

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



ACN 113 025 808

ANNUAL REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 June 2012**

A C C E N T

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



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CONTENTS

Corporate Directory	1
Chairman's Letter	2
Directors' Report	3
Corporate Governance Statement	20
Statement of Comprehensive Income	28
Statement of Financial Position	29
Statement of Changes in Equity	30
Statement of Cash Flows	31
Notes to the Financial Statements	32
Directors' Declaration	53
Independent Audit Report	54
Auditor's Independence Declaration	56
Shareholder Information	57
Schedule of Tenements	59

Directors

Ian Hastings – Executive Chairman
Dianzhou He - Deputy Chairman
Jun Sheng Liang – Non Executive Director
Yuzi Zhou – 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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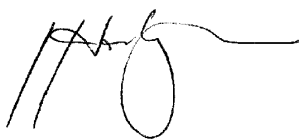
Dear Shareholder

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

Most of this past year has been taken up with involvement in the friendly takeover of Accent Resources by Xingang Resources (HK) Ltd. who acquired approximately 54% of the company in February 2012 following an on market bid at \$0.33. The takeover took considerably longer to come to fruition than had been expected but ultimately resulted in an outcome which I and the board consider good for shareholders and the company itself. The successful takeover means that Accent Resources for the first time has a controlling shareholder and more importantly one with deep pockets and access to an extensive commercial network of potential investors, offtakers and clients in China. The backing of Xingang should open new doors for Accent Resources and the company is already hard at work evaluating several new opportunities. In these volatile and difficult times such support will no doubt be invaluable.

The challenge ahead now lies in developing the company's flagship Magnetite Range Iron Ore project and broadening the company's exploration opportunities through the acquisition of new projects. With increased resources at its disposal Accent Resources is continuing to evaluate new projects and to examine a range of investment opportunities. The company has resumed studies on its iron ore project as well as undertaking further analysis of its gold and vanadium projects, which should see significant progress on those projects in the current year.

I again thank shareholders for their loyalty and support over the past year and trust the current one will be as successful as the last.



Ian Hastings
Executive Chairman

28th September 2012

Your directors present their report together with the financial report of Accent Resources NL ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2012.

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 – Executive Chairman
 Dianshou He - Deputy Chairman (appointed 7 May 2012)
 Ian Richer – Executive Director (resigned 31 August 2012)
 Jun Sheng Liang – Non Executive Director
 Yuzi (Albert) Zhou – Non Executive Director (appointed 7 May 2012)
 Jie You (alternate Director to Jun Sheng Liang)

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 Nil

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 2012).

Dian Zhou He

Deputy Chairman – appointed 8 May 2012

Qualifications Bachelor of engineering, EMBA

Experience Mr He is the Chairman and President of Xinyang Iron and Steel Company Limited of the Angang Group. He joined Xinyang Iron and Steel Company after finishing his mining engineering studies in Baotou Iron and Steel University in 1985 and had further education in Huazhong University of Science and Technology where he was awarded an EMBA in 2005. He has been engaged in mining, iron making, steel production and overall company management over the last 26 years. Xinyang Iron and Steel Company is a leading steel company in Henan Province of China with more than 6300 employees and a total annual steel production output of 4.5 million tonnes. The turnover in 2009/2011 was 9.6 billion in RMB. Mr He is also the chairman of Xingang Resources which is a subsidiary company established in Hong Kong for Australian business. Xingang Resources is the largest shareholder in ACS through an on market bid early 2012

Interest in Shares & Options Controlling Shareholder of Xingang Resources (HK) Ltd which hold 98,026,518 ordinary shares in Accent Resources NL.

Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies Nil

Former Directorships of Listed Companies in last three years Nil

Ian Richer

Executive Director – appointed 7 August 2007, resigned 31 August 2012

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	Nil
Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies	3D Resources Limited (since 29 December 2008)
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). Hazelwood Resources Limited (from 9 March 2006 to 31 August 2011).

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.

Yuzi (Albert) Zhou

Non Executive Director – appointed 8 May 2012

Qualifications	Bachelor of Engineering
Experience	Mr Zhou majored in Metal Physics and graduated from Beijing Science and Technology University with a diploma of Bachelor of Engineer in 1985. Mr Zhou then joined Shougang Iron and Steel Company in 1985. In his 9 years with Shougang he worked as an assistant engineer, as the engineer for a study of energy control and saving in iron and steel making process and then as department manager for the iron and steel international import and export business for both the United States and China. Mr Zhou then joined Itochu China Corporation as the deputy Department Manager for the next 7 years, dealing mainly in steel products and the iron ore import and export business. The Itochu Corporation was the largest trading company in the world. Since 2001 Mr Zhou has worked for Rio Tinto as a superintendent sales manager importing and selling iron ore in China for more than 6 years. Later Mr Zhou worked as the Managing Director of China Nickel Resources Holdings Limited Company in Hong Kong for 4 years in their nickel ore and iron ore mining, exporting and importing business based in Asian areas. Mr

Zhou is the company secretary of Xingang Resources in Hong Kong since 2011.

Interest in Shares & Options None

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 2011

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.

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 12 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 9 meetings of directors were held. Attendances were:

Directors	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Ian Richer	9	7
Ian Hastings	9	8
Jerry Liang	9	3
Jie You	9	7
Dianzhou He	1	0
Yuzi (Albert) Zhou	1	1

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration.

On 20 January 2012, Xingang Resources (HK) Limited (Xingang) announced an on-market takeover offer for Accent Resources NL. Xingang offered to acquire the fully paid ordinary shares in Accent it does not already own for \$0.33 cash per share. Accent released a target statement on 3 February 2012. The recommendation was that the shareholders of Accent accept the offer in absence of a superior proposal. The bid closed on 2 March 2012 with Xingang holding 54.15% of the ordinary shares in the capital of Accent.

On 9 February 2012, 3,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents.

On 21 February 2012, 5,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents.

On 7 May 2012 the company appointed two new directors – Mr Dianzhou He and Mr Yuzi (Albert) Zhou. The company believe that these appointments will considerably enhance its strategic prospects going forward, in particular the development and progression of its flagship project at Magnetite Range.

Other than the above, 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 \$1,608,584 (2011: \$917,291).

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

Exploration of the Company's Western Australian projects was stepped up after the Xingang take over. New iron ore and gold project opportunities continue to be assessed.

At the Magnetite Range iron ore project, located in the emerging Midwest region of Western Australia, process selection, engineering and infrastructure studies continued and a Scoping study including financial evaluation and identification of development options was commenced by PROMET. At the Katanning vanadium project regional geological and geochemical evaluation, a RC drill programme and gold geochemical sampling was completed. At the heavily mineralised Norseman gold project a revised resource estimation and expert review of the Surprise - Iron Duke Resources, their potential and economic viability will be completed in the new reporting period. The two resources warrant 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 grid soil sampling was completed and an aircore drill programme successfully extended an untested mineralised shear north of the Hope River prospect.

Magnetite Range Iron Ore Project (ACS 100%)

The Magnetite Range Project is an advanced iron project, with greenfields gold potential, located approximately 310km north north east of Perth and 250km east south east of Geraldton in the Shire of Yalgoo. The project area covers portions of the Ninghan, White Wells and Wanarra pastoral stations immediately west of the Great Northern Highway between Wubin and Paynes Find.

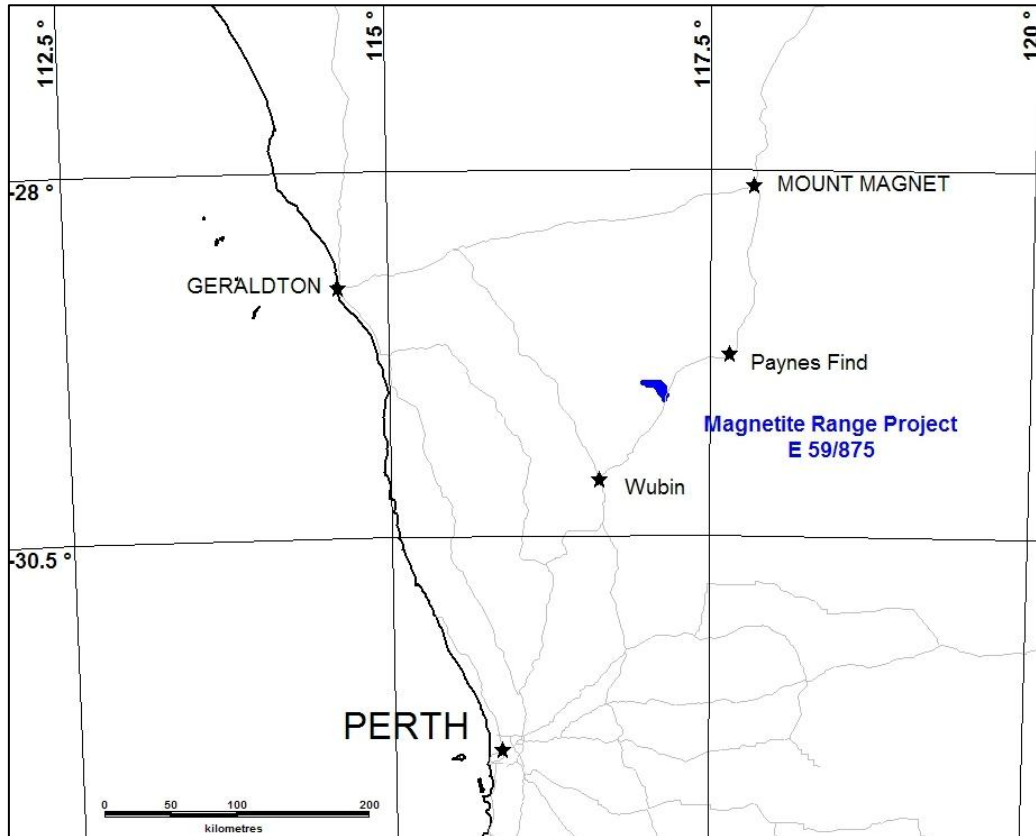
The project area is located immediately adjacent, and along strike of the Extension Hill (also known as Mt Gibson) iron ore project that has a dual ownership structure between Mount Gibson Iron Ltd (ASX:MGX) and unlisted company Asia Iron Holdings Limited (Figure 2). Mount Gibson Iron Ltd commenced infrastructure development for a 3Mtpa hematite mining operation mining of the upper Direct Shipping ore (DSO) deposit in Q1-2010, with the first DSO ore shipments through Geraldton port completed in Q4-2011. 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 Stage 1 development of a Stage 1 – 10Mtpa magnetite iron production are complete. The Extension Hill Magnetite Project includes a 1 billion tonne open pit and an ore processing plant that will produce at least 10Mtpa of high-grade iron ore magnetite over 40 years. Asia Iron has commenced pre-development work on the site including building an accommodation village. Asia Iron expects to make its first shipment of magnetite concentrate to China by December 2014.

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.

Magnetite Range Project – Locality Map



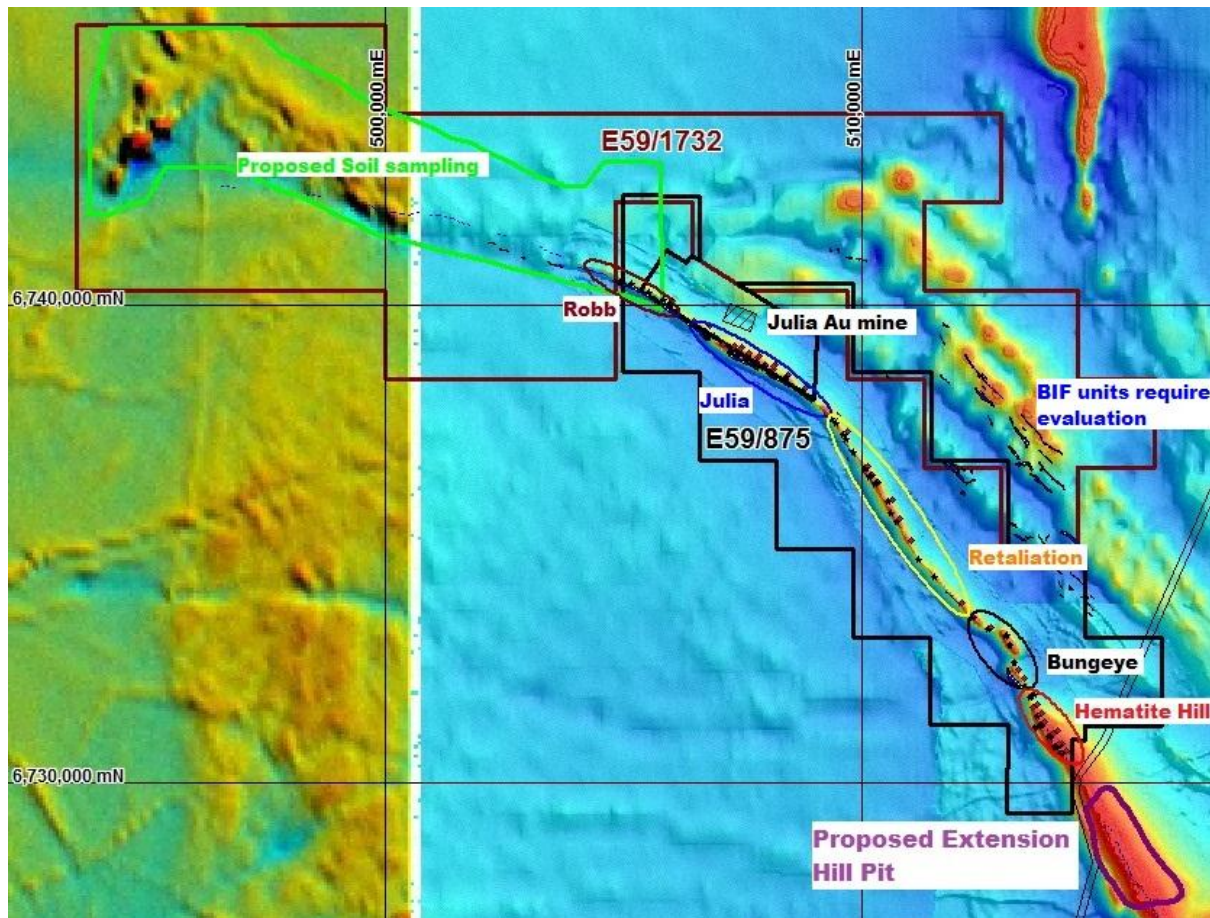
The project is located in the southeast of the developing Midwest iron ore region and proximal to the long life Extension Hill and Karara magnetite iron mines, which is a 50:50 Joint Venture between Gindalbie Metals Ltd and Chinese Steel producer AnSteel, currently under construction.

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.

Magnetite Range Project – Location Relative to Mt Gibson / Asia Iron Extension Hill Project



During the last reporting period 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 has previously been completed on dedicated diamond drill core to characterize the ore types at the Julia and Hematite Hill prospect areas. The Hematite Hill prospect 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.

A Scoping study evaluation of the Magnetite Range project including financial evaluation and identification of development options was commenced by PROMET Engineers in the new reporting period. Opportunities may exist to collaborate with other projects or operations in the area to minimize operating and infrastructure costs or to merge mineral assets by acquisition or sale.

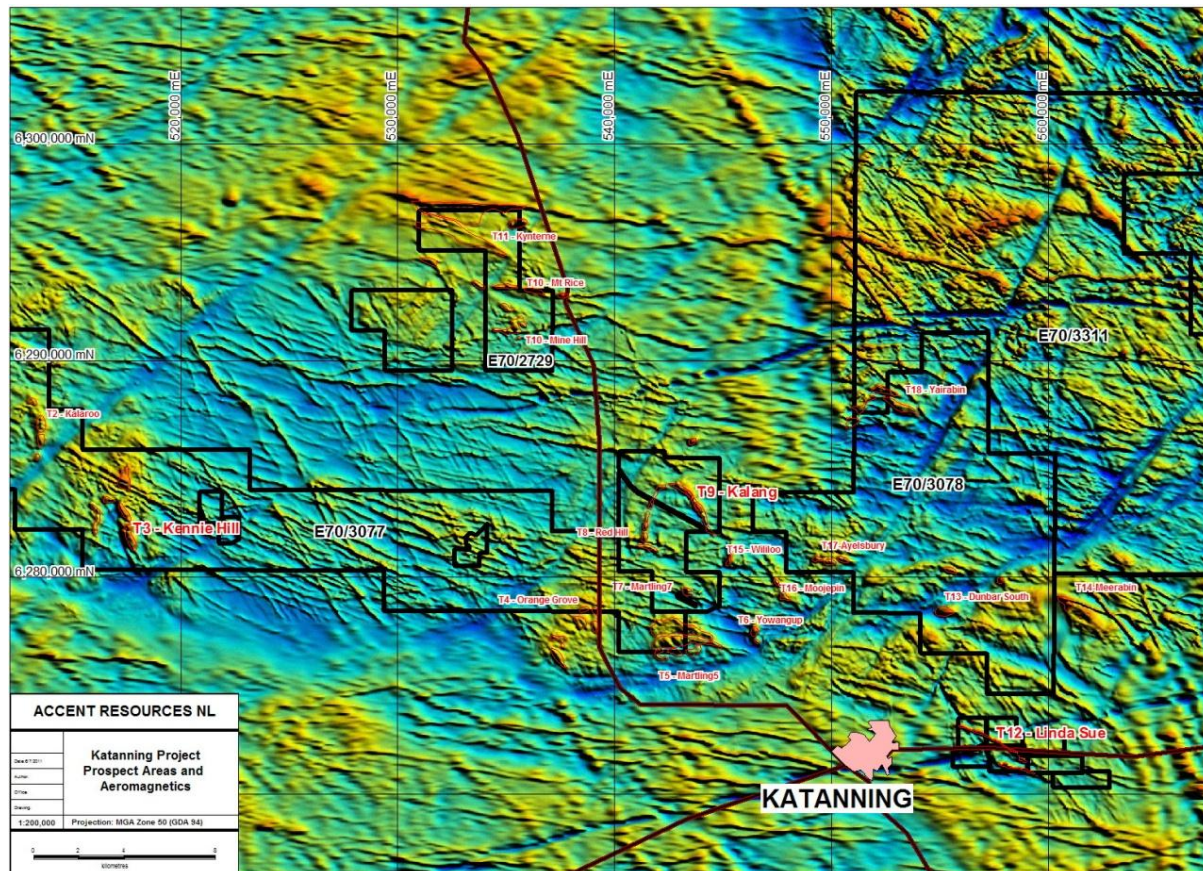
During the reporting period Exploration Licence E59/1732 was granted. Thin BIF units in the east portions of the tenement require evaluation. The greenstone belt extending to the west requires soil sampling to assess gold potential.

Katanning Vanadium Project (ACS 90%)

The Company has interests in a large area of tenure in the south west 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 780 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.

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. Drilling of these occurrences intersected both disseminated and massive magnetite layered mafic intrusions.

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 14 inclined RC Holes for 1,650m were completed at the T10 – Mine Hill, T8-Red Hill, T9-Kalang (all E70/2729) and T13-Linda Sue (P70/1504 and 1507). The purpose of the programme was to follow up 1) depth and strike extensions of vanadiferous titanomagnetite cumulate zones within coarse-grained mafic units (Mine Hill, Red Hill, Linda Sue) and 2) untested aeromagnetic anomalies at Kalang.

Low order titano vanadium intersections continue to be returned from favourable magnetic gabbros, including 8m at 0.42% V_2O_5 and 3.78% TiO_2 (12KTR091 – Mine Hill), 32m at 0.45% V_2O_5 and 5.18% TiO_2 (12KTR096 – Red Hill), 25m at 0.24% V_2O_5 and 2.91% TiO_2 (12KTR102 – Linda Sue) and 23m at 0.43% V_2O_5 and 4.09% TiO_2 (12KTR104 – Linda Sue) were returned from T12-Linda Sue.

Additional vanadium titanium exploration is warranted at Mine Hill prospect as the main significant circular aeromagnetic feature, underlying the prominent Mine Hill topographic feature, remains largely untested at depth. A lack of down dip and strike continuity of mineralisation is apparent at Red Hill, due to structural dislocation and attenuation in this high metamorphic terrane. The drilling at Red Hill has intersected >0.4% V_2O_5 mineralisation however the narrowness of high grade massive magnetite and lack of continuity of mineralization is downgrading surface economic potential.

Significant resource drilling is being completed by Ausgold Limited (ASX:AUC) at the Katanning gold prospect located some 35 km north east of Katanning town. The resource drilling is located beneath and along strike of the old Jinkas Hill open pit gold mine. Regional soil and air core drilling is also being completed within a significant tenement package extending along the controlling NNW – SSE trending fault zone known as the Dumbleyung Fault.

Compilation and review of historical exploration work indicates no previous regional gold exploration within Accent's Katanning tenement package. Subordinate NNW – SSE trending structures can be interpreted throughout the tenement package and particularly through the eastern portion of E70/3311. Historical grid soil sampling to the north and south of tenement E70/3311 returned a number of gold anomalies located along the trend of the interpreted structure. Two soil exploration programmes were completed at the end of the reporting period to test gold potential.

- Grid soil sampling (1,379 samples) was completed at nominal 1000m x 100m spacing over portions of the NNW – SSE structure evident in the eastern portion of tenement E70/3311.
- Soil sampling (2,585 samples) was completed along available "Tracks and Trails" throughout E70/3077 and the western portion of E70/3311. Sampling was completed at 100m spacing along both NS and EW (nominal 2 – 4km spacing) lines either along tracks or when required along lot / paddock boundaries as wheat germination had commenced.

Katanning Project – 2012 RC Intersections

Hole_ID	East	North	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	V2O5 %	TiO2 %	Fe %	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	CaO %	MnO %	P XRF %	S XRF %	MgO %	K2O %	LOI %	Prospect
12KTR091	535383	6291549 <i>incl.</i>	46	54	8	0.42	3.78	23.34	36.90	5.56	9.25	0.31	0.025	0.582	8.99	0.445	0.11	Mine Hill
			47	54	7	0.44	3.95	24.27	35.92	5.02	9.49	0.31	0.017	0.566	9.15	0.348	0.02	
			58	59	1	0.36	4.44	23.07	35.23	7.17	10.97	0.28	0.004	0.427	7.57	0.226	0.14	
12KTR092	535441	6291549 <i>incl.</i>	35	40	5	0.40	3.74	22.74	34.31	3.78	12.65	0.34	0.008	0.650	9.53	0.154	1.66	Mine Hill
			37	40	3	0.47	4.18	26.64	33.45	2.50	10.20	0.33	0.004	0.654	10.57	0.061	0.12	
12KTR096	541351	6281788 <i>incl.</i> <i>incl.</i> <i>incl.</i>	24	56	32	0.45	5.18	25.92	31.58	14.64	2.86	0.20	0.014	0.016	2.50	0.495	4.34	Red Hill
			24	43	19	0.56	6.55	30.04	27.60	14.41	0.27	0.19	0.013	0.008	0.83	0.552	5.97	
			48	49	1	0.44	5.09	25.68	31.92	12.82	5.12	0.21	0.014	0.005	4.26	0.319	2.29	
			54	55	1	0.51	5.42	32.87	24.56	8.52	4.66	0.31	0.006	0.216	7.25	0.199	0.87	
12KTR097	541391	6281785 <i>incl.</i>	38	47	9	0.53	6.35	27.09	35.49	11.08	0.84	0.19	0.017	0.005	1.26	1.424	2.57	Red Hill
			38	46	8	0.56	6.56	28.16	34.66	10.62	0.75	0.20	0.016	0.005	1.17	1.337	2.44	
12KTR102	556981	6272759 <i>incl.</i> <i>incl.</i>	37	62	25	0.24	2.91	14.70	43.42	15.89	8.42	0.17	0.013	0.189	3.77	0.610	0.53	Linda Sue
			45	46	1	0.52	4.88	21.24	35.52	16.29	6.67	0.15	0.005	0.085	1.77	0.452	0.02	
			54	55	1	0.44	4.81	23.58	35.14	10.84	7.94	0.23	0.003	0.382	5.31	0.417	-0.44	
12KTR103	556979	6272719 <i>incl.</i> <i>incl.</i>	0	8	8	0.27	3.07	26.08	17.99	27.62	0.18	0.05	0.016	0.043	0.11	0.079	12.94	Linda Sue
			57	67	10	0.23	2.08	12.77	43.50	18.13	8.96	0.17	0.008	0.083	4.00	0.401	1.60	
			57	58	1	0.41	3.42	16.70	39.05	17.88	8.05	0.15	0.004	0.071	2.97	0.528	0.52	
			72	75	3	0.48	4.54	22.31	34.89	14.07	7.56	0.20	0.014	0.141	3.89	0.453	0.09	
			72	74	2	0.61	5.66	26.72	30.70	12.87	6.40	0.21	0.010	0.148	3.68	0.376	-0.13	
12KTR104	559077	6271148 <i>incl.</i>	84	107	23	0.43	4.09	20.06	36.63	15.38	8.44	0.18	0.016	0.175	3.67	0.219	-0.11	Linda Sue
			84	94	10	0.64	5.25	25.09	31.30	14.13	7.93	0.18	0.003	0.086	3.33	0.148	-0.67	

Comments:

- 1) Collar positions surveyed by averaging with handheld GPS, accurate to +/- 5m (MGA94 Zone 50)
- 2) Assay samples are nominal 4m composite RC riffle split samples
- 3) Assaying by XRF Fusion using 12:22 Flux (detection limits 0.001 %V₂O₅, 0.01 %TiO₂, 0.01 % Fe)
- 4) LOI determined gravimetrically between 105 and 1000 deg celsius
- 5) Down hole length weighted averages reported
- 6) Intersections calculated using 0.2% V₂O₅ cut-off with maximum internal dilution of 4m less than 0.1% V₂O₅
- 7) Higher grade intersections calculated using 0.4% V₂O₅ cut-off with maximum internal dilution of 4m less than 0.1% V₂O₅

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).

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.

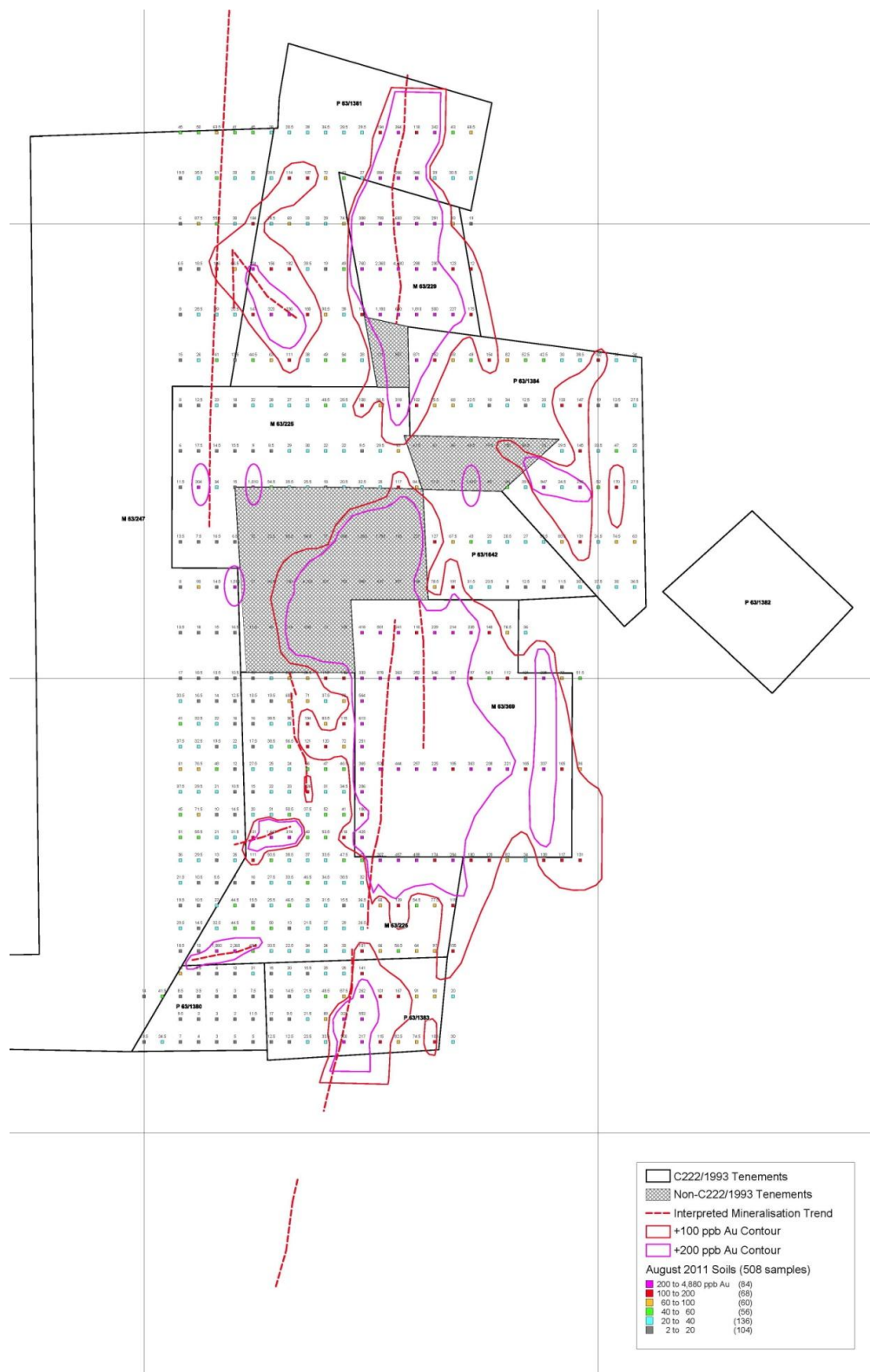
During the year a comprehensive update of the drill database was completed. This will be incorporated into a revised resource estimation and expert review of the Surprise - Iron Duke Resources, their potential and economic viability that commenced in the new reporting period. The review will provide recommendations for future resource, geological validation and metallurgical drilling. The revised resource model will be used to complete a pit optimization study and an assessment of the practical and economic viability of the project. The significant improvement in the gold price over recent years is anticipated to improve economic potential from previous pit optimisation studies in 2006 and assist with future planning. The current gold resources are unlikely to support a stand-alone operation but represent opportunity for either a development joint venture or toll processing with local operators.

During the reporting period a total of 508 soil samples were collected at the Norseman Project on nominal 200-50m x 40m spacing. The sampling was undertaken to assist exploration planning, particularly in the poorly tested southern extensions of the Lady Mary gold mine and the Red, White and Blue mineralisation trends, and improve on the poorly documented historical soils database (circa early to mid 1990's) that failed to outline areas of known mineralisation. Gold results indicate elevated Au in soil assays including some exceptional adjacent values of 2,360 ppb Au (2.36 g/t Au) and 4,880 ppb Au (4.88 g/t Au) at Surprise deposit and peak values at Iron Duke were 528 ppb Au and 878 ppb Au.

Au in soil thresholds of 200 and 100ppb Au successfully delineate coherent soil gold anomalies over areas of known gold mineralisation defined by known deposits and gold workings, or drilling. Coherent anomalies greater than 200 ppb Au (0.2 g/t Au) define the Iron Duke (M63/369), Surprise (M63/229) and Maitland (P63/1383) deposits plus known gold mineralisation at Luck Call (M63/226), Battler (M63/226), Lady Mary Extended / Grand View workings (P63/1381) and Lady Mary Deep lead (P63/1384). The plus 100 ppb Au anomalies (0.1 g/t Au) enlarge the extents of the above anomalies but also define new gold in soil anomalies along the south strike extensions (M63/226) of the historic Lady Mary gold mine and an extensive area east of the Iron Duke deposit (M63/369).

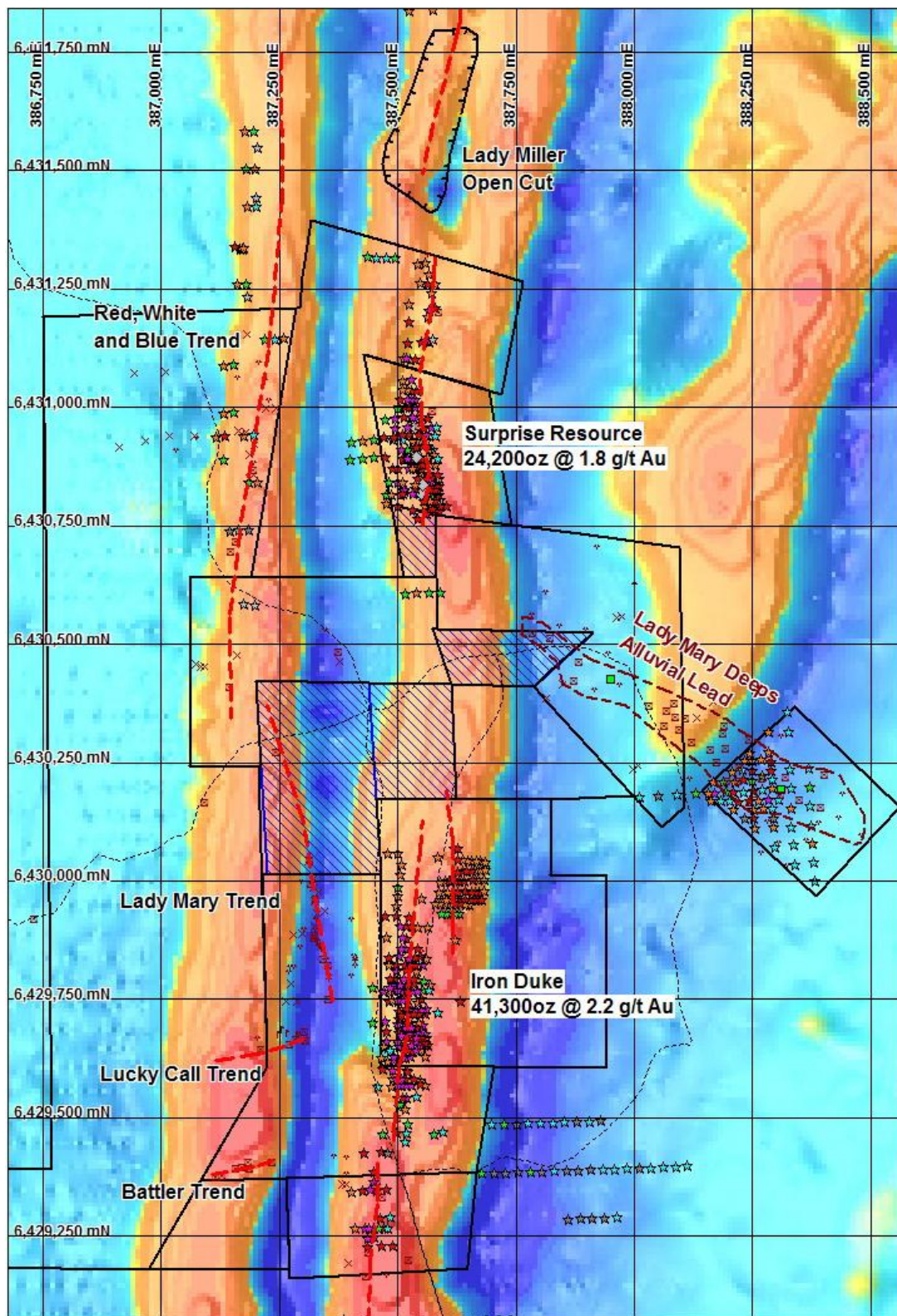
All anomalous areas, including lower order anomalies, are being carefully evaluated with all geological / aeromagnetic / topographic / drill and indicator element information.

Norseman Project – Au in Soil Anomalies



Drilling of the untested but significantly mineralised structure south of the historic Lady Mary mine is proposed. Additional deeper diamond drilling beneath the Surprise and Iron Duke Deposits and infill testing of the Mt Henry shear is warranted and will be finalised following receipt of expert evaluation.

Norseman Project – Locality Map



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 previous 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 90m depth occurs in some areas. The most significant gold mineralization is associated with quartz dolerite intrusions along a western mineralized shear of the Hope River 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)

Aircore drill testing of a 2km untested portion of the western mineralized shear that extends north of the Hope River prospect was completed. Anomalous composite assay results (peak 8m @ 1.2 g/t Au) occur over more than 1km strike length and require RC follow up.

Hole ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t Au)	Comments
ARA001	616540	7025191	72	56	64	8	0.22	
ARA002	616497	7025194	72	52	56	4	0.14	
				64	EOH	8	0.57	
ARA003	616447	7025194	72	56	68	12	0.32	
ARA004	616403	7025195	47	32	40	8	0.12	
ARA016	616898	7025581	27	24	EOH	3	0.18	Unable to penetrate Lacustrine Silcrete (bedrock untested)
ARA019	616701	7025571	65	60	64	4	0.41	
ARA022	616552	7025572	66	56	60	4	0.22	
ARA034	616549	7025947	66	56	64	8	0.15	
ARA051	616402	7026344	44	12	20	8	0.15	

Comments:

- 1) Collar positions surveyed by averaging with handheld GPS, accurate to +/- 5m (MGA94 Zone 50)
- 2) All holes drilled -60 degrees declination to 090 magnetic azimuth
- 3) Assay samples are nominal 4m composite RAB samples collected by the spear method
- 4) All samples analysed by Ultra Trace Laboratories, Canning Vale, Perth, WA
- 5) Assay results from analysis of 697 nominal 4m composite samples (733 total including FDUPs)
- 6) Au assaying by nominal 40g Aqua Regia (partial) digest with ICP-MS determination (1ppb LDL)
- 7) Down hole length weighted averages reported
- 8) Intersections calculated using lower cut off of 0.1 g/t Au with maximum internal dilution of 1 sample (i.e. 4m less than 0.1 g/t Au)

Potential also exists at the main Hope River prospect for the definition of high grade shoots as delineated elsewhere in the district by Doray Minerals (ASX:DRM). 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 \$21,936,733. 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

On 20 January 2012, Xingang Resources (HK) Limited (Xingang) announced an on-market takeover offer for Accent Resources NL. Xingang offered to acquire the fully paid ordinary shares in Accent it does not already own for \$0.33 cash per share. Accent released a target statement on 3 February 2012. The recommendation was that

the shareholders of Accent accept the offer in absence of a superior proposal. The bid closed on 2 March 2012 with Xingang holding 54.15% of the ordinary shares in the capital of Accent.

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

After Balance Date Events

On 2 July 2012, Philip Ash was appointed CEO. Mr Ash has been the Company's Exploration Manager since 2008 and has over 30 years experience in mineral exploration and project development in Australia, Africa and Europe.

On 31 August 2012, Mr Ian Richer resigned as Director of the company.

No other 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 neither current, nor subsequent financial year. The directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

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	3,000,000	20¢	1 December 2012
Unlisted Options	3,500,000	30¢	14 September 2012

On 9 February 2012, 3,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents.

On 21 February 2012, 5,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents.

No Share options were granted during the financial year (2011: Nil).

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 \$18,040 (2011: \$10,041).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the period ended 30 June 2012 has been received and can be found on page 55 of the Financial Report.

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 2012 (2011: 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
Dianzhou He – Deputy Chairman
Ian Richer – Executive Director
Jun Sheng Liang – Non Executive Director
Yuzi (Albert) Zhou – Non Executive Director
Jie You – Alternative 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.

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 additional employment contracts relating to Directors or the company secretary other than what is outlined 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:

2012

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 (i)	-	77,667	-	-	75,000	-	-	152,667	-
Dianzhou He	-	7,527	-	-	-	-	-	7,527	-
Ian Hastings (i), (ii)	-	332,000	-	-	150,000	-	-	482,000	-
Jun Sheng Liang	-	35,779	-	3,221	-	-	-	39,000	-
Yuzi (Albert) Zhou	-	5,419	-	-	-	-	-	5,419	-
Ranko Matic (i) (iii)	-	-	-	-	109,132	-	-	109,132	-
	-	458,392	-	3,221	334,132	-	-	795,745	-

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 (iv)	61,667	72,000	-	-	225,000	-	-	358,667	-
Fiona Li	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Jun Sheng Liang	-	33,027	-	2,973	-	-	-	36,000	-
Ranko Matic (iii)	-	-	-	-	80,591	-	-	80,591	-
	111,667	156,027	-	2,973	305,591	-	-	576,258	-

- (i) For work undertaken regarding the takeover, a consulting fee was paid to Mr Richer (\$75,000), Mr Hastings (\$150,000) and Mr Matic (\$25,000)
- (ii) Mr Hastings was paid an additional \$140,000 in back dated directors fees for the period 27 May 2009 to 27 May 2011. This was approved by the board of directors on 1 March and 18 April 2012.
- (iii) 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 \$3,990 (2011: \$3,800) and Capital and Corporate Advisors Pty Ltd was paid \$105,142 (2011: \$76,791) in relation to corporate secretarial, administrative and accounting services performed.
- (iv) Ian Hastings is a director and shareholder of Ascot Securities Pty Ltd. Ascot Securities was paid \$nil (2011: \$225,000) for services related to capital raising activities.

D. Share-based compensation

Share-based Compensation

2012

There were no shares issued (2011: nil) and no share options granted (2011: nil) as compensation to directors and executives during the financial year.

Shares Issued Upon Exercise of Remuneration Options

8,000,000 shares have been issued upon exercise of options granted as compensation in prior years to key management persons. (2011: 1,000,000).

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 2012

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 Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations with 2010 Amendments as published in June 2010 (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.

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.

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 5 Directors - four Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director. There are no independent Directors at the date of this report. 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.



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.

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.

Partially satisfied. Accent Resources has established a diversity policy. Measurable objectives are not yet defined but will be developed over time.

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.

Not Satisfied

Due to the size of the company, no measurable objectives to achieve gender diversity have been set.

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.

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

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.

ACCENT RESOURCES NL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT



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.

The Committee must comprise at least three members.

- (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.

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.



PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

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.

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

ACCENT RESOURCES NL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT



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 – The remuneration committee should be structured so that it; consists of a majority of independent directors; is chaired by an independent chair; has at least 3 members

As stated above, the Board will retain responsibility for the remuneration committee duties.

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

Recommendation 8.3 - 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 8.4 - Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 8.

The Company has provided this information.



ACCENT RESOURCES NL
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2012



	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenues	2	402,862	262,003
Audit Fees		(38,080)	(27,685)
Legal Fees		(289,297)	(93,913)
Management and marketing costs		(738,342)	(507,341)
Depreciation		(26,941)	(38,939)
Insurances, listing, compliance and auditors fees		(68,559)	(75,971)
Occupancy expenses		(70,877)	(68,034)
Directors Fees		(458,640)	(264,695)
Other expenses		(320,710)	(102,716)
Loss before income tax expense		(1,608,584)	(917,291)
Income tax expense	4(a)	-	-
Loss for the year attributable to members of the company		(1,608,584)	(917,291)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1,608,584)	(917,291)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the company		(1,608,584)	(917,291)
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	3	Cents Per Share (0.91)	Cents Per Share (0.54)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACCENT RESOURCES NL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 June 2012



	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,070,354	6,396,000
Receivables	6	20,929	52,581
Other assets	7	369,715	560,116
Total Current Assets		6,460,998	7,008,697
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	8	70,440	92,682
Deferred exploration and evaluation costs	9	15,687,894	15,036,988
Total Non-Current Assets		15,758,334	15,129,670
Total Assets		22,219,332	22,138,367
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	282,599	193,050
Total Current Liabilities		282,599	193,050
Total Liabilities		282,599	193,050
NET ASSETS		21,936,733	21,945,317
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	29,058,955	26,857,655
Reserves	12	176,100	777,400
Accumulated losses		(7,298,322)	(5,689,738)
TOTAL EQUITY		21,936,733	21,945,317

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACCENT RESOURCES NL
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2012



	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Option Reserve \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2010	19,893,154	(4,772,447)	1,472,537	16,593,244
Comprehensive Income				
Loss for the year	-	(917,291)	-	(917,291)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
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
Comprehensive Income				
Loss for the year	-	(1,608,584)	-	(1,608,584)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000
Share based payments	-	-	-	-
Options exercised/expired	601,300	-	(601,300)	-
Balance at 30 June 2012	29,058,955	(7,298,322)	176,100	21,936,733

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACCENT RESOURCES NL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2012



	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		395,708	262,003
Other income from operating activities		7,154	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,880,254)	(978,082)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	14(a)	(1,477,392)	(716,079)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment		(4,699)	(436)
R&D Grants refund		560,116	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(1,003,671)	(2,293,150)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(448,254)	(2,229,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares and exercise options		1,600,000	6,499,989
Transaction costs relating to issue of shares		-	(230,625)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		1,600,000	6,269,364
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(325,646)	3,259,699
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		6,396,000	3,136,301
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		6,070,354	6,396,000

The accompanying notes form part of these 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 Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 28th September 2012

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').

(iii) New Standards and interpretations for current year

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2011 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. However, the adoption of AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures* and AASB 2011-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project* enabled the removal of certain disclosures in relation to commitments and the franking of dividends.

(iv) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

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 loss.

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 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%

(iv) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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.

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.

(iv) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

(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.

(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.

(iv) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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.

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

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.

(iv) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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 – Goods and Services (GST)

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.

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) **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.

(iv) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

(b) **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. No share based payment transactions were undertaken during the financial year (2011: Nil)

(c) **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.

(d) **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.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
Revenue		
Interest income from financial institutions	395,708	262,003
Other income	7,154	-
Total Revenue	402,862	262,003
3. LOSS PER SHARE	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.91)	(0.54)
	\$	\$
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(1,608,584)	(917,291)
	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	176,013,894	168,312,562

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

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
- (Increase) in deferred tax assets	(194,724)	(431,394)
- Increase in deferred tax liabilities	194,724	431,394
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(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%	(485,531)	(275,187)
Add / (Less)		
Tax effect of share based payments	-	-
Tax effect of exploration expenditure	(335,840)	(427,492)
Tax effect of other	4,928	(68,319)
Tax effect of:	(73,943)	
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	890,386	770,998
Income tax attributable to operating loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:	nil%	nil%
Balance of franking account at year end	nil	nil
(c) Deferred tax assets		
Tax Losses	6,192,872	5,399,639
Other	172,024	167,895
	<u>6,364,896</u>	<u>5,567,534</u>
Set-off deferred tax liabilities	(4,706,368)	(4,511,644)
Net deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>1,658,528</u>	<u>1,055,890</u>
(d) Deferred tax liabilities		
Exploration expenditure	4,706,368	4,511,644
	<u>4,706,368</u>	<u>4,511,644</u>
Set-off deferred tax assets	(4,706,368)	(4,511,644)
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(e) Tax losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	<u>2,816,800</u>	<u>3,519,633</u>

4. INCOME TAX (continued)

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and exploration expenditure carried forward have not been brought to account at 30 June 2012 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.

Minerals Resource Rent Tax

In addition to the above, due to the enactment of the Minerals Resource Rent Tax ("MRRT") in Australia, the Company has estimated the MRRT starting base valuation of the upstream operations of its mining project as at 1 May 2010, as well as further expenditure deductible for MRRT incurred between 2 May 2010 and 30 June 2012 ("MRRT Interim Expenditure").

No deferred tax asset has been recognised for the deductible temporary differences arising from the MRRT starting base valuation or MRRT Interim Expenditure as it is not considered probable at this time that sufficient future mining profit (as defined under the MRRT Act 2012) will be generated to utilise these temporary differences. Deferred tax assets relating to deductible temporary differences that have not been recognised totalled \$2,795,560 as at 30 June 2012.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Current		
Cash at bank	701,832	1,283,650
Short term deposits	5,363,204	5,107,032
Other	5,318	5,318
	<u>6,070,354</u>	<u>6,396,000</u>

6. RECEIVABLES

Current		
Goods and services tax refunds	11,122	4,065
Other receivables	9,807	48,516
	<u>20,929</u>	<u>52,581</u>

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

	2012 \$	2011 \$
7. OTHER ASSETS		
Current		
Research and development tax offset refundable	<u>369,715</u>	<u>560,116</u>

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 2011 financial year. The offset provides immediate tax relief at 30 cents in the dollar.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment at cost	245,722	241,023
Accumulated depreciation	(175,282)	(148,341)
	<u>70,440</u>	<u>92,682</u>
<i>Reconciliation of plant and equipment:</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	92,682	131,185
Additions	4,699	436
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(26,941)	(38,939)
Carrying amount at end of the year	<u>70,440</u>	<u>92,682</u>

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
9. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	15,036,988	13,612,015
Deferred exploration expenditure incurred during the year	650,906	1,424,973
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>15,687,894</u>	<u>15,036,988</u>

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.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Trade creditors and accruals	<u>282,599</u>	<u>193,050</u>

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
11. ISSUED CAPITAL		
181,000,233 fully paid ordinary shares (2011: 173,000,233 shares)	<u>29,058,955</u>	<u>26,857,655</u>

	Number of Shares 2012	Number of Shares 2011
(a) Movements in Ordinary Shares		
Summary of Movements:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	173,000,233	144,000,233
Shares issued during the year		
- Exercise of Options – 9 February 2012	5,000,000	-
- Exercise of Options – 20 February 2012	3,000,000	-
- Exercise of Options – September 2011	-	10,000,000
- Issue of Shares – September 2011	-	15,000,000
- Exercise of Options – December 2011	-	1,000,000
- Exercise of Options – February 2012	-	1,000,000
- Exercise of Options – June 2012	-	2,000,000
Closing balance at 30 June 2012	<u>181,000,233</u>	<u>173,000,233</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.
- 3,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of \$0.20 exercisable on or before 1 December 2012.

The following options were exercised during the financial year (2011: (14,000,000)):

On 9 February 2012 5,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents

On 20 February 2012 3,000,000 unlisted options 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.

At the shareholders' meeting each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(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 2012 is as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	6,070,354	6,396,000
Receivables	20,929	52,581
Other assets	-	560,116
Trade and other payables	(282,599)	(193,050)
Working capital position	<u>5,808,684</u>	<u>6,815,647</u>

12. RESERVES

Options reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	777,400	1,472,537
Share based expenses – Key management & consultants	-	-
Exercise of options transfer to Issued Capital	(601,300)	(695,137)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>176,100</u>	<u>777,400</u>

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 2012/2013. 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.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
The Company also has tenement rental and expenditure commitments of:		
Payable:		
– not later than 12 months	780,891	288,484
– between 12 months and 5 years	3,123,564	879,836
– greater than 5 years	-	-
	<u>3,905,455</u>	<u>1,168,320</u>

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.

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Payable:		
– not later than 12 months	45,984	45,984
– between 12 months and 5 years	53,648	99,632
– greater than 5 years	-	-
	<u>99,632</u>	<u>145,616</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	(1,608,584)	(917,291)
Non-Cash Items:		
Depreciation	26,941	38,939
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	31,652	183,420
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	72,599	(21,147)
Cash flows from operations	<u>(1,477,392)</u>	<u>(716,079)</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:

Ian Hastings – Executive Chairman
 Dianzhou He - Deputy Chairman (appointed 7 May 2012)
 Ian Richer – Executive Director
 Jun Sheng Liang – Non Executive Director
 Yuzi (Albert) Zhou – Non Executive Director (appointed 7 May 2012)
 Jie You (alternate Director to Jun Sheng Liang)

(ii) Other Key Management Personnel

Ranko Matic – Company Secretary & CFO

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2012. The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company during the year are as follow:

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	792,524	573,285
Post-employment benefits	3,221	2,973
Long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based	-	-
	795,745	576,258

(c) Equity Instrument Disclosures Relating to Key Management Personnel

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

- On 9 February 2012, 3,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 20 cents.
- On 21 February 2012, 5,000,000 unlisted options were exercised at 30 cents.

No share options were granted to key management personnel as remuneration during the financial year (2011: Nil).

(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:

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES - continued

30 June 2012	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Options Exercised	Net Changes Other	Balance at end of year	Vested and exercisable
Ian Hastings	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	-
Jun Sheng Liang	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Ranko Matic (b)	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-
	8,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-	3,000,000	3,000,000

30 June 2011	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Options Exercised	Net Changes Other	Balance at end of year	Vested and exercisable
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
	22,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	(10,000,000)	11,000,000	11,000,000

(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.

(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 2012	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)	-
Jun Sheng Liang	28,218,366	-	-	-	28,218,366
Jie You	-	-	-	-	-
Dian Zhou He	15,000,00	-	-	83,026,518	98,026,518
Ranko Matic (b)	1,405,500	-	2,000,000	(3,405,500)	-
	47,508,866		2,000,000	76,736,018	126,244,884

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.

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES - continued

(d) 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.

A summary of the movement of the company's share options is as follows:

	2012		2011	
	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	11,000,000	20.0	25,000,000	16.8
Granted			-	-
Forfeited			-	-
Exercised	(8,000,000)	20.0	(14,000,000)	14.3
Expired			-	-
Outstanding at year-end	3,000,000	20.0	11,000,000	20.0
Exercisable at year-end	3,000,000	20.0	11,000,000	20.0

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.29 years (2011: 1.32 years) with an exercise price of 25.38 cents. There were no options granted during the year (2011: Nil). The price for options granted is calculated using the Black-Scholes Model by applying the following inputs:

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	2012	2011
	%	%
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 9). The principal activity of all joint ventures listed above is of the nature of exploration for minerals.

19. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	38,080	31,000

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.

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*.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

Sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2012, 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 \$213,743 lower/higher (2011 - \$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.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis:

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade and other payables	282,599	193,050	-	-	-	-	282,599	193,050
Total Expected outflows	282,599	193,050	-	-	-	-	282,599	193,050
Financial assets – cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	6,070,354	6,396,000	-	-	-	-	6,070,354	6,396,000
Trade and other receivables	20,929	612,697	-	-	-	-	20,929	612,697
Total Anticipated Inflows	6,091,283	7,008,697	-	-	-	-	6,091,283	7,008,697
Net inflow on financial instruments	5,808,684	6,815,647	-	-	-	-	5,808,684	6,815,647

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.

Credit risk on liquid funds is limited because counter parties are banks with high credit rating.

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 2012 and 30 June 2011 the Company was not exposed to equity securities price risk or commodity price risk.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

(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.

(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							
	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$
Financial Assets												
Cash	701,832	1,283,650	5,363,204	5,107,032	-	-	5,318	5,318	6,070,354	6,396,000	3.70	5.25
Trade and other receivables					-	-	20,929	612,697	20,929	612,697	N/A	N/A
Total Financial Assets	701,832	1,283,650	5,363,204	5,107,032	-	-	26,247	618,015	6,091,283	7,008,697	-	-
Financial Liabilities												
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,599	193,050	282,599	193,050	N/A	N/A
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,599	193,050	282,599	193,050	-	-

22. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 2 July 2012, Philip Ash was appointed CEO. Mr Ash has been the Company's Exploration Manager since 2008 and has over 30 years experience in mineral exploration and project development in Australia, Africa and Europe.

On 31 August 2012, Mr Ian Richer resigned as Director of the company.

No other 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. PARENT COMPANY

The parent company of Accent Resources NL is Xinyang Resources (HK) Limited.

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

24. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company. The Company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Company but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

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

These Standards are applicable retrospectively and include revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments.

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.

The Company has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of these pronouncements on its financial statements.

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 and incorporates Interpretation 121: Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets into AASB 112.

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 are not expected to significantly impact the Company.

- AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11: Joint Arrangements, AASB 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 127: Separate Financial Statements (August 2011), AASB 128: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (August 2011) and AASB 2011–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009–11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 10 replaces parts of AASB 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (March 2008, as amended) and Interpretation 112: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. The Company has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of this Standard on its financial statements.

AASB 11 replaces AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures (July 2004, as amended). AASB 11 requires joint arrangements to be classified as either “joint operations” (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities) or “joint ventures” (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement). Joint ventures are required to adopt the equity method of accounting (proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed).

AASB 12 contains the disclosure requirements applicable to entities that hold an interest in a subsidiary, joint venture, joint operation or associate. AASB 12 also introduces the concept of a “structured entity”, replacing the “special purpose entity” concept currently used in Interpretation 112, and requires specific disclosures in respect of any investments in unconsolidated structured entities. This Standard will affect disclosures only and is not expected to significantly impact the Company.

To facilitate the application of AASBs 10, 11 and 12, revised versions of AASB 127 and AASB 128 have also been issued. These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the Company.

- AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011–8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009–11, 2010–7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 17, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 131 & 132] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single Standard a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurement.

AASB 13 requires:

- inputs to all fair value measurements to be categorised in accordance with a fair value hierarchy; and
- enhanced disclosures regarding all assets and liabilities (including, but not limited to, financial assets and financial liabilities) to be measured at fair value.

These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the Company.

- AASB 2011–9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2012).

The main change arising from this Standard is the requirement for entities to Company items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently.

This Standard affects presentation only and is therefore not expected to significantly impact the Company.

AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011–10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011) [AASB 1, AASB 8, AASB101, AASB124, AASB134, AASB1049 & AASB 2011–8 and Interpretation 14] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

These Standards introduce a number of changes to accounting and presentation of defined benefit plans. The Company does not have any defined benefit plans and so is not impacted by the amendment.

AASB 119 (September 2011) also includes changes to the accounting for termination benefits that require an entity to recognise an obligation for such benefits at the earlier of:

- (i) for an offer that may be withdrawn – when the employee accepts;
- (ii) for an offer that cannot be withdrawn – when the offer is communicated to affected employees;
and
- (iii) where the termination is associated with a restructuring of activities under AASB 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and if earlier than the first two conditions – when the related restructuring costs are recognised.

The Company has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of these changes to AASB 119.



The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes set out on page 28 – 52 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - a. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, Corporations Regulations 2001, and
 - b. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 June 2012 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 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 2012





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCENT RESOURCES NL

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 2012, 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 2012 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 17 to 19 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2012. 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 2012 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

CROWE HORWATH PERTH

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sean McGurk".

SEAN MCGURK
Partner

Signed at Perth, 28 September 2012



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 2012, 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 black ink that reads "Crowe Horwath Perth".

CROWE HORWATH PERTH

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sean McGurk".

SEAN MCGURK
Partner

Signed at Perth, 28 September 2012

As at 24 September 2012

1. Numbers of Holders of Equity Securities

a. Ordinary Share Capital

181,000,233 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 501 individual shareholders.

b. Listed Options

There are no listed options.

c. Unlisted Options

3,000,000 unlisted options exercisable on or before 1 December 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	73	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	88	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	109	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	198	-	-
100,001 – and over	33	-	1
Total	501	-	1

e. Substantial Share and Option Holders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the Company's register as at 24 September 2012:

	Number
1. Xinyang Resources (HK) Limited	98,026,518
2. Rich Mark Development (Group) Pty Ltd	28,218,366
2. Grandmaster Fortune Limited	21,563,603
4. Sino Oriental International Limited	10,000,000

The names of the substantial option holders listed in the Company's register as at 24 September 2012:

	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Mr Jun Sheng Liang	3,000,000	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.

g. Unmarketable Parcels

At the date of this report, there were 96 holders who held shares that were unmarketable parcels.

2. Twenty Largest Shareholders

	Number	Percentage
XINYANG RESOURCES (HK) LIMITED	98,026,518	54.158%
RICH MARK DEVELOPMENT (GROUP) PTY LTD	28,218,366	15.590%
GRANDMASTER FORTUNE LIMITED	21,563,608	11.914%
SINO ORIENTAL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	10,000,000	5.525%
MR BIN CUI	6,813,330	3.764%
Mr LI ZHAO	2,102,500	1.162%
GREGORY IAN WILLIMS & JUDITH ANNE WILLIMS	875,000	0.483%
TOLSUTRA PTY LTD	750,000	0.414%
TONY JAMES PEARS & LYNDIA PAMELA PEARS	650,300	0.359%
BROWNWARD PTY LTD <BRIAN HAYWARD SF A/C>	500,000	0.276%
BORROMINI PTY LTD	475,000	0.262%
DESKGLEN PTY LTD <HEILBRONN'S SUPER FUND A/C>	400,000	0.221%
DONG LIANG	323,797	0.179%
XIA LI	320,156	0.177%
SAS DADEZANIN	300,000	0.166%
JF APEX SECURITIES BERHAD <CLIENT A/C>	282,150	0.156%
KHEE KWONG LOO	250,000	0.138%
TOLSUTRA PTY LTD	250,000	0.138%
MAGNIM PTY LTD <THE COX SUPER FUND A/C>	223,880	0.124%
JOYEAGLE LTD <NO. 2 A/C>	200,000	0.110%
	172,274,600	95.179%

3. Twenty Largest Listed Option Holders

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

4. Restricted Securities

At 24 September 2012 there were no restricted securities.

Set out below is a schedule of tenements that the Company holds as at 30 June 2012.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

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	5/10/89	100%
	L59/106	Pending	100%
	E59/1732	28/3/12	100%
	P59/1952	20/1/12	100%
	E59/1878	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%
	M63/369	01/07/11	100%
	P63/1642	06/06/08	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	90%
	E70/3585	31/08/11	90%
	E70/2729	18/11/05	0%*
	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%

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

