ARGENT MINERALS
ANNUAL REPORT 2016

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Stephen Gemell – Non-Executive Chairman
David Busch - Managing Director
Peter Nightingale – Non-Executive Director
Peter Michael – Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Vinod Manikandan

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SOLICITORS

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Perth – Jeremy Shervington

ABN: 89 124 780 276
ASX Code: ARD (ordinary shares)

Argent Minerals Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares.

FRONT COVER

A section of diamond drill core sample from where semi-massive sulphide mineralisation was intersected at the Kempfield project, NSW.

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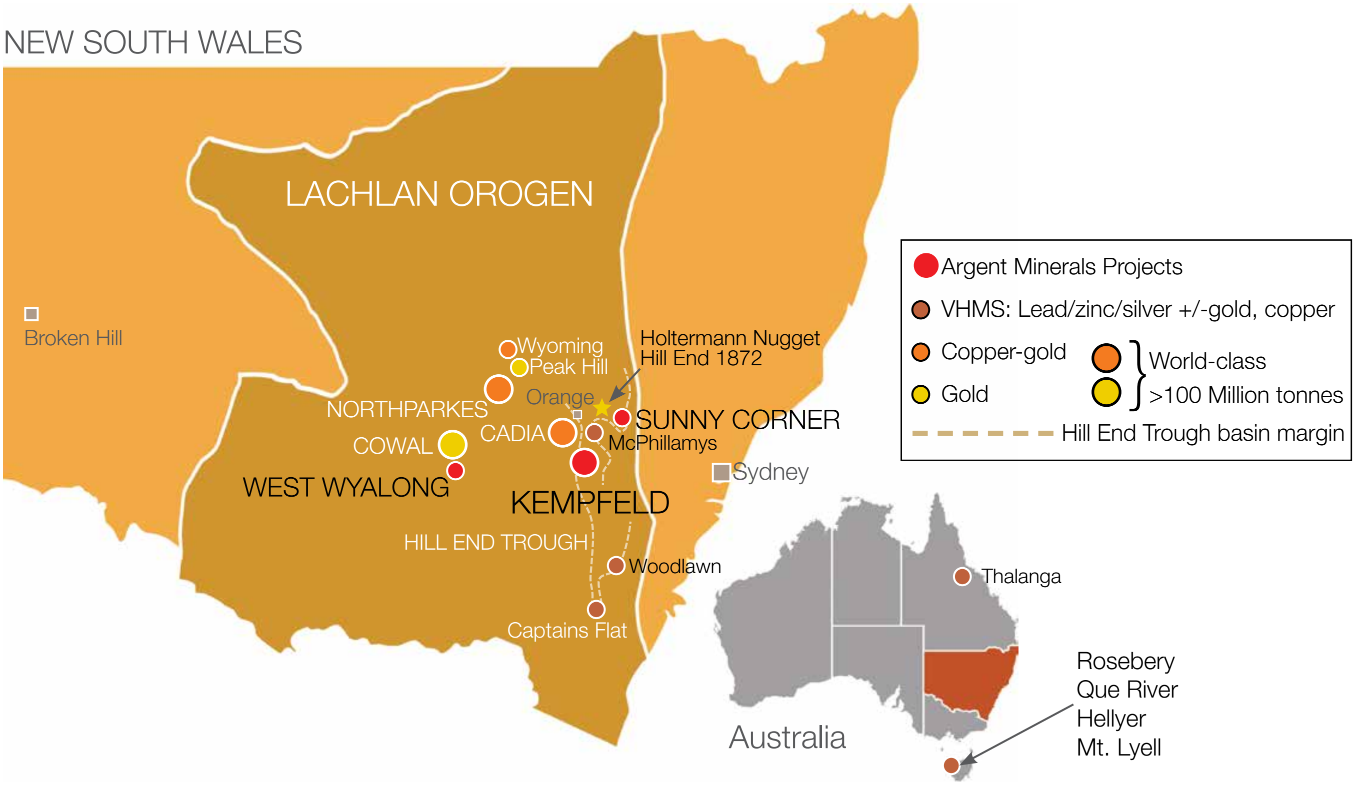
COMPANY PROFILE

Argent Minerals Limited (**Argent Minerals**, **Argent** or the **Company**) is an ASX-listed public company (ASX: **ARD**) focused on creating shareholder wealth through the discovery, extraction and marketing of precious and base metals. A key goal of the Company is to become a leading Australian polymetallic producer, producing 1.5 million tonnes per annum with a mine life of 20 years.

The Company's project assets are situated in the Lachlan Orogen in New South Wales, Australia, a richly mineralised geological terrane which extends from northern NSW and through Victoria into Tasmania. The first gold discovery in Australia was in 1851, at a location within the Lachlan Orogen. This important find led to the subsequent gold rushes, the discovery of the Holtermann Nugget in 1872, and the formation of nearby townships of Bathurst and Orange.

Today the Lachlan Orogen hosts world class deposits including one of the largest underground copper-gold mines in the southern hemisphere, Newcrest's Cadia Valley Operations.



Strategically positioned within this world class neighbourhood are Argent Minerals' three projects - Kempfield, West Wyalong and Sunny Corner. The Company owns a controlling interest in all three projects.

KEMPFIELD (100% ARGENT)

Located just 41 kilometres from Cadia is Kempfield, the Company's flagship project, a registered New South Wales State Significant Development that belongs to a compelling peer group of volcanic-hosted massive sulphide (**VHMS**) deposits located at the margins of geological basins such as the Hill End Trough. This peer group is known as the Eastern Australian Palaeozoic VHMS Deposits, and includes well-known rich deposits such as Rosebery, Que River, Hellyer, Mt. Lyell, Sunny Corner, McPhillamys, Woodlawn, Captains Flat and Thalanga.

The Kempfield Polymetallic Project is 100% owned by Argent Minerals and has a substantial JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 21.8 million tonnes and 52 million ounces of silver equivalent contained metal.

The Company's strategy for Kempfield is to focus on exploration for high grade base and precious metals. Argent drilling has intersected combined lead/zinc grades of up to 17.9% immediately to the west of the existing Mineral Resource, and numerous high grade gold intervals including a spectacular gold intersection during the year of 1 m @ 1,065 g/t from 97 m by hole AKDD181. The Company continues to drill-test a model developed for the deposit that suggests the potential for multiple additional VHMS zones, a feeder zone associated with a VHMS footwall position, and an emerging overprint gold system within the Kempfield, Trunkey Creek and Pine Ridge gold fields.

COMPANY PROFILE

Whilst Argent Minerals has established an initial goal of discovering an additional 5 million tonnes at Kempfield with higher grade lead/zinc, silver, gold and potentially, copper, the potential for a much larger mineralisation system and associated world-class discovery has been identified.

WEST WYALONG (51% ARGENT, RIGHT TO EARN 70%)

The West Wyalong Project is a farm-in joint venture between Argent Minerals (as Operator) and Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd (**GCO**), in which Argent Minerals has earned a 51% interest. The West Wyalong Project is situated in the Macquarie Arc of the Lachlan Orogen, in a geological setting of Ordovician volcanics which hosts world class porphyry copper-gold mines such as Newcrest's Cadia, China Molybdenum's Northparkes, and 37 kilometres to the north of West Wyalong - the Lake Cowal gold mine acquired by Evolution Mining Limited in July 2015.

Argent Minerals has identified two potentially significant porphyry/epithermal gold copper targets by means of a high resolution airborne magnetic survey and induced polarisation (**IP**) surveys. The co-location of each magnetic anomaly with an IP chargeability high anomaly, and strong copper-gold geochemistry intersected above by historical Newcrest shallow air core drilling, together confirm the Theia and Narragudgil targets.

This is a significant development for the West Wyalong Project, placing it on the map with two potentially sizeable porphyry copper-gold targets, and the potential for a major discovery in this rich, fertile area which has produced some of Australia's best copper-gold deposits.

Argent has designed a drilling program to drill-test the Theia and Narragudgil targets, which the Company is preparing to implement during the 2016/17 financial year. The related expenditure is anticipated to advance the Company's interest in the project from 51% to 70%.

The right for Argent to earn 70% is now active, which will be achieved by Argent investing a further $372,570 in exploration by 30 June 2017.

SUNNY CORNER (70% ARGENT)

The Sunny Corner Project is a farm-in joint venture between Argent Minerals (as Operator) and GCO in which Argent Minerals has earned a 70% interest. Located approximately 175 kilometres from Sydney, the Sunny Corner Project covers an area of approximately 104 square kilometres. This area is characterised by three different mineralisation styles: VHMS systems such as the historic Sunny Corner mine with rich silver, lead, zinc and copper; remobilised structurally-controlled shear-hosted base metals such as the Nevada Mine – copper; and quartz vein-hosted gold with a genetic link to quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusions.

The historic Sunny Corner mine was at one time the largest silver producer in NSW. After beginning as a gold mine in 1865, silver was discovered in 1877 with grades high enough for direct shipping to London. The Sunny Corner Silver Mining Co was formed in 1884 and became the first successful silver mining and smelting operation in Australia, producing more than 90 tonnes of silver.

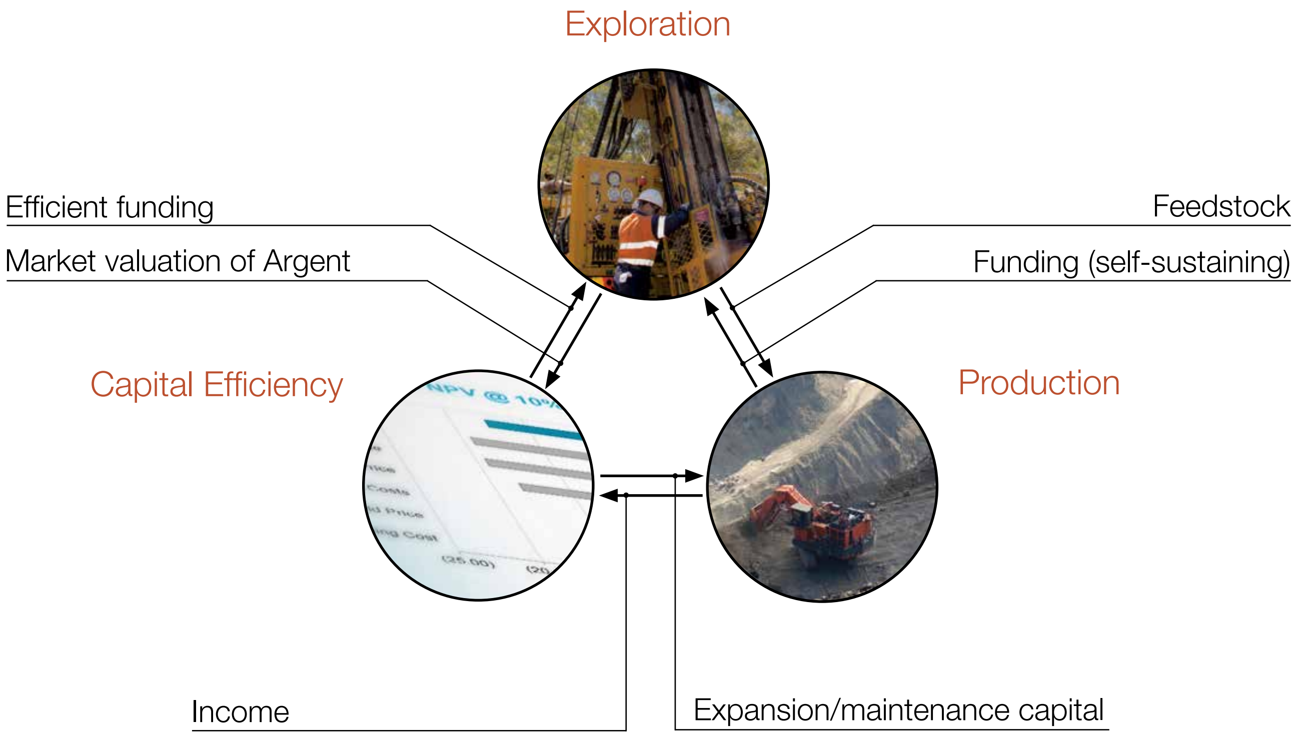
Argent announced an Inferred Mineral Resource for the Sunny Corner Project on 12 August 2008, and subsequently restated this in the Argent Minerals 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 Annual Reports under the JORC Code 2004. The Mineral Resource comprises 1.5 Mt @ 3.7% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 0.39% Cu, 24 g/t Ag and 0.17 g/t Au at a 2.5% combined base metals cut-off grade.

The exploration strategy for the project primarily focuses on the targeting of VHMS silver, lead, zinc, copper and gold mineralisation, similar to what has been previously discovered within the historic mine area of Sunny Corner.

COMPANY PROFILE

CORPORATE STRATEGY

Argent's announced goal/aspiration is to become a leading polymetallic producer, mining 1.5 million tonnes per year with a mine life of the order of 20 years, with self-sustaining cash flow facilitating long term growth. The Company's strategy to achieve this goal comprises three key elements, with exploration featuring as the key immediate driver of growth.



- **Exploration.** Argent Minerals is aggressively pursuing the significant exploration upside potential that it has identified within the Kempfield Polymetallic Project area featuring high grade base and precious metals. Tonnes and grade are key factors in any project economics, and Argent's focus is to add both where opportunities exist to do so, particularly where this might add to the Company's base and precious metal resources. Grades of up to 17.9% combined lead/zinc have been intersected immediately to the west of the existing Mineral Resource, and exploration vectors point to the potential for multiple additional VHMS mineralisation zones including the potential for feeder zones and associated high grade base and precious metals. The timing of this development coincides strategically with renewed market interest in gold, silver, and zinc during the second half of the 2016 financial year. Argent has also identified a substantial porphyry copper-gold target at its West Wyalong project, measuring approximately 1.4 kilometres by 800 metres, which the Company plans to aggressively pursue;
- **Income generation from mining production**. While Argent pursues the exploration for base and precious metals to realise this goal, the low-cost silver-gold mining operation for which an Environmental Impact Statement (**EIS**) was submitted to the NSW Government in April 2013 remains in place as a fast-response, market-ready option, to potentially take advantage of any further precious metal pricing recovery that may occur. In the event that silver pricing in particular recovers to the levels prevailing prior to the EIS submission, Argent is well-positioned to progress this plan through a rapid approval process and toward the commencement of production revenue, as an optional first stage along the growth path to leading polymetallic producer; and
- **Capital Efficiency**. In addition to having relatively low costs, Argent has developed a track record in capital-efficient funding. Approximately $2.2 million in funding has been raised since July 2013 through the Company's R&D claims, with a considerable portion of these funds being reinvested directly into project value. Argent was also previously awarded $158,400 in heavily contested NSW Government funding to drill-test the significant exploration upside identified at the Kempfield. The net result is a significant reduction in the dilution of Argent Minerals ordinary share capital. The Company intends to continue to pursue capital-efficient funding methods.

Argent Minerals is aggressively pursuing the significant exploration upside potential that it has identified within the Kempfield Polymetallic Project area featuring high grade base and precious metals

2016 HIGHLIGHTS

Argent Minerals Limited has concluded the 2016 financial year with significant advancement of the Kempfield and West Wyalong projects. Highlights of this report include:

EXPLORATION

KEMPFIELD POLYMETALLIC PROJECT

- Substantial deep diamond drilling programs continued to test the large polymetallic VHMS system potential.
  - Historical drilling to an approximate depth of only 120 metres resulted in a substantial JORC 2012 Mineral Resource estimate of 21.8 Mt with 52 million ounces of silver equivalent in contained base and precious metals, which remains open to the west, along strike, and at depth.
  - 14 diamond holes were drilled during the year for a total of 3,834 metres, intersecting significant gold and base metal grades, as well as confirming strike and significant depth extensions to known mineralisation.
- Significant milestones achieved by the drilling results.
  - Spectacular gold grade intersected by AKDD181: **1 m @ 1,065 g/t Au from 97 m**.
  - AKDD181 also intersected **1.8 m** @ 0.02% Pb, 0.05% Zn, **1.21% Cu, 50 g/t Ag** and **2.99 g/t Au** from **136.8 m**. In addition to the notable gold and silver grades, this is a first for Kempfield in terms of significant copper intersections.
  - Additional numerous significant gold intervals were intersected throughout the drill holes. These include: **0.2 m @ 4.09 g/t Au from 407.3 m by hole AKDD181**, and **0.7 m @ 5.1 g/t Au from 32.3 m** by hole AKDD185, adding to the growing database of gold occurrences intersected where grades have exceeded 1 g/t Au.
  - Semi-massive sulphides intersected by AKDD187. Four distinct lenses intersected with higher grade cores and some of the highest assays received to date at Kempfield:
    4.2 m @ 3.1% Pb, 4.8% Zn (7.9% Pb + Zn), 26 g/t Ag and 0.4 g/t Au from 175.2 m,
    including **2 m @ 4.5% Pb, 7.2% Zn (11.7% Pb + Zn), 39 g/t Ag and 0.3 g/t Au from 176.4 m**; and
    4 m @ 95 g/t Ag from 325.6 m, including **1 m @ 176 g/t Ag from 328.6 m**.
  - VHMS footwall position confirmed by AKDD182 - a significant milestone in the pursuit of high grade base and precious metals associated with a feeder zone. Possible proximity of massive sulphides indicated at depth, confirming Argent's interpreted model for high grade precious and base metals zones at Kempfield.
  - Mineralisation intersected at 382.5 and 407 metres by hole AKDD181 confirmed Argent's interpreted model for a much deeper deposit, which remains open at depth.
- Kempfield exploration expanded to include Trunkey Creek and Pine Ridge gold fields.
  - Gold focus prioritised following numerous gold occurrences intersected, including the spectacular 1 m @ 1,065 g/t Au from 97 m intersection by hole AKDD181.
- Preparations underway for next phase of drill-testing.
  - A detailed 3D model is being updated with the drilling results to provide valuable insight for the next phase of drill-testing in the Company's methodical pursuit of high grade base and precious metals.

2016 HIGHLIGHTS

WEST WYALONG GOLD PROJECT

- IP surveys confirmed the Theia copper-gold target and revealed the new additional Narragudgil gold target, as well as the potential for a broad alteration system.
- Substantial preparations underway to diamond drill-test the two targets.
- JV terms renegotiated for increasing Argent's interest in the West Wyalong project from 51% to 70% by spending additional $372,570 by 30 June 2017 – to be achieved by the planned drill test.
- Surrounding acquisition activity by eg. Evolution Mining, and Sandfire Resources, highlights the strategic positioning of Argent's West Wyalong project in key gold focus area

CORPORATE

BOARD APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS

- On 16 September 2015, Peter Nightingale and Peter Michael were appointed as the Non-Executive Directors and Sarah Shipway resigned as a Non-Executive Director.

CORPORATE SECRETARIAL AND FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION FUNCTIONS

- On 5 November 2015, Sarah Shipway retired as the Company Secretary and Vinod Manikandan was appointed as the new Company Secretary.
- On 5 November 2015, the registered office of the Company along with its finance and administrative functions were relocated to Level 2, 66 Hunter Street Sydney NSW 2000.
- On 21 December 2015, the Company's share registry was transferred from Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd in Western Australia to Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited in New South Wales.

EXPANDED TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES

- Existing relationship with the Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits (CODES) and Professor Ross Large has been expanded with the addition of a new research and development initiative.
- Mr. Clifton Todd McGilvray appointed as Exploration Manager, bringing a wealth of specific experience and expertise in polymetallic exploration across some of the most prominent polymetallic projects in Australia.

FUNDING

- A total of $2,039,920 before costs was raised during the year through a share purchase plan and a private placement.
- Additional funding totalling $317,000 was received under the R&D Tax Incentive Scheme and the balance of the NSW Government Cooperative Drilling Program Grant.
- Having raised $542,888 on 6 July 2016 and with a further raising of approximately $1.2M subject to shareholders approval and settlement completion, Argent has commenced the 2016/17 financial year with a strong cash position and outlook.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED

Dear Fellow Shareholder,

The past year has been a busy one for Argent with changes to the Board and technical team composition, and the successful completion of three capital raisings that have supported significant advances at our flagship projects at Kempfield and West Wyalong.

Defying the pressures on junior resource companies brought about by a prolonged period of lethargic metal prices, with its initiatives supported by the successful capital raisings and other sources of funding such as government co-operative drilling grants and R&D rebates, Argent has escalated its exploration activities in the firm belief that exploration success, together with improved market conditions, will drive returns for all shareholders.

With a spectacular gold intersection struck in the first half of the year, Argent strategically designed and commenced a 24 x 7 extended 12-hole high-impact diamond drilling campaign at Kempfield. This was undertaken to test for high grade precious and base metals, to follow up on the significant gold intersections, to further test for mineralisation zone extensions at depth and to potentially discover additional zones of mineralisation. Additionally, to optimise ongoing drill hole design, a significant update was commenced on the 3D Kempfield model to include detailed stratigraphic, structural and geochemical information.

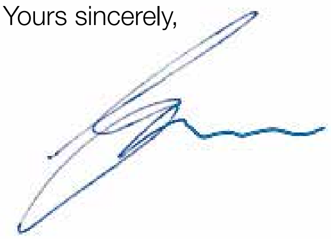
Following positive results from a review of publicly available exploration data on the NSW Government Mineral Resources & Energy DIGS database, Argent is also expediting exploration work at the Trunkey Creek and Pine Ridge gold projects to identify local shallow satellite projects to contribute feedstock to a future Kempfield mine and, in so doing, boost the economics of the Kempfield project.

The geophysics surveys conducted during the year at our West Wyalong copper gold project identified an additional gold target at Narragudgil as part of a potentially significant mineralisation system that includes the identified Theia target. Expenditure on a budgeted drilling program will increase Argent's stake in the West Wyalong project from 51% to 70%.

I take this opportunity to welcome Mr Peter Michael and Mr Peter Nightingale as Non-Executive Directors of the Company and would like to thank all our employees, consultants, and contractors for their hard work, and our stakeholders for their continued support in our progress.

With the support of our shareholders and stakeholders including the New South Wales Government's Co-operative Drilling program, the Company is in a sound financial position and we look forward with confidence to the ongoing success and development of our projects.

Yours sincerely,



Steve Gemell
Chairman

14 diamond holes were drilled during the year for a total of 3,834 metres, intersecting significant gold and base metal grades, as well as confirming strike and significant depth extensions to known mineralisation.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

EXPLORATION - KEMPFIELD

TESTING THE LARGE POLYMETALLIC VHMS SYSTEM POTENTIAL

Substantial diamond drilling programs achieve significant milestones

14 holes (AKDD180 – 193) were drilled during the year for a total of 3,834 metres as the Company continued to test the potential of the Kempfield deposit for high grade precious and base metals, and for strike and depth extensions to mineralisation.

Significant milestones were achieved by the drilling programs, which were designed to test the genesis model developed by Argent for the Kempfield deposit.

About the deposit model being tested by the drilling programs

Whereas historical drilling had resulted in a substantial JORC 2012 Mineral Resource estimate of 21.8Mt containing 52 million ounces of silver equivalent in base and precious metals, Argent has developed a deposit model which implies the historical drilling had only identified the upper 120 metres of a series of steeply dipping mineralisation zones that could extend to substantial depths.

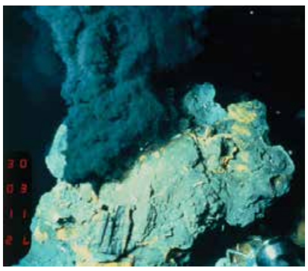
The deposit model was developed by the Company following a series of methodical investigations that uncovered a range of scientific evidence, including high grade lead and zinc intersections of up to 5 m @ 17.9% Pb/Zn from 88 m by hole AKDD159, and 5 m @ 4 g/t gold from 353 m by hole AKDD178, both immediately to the west of the known deposit.

Argent's deposit model also predicts the potential extension to existing lenses along strike, as well as the possibility of new lenses, both also consistent with the characteristics of this type of deposit – volcanic-hosted massive sulphides (VHMS).

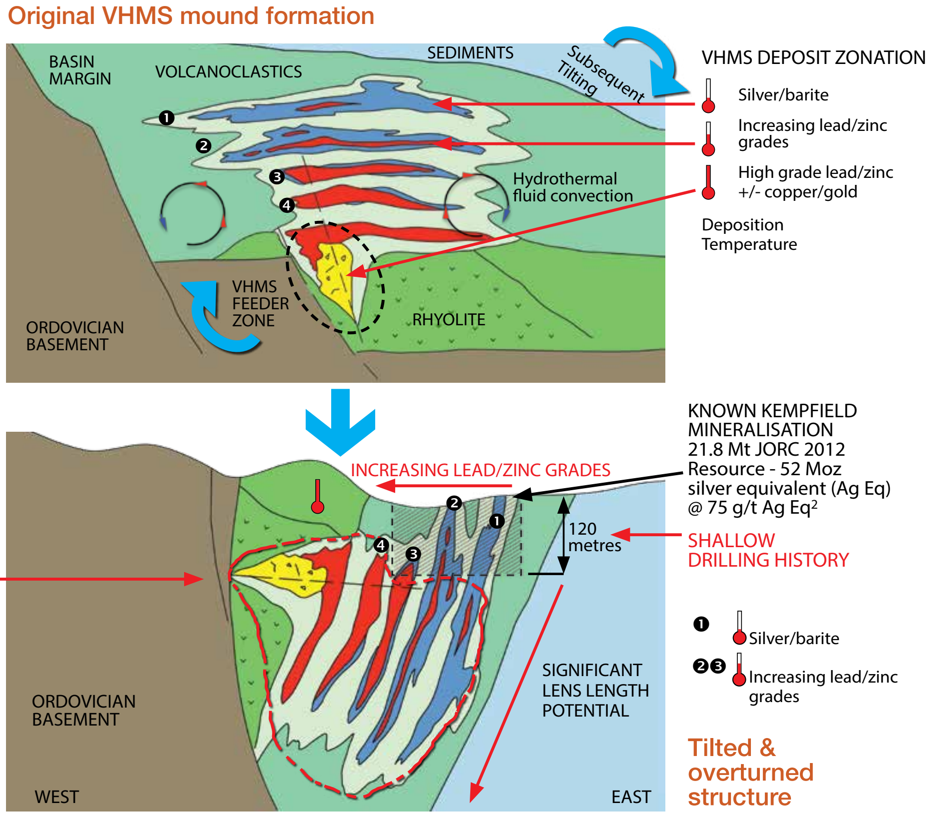
Most significantly, the model and other analysis performed by the Company imply the potential for the discovery of high grade lead/zinc mineralisation at Kempfield associated with higher temperature deposition processes, as well as the potential for copper, and high grade gold.

Figure 1 illustrates the Kempfield deposit genesis model and the significant potential in the process of being tested by the drilling programs.

Figure 1 – Kempfield deposit model showing the significant potential being tested by the drilling programs.



Black smoker sulphide vent on ocean floor[1]



1. Current day analogue
2. See Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement

OPERATIONS REVIEW

MILESTONES ACHIEVED

Spectacular gold intersection

On 22 December 2015 Argent announced that hole AKDD181 had intersected very high grade gold, including the spectacular intersection of **1 m @ 1,065 g/t Au from 97 m**.

Figure 2 displays AKDD181 drill core from 93.8 to 101.8 metres after sampling, with the intersection highlighted in red.

Figure 2 – AKDD181 drill core section from 93.8 to 101.8 metres including 1 m @ 1,065 g/t Au from 97 m (highlighted)

AKDD181 also intersected **1.8 m** @ 0.02% Pb, 0.05% Zn, **1.21% Cu, 50 g/t Ag and 2.99 g/t Au from 136.8 m**. In addition to the notable gold and silver grades, this is a first for Kempfield in terms of significant copper intersections.

Emerging overprint gold system

Additional numerous significant gold intervals were intersected throughout the drill holes. These include, for example, **0.2 m @ 4.09 g/t Au from 407.3 m by hole AKDD181**, and **0.7 m @ 5.1 g/t Au from 32.3 m by hole AKDD185**.

Considering previous intersections such as **5 m @ 4 g/t Au from 353 m by hole AKDD178**, and **14 m @ 5.2% Pb/Zn, 64.5 g/t Ag and 1.5 g/t Au from 72 m by hole AKRC136**, the growing database of intersected gold occurrences exceeding 1 g/t Au demands further follow up.

The 3D Kempfield deposit model is in the process of being updated with the detailed suite of information provided by the drilling programs. In addition to providing guidance on the next stages of drill testing for VHMS-related zinc, lead, copper, silver and gold mineralisation, the updated Kempfield 3D model will provide valuable insight into the nature of the emerging overprint gold system deposited in a later stage process at Kempfield.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Semi-massive sulphides intersected – high grade silver, lead and zinc

The intersection of semi-massive sulphides is a significant milestone in the Company's pursuit of high grade base and precious metals at the Kempfield project.

AKDD187, for example, intersected 4 distinct lenses with higher grade cores and some of the highest assays received to date at Kempfield:

- **4.2 m @ 3.1% Pb, 4.8% Zn (7.9% Pb + Zn), 26 g/t Ag and 0.4 g/t Au from 175.2 m**,
  – including **2 m @ 4.5% Pb, 7.2% Zn (11.7% Pb + Zn), 39 g/t Ag and 0.3 g/t Au from 176.4 m**; and
- **4 m @ 95 g/t Ag from 325.6 m**,
  – including **1 m @ 176 g/t Ag from 328.6 m**.

Figure 3 shows a section of the AKDD187 drill core where semi-massive sulphides were intersected. The nature of the observed mineralisation is indicative of a higher temperature gradient in the area, with which higher grades are associated. Mineralisation also remains open at depth.

Figure 3 – AKDD187 drill core section showing semi-massive sulphides intersected from 177.4 m to 178.4 m

Significant extensions to known mineralisation

The drilling results also confirm extensions along strike to known mineralisation, as well as significant depth extensions, with mineralisation remaining open at depth.

AKDD187, for example, intersected mineralisation at 334.8 metres, while AKDD181 intersected mineralisation at 384.1 metres and 407.3 metres, both representing significant depth extensions to known mineralisation which had generally been limited to approximately 120 metres by historical drilling.

VHMS footwall position confirmed – feeder zone potential

Drilled from the same collar position as hole AKDD181 but at a steeper angle, hole AKDD182 was designed to determine the main trend of gold mineralisation intersected in AKDD181 (1 m @ 1,065g/t Au from 97 m), and to test a potential footwall position to the Kempfield central area.

Highly anomalous copper results were coincident with elevated gold and silver values for hole AKDD182.

Importantly, detailed core logging confirmed the coincidence of stringer pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite which is consistent with a footwall position in a VHMS system and the potential for associated massive sulphides featuring high grade silver/lead/zinc and, potentially, copper and gold.

The confirmation of a footwall position within a VHMS system is a significant milestone in the pursuit of high grade base and precious metals associated with a feeder zone.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Geophysics (eg. magnetic) will be employed next to narrow down prospective feeder zone positions in preparation for further drill testing.

Figure 4 illustrates the concept being tested by the drilling programs - high grade lead/zinc zones associated with feeder zones (together with gold and copper potential) in the context of the known deposit and drilling highlights.

Figure 4 – High grade Pb/Zn target zone concept in the context of drilling intersection highlights and the known deposit

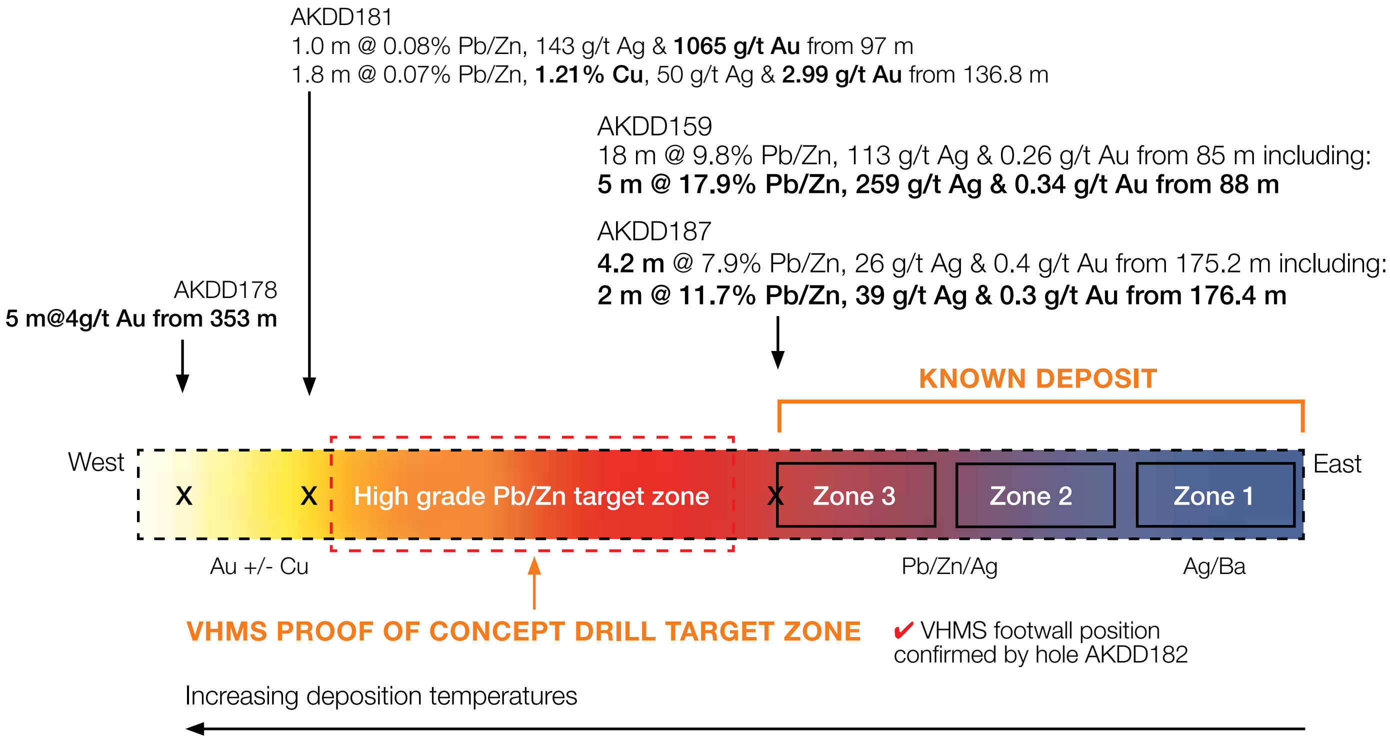
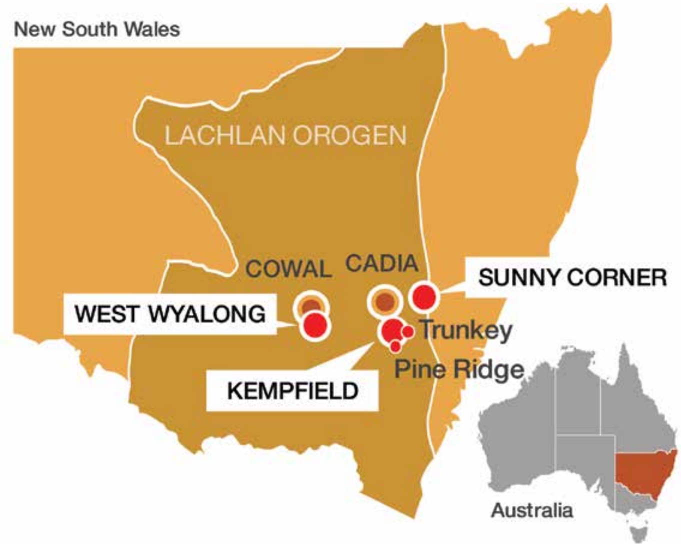


Figure 5 provides a plan view of selected hole locations and intersections in the context of the known deposit and interpreted mineralisation zones.

Figure 5 – Plan view of selected hole and intersection locations

OPERATIONS REVIEW

EXPLORATION EXPANDED TO INCLUDE TRUNKEY CREEK AND PINE RIDGE GOLD FIELDS



Subsequent to the year end Argent announced on 14 July 2016 that the Company is also expediting exploration work at the Trunkey Creek and Pine Ridge gold projects.

Under the announced shallow gold strategy, the Company will investigate the potential for local shallow satellite projects to contribute feedstock to a future Kempfield mine that would have the capability of processing gold ore, and in so doing, boost the economics toward overall viability for the Kempfield project.

Being located within Argent's main Kempfield tenement EL5748, the Mt. Dudley and Trunkey Creek goldfields are well-placed to provide potential shallow gold feedstock.

Additionally, the successful application for exploration licence EL8213 approximately 7 kilometres to the south forms a low acquisition cost addition to the Kempfield gold assets, whilst also positioning the Company favourably to take advantage of the recent increased market interest in gold.

Located in the exploration licence EL8213 area is the historic Pine Ridge gold mine, for which publicly available records of historic drilling intersections and resource estimations are available in the NSW Government Mineral Resources & Energy online DIGS database. Argent commenced a review of the DIGS database reports of potentially significant gold intersection values at Pine Ridge, to enable reporting in accordance with JORC 2012.

Preparations including access agreements are underway for initial field reconnaissance work to be conducted at the Trunkey Creek and Pine Ridge goldfields. The field reconnaissance work will consist of local geological mapping and geochemical sampling to prioritise locations for further investigation, or to determine if any geophysical survey application is warranted in the process of defining potential drill targets.

PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY FOR NEXT PHASE OF DRILL-TESTING

Detailed update to Kempfield 3D model

The process of updating the 3D Kempfield deposit model commenced following completion of site activities for the drill programs conducted during the year.

This will be the first detailed 3D model to be constructed for the deposit since Kempfield exploration began in the 1970s, containing comprehensive stratigraphic, structural, geochemical and geophysical data.

Using the same highly methodical techniques employed with substantial success on other significant VHMS deposits, the goal of this analytical process is to provide new insight into the prevailing structure and architecture of the deposit and host rocks in order to determine, and target, the most prospective locations for additional base and precious metals mineralisation.

Substantial drill programs under preparation

Substantial drill programs are under preparation for the main Kempfield site, where further diamond drill-testing will be conducted following completion of the 3D model and related analysis.

The Company also envisages low cost reverse circulation (RC) drilling to be the preferred drilling method for obtaining relatively quick, potentially high impact shallow gold results from the Trunkey Creek and Pine Ridge goldfields and throughout the EL8213 tenement.

Details of the drilling programs and scheduling will be announced following finalisation of the complex process of access agreements, regulatory approvals, and detailed logistics associated with what the Company is planning to be a substantial program of drilling for the 2016/17 financial year.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

EXPLORATION – WEST WYALONG

IP SURVEYS CONFIRM TWO GOLD TARGETS FOR DRILL-TESTING

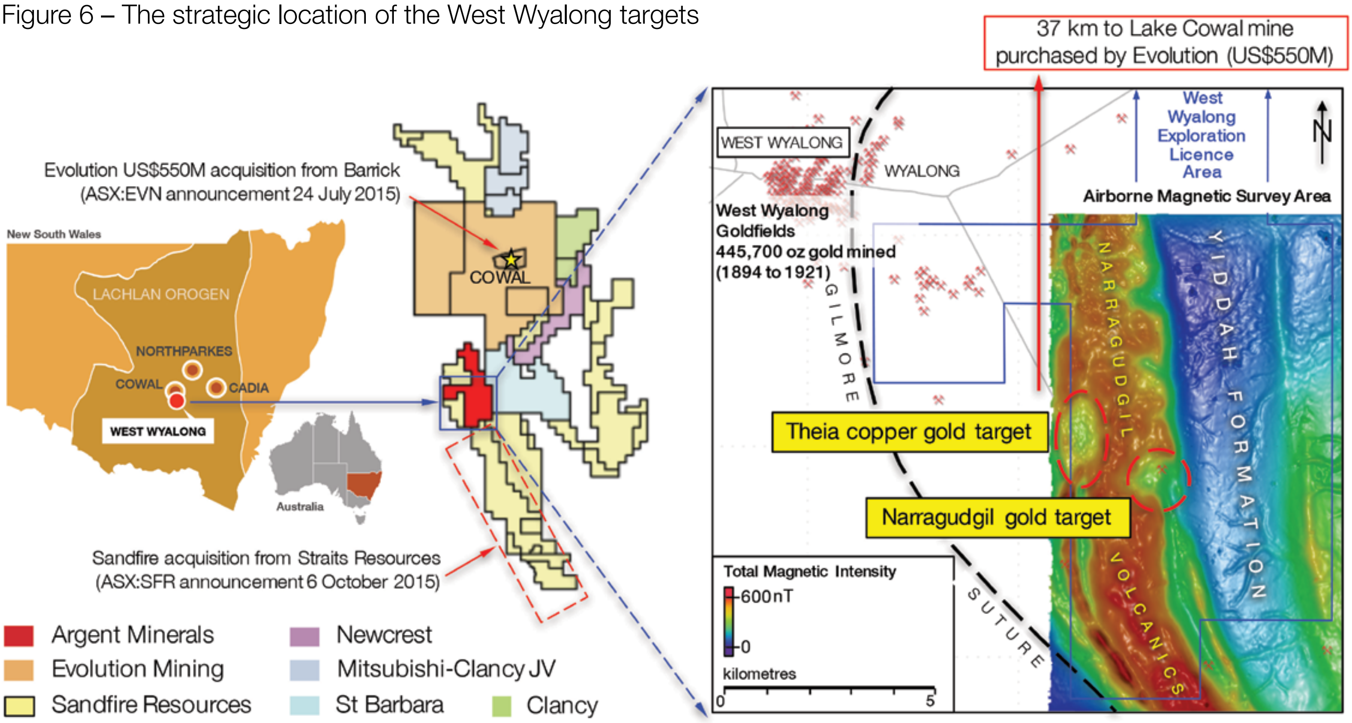
About the strategic location of the West Wyalong gold targets

Located only 7 kilometres from the West Wyalong gold fields that produced 445,700 ounces of gold between 1894 and 1921, the West Wyalong Project is situated in the Macquarie Arc of the Lachlan Orogen, which hosts world-class porphyry copper-gold mines such as Newcrest's Cadia, China Molybdenum's Northparkes, and 37 kilometres to the north of West Wyalong - the Lake Cowal mine (**Cowal**).

Cowal was acquired by Evolution Mining Limited (**Evolution**) in July 2015 for US$550 million. Considered by Evolution to be "one of Australia's most attractive gold assets", the December 2015 Cowal Mineral Resource has been estimated at 5.05 million ounces of gold, including an Ore Reserve estimate of 2.85 million ounces of gold.

Figure 6 illustrates the strategic location of the West Wyalong project copper gold and gold targets and the acquisition activity surrounding Argent's exploration licence area during the year.

Figure 6 – The strategic location of the West Wyalong targets



* West Wyalong and selected surrounding tenements as at 30 June 2016.

Theia target confirmed

During August 2015 Argent conducted an induced polarisation (**IP**) survey at the Company's West Wyalong gold project. The purpose of the survey was to obtain higher resolution IP data over the area of interest which Argent had previously identified as being potentially prospective for a porphyry copper-gold deposit. The survey confirmed a broad area of anomalism that is coincident with the results from an airborne magnetic survey conducted in 2014.

The survey defined a distinct zone of elevated IP chargeability response that corresponds closely to the observed magnetic low, indicating broad, consistent subsurface geology such as a porphyry stock. The interpreted dimensions of the Theia combined magnetic and IP anomaly are significant, being approximately 1.4 kilometres in the north-south direction, 800 metres from east to west, and extending to depth from approximately 200 metres.

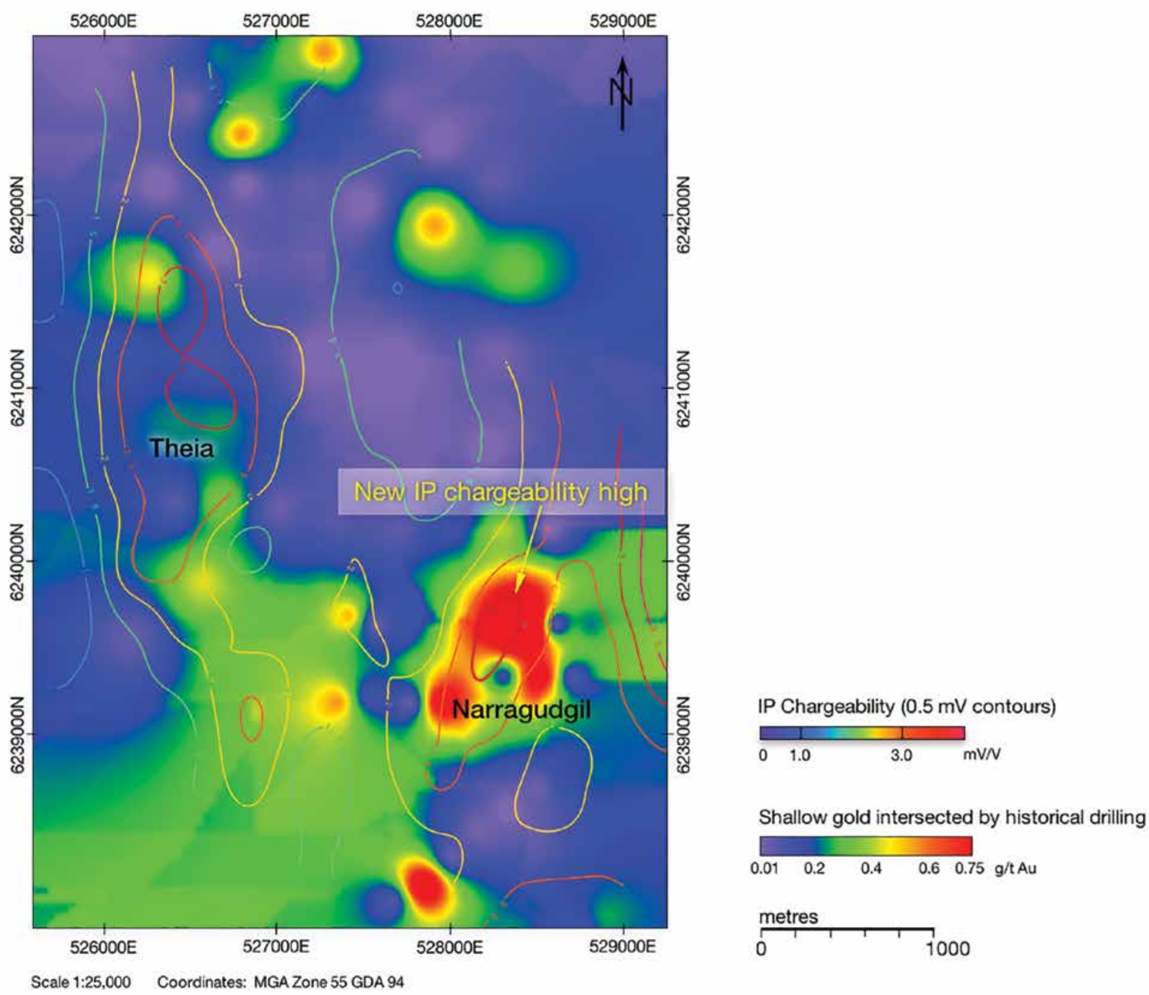
Coincident potential for magnetite destruction and elevated IP chargeability indicate the possible presence of a sulphide mineralised porphyry stock at depths beyond the historical shallow aircore drill-testing. The combined magnetic and IP feature, together with the presence of high copper values in nearby drill results, is considered to be prospective for porphyry/epithermal style copper-gold mineralisation.

Additional gold target revealed - Narragudgil

A further IP survey was performed in March 2016 to follow up an additional IP response in the south east corner of the area covered by the August 2015 survey, which displays a similar positive chargeability response as the main target area.

Subsequent analysis revealed that the newly identified Narragudgil IP chargeability high is also coincident with anomalous gold discovered in shallow drilling by Newcrest from November 1998 to 2000. Selected historical Newcrest aircore drilling results are displayed together with the combined IP chargeability contours in Figure 7.

Figure 7 – IP chargeability high contours horizontal slice at 340 m depth against shallow gold geochemistry* (plan view)



* Displayed data has been filtered with a bottom cut of 0.01 g/t Au and a top cut of 0.75 g/t Au.

The historical drilling was of insufficient depth to test the newly identified IP chargeability anomalies.

The combined results of the geophysical surveys and analyses performed by Argent is that two targets have now been identified and delineated for drill-testing at the West Wyalong project – the previously identified large porphyry copper-gold target, Theia, and the new target, Narragudgil. Each target has a coincident magnetic low, IP chargeability high and anomalous gold geochemistry. The Theia and Narragudgil anomalies are potential indicators of broad alteration systems resulting from intrusive-related hydrothermal activity.

Advancing Argent ownership toward 70%

Under renegotiated terms announced on 9 February 2016, Argent is able to increase its current 51% interest in the West Wyalong project joint venture agreement with Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd (**JVA**) to 70% by investing a further $372,570 in JVA exploration expenditure by 30 June 2017, including $200,000 of in-ground expenditure.

A drill-test program has been designed to test the Theia and Narragudgil gold targets. The related expenditure is anticipated to advance the Company's interest in the project from 51% to 70%.

Since these amounts are referenced to 2 December 2015, subsequent qualifying expenditures such as the March 2016 IP survey and related work is deductible, leaving a decreased balance of expenditures required to achieve the 70% interest.

In order to reflect Argent's 51% controlling interest in the project, and in the interests of administrative efficiency, the project tenements EL5915 and EL8001 were consolidated into a single tenement EL8430 granted to Argent for a three year term to 20 April 2019.

CORPORATE

BOARD APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS

On 16 September 2015, Peter Nightingale and Peter Michael were appointed as Non-Executive Directors and Sarah Shipway resigned as a Non-Executive Director.

As a director or company secretary Mr. Nightingale has, for more than 25 years, been centrally involved with the public listing, capital and debt funding, and trade sale of a number of companies in Australia, the USA and Europe, including Bolnisi Gold NL, and its Canadian subsidiary, Palmarejo Silver and Gold Corporation, which drilled up the 3.1 Moz AuEq Palmarejo silver gold deposit in Chihuahua, Mexico, arranged permitting, and partly constructed the operation for mining. Bolnisi Gold NL, then an ASX listed company, was taken over under a US$1.1 billion merger agreement with Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation.

Mr. Peter Michael joined the board as Non-Executive Director, following the sudden and unexpected passing away of his brother, Non-Executive Director Mr. Marcus Michael, in June 2015. Mr. Michael is a real estate professional with 23 years' experience in the real estate industry encompassing the arrangement and execution of commercial and residential property transactions, managed investment schemes, and a number of roles related to the development of built form housing and apartment complexes.

CORPORATE SECRETARIAL AND FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION FUNCTIONS

On 5 November 2015, Sarah Shipway retired as the Company Secretary and Vinod Manikandan was appointed as the new Company Secretary. The registered office of the company along with its finance and administrative functions were relocated to Level 2, 66 Hunter Street Sydney NSW 2000.

On 21 December 2015, the Company's share registry was transferred from Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd in Western Australia to Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited in New South Wales.

EXPANDED TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES

During the year the existing relationship with the Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits (**CODES**) and Professor Ross Large has been expanded with the addition of a new research and development (**R&D**) initiative, and Mr. Todd McGilvray has been appointed to lead the Company's exploration effort at Kempfield and West Wyalong.

Structured as a collaborative R&D project, the expanded CODES role provides Argent with access to the very latest techniques and analytical facilities for the targeting of VHMS mineralisation. CODES is arguably the preeminent authority in VHMS deposits in Australia, and has already provided Argent with valuable insight to the potential processes that formed the Kempfield deposit.

Mr. Todd McGilvray's appointment as Exploration Manager brings a wealth of specific experience and expertise in polymetallic exploration. Originally trained at CODES and graduating with an honours degree in economic geology, Mr. McGilvray's credentials include the leadership of the exploration effort that resulted in the discovery of new mineralisation lenses for an additional 22 million tonnes of high grade base and precious metals at MMG Limited's Rosebery deposit in Tasmania.

Mr. McGilvray's experience includes various roles related to either the resource expansion or business development of a broad range of some of the most prominent polymetallic projects in Australia, including Rosebery, Hercules and Que River.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

FUNDING

A total of $2,039,920 before costs was raised during the year through a share purchase plan and a private placement.

Additional funding totalling $317,000 was received under the R&D Tax Incentive Scheme and the balance of the NSW Government Cooperative Drilling Program Grant.

Having raised $542,888 on 6 July 2016 and with a further raising of approximately $1.2M subject to shareholders approval and settlement completion, Argent has commenced the 2016/17 financial year with a strong cash position and outlook.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

Previously Released Information

This Annual Report contains information extracted from the following reports which are available for viewing on the Company's website http://www.argentminerals.com.au :

- 10 March 2014 Assays confirm 3rd VMS lens group at Kempfield – revised[1];
- 16 October 2014 Base and precious metal grade zonation in Kempfield resource[1];
- 25 February 2015 Hole 1 intersects significant gold grades at Kempfield[1];
- 21 April 2015 Hole 2 increases potential size of the prize at Kempfield[1];
- 30 September 2015 IP survey confirms large copper gold target at West Wyalong[2];
- 22 December 2015 Significant intersections at Kempfield including Cu and Au[2];
- 29 December 2015 Significant Kempfield intersections – summary table[2];
- 13 May 2016 West Wyalong IP survey reveals additional gold target[2]; and
- 15 June 2016 High grade zinc lead silver and gold added to Kempfield[2]

Competent Person:

1. Dr. Vladimir David
2. Clifton Todd McGilvray

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market 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 announcement.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance is about having a set of core values and behaviours that underpin the Company's activities and ensure transparency, fair dealing and protection of the interests of stakeholders. The Company has reviewed its corporate governance practices against the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The 2016 corporate governance statement is dated as at 8 August 2016 and reflects the corporate governance practices throughout the 2016 financial year. The 2016 corporate governance was approved by the board on 9 August 2016. A description of the Company's current corporate governance practices is set out in the Company's corporate governance statement which can be viewed at: www.argentminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance

The confirmation of a footwall position within a VHMS system is a significant milestone in the pursuit of high grade base and precious metals associated with a feeder zone.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during the financial year and as at the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

STEPHEN GEMELL B.Eng (Mining) (Hons), FAusIMM (CP), MAIME, MMICA
Non-Executive Chairman
Appointed 7 July 2010

Stephen Gemell has more than 37 years' experience in the Australasian and global mining industry. He has been Principal of Gemell Mining Engineers, an independent multi-discipline consultancy, since its formation in Kalgoorlie in 1984. His experience includes operational management in underground and open pit mining and supervision of CIP/CIL, flotation and alluvial plants.

During the past three years he has also served on the board of the following listed companies:

Company	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Stonewall Resources Limited	July 2016	Not Applicable
Eastern Iron Limited	January 2010	Not Applicable
Golden Cross Resources Limited	June 2012	October 2014
Dateline Resources Limited	October 2013	August 2014
Indochine Mining Limited	March 2011	June 2013
UCL Resources Limited	October 2011	July 2013

DAVID BUSCH B.Eng (Elec), BSc, MAusIMM, MSEG
Managing Director
Appointed 10 April 2012

David is a qualified engineer with more than 27 years' experience in strategic leadership roles, including business and project management on behalf of Australian majors BHP Billiton and Macquarie Bank, and international process control and automation leader Honeywell.

David has broad senior management experience from operational to board levels, including founder and managing director of Australian minerals exploration companies and as chairman of a publicly listed equipment finance company in Indonesia. David is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Society of Economic Geologists.

PETER J NIGHTINGALE B.Econ, CA
Non-Executive Director
Appointed 16 September 2015

Mr Nightingale graduated with a Bachelor of Economics degree from the University of Sydney and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. He has worked as a chartered accountant in both Australia and the USA.

As a director or company secretary Mr Nightingale has, for more than 25 years, been responsible for the financial control, administration, secretarial and in-house legal functions of a number of private and public listed companies in Australia, the USA and Europe including Bolnisi Gold N.L., Callabonna Uranium Limited, Cockatoo Coal Limited, Mogul Mining N.L., Pangea Resources Limited, Perseverance Corporation Limited, Sumatra Copper & Gold plc, Timberline Minerals, Inc. and Valdora Minerals N.L. Mr Nightingale is currently a director of unlisted public companies Nickel Mines Limited and Prospech Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

During the past three years he has also served as a director of the following listed companies:

Company	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Augur Resources Ltd	November 2009	Not Applicable
Planet Gas Limited	December 2011	Not Applicable

PETER MICHAEL
Non-Executive Director
Appointed 16 September 2015

Peter is a real estate professional with 23 years' experience in the real estate industry encompassing the arrangement and execution of commercial and residential property transactions, managed investment schemes, and a number of roles related to the development and sale of built form housing and apartment complexes.

Peter is a director of a privately owned property investment business specialising in multi dwelling developments. Peter is a director and board member of a privately owned health care business specialising in aged care.

SARAH SHIPWAY CA, B.Com
Non-Executive Director
Appointed 11 June 2015
Resigned 16 September 2015

Sarah Shipway was appointed Non-Executive Director of Argent Minerals on 11 June 2015 and was appointed Company Secretary of Argent Minerals on 22 November 2013. Sarah has a Bachelor of Commerce from Murdoch University and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

During the past three years she has also served as a director of the following listed companies :

Company	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
St George Mining Limited	June 2015	Not Applicable
Beacon Minerals Limited	June 2015	Not applicable

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary from 22 November 2013 to 5 November 2015 was Sarah Shipway.

On 5 November 2015, Mr Vinod Manikandan was appointed as Company Secretary of Argent Minerals Limited. Vinod graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Mahatma Gandhi University and is a member of CPA Australia.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

At the date of this report, the Directors held the following interests in Argent Minerals.

Name	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Tranche 1 Performance Rights	Tranche 2 Performance Rights
Stephen Gemell	1,181,818	-	-
David Busch	2,681,818	1,500,000	1,000,000
Peter Nightingale	-	-	-
Peter Michael	420,000	-	-
Sarah Shipway*	-	-	-

*at the date of resignation

There were no options over unissued ordinary shares granted as compensation to directors or executives of the Company during or since the end of the financial year.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group is mineral exploration in New South Wales, Australia.

RESULTS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The results of the consolidated entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 is a comprehensive loss after income tax of $2,115,199 (2015: loss of $1,528,384).

A review of operations of the consolidated entity during the year ended 30 June 2016 is provided in the 'Operations Review' immediately preceding this Directors' Report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Group's focus over the next financial year will be on its key projects, Kempfield, West Wyalong and Sunny Corner. Further commentary on planned activities in these projects over the forthcoming year is provided in the 'Operations Review'. The Company will also assess new opportunities, especially where these have synergies with existing projects.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no amount has been paid or declared by way of a dividend to the date of this report.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year, 8 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows

Director	Directors' Meetings	
	No. of Eligible Meetings to attend	No. of Meetings attend
Stephen Gemell	8	8
David Busch	8	8
Peter Nightingale^	6	6
Peter Michael^	6	6
Sarah Shipway*	2	2

*Sarah Shipway retired as Non –Executive Director on 16 September 2015.
^Peter Nightingale and Peter Michael were appointed as Non – Executive Directors on 16 September 2015.

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy of Argent Minerals Limited has been designed to align directors' objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component, which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates and equity related payments. The Board of Argent Minerals Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors to run and manage the Group.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members is as follows:

- The remuneration policy and setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior staff members is developed and approved by the Board based on local and international trends among comparative companies and industry generally. It examines terms and conditions for employee incentive schemes, benefit plans and share plans. Independent advice is obtained when considered necessary to confirm that executive remuneration is in line with market practice and is reasonable within Australian executive reward practices.
- Executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience) and superannuation.
- The entity is an exploration entity, and therefore speculative in terms of performance. Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, directors and senior executives are paid market rates associated with individuals in similar positions within the same industry. Options and performance incentives may be issued particularly as the entity moves from an exploration to a producing entity, and key performance indicators such as profit and production and reserves growth can be used as measurements for assessing executive performance.
- The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Executive Directors, in consultation with independent advisors, determine payments to the non-executives and review their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and is currently $250,000 per annum. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The following table provides employment details of persons who were, during the financial year, members of key management personnel of the entity.

Directors/Executives	Position Held as at 30 June 2016 and any changes during the year
Stephen Gemell	Non-Executive Chairman
David Busch	Managing Director
Peter Nightingale	Non-Executive Director – Appointed 16 September 2015
Peter Michael	Non-Executive Director – Appointed 16 September 2015
Sarah Shipway	Non-Executive Director – Retired 16 September 2015

Executive Director's remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the Non-Executive Directors having regard to performance against goals set at the start of the year, relative to comparable information and independent expert advice.

Except as detailed in the Remuneration Report, no director has received or become entitled to receive, during the financial year or since the financial year end, a benefit because of a contract made by the Company or a related body corporate with a director, a firm of which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors and shown in the Remuneration Report, prepared in accordance with the Corporations Regulations, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT- AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Details of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2016 – Audited

Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2016:

Directors	Salary, Fees and Leave $	Eligible Termination Payment $	Superannuation $	Performance Rights $	Total $	% of Remuneration as Share Payments
NON-EXECUTIVE						
Stephen Gemell						
2016	60,000	-	5,700	-	65,700	-
2015	60,000	-	5,700	-	65,700	-
Peter Nightingale^						
2016	34,530	-	-	-	34,530	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Michael^						
2016	31,111	-	2,956	-	34,067	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarah Shipway*						
2016	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marcus Michael						
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	40,000	20,000	3,800	-	63,800	-
EXECUTIVE						
David Busch						
2016	250,000	-	23,750	(79,037)[1]	194,713	(40.59)
2015	253,036	-	23,750	41,629	318,415	13.07

*Sarah Shipway resigned as a director on 16 September 2015.
^Peter Nightingale and Peter Michael were appointed as directors on 16 September 2015.
[1]Refer Remuneration Performance Rights on page 26.

Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

Accounting, bookkeeping, corporate secretarial and administration service fees of $53,430 (2015: $102,750) were paid or payable, for services rendered to Argent Minerals during the year by Marshall Michael Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants, a company in which Ms Shipway is an employee and in which Marcus Michael had a beneficial interest in the prior period.

From 1 November 2015, accounting, bookkeeping, corporate secretarial and administration service fees were provided by MIS Corporate Pty Ltd, a company in which Peter Nightingale has a beneficial interest. During the year administrative fees of $66,664 (2015: Nil) were paid to MIS Corporate Pty Ltd, for services rendered to Argent Minerals.

Engineering consulting fees of $6,776 (2015:$1,260) were paid on ordinary commercial terms during the year to Gemell Mining Engineers, a company in which Mr Gemell has a beneficial interest.

REMUNERATION PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

For details on the valuation of the Performance Rights, including models and assumptions, please refer to Note 19. Share based payments granted as compensation to directors/executives during the prior financial year.

Grant Date	No. (i)	Value per Right at Grant Date $ (ii)	Value $	Amount Paid/Payable by Recipient $
24 July 2013	1,500,000	$0.05	75,000	-
24 July 2013	1,000,000	$0.05	50,000	-

(i) On the 29 August 2013 the Company issued 1,500,000 Tranche 1 Performance Rights and 1,000,000 Tranche 2 Performance Rights to its Managing Director Mr David Busch. The issue of the Performance Rights was initially approved at a general meeting held 24 July 2013 and subsequently at the Company's 20 November 2013 Annual General Meeting.

In order for the Tranche 1 Performance Rights to vest as Shares, all of the following Vesting Conditions (Tranche 1 Vesting Conditions) must be achieved:

(a) the Group receiving all necessary approvals for the commencement of the Kempfield Project;

(b) the Group making a public announcement to ASX of its intent to mine the Kempfield Project;

(c) the Group entering into legally binding arrangements for debt funding for the Kempfield Project; and

(d) the Group entering into a construction contract with a principal contractor in respect of the Kempfield Project.

In order for the Tranche 2 Performance Rights to vest as Shares, all of the following Vesting Conditions (Tranche 2 Vesting Conditions) must be achieved:

(a) the Tranche 1 Vesting Conditions having been met; and

(b) receipt by the Group of written confirmation of Completion by the provider of the Kempfield Project debt funding.

The performance rights shall expire at 5:00pm (WST) on the date which is 36 months after the date of issue, being 29 August 2016.

(ii) The fair value of the Performance Rights granted as remuneration and as shown in the above table has been determined in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and will be recognised as an expense over the relevant vesting period to the extent that conditions necessary for vesting are satisfied. During the year the Company recorded a share based payment expense of $41,743 in relation to these performance rights. At 30 June 2016 the Group assessed the likelihood of meeting the vesting conditions and recorded a reversal of $120,780 being the fair value of the performance rights previously expensed.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Mr David Busch whereby Mr Busch receives remuneration of $250,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The agreement may be terminated subject to a 3 month notice period.

Mr Gemell received remuneration of $60,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.

Mr Nightingale received remuneration of $43,800 per annum as a Non-Executive Director.

Mr Michael received remuneration of $40,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation as a Non-Executive Director.

Ms Shipway received remuneration of $40,000 per annum as a Non-Executive Director.

Ordinary shareholdings of key management personnel

Directors and other key management personnel	Balance at 1 July 2015 (i)	Net other change (ii)	Balance at 30 June 2016 (iii)
Stephen Gemell	500,000	681,818	1,181,818
David Busch	2,000,000	681,818	2,681,818
Peter Nightingale	-	-	-
Peter Michael	-	420,000	420,000
Sarah Shipway	-	-	-

Directors and other key management personnel	Balance at 1 July 2014 (i)	Net other change (ii)	Balance at 30 June 2015 (iii)
Stephen Gemell	500,000	-	500,000
David Busch	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Marcus Michael	4,812,000	-	4,812,000
Sarah Shipway	-	-	-

(i) Balance at the beginning of the financial year or at the date of appointment.
(ii) On market transactions for cash consideration.
(iii) Balance at the end of the financial year or at the date of retirement.
(iv) No remuneration shares were issued or options exercised during the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

Listed Options, exercisable at $0.175, holdings of key management personnel

Directors and other key management personnel	Balance at 1 July 2015 (i)	Exercised / Expired during the period	Balance at 30 June 2016 (ii)
Stephen Gemell	250,000	(250,000)	-
David Busch	-	-	-
Peter Nightingale	-	-	-
Peter Michael	-	-	-
Sarah Shipway	-	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors and other key management personnel	Balance at 1 July 2014 (i)	Exercised / Expired during the period	Balance at 30 June 2015 (ii)
Stephen Gemell	250,000	-	250,000
David Busch	-	-	-
Marcus Michael	2,406,000	-	2,406,000
Sarah Shipway	-	-	-

(i) Balance at the beginning of the financial year or at date of appointment.
(ii) Balance at the end of the financial year or at date of retirement.

Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholders' wealth, the Board has regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous four financial years.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	$2,115,119	$1,528,384	$96,852	$3,460,776	$5,786,451
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Change in share price	(0.06) cents	0.05 cents	0.02 cents	(2.8) cents	(17.0) cents

The overall level of key management personnel's compensation is assessed on the basis of market conditions, status of the Company's projects, and financial performance of the Company.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the Corporations Act 2001, every officer or agent of the Company shall be indemnified out of the property of the entity against any liability incurred by him or her in their capacity as officer or agent of the Company or any related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal.

SHARE OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

UNISSUED SHARES

At the date of this report there were 6,574,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.25 on or before 29 August 2016.

There are no other options on issue at the date of this report.

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests in the Company or any other entity.

At the date of this report there are 2,500,000 Performance Rights that have been issued.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

On 6 July 2016, the Company issued 18,096,283 shares at an issue price of $0.03 under Tranche 1 placement offer to sophisticated investors, to raise $542,888 before costs. An amount of $360,520 was collected prior to 30 June 2016 and was recorded as a liability at year end.

The Company will be further raising approximately $1.2M subject to shareholders approval and settlement completion under Tranche 2 placement offer. An amount of $260,800 has been raised from the directors and shareholders under the Tranche 2 placement offer. As at the date of this report these shares have not been issued as they are subject to shareholders approval at the general meeting to be convened on 16 August 2016.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of the affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

During the year Argent changed its Auditors from Stantons International to KPMG, the Company's auditor, performed no other services in addition to their statutory duties.

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included in the Directors' Report.

Details of the amounts paid and accrued to the auditor of the Company, KPMG and Stanton International, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	2016	2015
	$	$
Statutory audit		
Audit and review of financial reports - KPMG	30,000	-
Audit and review of financial reports – Stanton International	-	21,000

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 31 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

This report has been signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors and is dated 10 August 2016.

STEPHEN GEMELL
Chairman

DAVID BUSCH
Managing Director

KPMG

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
Under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the Directors of Argent Minerals Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2016, there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG
BRISBANE
10 August 2016

Adam Twemlow
Partner

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 $	2015 $
Continuing operations			
Other income	5	317,314	246,126*
Administration and consultants' expenses		(218,025)	(400,202)
Depreciation	12	(33,055)	(38,615)
Employee and director expenses		(202,237)	(279,791)
Exploration and evaluation expenses		(1,870,027)	(1,068,158)
Performance rights not expected to vest		(120,780)	-
Operating loss before financing income		(2,126,810)	(1,540,640)
Interest income		11,611	12,256
Net financing income		11,611	12,256
Loss before tax		(2,115,199)	(1,528,384)
Income tax expense	9	-	-
Loss for the year		(2,115,199)	(1,528,384)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,115,199)	(1,528,384)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	7	(0.83) cents	(0.91) cents

Research and development rebate of $269,326 has been recorded as other income in 2016, the comparative amount of $173,189 has been restated in 2015 from income tax expense/(benefit) to other income. Refer to Note 5.

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 $	2015 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	648,759	611,678
Trade and other receivables	10	-	14,610
Other assets	11	17,902	20,155
Total current assets		**666,661**	**646,443**
Non-current assets			
Other financial asset – security deposits		67,000	46,000
Plant and equipment	12	408,438	434,417
Total non-current assets		475,438	480,417
Total assets		**1,142,099**	**1,126,860**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	96,106	186,470
Employee entitlements	14	52,057	51,028
Advance monies received from share placement		360,520	-
Total current liabilities		508,683	237,498
Total liabilities		508,683	237,498
Net assets		**633,416**	**889,362**
Equity			
Issued capital	15	24,343,436	22,405,146
Reserves	15	61,796	550,048
Accumulated losses		(23,771,816)	(22,065,832)
Total equity		**633,416**	**889,362**

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Attributable to equity holders of the Company	Notes	Issued Capital $	Option Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
Balance at 1 July 2015		22,405,146	550,048	(22,065,832)	889,362
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year		-	-	(2,115,199)	(2,115,199)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(2,115,199)	(2,115,199)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Contribution by and distribution to owners					
Ordinary shares/options issued		2,095,422	-	-	2,095,422
Cost of shares issued		(157,132)	-	-	(157,132)
Share based payments – performance rights		-	41,743	-	41,743
Performance rights not expected to vest		-	(120,780)	-	(120,780)
Expiry of options		-	(409,215)	409,215	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	15	**24,343,436**	**61,796**	**(23,771,816)**	**633,416**
Balance at 1 July 2014		21,433,104	527,392	(20,661,439)	1,299,057
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year		-	-	(1,528,384)	(1,528,384)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(1,528,384)	(1,528,384)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Contribution by and distribution to owners					
Ordinary shares/options issued		1,173,625	-	-	1,173,625
Cost of shares issued		(201,583)	-	-	(201,583)
Share based payments - options		-	105,018	-	105,018
Share based payments – performance rights		-	41,629	-	41,629
Expiry of options		-	(123,991)	123,991	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	15	**22,405,146**	**550,048**	**(22,065,832)**	**889,362**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 $	2015 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		269,326	173,189
Government Subsidy		47,988	65,241
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(1,866,470)	(1,058,513)
Cash payments in the course of operations		(647,508)	(588,988)
Interest received		11,611	13,983
Net cash used in operating activities	16	**(2,185,053)**	**(1,395,088)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment	12	(7,076)	(17,209)
Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment		-	19,864
Payments for deposits		(21,000)	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**(28,076)**	**2,655**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and options		2,039,922	1,313,261
Cost of issue of shares and options		(150,232)	(201,583)
Advance monies received from share placement		360,520	-
Net cash from financing activities		**2,250,210**	**1,111,678**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		37,081	(280,755)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		611,678	892,433
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	8	**648,759**	**611,678**

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Argent Minerals Ltd (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is at Level 2, 66 Hunter Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016 comprise the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as the 'Group'). The Group is a for-profit entity and is primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral deposits in Australia.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ('AASBs') adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial statements comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 10 August 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 2(e) - Going concern
- Note 9 - Unrecognised deferred tax asset
- Note 15 - Capital and reserves
- Note 19 - Share based payments

(e) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group recorded a loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of $2,115,199 for the year ended 30 June 2016 and has accumulated losses of $23,771,816 at 30 June 2016. The Group has cash and cash equivalents of $648,759 at 30 June 2016 and used $2,185,053 of cash in operations, including payments for exploration and evaluation, for the year ended 30 June 2016. Additional funding will be required to meet the Groups projected cash outflows for a period of 12 months from the date of the directors' declaration.

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The ongoing operation of the Group is dependent upon the Group raising additional funding from shareholders or other parties and the Group reducing expenditure in-line with available funding.

The directors have prepared cash flow projections that support the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. These cash flow projections assume the Group obtains sufficient additional funding from shareholders or other parties. If such funding is not achieved, the Group plans to reduce expenditure to the level of funding available.

In the event that the Group does not obtain additional funding and reduce expenditure in line with available funding, it may not be able to continue its operations as a going concern and therefore may not be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations and at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

(f) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by entities in the Group.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by all entities in the Group.

(a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entities and the revenue can be reliably measured.

(b) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested (including available-for-sale financial assets), dividend income and gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets and impairment losses recognised on financial assets. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(c) Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

Expenditure on exploration and evaluation is accounted for in accordance with the 'area of interest' method and with AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources.

For each area of interest, exploration and evaluation expenditure is expensed in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Expenditure incurred in the acquisition of tenements and rights to explore may be capitalised and recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset. Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost at recognition. Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by the Group subsequent to acquisition of the rights to explore is expensed as incurred.

Capitalised acquisition costs are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset to which it has been allocated, being no larger than the relevant area of interest is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Where a decision is made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development costs.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated over the assets' estimated useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is ready for use.

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rates	Depreciation basis
Land and Buildings	7.50%	Prime cost
Plant and equipment	5% to 37.5%	Prime cost

(e) Research and development

Grants

Where a rebate is received relating to research and development costs or other costs that have been expensed, the rebate is recognised as other income when the rebate becomes receivable and the Group complies with all attached conditions. If the research and development costs have been capitalised, the rebate is deducted from the carrying value of the underlying asset when the grant becomes receivable and the Group complies with all attached conditions.

(f) Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise they are classified as non-current. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, which take into account any dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

Available-for-sale financial assets

The Group's investments in equity securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the above categories of financial assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified to profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Other financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables.

Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(g) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 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 financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and within equity in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Losses are attributed to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit balance.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary.

Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently that retained interest is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities are accounted for under the equity method and are initially recognised at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intragroup balances, and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(h) Tax

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; or
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

(i) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not classified as at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

For an investment in an equity security classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment. The Group consider a decline of 20 per cent to be significant and a period of 9 months to be prolonged.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised within profit or loss. When an event occurring after the impairment was recognised causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognised previously in profit or loss. Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(k) Segment reporting

Determination and presentation of operating segments

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is provided internally to the Managing Director, who is the Group's chief operating decision maker.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

(l) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

(m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

Site restoration

In accordance with the Group's environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated land, and the related expense, is recognised when the land is contaminated.

(n) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Group are set out below. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 published in July 2014, replaces the existing guidance in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. AASB 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39.

AASB 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Group does not plan to adopt this standard early and the standard is not expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements.

4 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Equity securities

The fair values of investments in equity securities are determined with reference to their quoted closing bid price at the measurement date.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the employee share options is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include share price on the measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on an evaluation of the historic volatility of the Company's share price, particularly over the historical period commensurate with the expected term), expected term of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

	2016 $	2015 $
5 OTHER INCOME		
Research and development rebate	269,326	173,189
Government subsidy	47,988	65,241
Surplus from the sale of asset	-	7,696
	317,314	246,126

Research and development rebate of $269,326 has been recorded as other income in 2016, the comparative amount of $173,189 has been restated in 2015 from income tax expense/(benefit) to other income.

6 LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES - EXPENSES

	2016 $	2015 $
Loss from ordinary activities have been arrived after charging the following items: Auditors' remuneration paid during the year		
- Audit and review of financial reports – KPMG	30,000	-
- Audit and review of financial reports – Stantons International	-	21,000
Depreciation		
- Land and Building	24,059	24,063
- Plant and equipment	8,996	14,552
Exploration and evaluation expenditure expensed as incurred	1,870,027	1,068,158

7 LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share at 30 June 2016 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $2,115,199 (2015 - $1,528,384 loss) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 30 June 2016 of 256,272,698 (2015 – 167,760,012), calculated as follows:

	2016 $	2015 $
Net loss for the year	2,115,199	1,528,384
	2016 Number	**2015 Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic and diluted)		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 July	201,450,066	153,559,068
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	256,272,698	167,760,012

As the Company is loss making, none of the potentially dilutive securities are currently dilutive.

	2016 $	2015 $
8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	648,759	611,678
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	648,759	611,678

9 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2016 $	2015 $
Current tax expense		
Current year	(757,426)	(713,851)
Tax losses not recognised	757,426	540,662
	-	(173,189)
Deferred tax expense		
Current year	54,591	30,529
De-recognition of temporary differences	(54,591)	(30,529)
	-	-
Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and pre-tax net profit		
Loss before tax - continuing operations	(2,115,199)	(1,701,573)
Prima facie income tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2015 - 30%)	(634,560)	(510,472)
Increase in income tax expense due to:		
- Adjustments not resulting in temporary differences	111,275	(172,850)
- Effect of tax losses not recognised	577,876	540,662
- Unrecognised temporary differences	(54,591)	(30,529)
Income tax expense current and deferred	-	173,189
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items		
Deductible temporary differences (net)	89,147	86,603
Tax losses	6,696,752	6,118,876
Net	6,785,899	6,205,479

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under the current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise the benefits of the deferred tax asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	$	$
10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Other debtors	-	14,610

	2016	2015
	$	$
11 OTHER ASSETS		
Current prepayments	17,902	19,710
Other	-	445
	17,902	20,155

12 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2016 $	2015 $
Land and Buildings		
Land and Building - at cost	500,278	500,278
Accumulated depreciation	(120,311)	(96,252)
Total Land and Buildings – net book value	379,967	404,026
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment - at cost	78,739	71,663
Accumulated depreciation	(50,268)	(41,272)
	28,471	30,391
Total plant and equipment - net book value	408,438	434,417

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of assets are set out below:

	2016 $	2015 $
Land and Buildings		
Balance at 1 July	404,026	428,089
Depreciation	(24,059)	(24,063)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	379,967	404,026
Plant and equipment		
Balance at 1 July	30,391	39,901
Additions	7,076	17,209
Disposals	-	(12,167)
Depreciation	(8,996)	(14,552)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	28,471	30,391
Total carrying amount at the end of the financial year	408,438	434,417

	2016 $	2015 $

13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016 $	2015 $
Current		
Creditors	76,106	87,682
Accruals	20,000	98,788
	96,106	186,470

14 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	2016 $	2015 $
Current		
Employee annual leave provision	52,057	51,028
	52,057	51,028
Number of employees at the end of the financial year	5	4

15 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	2016 $	2015 $
Issued and paid up capital		
300,302,689 (2015 – 201,450,066) fully paid ordinary shares	24,343,436	22,405,146
Fully paid ordinary shares		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	22,405,146	21,433,104
Issue of shares	2,095,421	1,173,624
Exercise of options	1	1
Costs of issue	(157,132)	(201,583)
Balance at the end of financial year	24,343,436	22,405,146

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. All issued shares are fully paid.

During the year ended 30 June 2016 the following shares were issued:

- On 30 June 2016 the Company incurred costs totalling to $7,746 in relation to advanced share placement monies of $360,520 collected in relation to the July 2016 share placement offer.

- On 15 June 2016, the Company issued 697,263 ordinary shares for nil consideration under the Option to Purchase Box Hill farm. This transaction was recorded at a fair value of $20,000 at an issue price based on the five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.029 per share. The total issue cost of $1,654 was recognised as a reduction in equity.

- On 15 March 2016 the Company issued 43,400,000 ordinary shares through a share placement offer for cash totalling $868,000. Total issue cost of $70,836 was recognised as a reduction in proceeds of issue of these shares.

- On 18 January 2016, the Company issued 448,430 ordinary shares as part consideration for consultancy services provided. This transaction was recorded at a fair value of $10,000 at an issue price based on the five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.022 per share. The total issue cost of $1,654 was recognised as a reduction in equity.

- On 18 November 2015, the Company issued 260,000 ordinary shares as part consideration for consultancy services. This transaction was recorded at a fair value of $5,500 at an issue price based on the five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.021 per share. The total issue cost of $1,654 was recognised as a reduction in equity.

- On 6 November 2015, the Company issued 777,817 ordinary shares for nil consideration under the Option to Purchase Box Hill farm. This transaction was recorded at a fair value of $20,000 at an issue price based on the five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.025 per share. The total issue cost of $1,654 was recognised as a reduction in equity.

- On 19 October 2015, the Company issued 35,087,324 ordinary shares and 35,087,324 listed options for cash totalling $771,921. Total issue cost of $40,538 was recognised as a reduction in proceeds of issue of these shares. The listed options were each exercisable at 17.5 cents to acquire one fully paid ordinary share which expired on 31 March 2016.

- On 11 August 2015, the Company issued 18,181,786 new shares and 17,499,968 listed options for cash totalling $400,000. Total issue costs of $31,396 were recognised as a reduction in proceeds of issue of these shares. The listed options was each exercisable at 17.5 cents to acquire one fully paid ordinary share which expired on 31 March 2016.

During the year ended 30 June 2015 the following shares were issued:

- On 17 June 2015 the Company issued 23,886,364 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.022 per share in Argent Minerals, together with one (1) free attaching option, exercisable at $0.175 on or before 31 March 2016, for every one (1) Share subscribed for, to raise $525,500. The free attaching options were issued on 10 August 2015.

- On 11 December 2014 the Company issued 24,004,630 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.027 per share in Argent Minerals, together with two (2) free attaching options, exercisable at $0.175 on or before 31 March 2016, for every one (1) Share subscribed for, to raise $648,125.

In addition to the above share issues 3 ordinary shares (2015 - 4) were issued through the exercise of 17.5 cents listed options.

Terms and conditions - Shares

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared and, are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	$	$
Option Reserves		
At the beginning of the year	550,048	527,392
Options lapsed during the reporting period	(409,215)	(123,991)
Share Based Payments - Options	-	105,018
Share based payments- Performance Rights	41,743	41,629
Performance rights not expected to vest	(120,780)	-
Balance at the end of the period	61,796	550,048

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Listed options to take up ordinary shares in the capital of the Company have been granted as follows:

Exercise period	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2015 Number	Options Issued Number (v), (vi), (vii)	Options Expired/Exercised Number (viii), (ix)	Closing Balance 30 June 2016 Number
On or before 31 March 2016	$0.175	108,013,237	76,473,656	184,486,893	-

Exercise period	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2014 Number	Options Issued Number (ii), (iii)	Options Expired/Exercised Number (iv)	Closing Balance 30 June 2015 Number
On or before 31 March 2016	$0.175	53,002,823	55,010,418	4	108,013,237

Unlisted options to take up ordinary shares in the capital of the Company have been granted as follows:

Exercise period	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2015 Number (i)	Options Issued Expired/Exercised Number	Closing Balance 30 June 2016 Number (i)
On or before 29 August 2016	$0.25	6,574,000	-	6,574,000

Exercise period	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2014 Number (i)	Options Issued Expired/Exercised Number	Closing Balance 30 June 2015 Number (i)
On or before 29 August 2016	$0.25	6,574,000	-	6,574,000

(i) On 29 August 2013 the Company issued 6,574,000 as part consideration for management services in respect to the May 2013 capital raising.

(ii) On 27 February 2015 the Company issued 48,009,260 listed options to sophisticated investors in relation to the December 2014 placement to sophisticated investors.

(iii) On 27 February 2015 the Company issued 7,001,158 listed options as part consideration for management services in respect to the December 2014 capital raising.

(iv) On 10 April 2015 4 listed options were exercised.

(v) On 10 August 2015, the Company issued 23,886,364 listed options to sophisticated investors in relation to June 2014 placement to sophisticated investors.

(vi) On 11 August 2015, the Company issued 17,499,968 listed options in relation to Share Purchase Plan.

(vii) On 19 October 2015, the Company issued 35,087,324 listed options issued to sophisticated investors in relation to Share Placement Plan shortfall offer.

(viii) On 7 March 2016 3 listed options were exercised.

(ix) On 31 March 2016, 184,486,890 listed options expired.

16 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2016 $	2015 $
Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(2,115,199)	(1,528,384)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	33,055	38,615
Formation costs write off	-	245
Share based payments	41,742	41,629
Performance rights not expected to vest	(120,780)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	14,612	6,165
Decrease in prepayments	2,253	(7,013)
Surplus on disposal of plant and equipment	-	(7,696)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables and provisions	(89,335)	61,351
Shares issued for non-cash	48,599	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,185,053)	(1,395,088)

17 RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel and director transactions

The following key management personnel holds a position in another entity that results in them having control or joint control over the financial or operating policies of that entity, and this entity transacted with the Company during the year as follows:

- Accounting, bookkeeping, corporate secretarial and administration service fees of $53,430 (2015: $102,750) were paid or payable, for services rendered to Argent Minerals during the year by Marshall Michael Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants, a company where Ms Shipway is an employee and in which Marcus Michael had a beneficial interest in the prior period.

- From 1 November 2015, accounting, bookkeeping, corporate secretarial and administration service fees were provided by MIS Corporate Pty Ltd, a company in which Peter Nightingale has a beneficial interest. During the year administrative fees of $66,664 (2015: Nil) were paid to MIS Corporate Pty Ltd, for services rendered to Argent Minerals

- Engineering consulting fees of $6,776 (2015:$1,260) were paid on ordinary commercial terms during the year to Gemell Mining Engineers, a company in which Mr Gemell has a beneficial interest.

Key management personnel compensation

During the year ended 30 June 2016 compensation of key management personnel totalled $339,010 (2015 - $447,915), which comprised primary salary and fees of $385,641 (2015 - $353,036), superannuation of $32,406 (2015 - $33,250), eligible termination payment of nil (2015 - $20,000), and share based payments of ($79,037) (2015 – $41,629). During the 2016 and 2015 financial years, no long term benefits or termination payments were paid.

18 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) **Contingent Liabilities**
The Group has no contingent liabilities.

19 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

There were no options granted as consideration during the year 30 June 2016.

On 27 February 2015 the Company issued 7,001,158 options as part consideration for management services in respect to the December 2014 capital raising. Based on the assumptions below, the options were ascribed the following value:

Class of Options	Number of Options	Valuation Date	Market Price of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Listed Options	7,001,158	5 February 2015	$0.015	$0.175	31 March 2016

A summary of the movements of all the Company's options issued as share based payments is as follows:

	2016		2015	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise	Number of options	Weighted average exercise
Outstanding at the beginning	13,575,158	$0.211	6,574,000	$0.25
Granted	-	-	7,001,158	$0.175
Expired	7,001,158	$0.175	-	-
Options outstanding at year end	6,574,000	$0.250	13,575,158	$0.211
Exercisable at year end	6,574,000	-	13,575,158	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of 30 June 2016 was 0.16 years (2015: 0.95 years), and the weighted average exercise price was $0.25 (2015: $0.211).

(i) 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 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.

During the year the Company recorded a share based payment expense of $41,743 in relation to these performance rights. At 30 June 2016, the Group assessed the likelihood of meeting the vesting conditions and recorded a reversal of $120,780 being the fair value of the performance rights previously expensed.

(ii) On 27 February 2015 the Company issued 7,001,158 listed options as part consideration for management services in respect to the December 2014 capital raising. These options are exercisable at $0.175 on or before 31 March 2016. The 7,001,158 options have an underlying value of $105,017 based on the closing share option price on 5 February 2015 (Grant Date) of $0.015.

(iii) On 6 November 2015, the Company issued 777,817 fully paid ordinary shares as part consideration under the binding option term sheet, to the owners of a key property within the proposed Kempfield Polymetallic Project site. The transaction was recorded at a fair value of $20,000 at an issue price based on the five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.025 per share.

(iv) On 18 November 2015, the Company issued 260,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration for consultancy services provided for October 2015 shortfall share purchase plan offer. This transaction was recorded at a fair value of $5,500 at an issue price based on five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.021 per share.

(v) On 18 January 2016, the Company issued 448,430 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration for consultancy services provided to the Company. This transaction was recorded at a fair value of $10,000 at an issue price based on five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.022 per share.

(vi) On 15 June 2016, the Company issued 697,263 ordinary shares for nil consideration under the Option to Purchase Box Hill farm. This transaction was recorded at a fair value of $20,000 at an issue price based on the five day volume weighted average price immediately prior to issue date being $0.029 per share. The total issue cost of $1,654 was recognised as a reduction in equity.

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments comprise deposits with banks, receivables, other deposits, trade and other payables and from time to time short term loans from related parties. The Group does not trade in derivatives or in foreign currency.

The Group manages its risk exposure of its financial instruments in accordance with the guidance of the Board of Directors. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risks. This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of these risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Informal risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group. The primary responsibility to monitor the financial risks lies with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary under the authority of the Board.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises mainly from the risk of counterparties defaulting on the terms of their agreements.

The carrying amounts of the following assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets:

	Note	Carrying amount	
		2016	2015
		$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	8	648,759	611,678
Trade and other receivables	10	-	14,610
Security deposits		67,000	46,000
		715,759	672,288

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group mitigates credit risk on cash and cash equivalents by dealing with regulated banks in Australia.

Trade and other receivables

Credit risk of trade and other receivables is very low as it usually consists predominantly of amounts recoverable from taxation and other government authorities in Australia.

Security deposits of $67,000 held as deposits with government departments and regulated banks within Australia are the only non-current financial assets held by the Group. All other financial assets are current and are not past due or impaired and the Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity management rests with the Board. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity on the basis of expected fund raisings, trade payables and other obligations for the ongoing operation of the Group. At balance date, the Group has available funds of $648,759 for its immediate use.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flows $	Less than one year $	Between one and five years $	Interest $
30 June 2016					
Trade and other payables	96,106	(96,106)	(96106)	-	-
Advance monies received from share placement	360,520	(360,520)	(360,520)	-	-
30 June 2015					
Trade and other payables	186,470	(186,470)	(186,470)	-	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Group's income statement is affected by changes in interest rates due to the impact of such changes on interest income from cash and cash equivalents and interest bearing security deposits. The average interest rate on funds held during the year was 1.60% (2015 – 1.59%).

At balance date, the Group had the following mix of financial assets exposed to variable interest rate risk that are not designated as cash flow hedges:

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	648,759	611,678
Security deposits		67,000	46,000
Net exposure		715,759	657,678

The Group did not have any interest bearing financial liabilities in the current or prior year.

The Group does not have interest rate swap contracts. The Group always analyses its interest rate exposure when considering renewals of existing positions including alternative financing.

Currency risk

The Consolidated entity is not exposed to any foreign currency risk as at 30 June 2016 (2015 –nil).

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Board ensures costs are not incurred in excess of available funds and will seek to raise additional funding through issues of shares for the continuation of the Group's operations. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Estimation of fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities approximate their net fair values, given the short time frames to maturity and or variable interest rates.

21 SEGMENT REPORTING

For management purposes, the consolidated entity is organised into one main operating segment, which involves the exploration of minerals in Australia. All of the consolidated entity's activities are interrelated, and discrete financial information is reported to the Board as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the consolidated entity as one segment.

The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the consolidated entity as a whole.

The accounting policies applied for internal reporting purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

22 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 operating policy decisions for this subsidiary.

Subsidiaries of Argent Minerals Limited	Country of incorporation	Percentage owned %	
		2016	2015
Argent (Kempfield) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

23 PARENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE

(a) Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

	2016	2015
	$	$
Assets		
Current Assets	684,134	638,396
Non-current assets	21,841	30,476
Total assets	705,975	668,872
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	452,671	208,145
Non- current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	452,671	208,145
Net assets	253,304	460,727
Equity		
Issued Capital	24,343,436	22,405,146
Reserves	61,796	550,048
Accumulated losses	(24,151,928)	(22,494,467)
Total equity	253,304	460,727

There are no contingencies, commitments and guarantees by the Parent other than disclosed in Note 18.

(b) Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016	2015
	$	$
Loss for the year	2,066,675	1,514,344
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	2,066,675	1,514,344

24 JOINT VENTURES

The Group has entered into the Farm in and Joint Venture Agreements with Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Golden Cross Resources Limited (ASX:GCR) which relate to the Argent Minerals Properties.

Under the terms of the Farm in and Joint Venture Agreement, Argent has earned a 51% interest in the West Wyalong Project by spending a total of at least $750,000 by 9 January 2015.

During the year the Group entered into a revised Joint Venture Agreement with Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd which provides an extension to earn 70% in the West Wyalong Project up until 30 June 2017 (previously 9 January 2016) with a reduced balance expenditure commitment of $372,570 (previously $1,350,000). The reduced $372,570 expenditure commitment will include $200,000 of direct in-ground expenditures.

The Group earned a 70% interest of the Sunny Corner Project tenements on 16 May 2013.

25 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 6 July 2016, the Company issued 18,096,283 shares at an issue price of $0.03 under Tranche 1 placement offer to sophisticated investors, to raise $542,888 before costs. An amount of $360,520 was collected prior to 30 June 2016 and was recorded as a liability at year end.

The Company will be further raising approximately $1.2M subject to shareholders approval and settlement completion under Tranche 2 placement offer. An amount of $260,800 has been raised from the directors and shareholders under the Tranche 2 placement offer. As at the date of this report these shares have not been issued as they are subject to shareholders approval at the general meeting to be convened on 16 August 2016.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of the affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the directors of Argent Minerals Ltd (the Company):

(a) the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, set out on pages 32 to 61, and the Remuneration Report in the Directors Report, as set out on pages 23 to 28, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

2. The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

3. The directors draw attention to note 2(a) of the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed at Sydney this 10th day of August 2016 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

STEPHEN GEMELL
Chairman

DAVID BUSCH
Managing Director

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

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Argent Minerals Ltd (the 'Company'), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, Notes 1 to 25 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Group's financial position and of its performance. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

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

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

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(a).

Material uncertainty regarding continuation as a going concern
Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 2(e), 'Going Concern' in the financial report. The conditions disclosed in note 2(e), including the need to raise additional funding from shareholders or other parties and reduce expenditure in line with available funding, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Report on the remuneration report
We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 23 to 28 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards.

Auditor's opinion
In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Argent Minerals Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

KPMG

KPMG
BRISBANE
10 August 2016

Adam Twemlow
Partner

This will be the first detailed 3D model to be constructed for the deposit since Kempfield exploration began in the 1970s, containing comprehensive stratigraphic, structural, geochemical and geophysical data.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

Home Exchange

The Company is listed on the ASX Limited. The home exchange is Perth.

Use of Cash and Assets

Since the Company's listing on the ASX, the Company has used its cash and assets in a way consistent with its stated business objectives.

Class of Shares and Voting Rights

There is only one class of shares in the Company, fully paid ordinary shares.

The rights attaching to shares in the Company are set out in the Company's Constitution. The following is a summary of the principal rights of the holders of shares in the Company.

Every holder of shares present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative at a meeting of shareholders has one vote on a vote taken by a show of hands, and, on a poll every holder of shares who is present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative has one vote for every fully paid share registered in the shareholder's name on the Company's share register.

A poll may be demanded by the chairperson of the meeting, by at least 5 shareholders entitled to vote on the resolution or shareholders with at least 5% of the votes that may be cast on the resolution on a poll.

Distribution of Equity Securityholders

As at 31 July 2016, the distribution of each class of equity was as follows:

Range	Fully paid Ordinary shares	Total number of shares	29 August 2016 $0.25 unlisted options
1 - 1,000	111	9,145	-
1,001 - 5,000	231	822,427	-
5,001 - 10,000	208	1,822,800	-
10,001 - 100,000	841	35,560,224	-
100,001 and over	428	280,184,376	1
	1,819	318,398,972	1

At 31 July 2016, 608 shareholders held less than a marketable parcel of shares.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Twenty Largest Quoted Shareholders

At 31 July 2016 the twenty largest fully paid ordinary shareholders held 34.39% of fully paid ordinary as follows:

Name	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	%
1 Oceanic Capital Pty Ltd	20,242,563	6.36
2 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	20,092,985	6.31
3 Wymond Investments Pty Ltd <Dee Why Sales P/L Super A/C>	7,000,000	2.20
4 Mr Marc David Harding	6,689,101	2.10
5 AWD Consultants Pty Ltd	6,628,000	2.08
6 Redland Plains Pty Ltd <Brian Bernard Rodan S/F A/C>	5,883,334	1.85
7 St Barnabas Investments Pty Ltd <The Melvista Family A/C>	4,561,364	1.43
8 Mr Danny Murphy+Mrs Susan Murphy <Danny Murphy Super Fund A/C>	3,804,545	1.19
9 Caves Road Investments Pty Ltd	3,300,000	1.04
10 Mr David Ian Raymond Hall + Mrs Denise Allison Hall	3,231,818	1.02
11 Arinya Investments Pty Ltd	3,125,000	0.98
12 J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	3,030,500	0.95
13 Mr Michael Thomas Hajnik	3,000,000	0.94
14 Mr Brett McCarthy	2,810,403	0.88
15 Funding Securities Pty Ltd < A M Ferguson S/F A/C>	2,771,610	0.87
16 Dixtru Pty Limited	2,750,000	0.86
17 Rigi Investments Pty Limited <The Cape A/C>	2,750,000	0.86
18 Busch Custodians Pty Limited <Busch Super Fund A/C>	2,681,818	0.84
19 Yarandi Investments Pty Limited <Griffith Family No 2 A/C>	2,653,252	0.83
20 Cord Investments Pty Ltd <Andrew C Ferguson S/F A/C>	2,500,000	0.79

There are no current on-market buy-backs.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Unquoted Options

Number of Holders	Number of Options	Grant Date	Vesting Date	Exercise Date	Expiry Date
1	6,574,000	29/08/2013	29/08/2013	$0.25	29 August 2016

Substantial Optionholders in the entity

The Company provides the names of the holders of 20% or more options in these unquoted securities below:

Name	Number of Options Held	% of Options Held
Damien Koerber	6,574,000	100.00%

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

New South Wales - Australia

Tenement Identifier	Location	Current Equity Interest
Kempfield		
EL5645 (1992)	NSW	100%
EL5748 (1992)	NSW	100%
EL7134 (1992)	NSW	100%
EL7785 (1992)	NSW	100%
EL7968 (1992)	NSW	100%
EL8213 (1992)	NSW	100%
PLL517 (1924)	NSW	100%
PLL519 (1924)	NSW	100%
PLL727 (1924)	NSW	100%
PLL728 (1924)	NSW	100%
West Wyalong		
EL8430 (1992)	NSW	51%[2]
Sunny Corner		
EL5964 (1992)	NSW	70%[3]

Notes

1. The definition of "Mining Tenement" in ASX Listing Rule 19.12 is "Any right to explore or extract minerals in a given place".
2. Under the West Wyalong Joint Venture and Farmin Agreement dated 8 June 2007 between Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd and Argent Minerals Limited (JVA), Argent Minerals has the right to earn 51%, then 70%. The tenement holder is Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd (GCO). On 17 July 2014 Argent Minerals Limited announced that it had earned 51% in the JVA. On 9 February 2016 Argent Minerals and GCO entered into a JVA amendment, wherein 70% in the earn in date was extended from 9 January 2015 to 30 June 2017 and the balance commitment reduced to $372,570.
3. The tenement holder is Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd.
4. For all Kempfield tenements the tenement holder is Argent (Kempfield) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Argent Minerals Limited.

Highly anomalous copper results were coincident with elevated gold and silver values for hole AKDD182. Importantly, detailed core logging confirmed the coincidence of stringer pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite which is consistent with a footwall position in a VHMS system and the potential for massive sulphides featuring high grade silver / lead / zinc, and potentially, copper and gold.

MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT

KEMPFIELD (NSW, AUSTRALIA - 100% ARGENT)

On 6 May 2014 Argent Minerals announced an upgrade of the Kempfield Mineral Resource statement to JORC 2012 standard. Table 1 is a summary of the Kempfield Mineral Resource estimate as at 30 June 2016 and Table 2 provides details of metal grade zonation as announced initially on 16 October 2014. Table 3 shows the Resource tonnes and grades by Measured, Indicated and Inferred categories, whilst Table 4 provides details of tonnes and contained metal in the Measured and Indicated categories as at 30 June 2016.

At cut-off grades of 25 g/t Ag for Oxide/Transitional and 50 g/t Ag equivalent[1] for Primary:

Table 1 - Kempfield Mineral Resource summary - 30 June 2016

		Silver (Ag)		Gold (Au)		Lead (Pb)		Zinc (Zn)		In-situ Contained Ag Equivalent[2]	
	Resource Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (Moz)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Metal (000 oz)	Grade (%)	Contained Metal (000 t)	Grade (%)	Contained Metal (000 t)	Grade (Ag Eq g/t)	Contained Ag Eq (Moz)
Oxide/ Transitional*	6.0	55	10.7	0.11	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	11.7
Primary**	15.8	44	22.3	0.13	66	0.62	97	1.3	200	-	40.5
Total* **	**21.8**	**47**	**33.0 M**	**0.12**	**86**	**N/A**	**97**	**N/A**	**200**	**75**	**52 M**

* 90% ** 79% *** 82% : % of resource tonnes in Measured or Indicated Category. See Table 4 for details.

RESOURCE DETAILS

Table 2 - Kempfield Mineral Resource - Primary material tonnes and grades by mineralisation zone

			Grade (g/t)		Grade (%)		
Lens	Zone	Resource Tonnes (Mt)	Silver (Ag)	Gold (Au)	Zinc (Zn)	Lead (Pb)	cbm* (Pb+Zn)
1	BJ Zone	6.3	53	0.05	1.1	0.34	1.4
	Southern Conglomerate Zone	0.48	43	0.20	0.25	0.28	0.53
	Lens 1 Total	6.8	52	0.06	1.0	0.33	1.4
2	Quarries Zone	1.7	46	0.05	1.4	0.73	2.1
	McCarron Zone	5.8	38	0.18	1.3	0.90	2.2
	Lens 2 Total	7.5	40	0.15	1.4	0.86	2.2
3	West McCarron	1.5	26	0.34	1.9	0.70	2.6
	Lens 3 Total	1.5	26	0.34	1.9	0.70	2.6
Grand Total	Lens 1 + Lens 2 + Lens 3	15.8	44	0.13	1.3	0.62	1.9

* Combined base metals

MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT

Table 3 - Kempfield Mineral Resource by category

		Grade (g/t)		Grade (%)		In-situ Grade (Contained Ag Eq g/t)
Category	Resource Tonnes (Mt)	Silver (Ag)	Gold (Au)	Lead (Pb)	Zinc (Zn)	Silver Equivalent (Ag Eq)
Oxide/Transitional						
Measured	2.7	68	0.11	-	-	73
Indicated	2.7	47	0.11	-	-	52
Inferred	0.6	39	0.08	-	-	43
Total Oxide/Transitional	6.0	55	0.11	-	-	60
Primary						
Measured	4.1	57	0.12	0.66%	1.2%	93
Indicated	8.4	41	0.13	0.58%	1.2%	76
Inferred	3.2	35	0.13	0.66%	1.4%	74
Total Primary	15.8	44	0.13	0.62%	1.3%	80
Total Resource	**21.8**	**47**	**0.12**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**75**

Table 4 - Kempfield Mineral Resource tonnes and contained metal in Measured and Indicated categories

		Contained Metal				
	Resource Tonnes (Mt)	Moz Silver (Ag)	'000 oz Gold (Au)	'000 t Lead (Pb)	'000 t Zinc (Zn)	In-situ Moz Silver Equivalent (Ag Eq)
Oxide/Transitional						
Measured	2.7	5.8	9.3	-	-	6.3
Indicated	2.7	4.1	9.9	-	-	4.6
Measured + Indicated	**5.4**	**10**	**19**	**-**	**-**	**11**
As % of Total Oxide/Transitional	**90%**	**93%**	**93%**	**-**	**-**	**93%**
Primary						
Measured	4.1	7.5	16	27	51	12
Indicated	8.4	11	36	49	103	21
Measured + Indicated	**13**	**19**	**51**	**76**	**154**	**33**
As % of Total Primary	79%	83%	79%	78%	77%	81%
Oxide/Transitional + Primary						
Measured	6.8	13	25	27	51	19
Indicated	11	15	46	49	103	25
Total Measured + Indicated	**18**	**28**	**71**	**76**	**154**	**44**
As % of Total Resource	82%	86%	82%	78%	77%	84%

Note 1 - 50 g/t Silver Equivalent Cutoff Grade

This Resource is only reported in Resource tonnes and contained metal (ounces of silver and gold, and tonnes for lead and zinc). The Resource estimation for the Primary material was based on a silver equivalent cut-off grade of 50 g/t.

A silver equivalent was not employed for the oxide/transitional material estimation and was based on a 25 g/t silver only cut-off grade.

The contained metal equivalence formula is based on the following assumptions made by Argent Minerals:

Silver price:	$US 30/oz ($US 0.9645/g)
Gold price:	$US 1,500/oz
Lead & zinc price:	$US 2,200/tonne
Silver and gold recoverable and payable:	80% of head grade
Lead & zinc recoverable & payable:	55% of head grade

Based on metallurgical testing to date, Argent Minerals is of the opinion that recoverable and payable silver and gold of 80% is achievable, and recoverable and payable lead and zinc at 55% of the head grade. Argent Minerals is also of the opinion that this is consistent with current industry practice. These metallurgical recoveries were included in the calculation of silver equivalent cut-off grades used for reporting of mineral resources. Please note that Ag Eq is reported as in-situ contained ounces and grade i.e. not recoverable & payable ounces and grade, and in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

Note 2 - Contained Silver Equivalent ('Ag Eq') Calculation Details

(i) A revenue figure was calculated for each metal by category and material class (r) as follows:

r = tonnes * head grade * recoverable and payable %.

Eg. For Measured Oxide/Transitional silver: r = 2.7Mt * 68 g/t * 80% / 31.1 g/oz * $US 30/oz = $US 142M.

Eg. For Measured Primary Zinc: r = 4.1Mt * 1.2% * 55% * $US 2,200/t = $US 59.5M.

(ii) Total revenue R was calculated for each resource category and material class as the sum of all the individual (r) revenues for that category and class.

(iii) Contained silver metal equivalent ounces was then calculated as follows:
Ag Eq (oz) = R / Ag recoverable and payable % / Ag price = R / 80% /$US 30.

(iv) Contained silver metal grade was calculated as follows:
Grade (Contained Ag Eq g/t) = Ag Eq (oz) * 31.1 / tonnes.

Note 3 – Rounding and Significant Figures

Figures in the tables in this Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement may not sum precisely due to rounding; the number of significant figures does not imply an added level of precision.

Note 4 - Comparison with Previous Mineral Resource Estimate

There has been no change in this Mineral Resource estimate in relation to the Mineral Resource estimate stated as at 30 June 2015. Table 2 provides new detail within the unchanged Mineral Resource estimate. Accordingly, no comparison is provided.

Note 5 - Annual Review

The Company has engaged H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (**H&SC**) to complete the annual review of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the Kempfield Polymetallic Project. H&SC is an independent Mineral Resources estimation consulting practice located in Sydney, New South Wales. H&SC maintains best in class industry standard governance arrangements and internal controls with respect to the estimation of Mineral Resources.

JORC 2012 MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT - COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement for the Kempfield deposit is based on information compiled by Mr. Arnold van der Heyden, geologist and a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (**H&SC**). The information in the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Arnold van der Heyden. Mr. Arnold van der Heyden is a Member and Chartered Professional (Geology) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Arnold van der Heyden has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves prepared by the Joint Ore Resources Committee, the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Mineral Council of Australia'. The Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement for the Kempfield deposit as a whole is approved by Mr. Arnold van der Heyden in the form and context in which it appears.

MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT

MT. DUDLEY (NSW, AUSTRALIA - 100% ARGENT)

On 1 March 2013 Argent Minerals announced a small maiden Resource for Mt. Dudley, a potential feedstock source located approximately 4 kilometres to the east of the Kempfield deposit. This Mineral Resource was restated in the Company's Annual Report to the shareholders for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The following table sets out the Mt. Dudley Mineral Resource statement as at 30 June 2016. 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.

At a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au:

Table 5 - Mt Dudley Mineral Resource Estimate - 30 June 2016

Category	Resource Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Au Metal (oz)
Inferred	0.89	1.0	28,000

Note 1 - Comparison with Previous Mineral Resource Estimate

There has been no change in this Mineral Resource estimate in relation to the Mineral Resource estimate stated as at 30 June 2015. Accordingly, no comparison is provided.

Note 2 - Annual Review

The Company has engaged H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (**H&SC**) to complete the annual review of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the Mt Dudley deposit. H&SC is an independent Mineral Resources estimation consulting practice located in Sydney, New South Wales. H&SC maintains best in class industry standard governance arrangements and internal controls with respect to the estimation of Mineral Resources.

JORC 2004 MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT - COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement for the Mt Dudley deposit is based on information compiled by Mr. Arnold van der Heyden, geologist and a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (**H&SC**). The information in the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Arnold van der Heyden. Mr. Arnold van der Heyden is a Member and Chartered Professional (Geology) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Arnold van der Heyden has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 prepared by the Joint Ore Resources Committee, the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Mineral Council of Australia'. The Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement for the Mt Dudley Deposit as a whole is approved by Mr. Arnold van der Heyden in the form and context in which it appears.

MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT

SUNNY CORNER (NSW, AUSTRALIA - 70% ARGENT)

Background

On 12 August 2008 Argent Minerals announced a maiden Resource at Sunny Corner. The Resource was estimated by H&SC and reported using a cut-off grade of 2.5% combined base metals based on data derived from Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd's (**GCO**) 2004 drilling campaign. The Company performed a three hole RC drilling campaign in June 2007 for a total of 340 metres (**Three RC Holes**).

In the 12 August 2008 announcement, the Company reported that "The GCO campaign comprised a total of 49 RC holes for a total of 4,090 metres drilled beneath and adjacent to the historical Sunny Corner mine which is reported to have produced 210,000 tons @ 13.8 ounces of silver per ton for 2.9 million ounces of silver between 1881 and 1893".

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 Consultants Pty Ltd (**H&SC**) was engaged by Argent Minerals to review the potential impact of the Metallurgical Holes on the Sunny Corner resource statement announced in August 2008, for reporting as at 30 June 2013. The review concluded that the data from the Metallurgical Holes were unlikely to have a material impact on the existing Resource estimate.

Dr. Vladimir David compiled the Exploration Results data for analysis by Mr. Simon Tear of H&SC. In 2008 H&SC undertook a Resource estimation on the provided data.

Sunny Corner Mineral Resource Statement - 30 June 2016

The following table sets out the Sunny Corner Mineral Resource statement as at 30 June 2016. 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.

At a combined base metals (**cbm**) cut-off grade of 2.5%:

Table 6 - Sunny Corner Mineral Resource Estimate - 30 June 2016

Category	Resource Tonnes (Mt)	Density	cbm (%)	Au (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
Inferred	1.5	2.8	6.21	0.17	2.13	3.70	0.39	24

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.

Note 1 - Qualification

- No account has been made for any historical production or mine development; and
- The data from the Three RC holes from within the resource and the Metallurgical Holes, have not been included in any resource estimate. However, H&SC believes that they would have a minor impact on the resource estimate figures and spatial location of grades.

MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT

Note 2 - Comparison with Previous Mineral Resource Estimate
There has been no change in this Mineral Resource estimate in relation to the Mineral Resource estimate stated as at 30 June 2015. Accordingly, no comparison is provided.

Note 3 - Annual Review
The Company has engaged H&SC to complete the annual review of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the Sunny Corner deposit for reporting as at 30 June 2016. H&SC is an independent Mineral Resources estimation consulting practice located in Sydney, New South Wales. H&SC maintains best in class industry standard governance arrangements and internal controls with respect to the estimation of Mineral Resources.

JORC 2004 MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT - COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

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, a consultant to 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'. 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 (the "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.

DISCLAIMER

Certain statements contained in this report, 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 report 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.


TITELINE

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