

24th March 2023

ASX Announcement—Magnetite Range Project exploration update

- Head assay analytical results have now been received for the 2022 Julia and Robb deposits (Julia and Robb) reverse circulation percussion (RCP) drilling programme.
- CSA Global Pty Ltd are finalising an update of the Julia and Robb deposits geological interpretations based on the 2022 head assay results, and an update of the historical geological interpretations over the Retaliation, Bungeye and Hematite Hill deposits.
- CSA Global Pty Ltd have commenced an update to the global Magnetite Range Project Mineral Resource estimate.
- Metallurgical test work is progressing on Davis Tube Recovery (DTR) composite samples from the 2022 RCP programme, with samples selected based on head assay results and geological domaining.
- Further metallurgical test work to determine optimal grind size target specifications are being designed.

Accent Resources NL (ASX: ACS) ('Accent' or 'the Company') is pleased to provide the following update on exploration activities including head assay results from the drilling at the Company's Magnetite Range Project in the Mid-West region of Western Australia (Figure 1).

As previously announced (ASX Release 15 November 2022), a total of 61 RCP drill holes for 6,732m were drilled across Julia and Robb in Q3 and Q4 of 2022. The drilling was designed to infill historical drilling across both deposits, with the aim of increasing confidence in the geological interpretations and to support an updated MRe. Completion of the programme has resulted in a drill hole spacing over Julia ranging from 150m (east) by 50m (north) down to 50m (east) by 50m (north), and a drill hole spacing over Robb ranging from 200m (east) by 50m (north) down to 150m (east) by 50m (north).

A tenement and drill hole location plan illustrating the 2022 drill hole coverage across Julia and Robb is included as Figure 2, and 2022 RCP drill hole collar details are included as Table 1.

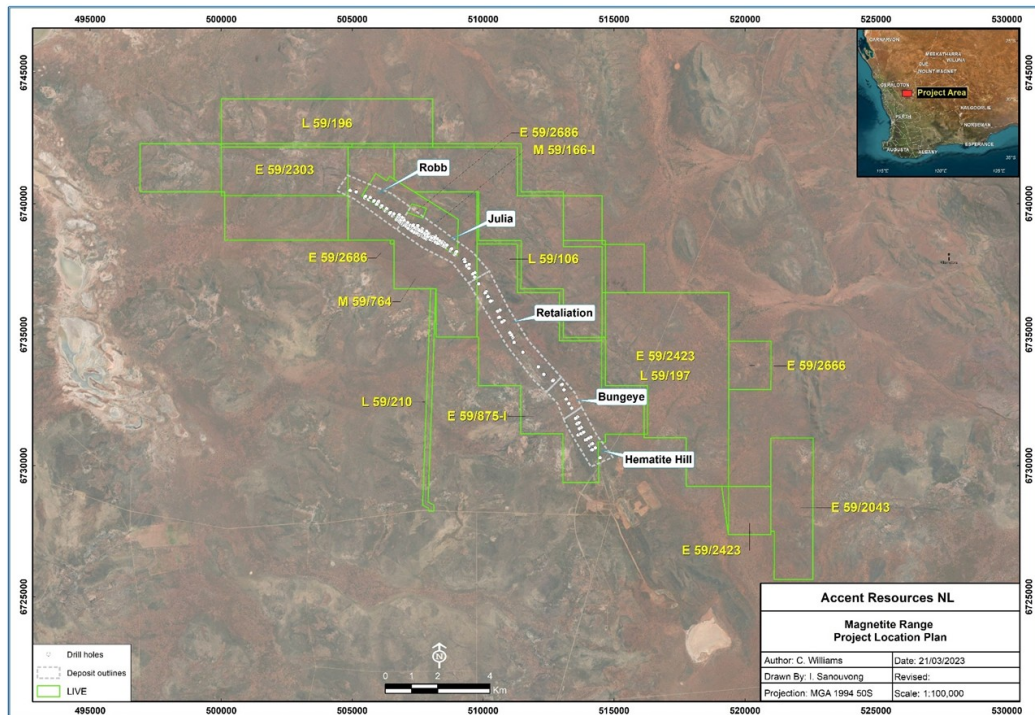


Figure 1: Magnetite Range Project location plan

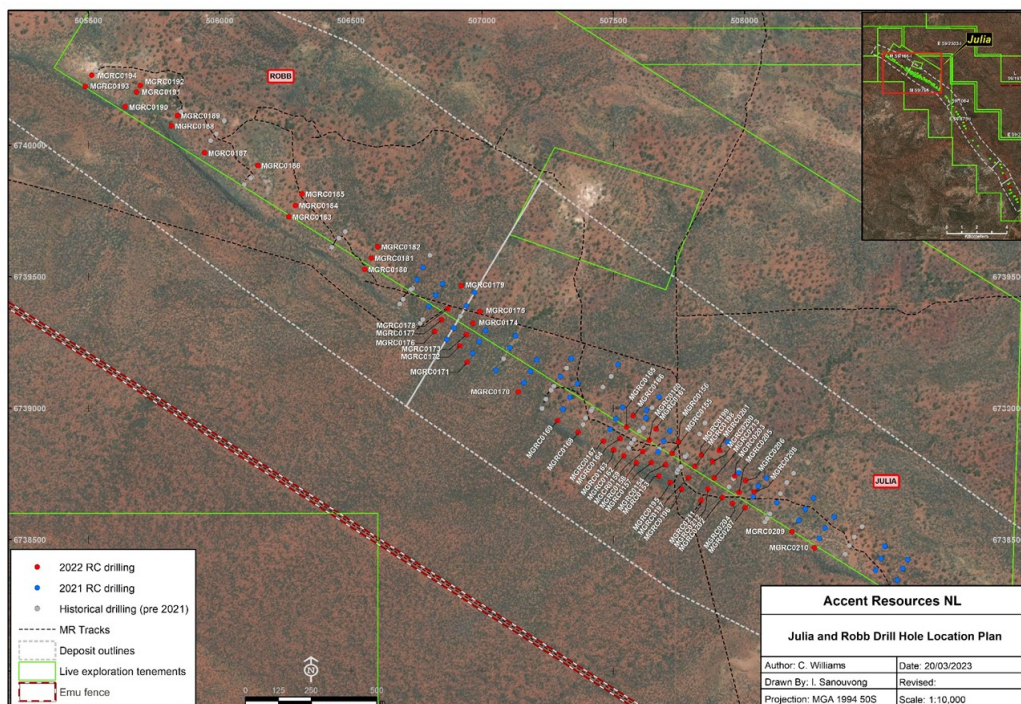


Figure 2: Julia and Robb drill hole location plan

Table 1: 2022 Julia and Robb RCP drill hole collar details (co-ordinates in GDA94-50)

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
MGRC153	507674	6738746	-60	210	60
MGRC154	507695	6738784	-60	210	120
MGRC155	507721	6738828	-60	210	150
MGRC156	507746	6738871	-60	210	198
MGRC157	507643	6738788	-60	210	84
MGRC158	507587	6738793	-60	210	54
MGRC159	507611	6738835	-60	210	108
MGRC160	507638	6738878	-60	210	150
MGRC161	507660	6738921	-60	210	186
MGRC162	507534	6738825	-60	210	48
MGRC163	507503	6738845	-60	210	54
MGRC164	507524	6738883	-60	210	102
MGRC165	507547	6738925	-60	210	150
MGRC166	507570	6738966	-60	210	198
MGRC167	507460	6738876	-60	210	84
MGRC168	507364	6738909	-60	210	12
MGRC169	507286	6738955	-60	210	60
MGRC170	507137	6739061	-60	210	54
MGRC171	506942	6739176	-60	210	48
MGRC172	506913	6739235	-60	210	84
MGRC173	506941	6739279	-60	210	120
MGRC174	506965	6739320	-60	210	162
MGRC175	506992	6739363	-60	210	198
MGRC176	506818	6739291	-60	210	54
MGRC177	506844	6739335	-60	210	90
MGRC178	506868	6739374	-60	210	120
MGRC179	506917	6739464	-60	210	204
MGRC180	506550	6739527	-60	210	84
MGRC181	506576	6739570	-60	210	108
MGRC182	506600	6739611	-60	210	150
MGRC183	506270	6739722	-60	210	66
MGRC184	506295	6739767	-60	210	102
MGRC185	506320	6739808	-60	210	132
MGRC186	506143	6739922	-65	210	132
MGRC187	505940	6739974	-60	210	60
MGRC188	505821	6740080	-60	210	48

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
MGRC189	505840	6740110	-60	210	78
MGRC190	505639	6740151	-60	210	54
MGRC191	505683	6740208	-50	210	102
MGRC192	505696	6740226	-60	210	132
MGRC193	505485	6740224	-55	210	66
MGRC194	505512	6740271	-55	210	102
MGRC195	507718	6738714	-60	210	72
MGRC196	507758	6738690	-60	210	66
MGRC197	507785	6738736	-60	210	108
MGRC198	507809	6738776	-60	210	144
MGRC199	507833	6738819	-60	210	198
MGRC200	507879	6738797	-60	210	198
MGRC201	507903	6738837	-60	210	234
MGRC202	507913	6738661	-60	210	90
MGRC203	507962	6738737	-65	210	192
MGRC204	507954	6738637	-60	210	60
MGRC205	507979	6738680	-60	210	120
MGRC206	508003	6738722	-60	210	180
MGRC207	508002	6738621	-60	210	84
MGRC208	508037	6738682	-60	210	144
MGRC209	508181	6738531	-60	210	90
MGRC210	508265	6738472	-60	210	60
MGRC211	507832	6738650	-60	210	66
MGRC212	507858	6738691	-60	210	108
MGRC213	507883	6738729	-60	210	150

CSA Global are finalising cross sectional geological interpretations over Julia and Robb, integrating the 2022 drill hole data with historical data. The objective of the interpretation will be to identify and delineate via geological domaining the higher Fe grade, coarser grained magnetite domains with low deleterious elements.

Updating of historical geological interpretations over Retaliation, Bungeye and Hematite Hill (Figure 1) are underway. No new drill hole data has been collected over these deposits; however, the update will ensure a consistent application of geological characterisation and domaining based on head assay data for the full strike length of the Magnetite Range Project, and support a global MRe update in accordance with JORC Code reporting requirements. CSA Global have commenced the global MRe update.

A representative schematic cross section across the Julia deposit is included as Figure 3

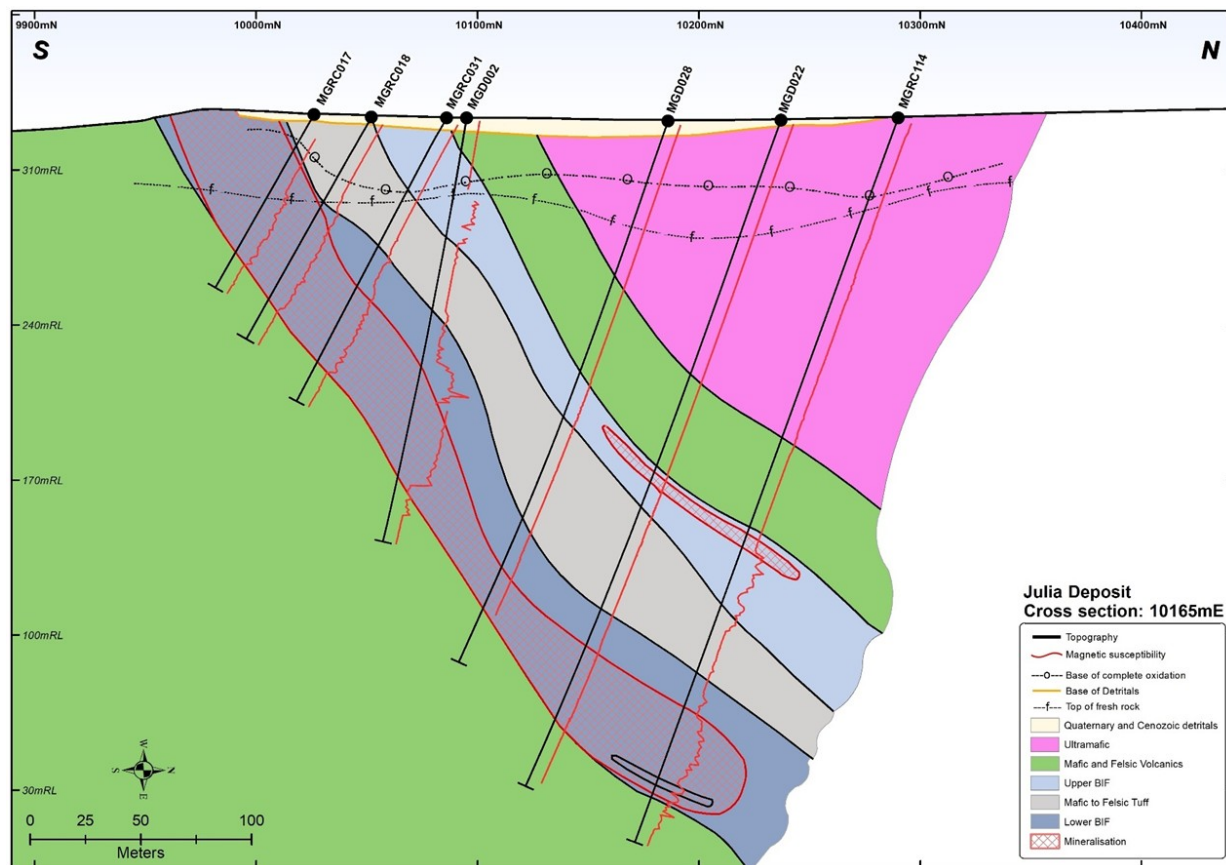


Figure 3: Representative schematic cross section across Julia deposit (10165mE)

Significant drill hole intercepts from the 2022 drilling are included as Table 2. Significant intercepts are defined as samples with >25% Fe, <0.2% S, and a lithology code of BIF. The results reported in this announcement reflect head assay results from XRF analysis.

Table 2: 202 RCP drilling significant results (>25% Fe, <0.2% S, and BIF lithology)

Drill Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Fe (%)	S (%)	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)
MGRC153	0	12	12	34.59	0.023	45.19	1.78
MGRC153	16	48	32	32.27	0.006	48.76	1.06
MGRC154	12	80	68	35.52	0.023	43.2	0.86
MGRC154	82	86	4	26.32	0.086	51.75	0.83
MGRC155	18	36	18	37.84	0.011	36.1	3.71
MGRC155	62	102	40	36.21	0.025	42.92	0.5
MGRC155	104	124	20	31.15	0.049	48.73	0.41

Drill Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Fe (%)	S (%)	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)
MGRC156	66	70	4	40.3	0.098	28.66	4.08
MGRC156	100	164	64	35.26	0.021	44.69	0.43
MGRC156	166	174	8	26.7	0.011	54.31	0.19
MGRC156	176	180	4	28	0.087	49.66	1.66
MGRC157	4	10	6	35.9	0.033	38.22	3.91
MGRC157	16	54	38	34.99	0.004	46.11	0.56
MGRC157	56	60	4	32.62	0.067	46.16	0.44
MGRC158	4	12	8	32.16	0.023	49.83	1.45
MGRC158	16	36	20	33.63	0.007	48.39	0.74
MGRC159	16	84	68	34.61	0.013	44.98	0.8
MGRC160	34	50	16	31.4	0.026	47.1	2.65
MGRC160	52	54	2	29.12	0.149	52.55	1.75
MGRC160	72	78	6	33.83	0.026	45.01	0.37
MGRC160	80	114	34	34.38	0.044	46.01	0.53
MGRC160	116	124	8	34.91	0.024	45.86	0.36
MGRC161	116	122	6	31.73	0.055	47.09	0.5
MGRC161	124	126	2	33.61	0.021	49.07	0.19
MGRC161	130	138	8	36.1	0.051	44.87	0.31
MGRC161	140	174	34	35.84	0.021	44.03	0.39
MGRC162	0	8	8	33.19	0.024	46.23	2.72
MGRC162	20	44	24	34.36	0.006	47.22	0.38
MGRC163	0	4	4	36.02	0.028	42.85	2.06
MGRC163	18	52	34	35.99	0.008	44.6	0.52
MGRC164	34	40	6	32.45	0.005	46.86	0.47
MGRC164	42	94	52	33.85	0.015	46.1	0.42
MGRC165	18	50	32	30.83	0.023	49.06	2.26
MGRC165	82	134	52	34.07	0.044	45.78	0.58
MGRC166	124	126	2	30.54	0.043	48.85	0.26
MGRC166	128	174	46	33.64	0.039	46.12	0.66
MGRC167	16	58	42	35.84	0.013	44.64	0.48
MGRC168	8	10	2	29.15	0.02	53.42	1.92
MGRC169	2	6	4	39.26	0.029	38.36	1.32
MGRC169	8	44	36	35.72	0.003	45.07	0.59
MGRC170	16	42	26	35.45	0.002	46.49	0.57
MGRC171	12	34	22	32.1	0.002	48.6	0.71
MGRC171	36	38	2	28.31	0.002	50.68	1.93

Drill Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Fe (%)	S (%)	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)
MGRC172	10	32	22	30.81	0.01	48.4	2.01
MGRC172	34	36	2	27.73	0.006	50.92	2.28
MGRC172	48	64	16	34.83	0.059	45.45	0.35
MGRC173	54	56	2	33.26	0.193	46.53	1.33
MGRC173	62	66	4	31.62	0.117	48.26	1.51
MGRC173	78	80	2	26.76	0.196	52.54	3.31
MGRC173	90	106	16	32.98	0.043	47.35	0.42
MGRC174	96	98	2	32.35	0.193	45.98	2.37
MGRC174	102	106	4	30.6	0.126	48.66	2.25
MGRC174	130	132	2	33.44	0.072	47.02	0.29
MGRC174	134	150	16	31.88	0.067	48.23	0.53
MGRC175	138	140	2	33.42	0.177	45.82	1.71
MGRC175	144	146	2	32.32	0.075	47.38	2.15
MGRC175	162	164	2	30.6	0.183	49.7	1.55
MGRC175	178	186	8	34.47	0.09	45.85	0.47
MGRC177	12	18	6	30.34	0.014	48.93	2.87
MGRC177	20	36	16	32.98	0.004	45.68	1.59
MGRC177	60	68	8	35.3	0.04	45.08	0.7
MGRC178	56	58	2	30.51	0.169	47.61	3.01
MGRC178	62	70	8	31.74	0.154	46.98	2.31
MGRC178	94	108	14	32.96	0.084	48.28	0.52
MGRC179	166	168	2	29.87	0.192	49.92	2.34
MGRC179	182	196	14	33.75	0.049	46.65	0.36
MGRC180	8	12	4	26.02	0.02	52.87	3.37
MGRC180	14	24	10	28.82	0.017	49.16	3.35
MGRC180	26	30	4	34.63	0.008	45.82	0.61
MGRC180	36	52	16	35.06	0.01	45.68	0.24
MGRC181	44	46	2	28.07	0.045	51.12	2.43
MGRC181	68	88	20	33.53	0.021	47.02	0.86
MGRC181	90	96	6	32.77	0.007	46.39	0.67
MGRC182	120	128	8	32.88	0.055	46.97	1.22
MGRC182	130	136	6	31.09	0.012	47.89	1.05
MGRC183	42	60	18	36.4	0.004	43.35	0.44
MGRC184	40	52	12	30.86	0.072	44.31	3.75
MGRC184	56	60	4	27.88	0.194	49.45	3.07
MGRC184	62	64	2	31.94	0.199	45.71	2.7
MGRC184	74	96	22	32.1	0.016	47.19	0.34

Drill Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Fe (%)	S (%)	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)
MGRC185	96	98	2	32.43	0.189	47.38	1.97
MGRC185	112	126	14	34.93	0.001	45.18	0.27
MGRC186	100	114	14	32.74	0.02	47.2	0.28
MGRC187	4	6	2	32.98	0.065	34.67	7.13
MGRC187	16	18	2	27.5	0.05	51.26	2.79
MGRC187	36	40	4	31.74	0.009	45.98	1.75
MGRC187	42	48	6	35.35	0.027	44.19	0.33
MGRC188	8	22	14	35.43	0.015	44.09	1.46
MGRC188	26	28	2	27.65	0.003	55.46	0.54
MGRC188	30	34	4	26.52	0.059	44.59	8.02
MGRC189	14	16	2	27.25	0.071	43.3	7.87
MGRC189	42	50	8	30	0.021	50.48	0.44
MGRC189	52	60	8	32.53	0.024	48.3	0.42
MGRC189	62	66	4	26.55	0.044	51.79	0.53
MGRC189	68	70	2	28.79	0.012	46.56	0.4
MGRC190	10	12	2	27.28	0.017	51.06	3.65
MGRC190	16	18	2	26.67	0.015	49.05	5.82
MGRC191	2	8	6	31.44	0.078	43.38	4.47
MGRC191	12	16	4	34.48	0.077	41.7	3.01
MGRC191	18	20	2	33.57	0.036	43.76	3.1
MGRC191	24	30	6	32.49	0.025	44.28	2.93
MGRC191	46	48	2	26.13	0.02	49.53	2.78
MGRC191	50	58	8	32.13	0.005	47.04	0.94
MGRC191	60	72	12	28.9	0.029	47.3	0.43
MGRC192	2	8	6	33.06	0.099	24.06	14.04
MGRC192	26	30	4	28.6	0.017	48.12	3.53
MGRC192	32	42	10	29.8	0.006	48.5	2.52
MGRC192	74	84	10	29.91	0.033	49.5	0.66
MGRC192	86	90	4	26.73	0.028	50.06	0.26
MGRC193	2	28	26	34.77	0.019	45.69	1.4
MGRC193	30	32	2	30.24	0.005	51.83	1.63
MGRC194	34	70	36	35.3	0.01	44.14	0.51
MGRC194	72	76	4	29.99	0.055	48.03	0.4
MGRC195	6	8	2	25.8	0.019	54.01	3.6
MGRC195	12	22	10	28.02	0.005	53.11	3.04
MGRC195	24	36	12	31.07	0.006	51.91	0.99
MGRC196	12	18	6	28.29	0.01	48.03	3.86
MGRC196	34	36	2	28.04	0.002	49.88	0.93

Drill Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Fe (%)	S (%)	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)
MGRC197	20	42	22	35.54	0.012	44.61	0.95
MGRC197	44	52	8	35.59	0.014	44.47	0.21
MGRC197	54	56	2	30.54	0.004	47.9	0.18
MGRC197	58	72	14	32.16	0.056	47.07	0.36
MGRC197	76	90	14	27.59	0.064	51.24	0.18
MGRC197	92	98	6	33.17	0.025	46.63	0.6
MGRC198	18	46	28	30.06	0.039	46.59	4.04
MGRC198	50	52	2	32.48	0.112	44.62	2.67
MGRC198	62	66	4	33.55	0.042	44.92	0.45
MGRC198	68	100	32	33.45	0.024	46.44	0.62
MGRC198	112	120	8	27.35	0.024	52.59	0.27
MGRC198	122	124	2	26.87	0.025	53.72	0.14
MGRC198	132	136	4	32.11	0.018	48.25	0.44
MGRC199	4	6	2	29.88	0.03	31.12	13.34
MGRC199	76	78	2	32.32	0.146	49.3	1.25
MGRC199	80	86	6	31.58	0.135	46.82	1.99
MGRC199	102	110	8	34.45	0.085	44.5	0.56
MGRC199	112	118	6	35.91	0.036	44.54	0.44
MGRC199	120	128	8	35.3	0.019	44.56	0.23
MGRC199	130	156	26	33.73	0.021	45.83	0.24
MGRC199	160	168	8	29	0.017	49.88	0.27
MGRC199	170	172	2	26.8	0.022	50.13	1.4
MGRC199	174	176	2	31.12	0.008	50.17	0.62
MGRC200	0	6	6	31.32	0.019	24.44	18.56
MGRC200	96	102	6	32.97	0.05	45.52	0.96
MGRC200	108	150	42	33.31	0.02	46.56	0.28
MGRC200	154	174	20	31.73	0.042	47.6	0.49
MGRC201	118	120	2	28.93	0.107	47.6	3.01
MGRC201	140	146	6	31.45	0.117	47.78	0.99
MGRC201	148	192	44	35.46	0.026	43.73	0.57
MGRC201	194	214	20	30.38	0.073	47.9	0.63
MGRC201	228	230	2	26.58	0.122	44.85	1.39
MGRC202	8	44	36	34.84	0.018	44.29	1.07
MGRC202	66	76	10	33.17	0.066	46.51	0.57
MGRC203	82	116	34	34.55	0.048	45	0.52
MGRC203	134	164	30	33.67	0.052	46.35	0.7
MGRC204	6	32	26	36.13	0.007	41.92	1.49
MGRC204	34	36	2	27.38	0.001	48.48	0.32

Drill Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Fe (%)	S (%)	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)
MGRC205	30	32	2	27.74	0.013	41.86	4.42
MGRC205	34	36	2	27.55	0.145	44.98	1.06
MGRC205	48	72	24	36.15	0.024	42.49	0.56
MGRC205	84	86	2	31.13	0.075	48.88	0.73
MGRC206	86	90	4	38.4	0.025	35.24	0.95
MGRC206	92	118	26	36.99	0.027	42.51	0.39
MGRC206	124	132	8	34.34	0.037	44.99	0.72
MGRC207	20	46	26	37.76	0.008	42.26	0.65
MGRC208	6	8	2	43.23	0.024	16.55	8.37
MGRC208	70	102	32	36.08	0.041	43.57	0.46
MGRC208	104	108	4	33.22	0.045	43.94	0.76
MGRC208	112	122	10	34.5	0.034	44.34	0.55
MGRC209	4	6	2	34.93	0.04	30.64	8.06
MGRC209	18	24	6	27.8	0.014	52.87	1.85
MGRC209	26	30	4	30.99	0.001	47.89	0.93
MGRC209	32	34	2	29.56	0.001	43.23	3.91
MGRC209	36	38	2	26.37	0.001	49.51	2.35
MGRC209	44	56	12	34	0.063	46.47	0.48
MGRC209	58	68	10	34.01	0.085	46.31	0.75
MGRC210	14	30	16	32.3	0.016	48.22	1.32
MGRC210	36	38	2	30.03	0.011	49.79	0.76
MGRC211	4	8	4	35.8	0.028	28.45	8.74
MGRC212	22	24	2	36.83	0.005	43.62	0.63
MGRC212	36	48	12	31.52	0.02	48.68	0.25
MGRC212	50	54	4	29.06	0.148	41.92	0.3
MGRC212	60	74	14	28.01	0.046	47.55	0.32
MGRC212	78	84	6	33.93	0.027	45.38	0.64
MGRC213	48	56	8	33.93	0.042	44.99	0.63
MGRC213	58	76	18	36.6	0.068	43.51	0.39
MGRC213	78	84	6	29.09	0.028	50.61	0.18
MGRC213	92	96	4	27.37	0.135	48.01	0.29
MGRC213	98	114	16	28.37	0.051	47.79	0.38
MGRC213	116	126	10	33.31	0.075	46.51	0.54

A total of 171 composite samples were selected from 15 representative 2022 RCP drill holes over Julia and Robb and submitted for DTR metallurgical analysis (Table 3). Results of the 2022 DTR analysis are pending.

Additional metallurgical test work is currently being designed with the objective of determining the optimal grind size specifications for the banded iron formation (BIF) hosted magnetite mineralisation within Julia and Robb.

Table 3: 2022 Julia-Robb DTR sample composite intervals

Drill Hole ID	Interval		Interval		Interval		Number of composites
	From (m)	To (m)	From (m)	To (m)	From (m)	To (m)	
MGRC153	0	48					12
MGRC154	12	86					19
MGRC157	2	60					15
MGRC159	16	84					18
MGRC162	20	44					6
MGRC180	12	24	26	54			10
MGRC181	44	60	68	96			11
MGRC182	54	104	120	136			17
MGRC183	42	60					5
MGRC184	38	70	72	96			15
MGRC185	80	104	110	130			11
MGRC187	16	24	36	48	50	54	6
MGRC188	8	28	32	48			9
MGRC189	24	32	42	72			10
MGRC193	4	32					7

Total number of composites **171**

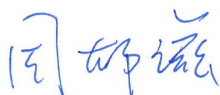
Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ms G Morton. Ms Morton is a full-time employee of the Company and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms Morton has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Ms Morton consents to the disclosure of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Persons Statement – Mineral Resources

The information that relates to Mineral Resources at the Magnetite Range Iron (magnetite) Ore Project is based on a resource estimate that was prepared by Mr Stephen Hyland of Ravensgate Mineral Industry Consultants. Mr Hyland is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The preparation was supervised by Mr G Rodney Dale FRMIT of PROMET Engineers Pty Ltd. Mr Dale is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hyland takes overall responsibility for the Resource Estimate; Mr Dale takes responsibility for the geological model. Mr Hyland and Mr Dale have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hyland and Mr Dale consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information (and the public reporting of these statements) in the form and context that the information appears. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Yours faithfully,
Accent Resources NL



Yuzi Zhou
Executive Chairman

For further details contact:
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Appendix A. JORC Table 1 – Accent Resources, Magnetite Range Project, 2022 Drilling

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	- Samples were collected utilising a reverse circulation percussion (RCP) drill rig equipped with a rig mounted static cone splitter. Samples were taken off the cone splitter at 2m intervals and collected in prenumbered calico bags. Bulk reject samples were taken off the cone splitter at 1m intervals. - Magnetic susceptibility readings were collected with a handheld KT-10 magnetic susceptibility meter from 1 m bulk reject samples at the rig. This data provided a qualitative check only of the logging, as the meter was not specifically calibrated for the task. - A north-seeking gyro tool was run through the drill string by the drilling contractor to collect downhole deviation data from every hole in the 61-hole programme. - Downhole geophysical logs were collected across the programme. The suite of tools run comprised dual spaced density, magnetic susceptibility, and neutron. North seeking gyro data was collected on a subset of holes as a quality check against the in-rod downhole deviation data collected by the drilling contractor. - Geophysical tools are calibrated in Perth prior to mobilising to the project. Additionally, the suite of tools were run down an on-site, designated calibration hole at the beginning of the programme, mid programme, and at the completion of the programme to check for any instrument calibration drift. - RCP samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas laboratory in Perth for analysis. After job set-up and barcoding, samples were placed on drying racks and dried for 24 hours at 105°C, then crushed to a nominal 3mm particle size. The crushed sample was then riffle split to produce a 150g split for pulverizing, a 300g split which was set aside for potential Davis Tube Recovery test-work, with the remaining crushed sample retained as a coarse reserve. Satmagan readings were collected from the pulverized

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sample prior to it being fused with a lithium borate flux to make a glass bead for XRF analysis. The head assay results were reviewed against the cross-sectional geological interpretations, and a subset of 2m RCP samples were selected to form 4m composites for Davis Tube Recovery (DTR) test-work. The 300g coarse reserve samples of this subset (set aside post crushing) were then retrieved and blended into 4m composites per instructions provided to the laboratory. Each 4m composite was riffle split to produce a 150g split for DTR. The 150g splits were pulverized and a 20g subset of the pulverized material passed through the DTR apparatus. The material reporting to the magnetic and non-magnetic fractions was then fused with a lithium borate flux to make glass beads for XRF analysis. <i>The Competent Person considers the sampling techniques adopted by Accent are appropriate for the style of mineralisation, and for reporting exploration results and a Mineral Resource estimate (MRe)</i>
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	RCP drilling with a 5¹/₂-inch face sampling hammer. <i>The Competent Person considers the drilling techniques adopted by Accent are appropriate for the style of mineralisation, and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	- RCP drill chip recoveries were monitored at the drill rig by the geologist and field assistant. A qualitative result was assigned to each sample and captured digitally for storage in the database. - To ensure representative samples were collected, levelling of the rig mounted cone splitter was checked at the start of each hole by the geologist and monitored as drilling progressed by both the geologist and drillers offsideers. - No relationships have been identified between sample recoveries and grade. No sample bias has been detected.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<i>The Competent Person considers the drill sample recoveries recorded during the drilling programme are robust and appropriate for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Bulk rejects were taken off the rig mounted cone splitter at 1m intervals, with each 1m interval geologically logged, and a wet sieved subset of chips stored in plastic chip trays for future reference. • Geological logging was completed on site as drilling progressed, adhering to a pre-defined schema which included both quantitative and qualitative fields. The geological logging has been incorporated into the database to aid with geological interpretations and modelling. <i>The Competent Person considers the logging completed during the drilling programme is appropriate for the style of mineralisation and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Drill chips were split via a rig mounted static cone splitter, with samples taken off the cone splitter primary chute at 2m intervals. • The sample collection and preparation techniques adopted are appropriate for the style of mineralisation and commodity. • QAQC protocols were developed and applied to the programme and comprised collection of field duplicate samples at pre-defined frequencies, and insertion of blank and certified reference materials at pre-defined frequencies. • Sample sizes are appropriate to the style of mineralisation and commodity. <i>The Competent Person considers the sub-sampling techniques and sampling protocols adopted for the drilling programme are appropriate for the style of mineralisation and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Quality of assay data and	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	• All samples collected from the programme were assayed by XRF analysis for an extended iron ore suite of elements – Fe, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, P, S, Mn, CaO,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	- For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	MgO, TiO₂, K₂O, V, Na₂O, Cr₂O₃, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Ba, Cl, Pb, Sn, Sr, Zr, LOI 371, LOI 650 and LOI 1000. - Assaying by XRF analysis is considered an extremely robust technique for total elemental analysis. - Magnetic susceptibility readings were collected with a handheld KT-10 magnetic susceptibility meter from 1 m bulk reject samples at the rig. This data provided a qualitative check only of the logging, as the meter was not specifically calibrated for the task. - A north-seeking gyro tool was run through the drill string by the drilling contractor to collect downhole deviation data from every hole in the 61-hole programme. - Downhole geophysical logs were collected across the programme. The suite of tools run comprised dual spaced density, magnetic susceptibility, and neutron. North seeking gyro data was collected on a subset of holes as a quality check against the in-rod downhole deviation data collected by the drilling contractor. - Geophysical tools are calibrated in Perth prior to mobilising to the project. Additionally, the suite of tools were run down an on-site, designated calibration hole at the beginning of the programme, mid programme, and at the completion of the programme to check for any instrument calibration drift. - QAQC protocols were developed and applied to the programme and comprised collection of field duplicate samples at pre-defined frequencies, and insertion of blanks and certified reference materials at pre-defined frequencies. - Standard laboratory QAQC protocols adhered to through the XRF analysis comprised repeat assays, duplicate assays and insertion of certified reference materials. - No issues affecting the sampling and analytical quality and representativeness were identified. <i>The Competent Person considers the quality of assay data and laboratory tests are robust and are appropriate for the style of mineralisation and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Significant intersections have been verified by alternate company personnel peer review. • Individual hole logs including collar details, geological logging, drill hole sample sequences and handheld XRF readings were captured in a pre-designed Microsoft Excel template on a field laptop. • The logs were uploaded to a centralised industry standard SQL database. A series of data validation checks were run as part of the data upload to ensure entries were complete and correct. • Assay results were received from the laboratory in Microsoft Excel format and uploaded to the centralised database. A series of data validation checks were run as part of the data upload to ensure entries were complete and correct. • No adjustments were made to assay data. <i>The Competent Person considers the verification of sampling and assaying from the drilling programme are appropriate for the style of mineralisation and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• All drill hole collars were surveyed with a Leica RTK GNSS DGPS. • Coordinates are in GDA94 MGA Z50. • The expected relative accuracy of the collar coordinates compared to the control is sub 0.03m E, N and RL. <i>The Competent Person considers the spatial location of data points are appropriate for the style of mineralisation and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Drill hole spacing over Julia deposit at the completion of the 2022 RCP programme ranged from 100m (east) by 50m (north) down to 50m (east) by 50m (north). • Drill hole spacing over Robb deposit at the completion of the 2022 RCP programme ranged from 200m (east) by 50m (north) down to 150m (east) by 50m (north).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- The 2022 RCP drilling was designed to infill and decrease hole spacings across both Julia and Robb deposits. This infill data will support an updated Mineral Resource estimate (MRe) scheduled to be completed in 2023. - Sample compositing was applied as part of the DTR test-work programme. <i>The Competent Person considers the data spacing and distribution are appropriate for the style of mineralisation and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	- The RCP drilling was designed to intersect the stratigraphy such that intersections were close to true width of the target horizons. - No sampling bias is suspected. <i>The Competent Person considers the orientation of data in relation to geological structure is appropriate for the geology of the deposit, the style of mineralisation and for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were collected daily in the field and returned to a secure, gated laydown facility. Samples were dispatched from the laydown facility to a laboratory in Perth utilising a local freight transport service provider. Consignment notes were included with each dispatch and sample submissions e-mailed to the laboratory detailing number of bulka bags, number of samples and sample number sequences contained within each consignment. The laboratory provided written verification upon receipt of each submission. <i>The Competent Person considers the sample security adopted to be robust and appropriate for the reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Data was validated as part of the database upload by Accent's Database Manager. Any validation issues identified are investigated prior to the reporting of results. <i>The Competent Person considers the auditing processes in place as part of</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<i>sampling techniques and data to be appropriate for reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Magnetite Range Project (MRP) consists of two live mining leases (M59/166-I and M59/764), six live exploration licences (E59/875-I, E59/2043, E59/2303, E59/2423, E59/2666 and E59/2686) and four live miscellaneous licences (L59/106, L59/196 L59/197 and L59/210). - The tenements are wholly held by Accent Resources NL. <i>The Competent Person considers the mineral tenement and land tenure status to be robust and appropriate for the reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historical exploration for iron, gold and base metals has been completed by multiple companies over and surrounding the area comprising the MRP. Digital reports of the historical exploration activities conducted since the early 1960s are available via the Department of Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) WAMEX repository. <i>The Competent Person considers the mineral tenement and land tenure status to be robust and appropriate for the reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Magnetite Range Project comprises a series of magnetite iron deposits hosted by banded iron formation (BIF) of the Windanning Formation. - The BIF forms a north-westerly striking low-lying ridge, dipping moderately to steeply to the northeast. <i>The Competent Person considers the geology and mineralisation of the</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<i>deposits to be well characterized and appropriate for the reporting exploration results and an MRe</i>
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	- Drillhole collar details have been tabulated within the body of this report. - Significant intercept details have been tabulated within the body of this report. <i>The Competent Person considers the drill hole information to be robust and appropriate for the reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- No aggregation of data was undertaken. - No metal equivalents were calculated or reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	All RCP drillholes were designed and drilled to be as close to perpendicular to the target BIF stratigraphy as possible, and as such as close as possible to the true width of the stratigraphy and mineralisation. <i>The Competent Person considers the relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation and appropriate for the reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts	All relevant maps, sections and tables are included within the body of the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	report.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The reporting of the exploration results adheres to standard practice for BIF hosted magnetite iron mineralisation. <i>The Competent Person considers the reporting to be balanced and appropriate for the style of mineralisation and appropriate for the reporting exploration results and an MRe.</i>
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No other exploration data has been collected additional to that described in the previous sections of this table.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Accent Resources is planning to complete further work over the MRP including an update to the global MRe over the Magnetite Range Project, and further targeted metallurgical test work. - Further infill RCP drilling requirements will be assessed once the updated MRe is complete. <i>The Competent Person considers the planned further work to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation and current status of the project.</i>