HALF YEAR REPORT

This interim financial report does not include all of the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2013 and any public announcements made by Argent Minerals Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Stephen Gemell – Non-Executive Chairman

David Busch – Managing Director

Marcus Michael – Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Sarah Shipway

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ASX Codes: ARD (ordinary shares), ARDO (options)

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AUDITORS

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FRONT COVER

The pictures of the open cut pit and machinery on the front and inside of the cover (not Argent Minerals Limited assets) represent our corporate vision of becoming a leading mining producer.

CONTENTS

A STRONG HALF YEAR FOR ARGENT MINERALS

Argent Minerals Limited has concluded calendar year 2013 and the first half of the 2014 financial year with a new phase of vigour and momentum. Highlights of this report include:

CORPORATE STRATEGY

- Corporate strategy outlined, featuring three key elements

EXPLORATION

- Kempfield exploration advances to new exciting phase
  - Diamond drilling program commenced at West McCarron and Causeway targets
  - New third VMS lens confirmed within project area, with rich sulphide grades intersected
  - VMS feeder zone potential confirmed
  - Major advances in Kempfield exploration methodology
- Potential bigger picture emerging at Kempfield
  - Increasing evidence for VMS mineralisation potential to a much greater scale
  - New conductor targets identified
- New 51 square kilometre tenement EL8213 granted to the south Kempfield
  - Polymetallic VMS prospectivity (silver, lead, zinc and copper) includes historic Pine Ridge gold mine
- Sunny Corner resource review
- West Wyalong – extensive soil sampling program completed

CORPORATE FUNDING

- Research and Development claims – $1,765,000 funds received in total

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Argent Minerals Limited (**ASX: ARD**, **Argent**, **Argent Minerals** or the **Company**) is pleased to report that it has concluded the first half of the 2014 financial year with a strong operational and financial performance.

In the December quarter report released on 31 January 2014, Argent Minerals announced that it had entered a new phase of development and growth, with **three key elements to the Company's strategy**:

- **Income generation from mining production**. The Company continues to advance its 100%-owned Kempfield project, a registered NSW State Significant Development, toward its first stage of production based on a low cost silver-gold heap leach operation. This design is advantageous in lower precious metal pricing environments and provides leverage to any price recovery that may occur. Government approvals must be in place before production can commence, a top priority for the Company;
- **Exploration**. The second key element is Argent Minerals' aggressive pursuit of the significant exploration upside potential that has been identified within the Kempfield project area. Tonnes and grade are key factors in any project economics, and the Company's focus is to add both where opportunities exist to do so, particularly where this might add to the Company's zinc and lead resources for potential extension of mine life beyond the envisaged Stage 1 of production which is designed to extract silver and gold from primarily oxide material; and
- **Capital Efficiency**. The third key element in Argent's strategy is its capital efficiency. In addition to the low cost project design, the Company's overheads are relatively low, and during calendar year 2013 it secured approximately $2.4 million in funding. Significantly, over $1.7 million of this cash was raised through the 2012 and 2013 R&D claims, and the Option Entitlement Issue, with a considerable portion of these funds in the process of being invested directly into project value.

  Subsequent to balance date, Argent Minerals raised an additional $485,000 through proceeds from the issuance of shortfall options and the 2011 R&D claim.

  The net result is that Argent Minerals has only diluted its ordinary share capital by 10% since July 2011.

The Company's major advances in exploration during the half year are set out in the following section, followed by a summary of the R&D claims.

EXPLORATION

KEMPFIELD EXPLORATION ADVANCES TO NEW EXCITING PHASE

DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM COMMENCED AT WEST McCARRON AND CAUSEWAY

During the quarter the Company entered a new exciting phase of exploration at Kempfield as it continues to advance the project toward the goal of production and financial self-sufficiency. This new phase of exploration was marked by the commencement of the Causeway and West McCarron target diamond drill testing program on 27 December 2013, and followed the key discovery of rich base metal and silver intercepts in the original West McCarron diamond hole AKDD159, a geotech hole designed to test rock characteristics in preparation for pit wall design. Following subsequent assays and analysis in the geological context of the potential third VMS lens, Argent Minerals announced the discovery of significant mineralisation intercepted by hole AKDD159 and confirmed by historic drill holes AKRC136 and GKF119 (see ASX announcement 18 November 2013).

The first phase of the Kempfield drilling program that commenced on 27 December 2013 was designed to test the Causeway and West McCarron targets for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralisation. These targets mark key points of the new interpreted third lens group with indications of proximity to a high temperature VMS feeder comprising rich base metal and silver grades, and potentially, copper and gold.

Causeway hole AKDD177 was a new hole drilled to 408 m, while West McCarron hole AKDD159 was extended from its original length of 100.8 m to 173.7 m. Figure 1 shows a plan view of the drillholes and sections AB and CD.

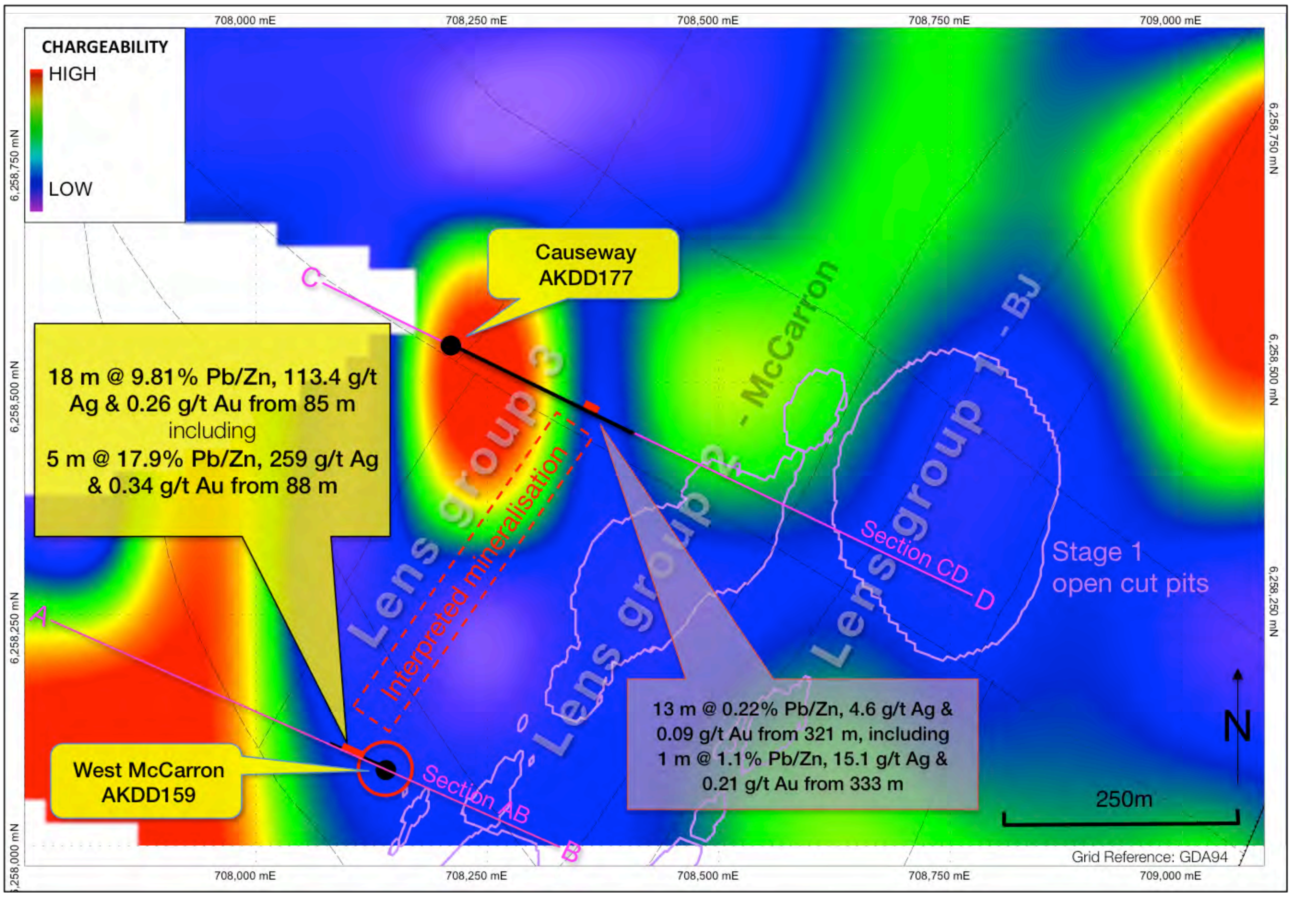

Figure 1 - Plan view of drillholes

On Monday 10 March 2014, Argent Minerals announced the following exploration results and interpretation for the Causeway and West McCarron diamond holes, together with the related advances in exploration methodology at Kempfield.

WEST MCCARRON HOLE AKDD159 RESULTS

West McCarron hole AKDD159 was drilled towards the west at a dip angle of 70° to a total of 173.7 m as an extension of the original geotechnical hole. The purpose of the hole was to test down-dip continuity of mineralisation intersected in the geotechnical hole (see ASX announcement from 18 November 2013).

The hole intersected two lithological units: altered volcanic breccia with sulphide mineralisation and weakly altered rhyolite from 151 metres separated by a fault zone (see ASX announcement 3 March 2014).

Two distinctly mineralised zones were intersected in the altered volcanics lithological unit:

- 2.2 m @ 5.5% Pb/Zn, 45 g/t Ag from 100. 8 m, to complete a total intersection of **18 m @ 9.8% Pb/Zn, 113.4 g/t Ag & 0.26 g/t Au from 85 m**; and
- 4 m @ 2.6% Pb/Zn & 25.8 g/t Ag from 124 m.

Section AB in Figure 2 overleaf shows the prominence of this area of mineralisation in the context of historical drillholes, and the rich exploration potential at the western margin of the existing Stage 1 open cut pit design.

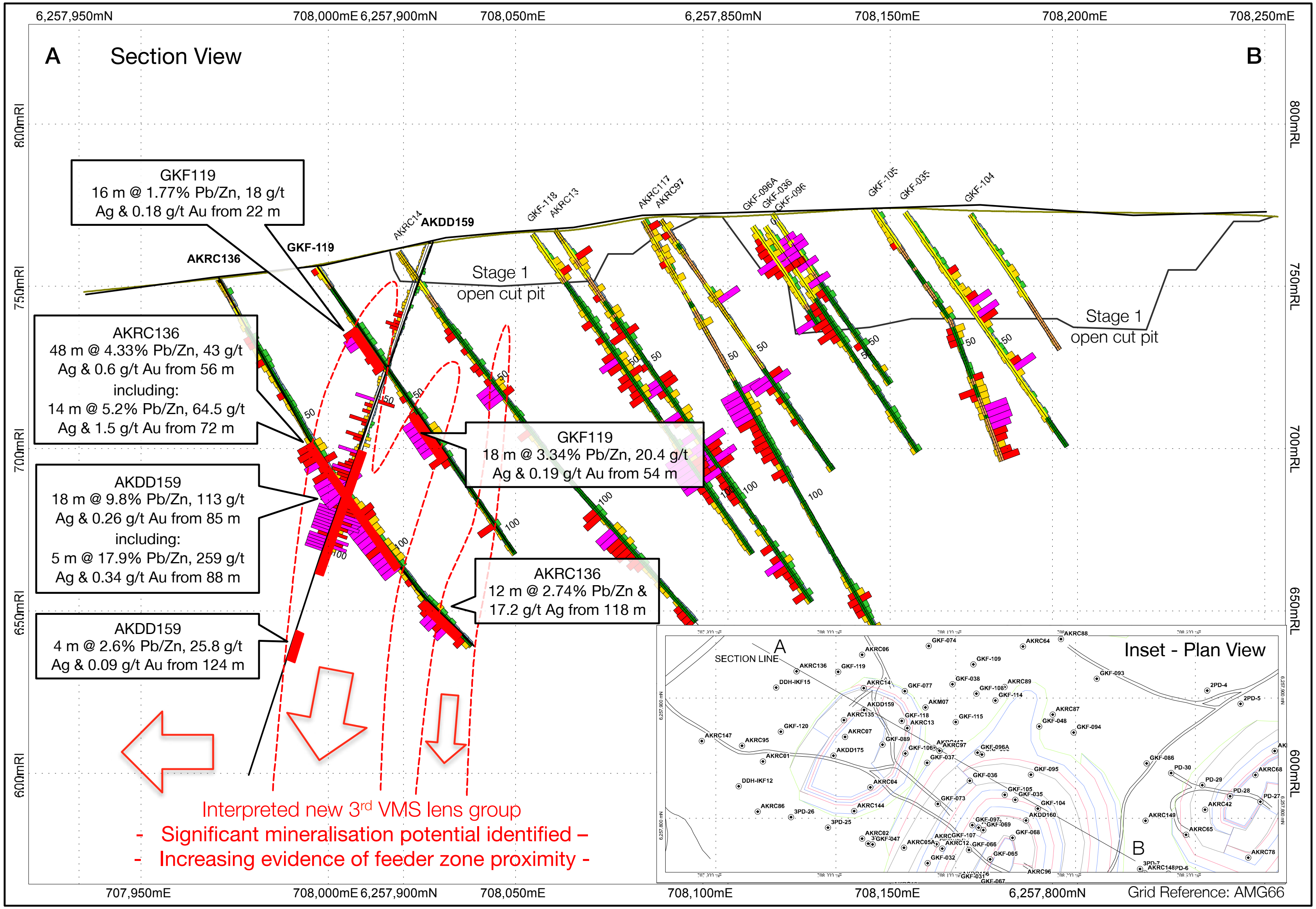

Figure 2 - West McCarron AKDD177 section AB and plan view inset

HISTOGRAM LEGEND

Base metals (Zn):

Histograms on left hand side of drillholes

Base metals grade (ppm)

- 0 – 1,000
- 1,000 – 5,000
- 5,000 – 20,000
- 20,000 – 100,000

Precious metals (Ag):

Histograms on right hand side of drillholes

Ag Grade (ppm)

- 0 – 10
- 10 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 90
- 90 – 10,000

CONFIRMATION OF KEMPFIELD EXPLORATION HYPOTHESIS – NEW 3RD VMS LENS GROUP

Significantly, section AB shows a “scissor” formed by the assay results from AKDD159 and historical drillhole AKRC136 (**48 m @ 4.33% Pb/Zn, 43 g/t Ag and 0.6 g/t Au** from 56 m, and 12 m @ 2.74% Pb/Zn & 17.2 g/t Ag from 118 m).

Additionally, assay results from historical hole GKF119 indicate potential continuity of mineralisation up dip (dip angle approximately 70^0), with 16 m @ 1.77% Pb/Zn, 18 g/t Ag and 0.18 g/t Au from 22 m, and 18 m @ 3.34% Pb/Zn, 20.4 g/t Ag and 0.19 g/t Au from 118 m.

Together these results provide strong support for the hypothesis of this phase of the Kempfield exploration, the existence of a new third VMS lens with the following characteristics that indicate proximity to a high temperature VMS feeder:

- Rich grades, featuring base metals, silver and gold
  - Base metals - including **5 m @ 17.9% Pb/Zn** (AKDD159, from 88 m)
  - Silver - including **5 m @ 259 g/t Ag** (AKDD159, from 88 m)
  - Gold – including **14 m @ 1.5 g/t Au** (AKRC136, from 72 m)
- Increasing grade trend from east to west
  - Distinctly higher grades than those of the first two VMS lens groups discovered at Kempfield – the BJ lens with mainly silver and barite, and the McCarron lens with silver, barite and some base metals (see Figure 1)
- Increasing evidence of higher temperatures from west to east, and increasing down dip
  - Strongly chlorite-altered volcanic breccia containing sphalerite and galena veins from 85 to 121 m
  - Intense chlorite/sericite altered felsic volcanic breccia with stockwork of quartz veins and sphalerite from 121 to 151 m (see ASX announcement 3 March 2014)

Based on these exploration results, the range of dimensions of the interpreted third VMS lens group envelope at section AB (see Figure 2) are estimated to be approximately:

- Combined width – 33 to 65 metres (perpendicular to interpreted lens plane);
- Length (down dip) – 100 to 110 metres (and open at depth);
- Dip angle – 70 to 80 degrees (consistent with other known existing mineralisation at Kempfield); and
- Potential strike of up to 500 metres (or more) on the basis that continuity exists between the mineralisation detected at West McCarron AKDD159 and Causeway AKDD177 (see ‘interpreted mineralisation’ zone in Figure 1).

Mineralisation remains open to the north east and at depth, with potential repetition of lenses to the northwest, the exploration of which will be scheduled as a top priority in the continuing Kempfield drilling program.

Please refer to Appendix A for AKDD159 and AKDD177 drillhole information, and Appendix B for drillhole information relating to historical holes referred to in Figure 2 and the text in this section of the announcement.

CAUSEWAY HOLE AKDD177 RESULTS

The Causeway drill hole AKDD177 was drilled to test a coincident IP chargeability and gravity high which could indicate the presence of the disseminated sulphide “halo” of an adjacent massive sulphide lens in a VMS system. Additional exploration “vectors” pointing to massive sulphide potential at Causeway include: adjacent

Que River footwall-like outcropping felsic volcanic rock identified by Professor Large, a trend of base metal mineralisation grades increasing from east to west, and observations of brown sphalerite in nearby historical core samples.

Brown sphalerite is indicative of high temperature deposition associated with potential proximity to a VMS feeder zone.

Professor Ross Large of the Australian Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits (CODES) had identified the combination of induced polarisation (IP) chargeability and gravity anomalies as the best method for isolating potential VMS feeder zone locations at Kempfield.

AKDD177 was designed to centrally pierce the IP chargeability high, and continue to an interpreted location of massive sulphide potential within the gravity high anomaly (see 'Target area of interest' in Figure 3). According to the IP model, AKDD177 could be expected to firstly intercept disseminated sulphide (pyrite) mineralisation at approximately 120 metres, and increase in intensity to approximately 140 metres. If a VMS feeder has been isolated from predominantly barite mineralisation by this exploration method, then evidence of high temperature deposition could be expected to increase as the hole progresses further. High temperature evidence in the geological context could include, for example, increasing chlorite alteration, and the presence of brown sphalerite and galena (See ASX announcement 15 January 2014).

Results

AKDD177 was drilled through a sequence of westerly steeply dipping, strongly foliated felsic volcanic breccia and volcaniclastics containing disseminated sulphides and local occurrences of quartz/carbonate veins. The hole intersected two intervals of semi-massive sulphides, mainly pyrite, in a chlorite/sericite altered volcanic breccia matrix – 'Zone A' from 145 to 156 metres and 'Zone B' from 321 to 334 metres (see Figure 3).

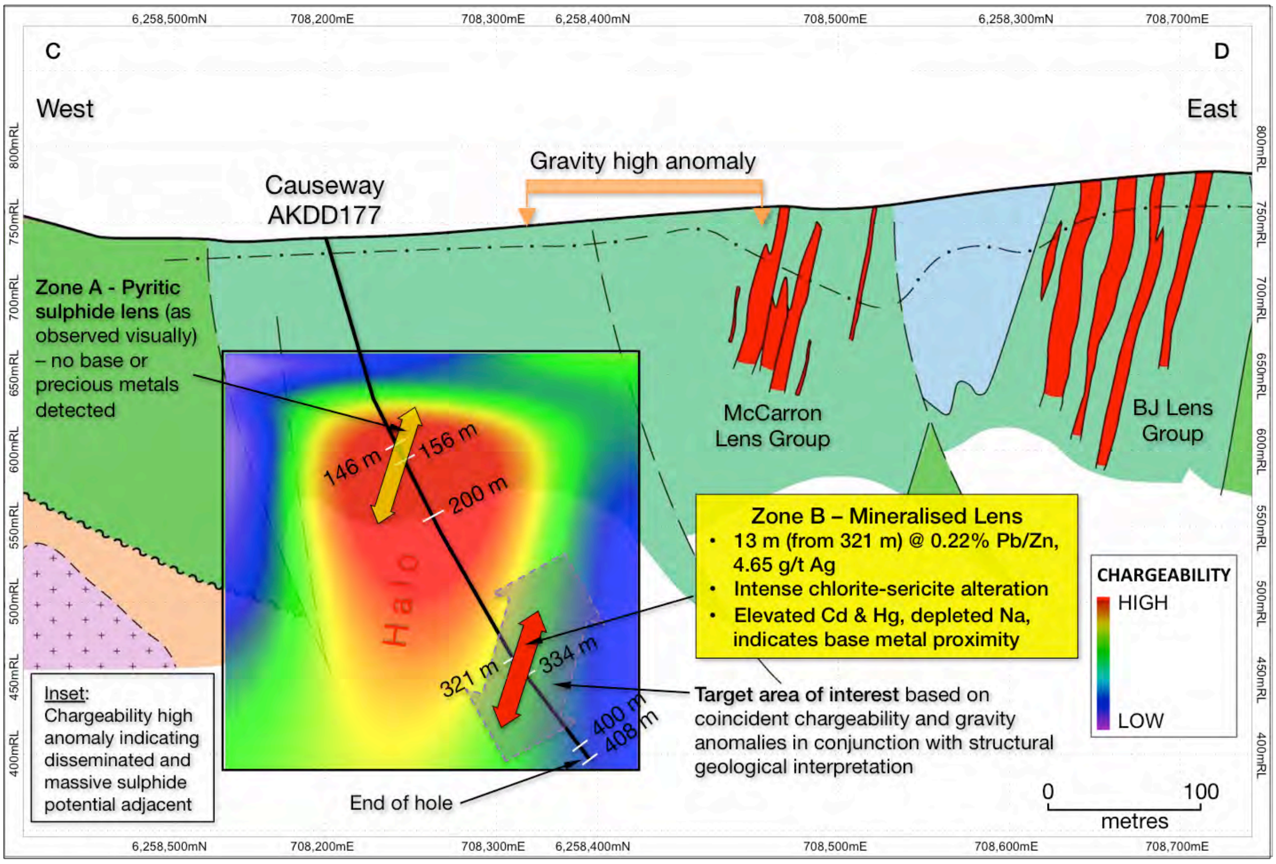

Figure 3 - Vertical section view of Causeway diamond hole AKDD177 design, progress and observation intervals

ZONE A

Pyritic sulphides were detected from 146 to 156 metres, located very close to that predicted by the IP chargeability model. No base metals were detected.

ZONE B

Base metal and silver sulphides were detected from 321 to 334 metres: 13 m @ 0.22% Pb/Zn & 4.65 g/t Ag (from 321 m).

Significantly:

- The Zone B mineralisation was detected within the 'Target area of interest' generated by the coincident IP chargeability and gravity high methodology;
- intense chlorite/sericite alteration was visually observed within Zone B, indicating the potential for high temperatures associated with a VMS feeder zone and rich grades; and
- elevated cadmium and mercury, and depleted sodium were observed in the intersection, together indicating potential proximity to base metals;

(The above are subsequently referred to in this report as the '**Exploration Vectors**').

The intersected mineralisation, together with the above Exploration Vectors, indicates potential proximity to base metals, with prospectivity for richer grades associated with a VMS feeder zone and more extensive mineralisation, including the possibility of massive sulphide base metals.

MAJOR ADVANCES IN KEMPFIELD EXPLORATION METHODOLOGY

Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) survey

Downhole electromagnetic (**DHEM**) surveys were conducted for the full length of both the West McCarron AKDD159 and Causeway AKDD159 holes, as a trial to assess their suitability as an exploration tool for Kempfield. The sensitivity of the DHEM surveys was estimated to be sufficient to detect conductivity anomalies within a 150 metre radius of each hole axis.

No conductivity anomaly was detected in Causeway hole AKDD177.

A weak conductivity anomaly was detected in the West McCarron AKDD159 hole in the vicinity of the 18 metres of mineralisation from 85 metres. However, given the known rich grades in AKDD159 (**18 m @ 9.8% Pb/Zn from 85 m, including 5 m @ 17.9% Pb/Zn from 88 metres**), DHEM is not considered to be a reliable exploration tool for Kempfield going forward.

This finding is consistent with the ground electromagnetic survey performed over the West McCarron area in 2013. It is also consistent with the known properties of the type of base metal mineralisation in this area, which features zinc, typically a poor conductor in this context.

This also means that areas which did not yield any conductivity anomalies in previous aerial or surface electromagnetic surveys may contain significant base metal mineralisation.

Coincident IP chargeability and gravity high methodology

The coincident IP chargeability and gravity high methodology is considered by the Company to have merit as an exploration tool for Kempfield. Pyrite sulphides were detected in Zone A, and base metal mineralisation was detected in Zone B located within the 'Target area of interest' - both locations having been predicted by this methodology.

The potential for massive sulphide base metals remains in the vicinity of Zone B and the 'Target area of interest'. The next step is to continue next phase of the Kempfield drilling program as a top priority for Argent Minerals, for which planning is under way, targeting April/May 2014.

KEMPFIELD MINERALISATION - POTENTIALLY TO A MUCH GREATER SCALE

On 18 November 2013, Argent Minerals announced that the combined effect of new information summarised in that report, the known mineralisation in the area, and the increasing knowledge of the geology, is that a potential bigger picture is emerging for the Kempfield Project area. The increasing evidence indicates VMS mineralisation potential of a much greater scale than may have been previously apparent.

Referring to Figure 4, the potential scope of the mineralisation of the Kempfield Project, owned 100% by Argent Minerals, now includes:

- Existing confirmed mineralisation (see pit layouts in for the proposed Stage 1 of mining);
- Potential interpreted 3rd VMS lens immediately to the west, with a maximum strike length that could exceed 1,000 metres (comprising West McCarron, Causeway and Gravity Ridge massive sulphide target zones;
- A prospective area extending over a distance exceeding 3 kilometres along the Copperhannia Thrust, which now includes (from north to south in Figure 4):
  - The two conductors at the new Quarries East target;
  - Potential extension of BJ mineralisation along strike to the northeast;
  - Helicopter-borne virtual time domain electromagnetic (VTEM) anomaly areas 5 and 6 in the area of the Gully Swamp copper mine and Sugarloaf; and
  - Copperhannia South – a prominent VTEM anomaly.

The VTEM anomalies and conductors were identified as a result of a geophysics program performed by the Company during the half year.

This part of the program involved the reprocessing of a historical VTEM survey, and was followed by a fixed loop ground electromagnetic survey. The purpose of the ground EM survey was to validate the VTEM anomalies and identify any electrical conductors that may be present in the Company's Kempfield project area.

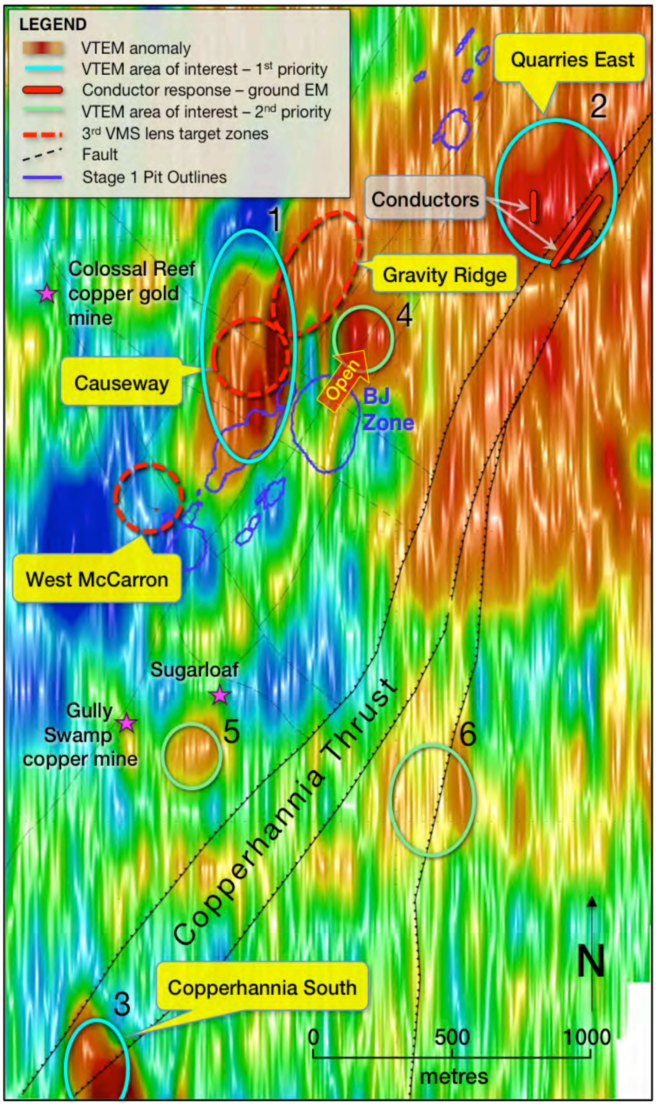

Figure 4 - Kempfield VTEM areas of interest against VTEM mid-time data chart – plan view

Additionally, the Trunkey Creek area of the main tenement EL5748 area (to the east of the project area) is prospective for shallow orogenic gold deposits, offering the potential for additional feedstock for processing by future Kempfield processing plant.

CONDUCTOR TARGETS IDENTIFIED

The ground fixed loop EM survey was performed at West McCarron and Quarries East during October 2013 by Outer-Rim Exploration Services Pty Ltd under the supervision of geophysicist ARCTAN Services Pty Ltd (**ARCTAN**) and Argent Minerals geologist Dr. Vladimir David.

Two conductors have been identified at the Quarries East Zone, confirming a broad VTEM anomaly identified in the area. Importantly, Conductor #1 (the most easterly of the two conductors shown at the Quarries East target in Figure 4) lies on the gradient of a chargeability anomaly detected by a 2010 pole-dipole induced polarisation (**IP**) survey, which, in the context of Volcanic-hosted Massive Sulphide (**VMS**) system footprints, may be a vector to massive sulphide mineralisation. Additionally, the location of Conductor #1 at the eastern edge of the Quarries East VTEM anomaly could indicate a steeply west dipping conductor. This would be consistent with the existing VMS lenses identified by previous Kempfield drilling, which dip steeply to the west at approximately 80 degrees.

Argent Minerals will design a drill plan to test the Conductor #1 target, for inclusion in the Kempfield massive sulphide drilling program.

VTEM anomalies 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be scheduled for follow up as a lower priority.

NEW TENEMENT EL8213 GRANTED FOR KEMPFIELD

Argent Minerals is pleased to report that its exploration licence application ELA4625 was granted on 12 December 2013 by NSW Government Trade & Investment Resources & Energy, and identified from that point as 'EL8213 (1992)'.

The new licence area EL8213 is located approximately 10 km to the south of Kempfield, and on the western margin of the Hill End Trough in the zone of growth faults and intense facies differentiation. EL8213 contains a rock sequence similar to that which hosts mineralisation at Kempfield. This sequence comprises Siluro-Devonian Kangaloolah Volcanics (felsic volcanics and volcaniclastics) and the Cambells Formation (volcaniclastics and sediments).

Mineral prospectivity is polymetallic (silver, lead, zinc and copper) VMS, and the licence area of approximately 51.3 square kilometres (18 units) contains several mineral occurrences and deposits, the most significant of which is the historic Pine Ridge gold mine.

Argent Minerals will review the historic Pine Ridge gold mine exploration data, including some historical numerical information reported by NSW Government Geological Survey in its minerals database. Argent Minerals will report its findings to the ASX in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code.

SUNNY CORNER RESOURCE REVIEW

On 12 August 2008 Argent Minerals announced a maiden resource at Sunny Corner. The resource was estimated by H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (**H&S**) and reported using a cutoff grade of 2.5% combined base metals based on data derived from Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd's (**GCO**) 2004 drilling campaign.

In April 2009 Argent Minerals announced its completion of a diamond hole drilling campaign at Sunny Corner and that the assay results had been received. Five HQ size vertical diamond holes were drilled over a 100 metre north-south strike length for a total of 279.75 metres (**Metallurgical Holes**).

In September 2013, H&S was engaged by Argent Minerals to review the potential impact of the Metallurgical Holes on the Sunny Corner resource statement announced in August 2008.

The review concluded that the data from the Metallurgical Holes were unlikely to have a material impact on the existing resource estimate. Accordingly, the Company reported in Appendix 2 of its 2013 Annual Report issued on 25 September 2013 that an Inferred Resource has been defined at Sunny Corner as follows:

1.5 Mt @ 3.7% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 0.39% Cu, 24 g/t Ag and 0.17 g/t Au at a 2.5% combined base metal cutoff, for contained metal as:

- 55,000 tonnes of zinc;
- 32,000 tonnes of lead;
- 5,800 tonnes of copper; and
- 1.2 million ounces of silver.

Please refer to Appendix 2 of the Argent Minerals 2013 Annual Report for further details of the review.

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.

EXPLORATION UPDATE - WEST WYALONG EL5915

At EL5915 West Wyalong area of Pine Hill Prospect (one kilometre south of West Wyalong), a gentle hill and adjacent old mine workings have been sampled by conventional grid soil survey. The survey comprised nine lines 100 metres apart with 25 metre sample spacing, for a total of 328 samples. Samples have been collected at a depth of approximately 20 cm from the B horizon, and only residual soil has been taken.

The aim of the soil survey was to identify any potentially concealed gold bearing quartz reef and to delineate the extent of any confirmed mineralisation.

The collected soil samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Orange and analysed for gold by fire assays (Au-AA25) and for base metals, pathfinder and rock forming elements (35 elements) with aqua regia inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICPMS) - ME-MS41.

CORPORATE FUNDING

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLAIMS

During the half year, the Company prepared and lodged the relevant tax returns to claim refundable offsets under the Federal Government's Research and Development (**R&D**) Tax Incentive Scheme. The Scheme is administered jointly by AusIndustry and the Australian Taxation Office (**ATO**).

The Company's 2011/2012 and 2012/13 financial year tax returns, which included the R&D expenditure eligible for the refundable offset under the R&D Tax Incentive Scheme, were lodged during the half year. The claims were for approximately $1.0 million and $540,000 respectively (**R&D Claims**) and related to a range of technical development activities associated with the intention of bringing the Kempfield Silver Project into production.

Subsequent to balance date, on 10 February 2014, the Company lodged an amendment to the Company's 2010/2011 financial year tax return with the ATO, which includes the R&D expenditure eligible for the refundable offset under the R&D Tax Concession. The claim is for approximately $225,000. The 2010/11 claim also relates to a range of technical development activities associated with the intention of bringing the Kempfield Silver Project into production.

Eligibility for the refundable offset is subject to the Company meeting all relevant taxation criteria for obtaining a refundable tax offset, and the claim may be reviewed by either the ATO or AusIndustry.

Argent Minerals is pleased to report that it has received the Federal Government's Research and Development Tax Concession claim funds of approximately $1,540,000 during the half year, and approximately $225,000 subsequent to balance date, for a total of $1,765,000.

The Company intends to strategically apply these funds to support the Company's activities toward its goal of becoming a significant Australian mining operation, including the massive sulphide target diamond drilling program at Kempfield.

The Directors' are pleased to submit their report on Argent Minerals Limited for the half year ended 31 December 2013.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors who held office during or since the end of the half-year are:

Directors	Title	Date of Appointment
David Busch	Managing Director	10 April 2012
Stephen Gemell	Non-Executive Chairman	7 July 2010
Marcus Michael	Non-Executive Director	4 April 2007

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

A summary of revenues and results for the half-year is set our below:

	2013	
	Revenue	Results
	$	$
Revenue and (Loss)	19,698	(995,656)

During the six months period the exploration and evaluation expenditure was $539,170. In accordance with the Company's accounting policy these costs were written off. Administration costs were $476,184, resulting in a total loss before, the Research and Development grant, for the six months of $995,656.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 24.

The report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

D. Busch

DAVID BUSCH

Managing Director

Dated this 13 March 2014

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Australian Dollar ($)	31 DECEMBER 2013 $	31 DECEMBER 2012 $
REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**19,698**	**49,239**
EXPENDITURE		
Administration expenses	476,184	567,868
Exploration and development expenditure written off	539,170	1,254,375
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX	**(995,656)**	**(1,773,004)**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	1,551,906	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AFTER INCOME TAX	**556,250**	**(1,773,004)**
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY	**556,250**	**(1,773,004)**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)	**556,250**	**(1,773,004)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY	**556,250**	**(1,773,004)**
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE	**0.36**	**(1.25)**

The above condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

Australian Dollar ($)	NOTE	31 DECEMBER 2013 $	30 JUNE 2013 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,172,456	759,228
Trade and other receivables		198,111	63,192
Other assets		15,248	27,294
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**1,385,815**	**849,714**
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial asset - deposits		35,000	35,000
Property, plant and equipment		464,874	501,275
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**499,874**	**536,275**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,885,689**	**1,385,989**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		174,821	386,185
Provisions		29,507	27,297
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**204,328**	**413,482**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**204,328**	**413,482**
NET ASSETS		**1,681,361**	**972,507**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	3	21,413,103	21,413,103
Reserves		276,595	123,991
Accumulated losses		(20,008,337)	(20,564,587)
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,681,361**	**972,507**

The above condensed consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Australian Dollar ($)	SHARE CAPITAL $	ACCUMULATED LOSSES $	SHARE OPTION AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS RESERVE $	TOTAL EQUITY $
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2013	**21,413,103**	**(20,564,587)**	**123,991**	**972,507**
Profit (loss) for the year	-	556,250	-	556,250
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	556,250	-	556,250
Options issued during the period	-	-	160,279	160,279
Share based payments – options	-	-	61,795	61,795
Share based payments – performance rights	-	-	16,767	16,767
Option issue expenses	-	-	(86,237)	(86,237)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	**21,413,103**	**(20,008,337)**	**276,595**	**1,681,361**
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2012	**20,813,972**	**(17,103,811)**	**123,991**	**3,834,152**
Profit (loss) for the year	-	(1,773,004)	-	(1,773,004)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	-	(1,773,004)	-	(1,773,004)
Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012	**20,813,972**	**(18,876,815)**	**123,991**	**2,061,148**

The above condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Australian Dollar ($)	31 DECEMBER 2013 $	31 DECEMBER 2012 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from reimbursements	2,561	-
Expenditure on mining interests	(727,857)	(1,308,849)
Payments to suppliers and employees	(419,474)	(585,596)
Interest received	17,338	53,999
Other - GST	25,161	49,445
Research and Development tax refunds	1,551,906	144,691
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	**449,635**	**(1,646,310)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(3,386)	-
Proceeds from term deposit	-	(466)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	**(3,386)**	**(466)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital raising costs	(33,021)	-
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	**(33,021)**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**413,228**	**(1,646,776)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	759,228	3,344,740
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE HALF YEAR	**1,172,456**	**1,697,964**

The above condensed consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation of the Financial Report

The consolidated half-year financial statements are a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards including AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The condensed half-year report is intended to provide users with an update on the latest annual financial statements of Argent Minerals Limited. It is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2013, together with any public announcements made during the half-year.

The accounting policies applied by the Group in this half year report are the same as those applied by the Group in its financial report for the year ended 30 June 2013, except for the impact of the Standards and Interpretations described below. These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current reporting period.

New and Revised Accounting Requirements Application to the Current Half-Year Reporting Period

The Group has adopted the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from 1 July 2013 together with consequential amendments to other Standards became mandatory from 1 July 2013:

- AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements;
- AASB 127: Separate Financial Statements (August 2011);
- AASB 11: Joint Arrangements;
- AASB 128: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (August 2011);
- AASB 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities;
- AASB 2011-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards; and
- AASB 2012-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Transition Guidance and Other Amendments.

AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements became applicable to the Group for the first time in the current half-year reporting period 1 July 2013 to 31 December 2013. The Group has applied this Accounting Standard retrospectively in accordance with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and the specific transition requirements in AASB 10. The effects of initial application of this Standard in the current half-year reporting period is as follows:

AASB 10: Consolidated financial statements

AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. Revised AASB 127 facilitates the application of AASB 10 and prescribes requirements for separate financial statements of the parent entity. On adoption of AASB 10, the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests related to investments in businesses that are now assessed as being controlled by the Group, and were therefore not previously consolidated, are measured as if the investee had been consolidated (and therefore applied acquisition accounting in accordance with AASB 3: Business Combinations) from the date when the Group obtained control of that investee on the basis of the requirements in AASB 10.

Upon the initial application of AASB 10, retrospective restatement of financial statement amounts of the year that immediately precedes the date of initial application (i.e. 2012-2013) is necessary. When control is considered to have been obtained earlier than the beginning of the immediately preceding year (i.e. pre-1 July 2012), any difference between the amount of assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests recognised and the previous carrying amount of the investment in that investee is recognised as an adjustment to equity as at 1 July 2012.

Although the first-time application of AASB 10 (together with the associated Standards) caused certain changes to the Group's accounting policy for consolidation and determining control, it did not result in any changes to the amounts reported in the Group's financial statements as the "controlled" status of the existing subsidiary did not change as a consequence of the revised definition. However, the revised wording of accounting policy for consolidation is set out below.

Other

The other Standards referred to above did not affect the Group's accounting policies or the amounts reported in the financial statements, mainly because the Group does not have joint arrangements, investment in associates, assets and liabilities measured at fair value or defined benefit plan assets or obligations.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The half-year report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs.

The half-year report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent, Argent Minerals Limited, and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as “non - controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

Going Concern Basis

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The going concern of the Company is dependent upon it maintaining sufficient funds for its operations and commitments. The directors continue to monitor the ongoing funding requirements of the Company.

The directors are confident that sufficient funding can be secured if required to enable the Company to continue as a going concern and as such are of the opinion that the financial report has been appropriately prepared on a going concern basis.

2 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group operates in predominantly one business and geographical segment, being mineral exploration in Australia.

3 ISSUED CAPITAL

	31 December 2013 $	31 December 2012 $
(a) Issued and paid up capital		
At the beginning of the reporting period	21,413,103	20,813,972
At reporting date 152,657,160 (31 December 2012: 141,700,493) fully paid ordinary shares	**21,413,103**	**20,813,972**

	Number	Number
Movement in Ordinary Shares		
At the beginning of the reporting period	152,657,160	141,700,493
Balance at 31 December	**152,657,160**	**141,700,493**

(b) Reserves

	31 December 2013 $	31 December 2012 $
At the beginning of the reporting period	123,991	123,991
Options issued pursuant to capital raisings (i)	160,279	-
Options issued pursuant to agreement (ii)	61,796	-
Tranche 1 Performance Rights (iii)	10,059	-
Tranche 2 Performance Rights (iii)	6,707	-
Transaction costs arising from the issue of options	(86,237)	-
At reporting date	**276,595**	**123,991**

Options to take up ordinary shares in the capital of the Company are as follows:

Exercise Period (On or Before)	Note	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2013	Options Issued Number	Options Exercised Number	Closing Balance 31 December 2013 Number
31 March 2016	(i)	$0.175	10,956,667	16,027,947	-	26,984,614
29 August 2016	(ii)	$0.25	-	6,574,000	-	6,574,000

(i) On the 17 December 2013 the Company issued 16,027,947 options under the Options Entitlement Issue Prospectus dated 24 October 2013.

(ii) On the 29 August 2013 the Company issued 6,574,000 options in satisfaction of management services provided in respect to the May 2013 capital raising. The terms and conditions of the options are detailed in the Notice of General Meeting dated 20 June 2013. Using the Black & Scholes options model and based on the assumption below, the Options were ascribed the following value:

Valuation Date	Market Price of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Risk Fee Interest Rate	Volatility (discount)	Indicative Value Per Option	Total Value Options
24 July 2013	$0.05	$0.25	29 August 2016	2.64%	81%	$0.0094	$61,796

(iii) The Company agreed and approved at the 24 July 2013 Shareholder meeting to issue a total of

2,500,000 Performance Rights to Mr David Busch. The terms and conditions of the Performance Rights are detailed in the Notice of General Meeting dated 20 June 2013. The Performance Rights were issued for nil consideration.

The converted Performance Rights will rank pari passu in all respects with other shares of Argent.

The underlying value of an Argent share trading on ASX on 24 July 2013 was $0.05 this has been used as is the underlying value of a Performance Right in Argent. The 2,500,000 undiscounted Performance Rights in Argent issued to Mr David Busch has an underlying value of $125,000 based on the closing share price on 24 July 2013 of $0.05.

4 CONTIGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There has been no change in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual report date.

Mineral exploration commitment

In order to maintain the current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group has discretionary expenditure of approximately $680,000 relating to exploration expenditure requirements. If the Group decides to relinquish certain joint-venture or annual exploration expenditure obligations, the joint venture will terminate and the Group will have no further expenditure obligations.

5 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 17 January 2013 the Company issued a further 2,058,213 Options exercisable at $0.175 on or before 31 March 2016 under the Options Entitlement Issue dated 24 October 2013.

On 11 March 2014 the Company issued a further 23,960,000 Options exercisable at $0.175 on or before 31 March 2016 under the Options Entitlement Issue dated 24 October 2013.

Except for the above, no matter or circumstance have arisen since 31 December 2013, which has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the result of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

6 ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are:

Future Rehabilitation

The Group measures the cost of future rehabilitation in relation to its tenements based on probable cost estimations at the date upon which tenements are altered from their original state. Fair values are determined using local data available. No rehabilitation provision is considered necessary at 31 December 2013.

7 SUBSIDIARIES

The parent entity, Argent Minerals Limited, has a 100% interest in Argent (Kempfield) Pty Ltd. Argent Minerals is required to make all the financial and operation policy decisions for this subsidiary.

Subsidiaries of Argent Minerals Limited	Country of incorporation	Percentage owned %	
		2013	2012
Argent (Kempfield) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Group declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 13 to 22 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

    (a) comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

    (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2013 and of the performance for the 6 months ended on that date of the Group;

2. 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.

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

D. Busch

David Busch

Managing Director

Dated this 13 March 2014

Sydney, New South Wales

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13 March 2014

Board of Directors
Argent Minerals Limited
Level 1
115 Cambridge Street
WEST LEEDERVILLE WA 6007

Dear Sirs

RE: ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Argent Minerals Limited.

As Audit Director for the review of the financial statements of Argent Minerals Limited for the period ended 31 December 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Yours sincerely

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Samir Tirodkar
Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Argent Minerals Limited, which comprises the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed statement of changes in equity, and condensed statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration for Argent Minerals Limited ("the consolidated entity"). The consolidated entity comprises both Argent Minerals Limited ("the company") and the entities it controlled during the half year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of Argent Minerals Limited are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2013 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of Argent Minerals Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Whilst we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our review was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Our review did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by the directors or management.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, has been provided to the directors of Argent Minerals Limited on 13 March 2014.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Argent Minerals Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2013 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standards AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations 2001.

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd

Samir Tirodkar
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
13 March 2014

APPENDIX A – DRILL HOLE INFORMATION

Table 1 - Kempfield West McCarron diamond drillhole AKDD159 assay results*

	GDA Easting (m)	GDA Northing (m)	Zone	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Intercept (m)	From (m)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Zn + Pb (%)
AKDD159	708138	6258075	55	763	290^0	-70^0	173.7	18	85	113	0.26	9.8
including								5	88	259	0.34	17.9
and including**								2.2	100.8	45	0.18	5.5
and**								4	124	25.8	0.09	2.6

* Only intercepts for grades above 2% combined base metals (Pb+Zn) are shown.

** Intersections obtained in the extended length of AKDD159 performed during January/February 2014.

Table 2 - Kempfield Causeway diamond drillhole AKDD177 assay results***

	GDA Easting (m)	GDA Northing (m)	Zone	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Intercept (m)	From (m)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Zn + Pb (%)
AKDD177	708224	6258535	55	740	103^0	-72^0	408	13	321	4.6	0.09	0.22
including								1	333	15.1	0.21	1.1

*** Only intercepts for grades above 0.1% combined base metals (Pb+Zn) are shown.

APPENDIX B – HISTORIC DRILL HOLE INFORMATION

The information in this Appendix is a compilation of previously announced exploration results for the historical drillholes represented in Figure 2 of this announcement.

Table 3 - Kempfield historical reverse circulation drillholes AKRC136 and GKF-119 assay results*

	GDA Easting (m)	GDA Northing (m)	Zone	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Intercept (m)	From (m)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Zn + Pb (%)
AKRC136	708071.3	6258170	55	752	110^0	-60^0	138.5	48	56	43	0.6	4.33
including								14	72	64.5	1.5	5.2
and								12	118	17.2	n/a	2.74
GKF119	708116.2	6258106.6	55	765	110^0	-55^0	108	16	22	18	0.18	1.77
and								18	54	20.4	0.19	3.34

* Only intercepts for grades above 1.5% combined base metals (Pb+Zn) are shown.

Table 4 - Kempfield collars of historical reverse circulation drillholes McCarron Zone.

Drillhole	GDA Easting (m)	GDA Northing (m)	Zone	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)
AKRC117	708195.72	6258043.13	55	770.2	110^0	-60^0	184
AKRC13	708173.77	6258059.67	55	767.5	110^0	-55^0	104
AKRC14	708137.39	6258093.10	55	760.6	110^0	-60^0	172
AKRC97	708200.58	6258040.78	55	770.4	110^0	-55^0	94
GKF-035	708263.81	6257999.84	55	772.7	111^0	-60^0	88
GKF-096	708236.11	6258037.72	55	768.4	111^0	-55^0	84
GKF-096A	708230.17	6258039.33	55	768.4	111^0	-60^0	36
GKF-104	708282.64	6257992.51	55	772.0	111^0	-55^0	50
GKF-105	708255.10	6258004.16	55	773.7	111^0	-60^0	88
GKF-118	708169.23	6258065.66	55	766.0	111^0	-55^0	120

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

Mineral Resources – Sunny Corner

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Sunny Corner Deposit is based on information compiled by Dr. Vladimir David, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, an employee of Argent Minerals, and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Dr. David consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The data in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for the Sunny Corner Deposit is based on information evaluated by Mr. Simon Tear who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Mr. Tear is a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd and he consents to the inclusion of the estimates in the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

Exploration Results – Kempfield and West Wyalong

JORC 2012

The information presented in this report under the heading 'KEMPFIELD EXPLORATION ADVANCES TO NEW EXCITING PHASE' and in Appendices A and B is extracted from the 10 March ASX announcement.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

JORC 2004

All of the information in this report that relates to Exploration Results which is not referred to under the heading 'JORC 2012' above is based on information compiled by Dr. Vladimir David who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, an employee of Argent Minerals, and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Dr. David consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

DISCLAIMER

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of Argent Minerals and its projects, are forward-looking statements that:

- may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions;
- are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Argent Minerals, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and,
- involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Argent Minerals disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. The words 'believe', 'expect', 'anticipate', 'indicate', 'contemplate', 'target', 'plan', 'intends', 'continue', 'budget', 'estimate', 'may', 'will', 'schedule' and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

All forward looking statements made in this announcement are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

ARGENT
MINERALS LIMITED

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