity based payment recorded as capital raising costs in equity	-	-
Equity based payment recorded as exploration, evaluation & development costs	-	240,000
	-	<u>1,076,100</u>

18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS

Joint venture agreements have been entered into with various tenement holders, whereby the company has purchased an interest in exploration areas or has earned or can continue to earn an interest in exploration areas by expending specified amounts in the exploration areas. During the previous financial year, the company acquired the outstanding 20% interest in the Magnetite Range Iron Ore Project, and disposed of its interests in the Meekatharra Joint Venture. The company's percentage interests in the future output of the joint ventures, if all its obligations are fulfilled, are as follows:

Joint Venture	2011	2010
	%	%
Katanning Vanadium Project	90	90

There are no assets employed by these joint ventures and the company's expenditure in respect of them is brought to account initially as deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure (Note 8). The principal activity of all joint ventures listed above is of the nature of exploration for minerals.

19. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	<u>31,000</u>	<u>29,500</u>

20. SEGMENT REPORTING

Identification of Reportable Segment

The Company identifies its operating segments based on internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Company operates in mineral exploration in Australia. The financial information in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position is the same as that presented to the chief operating decision maker.

Basis of Accounting for Purposes of Reporting by Operating Segments

Accounting Policies Adopted

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors as the chief operating decision maker, is in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts receivable and payable.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for the Company's operations.

Derivatives are not currently used by the Company for hedging purposes. The Company does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

(i) Treasury Risk Management

Senior management of the Company meet on a regular basis to analyse currency and interest rate exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

(ii) Financial Risks

The main risks the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any debt that may be affected by interest rate risk.

The Company seeks to utilise fixed interest rate products to assist in managing its deposit funds and is subject to interest rate risk as detailed below in *sensitivity analysis*.

Sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2011, if interest rates had changed by +/- 200 basis points from the weighted average rate for the year with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for Company would have been \$49,946 lower/higher (2010 - \$70,296) lower/higher) as a result of lower/higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company may encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its financial obligations related to financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis:

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade and other payables	193,050	522,258	-	-	-	-	193,050	522,258
Total Expected outflows	193,050	522,258	-	-	-	-	193,050	522,258
Financial assets – cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	6,396,000	3,136,301	-	-	-	-	6,396,000	3,136,301
Trade and other receivables	612,697	236,001	-	-	-	-	612,697	236,001
Total Anticipated Inflows	7,008,697	3,372,302	-	-	-	-	7,008,697	3,372,302
Net inflow on financial instruments	6,815,647	2,850,044	-	-	-	-	6,815,647	2,850,044

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Price Risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices largely due to demand and supply factors for commodities. As at 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2010 the Company was not exposed to equity securities price risk or commodity price risk.

(b) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. All financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company at the balance date are recorded at amounts approximating their carrying amount.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. Trade and sundry payables are all expected to be paid in less than 6 months.

Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The net fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

(c) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities comprises:

	Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate				Non Interest Bearing		Total		Weight Effective Interest Rate	
			1 Year or Less		1 to 5 Years							
	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$
Financial Assets												
Cash	1,283,650	1,082,236	5,107,032	2,048,747	-	-	5,318	5,318	6,396,000	3,136,301	5.25	5.28
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,697	236,001	612,697	236,001	N/A	N/A
Total Financial Assets	1,283,650	1,082,236	5,107,032	2,048,747	-	-	618,015	241,319	7,008,697	3,372,302	-	-
Financial Liabilities												
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,050	522,258	193,050	522,258	N/A	N/A
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,050	522,258	193,050	522,258	-	-

22. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

23. COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the Company is:
1/12 Kings Park Rd
WEST PERTH WA 6005

The principal place of business of the Company is:
4/29 Ord Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the Company has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Company is as follows:

- i. AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

This Standard is applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments. The Company has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements.

The key changes made to accounting requirements include:

- simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;
- simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;
- removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;
- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost;
- allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument;
- requiring financial assets to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are initially classified based on: (a) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows; and
- requiring an entity that chooses to measure a financial liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, except when that would create an accounting mismatch. If such a mismatch would be created or enlarged, the entity is required to present all changes in fair value (including the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liability) in profit or loss.

- ii. AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities and clarifies the definition of a "related party" to remove inconsistencies and simplify the structure of the Standard. No changes are expected to materially affect the Company.

- iii. AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2013).

AASB 1053 establishes a revised differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of financial reporting requirements for those entities preparing general purpose financial statements:

- Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and
- Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Tier 2 of the framework comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1, but contains significantly fewer disclosure requirements.

The following entities are required to apply Tier 1 reporting requirements (ie full IFRS):

- for-profit private sector entities that have public accountability; and
- the Australian Government and state, territory and local governments.

Since the Company is a for-profit private sector entity that has public accountability, it does not qualify for the reduced disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AASB 2010–2 makes amendments to Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations to give effect to the reduced disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities. It achieves this by specifying the disclosure paragraphs that a Tier 2 entity need not comply with as well as adding specific “RDR” disclosures.

- iv AASB 2009–12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard makes a number of editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. The Standard also amends AASB 8 to require entities to exercise judgment in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. The amendments are not expected to impact the Company.

- v AASB 2009–14: Amendments to Australian Interpretation – Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement [AASB Interpretation 14] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard amends Interpretation 14 to address unintended consequences that can arise from the previous accounting requirements when an entity prepays future contributions into a defined benefit pension plan.

This Standard is not expected to impact the Company.

- vi AASB 2010–4: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 101 & AASB 134 and Interpretation 13] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard details numerous non-urgent but necessary changes to Accounting Standards arising from the IASB’s annual improvements project. Key changes include:

- clarifying the application of AASB 108 prior to an entity’s first Australian-Accounting-Standards financial statements;
- adding an explicit statement to AASB 7 that qualitative disclosures should be made in the context of the quantitative disclosures to better enable users to evaluate an entity’s exposure to risks arising from financial instruments;
- amending AASB 101 to the effect that disaggregation of changes in each component of equity arising from transactions recognised in other comprehensive income is required to be presented, but is permitted to be presented in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes;
- adding a number of examples to the list of events or transactions that require disclosure under AASB 134; and
- making sundry editorial amendments to various Standards and Interpretations.

This Standard is not expected to impact the Company.

- vii AASB 2010–5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042] (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. However, these editorial amendments have no major impact on the requirements of the respective amended pronouncements.

- viii AASB 2010–6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & AASB 7] (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).

This Standard adds and amends disclosure requirements about transfers of financial assets, especially those in respect of the nature of the financial assets involved and the risks associated with them. Accordingly, this Standard makes amendments to AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards, and AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures, establishing additional disclosure requirements in relation to transfers of financial assets.

This Standard is not expected to impact the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- ix AASB 2010–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- This Standard makes amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a consequence of the issuance of AASB 9: Financial Instruments in December 2010. Accordingly, these amendments will only apply when the entity adopts AASB 9.
- As noted above, the Company has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements from adopting AASB 9.
- x AASB 2010–8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets [AASB 112] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).
- This Standard makes amendments to AASB 112: Income Taxes.
- The amendments brought in by this Standard introduce a more practical approach for measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets when investment property is measured using the fair value model under AASB 140: Investment Property.
- Under the current AASB 112, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets depends on whether an entity expects to recover an asset by using it or by selling it. The amendments introduce a presumption that an investment property is recovered entirely through sale. This presumption is rebutted if the investment property is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.
- The amendments brought in by this Standard also incorporate Interpretation 121 into AASB 112.
- The amendments are not expected to impact the Company.
- xi AASB 2010–9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters [AASB 1] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
- This Standard makes amendments to AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards.
- The amendments brought in by this Standard provide relief for first-time adopters of Australian Accounting Standards from having to reconstruct transactions that occurred before their date of transition to Australian Accounting Standards.
- Furthermore, the amendments brought in by this Standard also provide guidance for entities emerging from severe hyperinflation either to resume presenting Australian-Accounting-Standards financial statements or to present Australian-Accounting-Standards financial statements for the first time.
- This Standard is not expected to impact the Company.
- xii AASB 2010–10: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters [AASB 2009–11 & AASB 2010–7] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- This Standard makes amendments to AASB 2009–11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9, and AASB 2010–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010).
- The amendments brought in by this Standard ultimately affect AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards and provide relief for first-time adopters from having to reconstruct transactions that occurred before their transition date.
- [The amendments to AASB 2009–11 will only affect early adopters of AASB 2009–11 (and AASB 9: Financial Instruments that was issued in December 2009) as it has been superseded by AASB 2010–7.]
- This Standard is not expected to impact the Company.

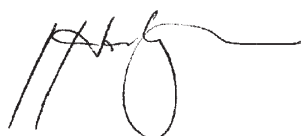
The Company does not anticipate the early adoption of any of the above Australian Accounting Standards.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements, notes and audited remuneration disclosures included in the Directors' report of the Company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - a. complying with Accounting Standards; and
 - b. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
2. the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have declared that:
 - a. the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001; and
 - b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards and the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1; and
 - c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;
3. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
4. The remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors Report comply with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Ian Hastings
Chairman

Dated this 28th day of September 2011



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Accent Resources NL, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Accent Resources NL. is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 16 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2011. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Accent Resources NL. for the year ended 30 June 2011 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Crowe Horwath Perth".

CROWE HORWATH PERTH

A handwritten signature in blue ink, likely belonging to Cyrus Patell.

Cyrus Patell
Partner

Signed at Perth, 28 September 2011

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Accent Resources NL for the year ended 30 June 2011, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Crowe Horwath Perth".

CROWE HORWATH PERTH

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Cyrus Patel".

CYRUS PATELL
Partner

Signed at Perth, 28 September 2011

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

As at 2 September 2011

1. Numbers of Holders of Equity Securities

a. Ordinary Share Capital

173,000,233 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 1056 individual shareholders.

b. Listed Options

There are no listed options.

c. Unlisted Options

8,000,000 unlisted options exercisable on or before 1 December 2012 are held by 3 individual holders and 3,500,000 unlisted options exercisable on or before 14 September 2012 are held by 1 individual holder.

d. Distribution of Holders of Equity Securities

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Listed Options	Unlisted Options
1 - 1,000	70	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	140	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	168	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	524	-	-
100,001 - and over	154	-	4
Total	1056	-	4

e. Substantial Share and Option Holders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the Company's register as at 2 September 2011:

	Number
1. Rich Mark Development (Group) Pty Ltd	27,640,589
2. Grandmaster Fortune Limited	21,563,608
3. Xinyang Resources (HK) Limited	15,000,000
4. Sino Oriental International Limited	10,000,000

The names of the substantial option holders listed in the Company's register as at 2 September 2011:

	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Xinyang Resources (HK) Limited	3,500,000	30 cents	14 Sep 2012
Tomik Nominees Pty Ltd	3,000,000	20 cents	1 Dec 2012
Mr Jun Sheng Liang	3,000,000	20 cents	1 Dec 2012
Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd	2,000,000	20 cents	1 Dec 2012

f. Other Information

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are governed by the Constitution of the Company. On a show of hands every person present who is a Member or representative of a Member shall have one vote on a poll, every Member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or duly authorised representative shall have one vote for each share held. None of the options have any voting rights.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

g. Unmarketable Parcels

At the date of this report, there were 71 holders who held shares that were unmarketable parcels.

2. Twenty Largest Shareholders

	Number	Percentage
RICH MARK DEVELOPMENT (GROUP) PTY LTD	27,640,589	15.977%
GRANDMASTER FORTUNE LIMITED	21,563,608	12.464%
XINYANG RESOURCES (HK) LIMITED	15,000,000	8.671%
SINO ORIENTAL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	10,000,000	5.780%
MR BIN CUI	5,920,153	3.422%
CASCADE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <FARRAH FAMILY SUPERFUND A/C>	5,850,000	3.381%
ABN AMRO CLEARING SYDNEY NOMINEES PTY LTD <CUSTODIAN A/C>	4,164,884	2.407%
ACADEMIC GROWTH INSTITUTE FUND PTY LTD	3,000,000	1.734%
MR KEVIN WEEKS WEEKS SUPER FUND A/C	2,145,000	1.240%
MR LI ZHAO	2,102,500	1.215%
ASCOT NOMINEES PTY LTD <IAN HASTINGS>	2,000,000	1.156%
MR YONG PENG & MS YI LIU <PAL SUPER FUND A/C>	1,950,000	1.127%
MR BRUCE LAWRENCE HODGES & MRS ELIZABETH HODGES <THE SHARE SUPER FUND A/C>	1,904,000	1.101%
CRANDELL PTY LTD <BERPAID PTY LTD S/F A/C>	1,779,627	1.029%
MR VINCENZO ALAC	1,700,000	0.983%
H & Y HOLDINGS PTY LTD <LUI FAMILY A/C>	1,633,013	0.944%
MR YONG PENG & MS YI LIU	1,300,000	0.751%
MOORE PARK INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <CHIVERS RETIREMENT FUND>	1,210,000	0.699%
N D BIRCHMORE PTY LTD	1,166,667	0.674%
	112,030,041	64.76%

3. Twenty Largest Listed Option Holders

There were no listed options at the date of this report.

4. Restricted Securities

At 2 September 2011 there were no restricted securities.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

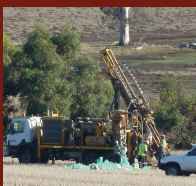
Set out below is a schedule of tenements that the Company holds as at 23 August 2011.

SCHEDULE A WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PROJECT	TENEMENT PARTICULARS	STATUS/GRANT DATE	% BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF ACCENT
Meekatharra	E51/1209	26/06/08	100%
Mt Gibson	E59/875	22/03/06	100%
	M59/166	28/09/89	100%
	L59/106	Pending	100%
	E59/1732	Pending	100%
	P59/1952	Pending	100%
Norseman	M63/225	04/01/91	100%
	M63/226	04/01/91	100%
	M63/229	19/11/90	100%
	M63/247	04/12/92	100%
	P63/1642	06/06/08	100%
	M63/369	01/07/11	100%
	P63/1380	05/09/07	100%
	P63/1381	05/09/07	100%
	P63/1382	05/09/07	100%
	P63/1383	05/09/07	100%
	P63/1384	05/09/07	100%
Katanning	E70/3077	02/03/08	90%
	E70/3078	02/03/08	90%
	E70/3311	22/06/10	50%
	P70/1504	31/01/08	90%
	P70/1505	31/01/08	90%
	P70/1506	31/01/08	90%
	P70/1507	31/01/08	90%
	P70/1508	31/01/08	90%
	P70/1509	31/01/08	90%
	P70/1510	31/01/08	90%
	E70/2729	18/11/05	0%*
	E70/3585	Pending	90%

* Accent has right to explore for vanadium – titanium - magnetite

The information within this report as it relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves has been compiled by Mr Philip J Ash who is the exploration manager of Accent Resources NL. Mr Philip J Ash has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for the reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves. Mr Philip J Ash consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



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