

4th October 2007

The Announcements Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
Level 3, 20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

By Electronic Transmission

Dear Sir

Katanning Testwork Results Update

Please find attached an update on preliminary testwork at the company's Katanning Project.

Yours faithfully



Ranko Matic
Company Secretary



A C C E N T

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



A.C.N. 113 025 808

ASX Release
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**Excellent Preliminary Testwork
Results At Katanning**

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Katanning Preliminary Testwork Encouragement

4 Oct 2007

Excellent iron and vanadium concentrate values have been returned from preliminary testwork on surface samples from the Katanning titanomagnetite (iron and vanadium) project. Beneficiation tests have produced concentrates assaying up to 2 per cent V_2O_5 and 63 per cent iron. Silica, a deleterious element, in the concentrate is less than 1.5 per cent, and the majority of the titanium was effectively rejected to the tailings fraction. These results were achieved at coarse grind sizes of between 106 to 300 microns.

The vanadium content in the concentrates is comparable to the vanadium content of the concentrates at leading South African vanadium operations.

A high resolution airborne magnetic survey is currently underway constrain targets for drilling within the Katanning project area.

- ♦ Characterisation tests using the Davis Tube apparatus delivered excellent results, with **high mass yields and acceptable to excellent recovery of vanadium** into concentrates assaying between **1.85 to 2.00 per cent V_2O_5** . This is comparable to the concentrate grades at leading vanadium operations in South Africa .
- ♦ Silica, a deleterious element in vanadium processing, is **well below the target of 1.5 per cent SiO_2** in the concentrate. Sulphur and Phosphorus levels are very low ($<0.01\%$), typically near the lower detection limits. The iron content of the magnetic concentrate was upgraded to **in excess of 62 per cent iron**, and the **majority of the titanium was rejected** to the weakly magnetic tailings.
- ♦ These results were achievable at a **coarse grind size of up to 300 microns**. By contrast, many conventional magnetite projects require finer grinding, which is energy intensive. **Mass recovery of concentrate was between 43 and 73 per cent**, significantly greater than most conventional magnetite projects.
- ♦ Titanomagnetite concentrates have been exported from New Zealand to steelmaking operations in Asia for more than 30 years, and are also an important feed source for iron and vanadium production at certain Chinese, Russian and South African operations. New Zealand titanomagnetite iron-sands that are exported to Asian steel makers contain approximately 56 per cent iron and 7 per cent TiO_2 (*source: TEX report*).
- ♦ Drilling is now an imperative, to determine the extent of this potentially valuable oxidised material and to test for fresh, primary mineralisation at depth. The results from an **aeromagnetic survey in progress**, together with these encouraging preliminary testwork results will help to define targets for drill testing.
- ♦ The next phase of testwork, in progress, will generate titanomagnetite concentrate using conventional drum style magnetic separators. The concentrate will be used in roast- leach tests to determine the potential to recover vanadium using conventional technology.
- ♦ The Katanning Project is well serviced by infrastructure including rail, power, sealed roads and proximity to regional centres. High voltage 66kv power lines and rail run through the project area. Distance to the nearest port (Albany) by rail is approximately 150 kilometres.

Magnetic Separation Results: Mine Hill and Red Hill Surface (oxide) Samples

Mine Hill Davis Tube Separation at 300 microns										
	Wt%	% V2O5	%V2O5 recovery	% Fe	% TiO2	% SiO2	% S	% CaO	% Al2O3	% P
Magnetics	73.3	1.85	89.2	62.44	7.22	0.81	0.01	<0.01	2.39	0.00
Non Magnetics	26.7	0.62	10.8	40.28	33.30	4.45	0.02	0.06	4.85	0.01
calculated head	100	1.52	100	56.52	14.18	1.78	0.01	0.01	3.05	0.01

Mine Hill Davis Tube Separation at 212 microns										
	Wt%	% V2O5	%V2O5 recovery	% Fe	% TiO2	% SiO2	% S	% CaO	% Al2O3	% P
Magnetics	70.5	1.92	88.4	62.77	5.86	0.83	0.01	<0.01	2.79	0.01
Non Magnetics	29.5	0.60	11.6	40.35	33.50	4.18	0.02	0.05	4.96	0.01
assayed head	100	1.53	100	56.17	14.00	1.82	0.01	<0.01	3.43	0.01

Mine Hill Davis Tube Separation at 106 microns										
	Wt%	% V2O5	%V2O5 recovery	% Fe	% TiO2	% SiO2	% S	% CaO	% Al2O3	% P
Magnetics	69.1	1.91	87.3	63.78	5.72	0.61	0.01	<0.01	2.23	0.00
Non Magnetics	30.9	0.62	12.7	40.01	32.20	4.65	0.02	0.06	5.08	0.01
calculated head	100	1.51	100	56.43	13.91	1.86	0.01	0.01	3.11	0.01

Red Hill Davis Tube Separation at 300 microns										
	Wt%	% V2O5	%V2O5 recovery	% Fe	% TiO2	% SiO2	% S	% CaO	% Al2O3	% P
Magnetics	47.4	1.97	63.9	62.67	5.57	1.04	0.00	<0.01	3.41	0.00
Non Magnetics	52.6	1.00	36.1	43.39	16.90	7.67	0.01	0.05	9.64	0.01
calculated head	100	1.46	100	52.53	11.53	4.53	0.01	0.02	6.69	0.01

Red Hill Davis Tube Separation at 212 microns										
	Wt%	% V2O5	%V2O5 recovery	% Fe	% TiO2	% SiO2	% S	% CaO	% Al2O3	% P
Magnetics	45.5	2.00	62.8	63.11	4.94	1.10	0.00	<0.01	3.10	0.00
Non Magnetics	54.5	0.99	37.2	43.06	17.20	7.74	0.01	0.05	9.76	0.01
calculated head	100	1.45	100	52.19	11.62	4.72	0.01	0.02	6.73	0.01

Red Hill Davis Tube Separation at 106 microns										
	Wt%	% V2O5	%V2O5 recovery	% Fe	% TiO2	% SiO2	% S	% CaO	% Al2O3	% P
Magnetics	43.3	2.00	60.4	63.52	4.71	0.93	0.01	<0.01	2.90	0.00
Non Magnetics	56.7	1.00	39.6	43.38	17.10	7.58	0.01	0.05	9.87	0.01
calculated head	100	1.43	100	52.10	11.74	4.70	0.01	0.03	6.85	0.01

1. Test charges of 150 grams at each grind size. Grind size indicated is the 80% passing size (P80).
2. Test charges were prepared in a laboratory rod mill
3. Wet magnetic separation using Davis tube apparatus.
4. Separation done with single rougher pass and two scavenging passes at different magnetic field strengths to recover magnetic fractions.
5. First Roughing pass at 800 Gauss, scavenging passes at 1200 Gauss and 5000 Gauss.
6. Assays by fusion XRF.
7. The samples used in this testwork are surface samples collected from Mine Hill and Hill, and are believed to be indicative of surface oxide mineralisation. Drill testing and further metallurgical testwork will be necessary to enable proper economic evaluation of these areas.
8. Approximate mass of sample Red Hill = 150kg Mine Hill = 70kg.

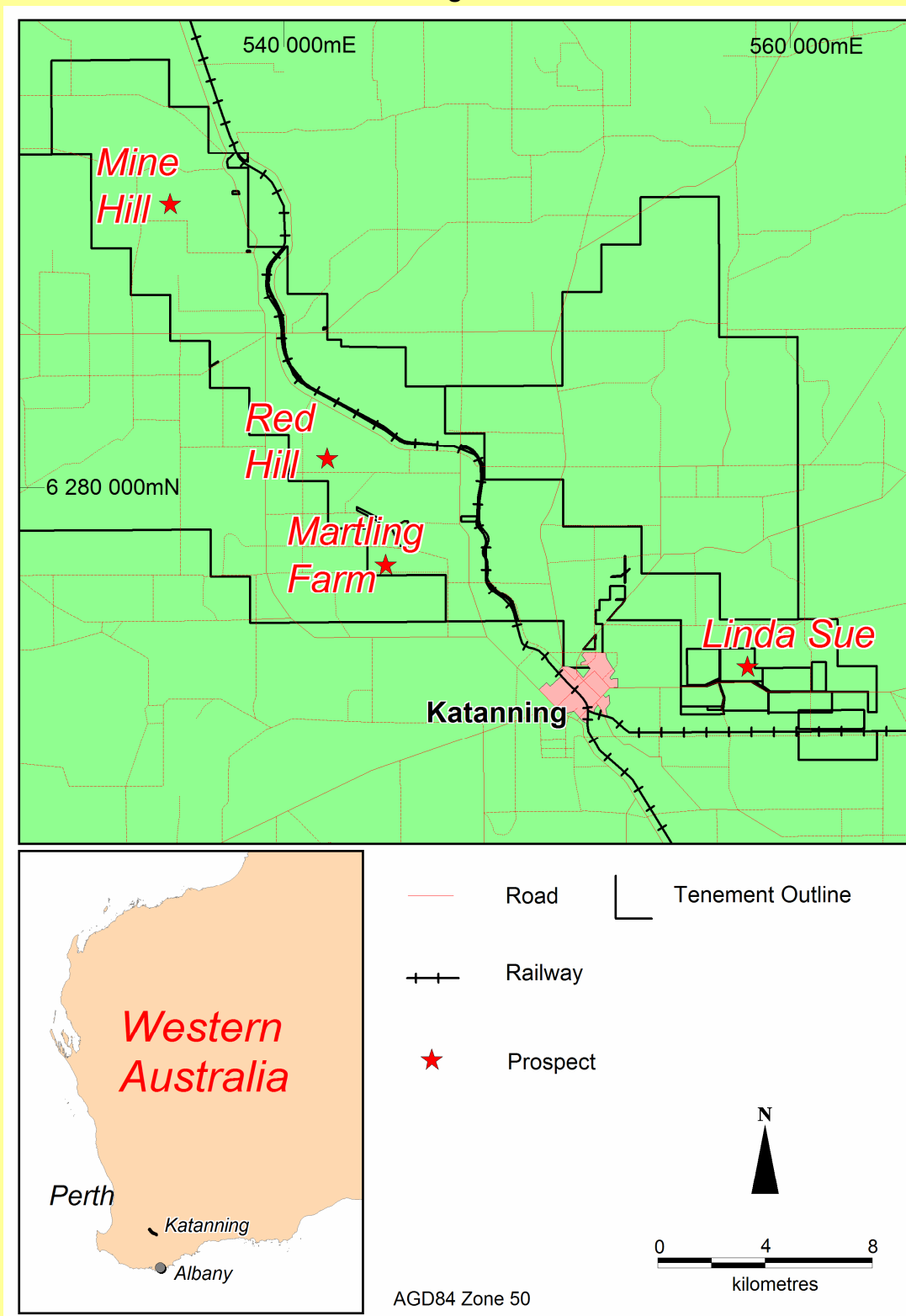


Figure 1. Katanning titanomagnetite occurrences

The information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves has been compiled by Mr Terence Butler-Blaxell MAust IMM who is a non-executive director and consultant to Accent Resources NL. Mr Butler-Blaxell has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for the reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves. Mr Butler-Blaxell consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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