ARGENT
MINERALS LIMITED

ABN 89 124 780 276

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

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Board of Directors	Kerry McHugh B.Com (Hons) – Executive Chairman Marcus Michael CA, B.Bus – Executive Director Jamie Ogilvie LL.B, B.Com, MBA – Non Executive Director
Company Secretary	Marcus Michael CA, B.Bus
Registered and Principal Office	Level 1, 115 Cambridge Street WEST LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
Solicitors	Steinepreis Paganin Level 4, Next Building 16 Milligan Street PERTH WA 6000
Auditors	Stantons International Level 1, 1 Havelock Street WEST PERTH WA 6005
Share Registry	Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd PO Box 535 APPLECROSS WA 6953
Stock Exchange	Australian Securities Exchange Limited Exchange Plaza 2 The Esplanade PERTH WA 6000
ASX Code	ARD ARDO

21st September 2009

Dear Shareholders

Argent Minerals Limited has now been listed for a little less than 18 months, a period that has seen the greatest turmoil in financial markets since the 1930s.The enormous additions to global money supply arising from government stimulus policies designed to avert a repeat of the Great Depression increase the risk of inflation and currency instability. In turn, there is potential for gold prices and for silver prices whose price tends to move in concert with gold's to increase greatly in response to these concerns.

This is of great consequence for Argent which has significant exposure to silver through the 13 million ounces of contained silver in resources at Kempfield and which has excellent exploration potential for more silver at Kempfield and for gold at West Wyalong, Mt Dudley and Trunkey Creek.

Our main focus during the past year has been on bringing Kempfield to a position where it could generate tangible benefits from silver price increases. This has involved 5,300 metres of drilling, the announcement of new resource estimates and successful metallurgical testing which established the suitability of BJ zone ore for silver recovery via heap leaching.

This work culminated in a decision to undertake a Scoping Study into a heap leach project at a rate of 400,000 tonnes of ore per annum. That has now been increased to 600,000 tonnes per annum in order to achieve economies of scale cost savings and to more fully utilize potential resources present along strike at each of the three main zones, ie BJ, McCarron and Quarries.

A drilling programme is underway seeking to delineate additional resources and drilling at Mt Dudley, four kilometres to the east of Kempfield, which has outlined a shallow low grade gold zone that also has the potential to provide feedstock to a Kempfield heap leach project.

Our objective over the next 12 months will be, subject to a satisfactory outcome of the Scoping Study, to progress the Kempfield project through bankable feasibility and the granting of the necessary regulatory approvals with the aim of taking a decision to mine by late 2010 and producing silver by in 2011.

We have been active also at Sunny Corner and West Wyalong, details of which are set out in the Review of Operations. Over the next few months we will deepen the West Wyalong hole AGC001 seeking a large copper/gold porphyry deposit and we will look for markets for the Sunny Corner bulk base metal concentrates.

In addition, we are actively investigating a number of acquisition alternatives in the Kempfield region and elsewhere.

The good progress we have made this year has of course only been made possible by the efforts of your management; on the corporate side, our Executive Director, Marcus Michael, Non-executive Director Jamie Ogilvie and administrator Shirley Smith and on the operational front by our team of David Timms, Vlad David, Brian Horspool and Mick Ridley.

Our thanks and appreciation is extended to them all as we look forward to a successful year ahead.

Yours sincerely

KERRY McHUGH
Executive Chairman.

Argent set out, in its January 2008 Prospectus, a 12 month programme of exploration for each of the three properties, Kempfield, Sunny Corner and West Wyalong, for which it has the right to earn an interest of up to 70% from Golden Cross Resources Limited.

This Review of Operations sets out the progress we have made in carrying out that programme in the past 12 months.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Argent announced it had commenced a Scoping Study into a Heap Leach Project to produce Silver at its Kempfield property. The Study is to be based on a revised resource estimate of 13 million ounces of contained Silver and favourable metallurgical test results.
- Drilling at Mt Dudley outlined a shallow low grade gold zone with potential to provide tonnage to the proposed Kempfield Heap Leach project.
- Drilling at West Wyalong encountered zones of intense alteration and a high grade (1metre @ 43g/tAu) gold intersection.
- An initial resource of 1.5 million tonnes at 3.7% zinc, 2.1% lead, 0.4% copper, 24 g/t silver and 0.3 g/t gold was announced for Sunny Corner. Flotation testwork indicated a 97% recovery to a bulk concentrate.

KEMPFIELD

Argent announced on 26 May 2009 that a revised estimate of the silver / lead / zinc / barite resource at its Kempfield property had been undertaken by consulting geologists Hellman and Schofield Pty Ltd.

The revised estimates at 60g/t Ag only from surface to 70 metres depth and at 100g/t Ag equivalent for depths greater than 70 metres are set out in Table 1.

Table 1

	Million Tonnes	Silver		Lead %	Zinc %	Barite %
		Gms/ tonne	Million oz			
April 2009 Surface to 70 metres depth (at 60g/t Ag only cut-off)	2.7	100	8.7	0.4	0.7	27
April 2009 Greater than 70 metres depth (at 100g/t Ag Equivalent cut-off*)	1.9	72	4.4	0.9	2.1	23

*100g/t Ag Equivalent equals 100g/t Ag or 5% Pb or 5% Zn or any proportional combination thereof (see Argents announcement of 26 May 2009 for full details and description of the revised resource estimate).

The resources comprise a potentially heap leachable resource containing, at a 60 g/t silver only cut off, 8.7 million ounces within 70 metres of the surface and a sulphide resource containing, at a 100g/t silver equivalent cut off, 4.4 million ounces between 70 and up to 190 metres from the surface.

Potential Heap Leach Resource

The resources contained within 70 metres from surface are relatively high grade (100g/t Ag at a 60g/t Silver only cut-off), have low strip ratios and have a substantial proportion of oxide and transitional mineralization with favourable leaching characteristics.

These resources would therefore provide a suitable feedstock for a heap leach operation to produce silver. Details of the resources estimates, reported above at a 60 g/t Ag only cut-off are set out in Table 2.

Approximately 81% of the resource, at a 60g/t Ag only cut-off, is categorized as Measured or Indicated.

Table 2 Resources within 70m of surface

60g/t Ag only cut off	Million Tonnes	Silver	
		Gms / tonne	Million oz
Ore Type			
Oxide	0.6	102	2.0
Transitional	0.9	103	2.8
Sulphide	1.2	97	3.9
Total	2.7	100	8.7
Resource			
Measured	1.2	108	4.1
Indicated	1.0	95	3.0
Inferred	0.5	91	1.6
Total	2.7	100	8.7

The company anticipates that some mineralization between 40 and 60 g/t Ag that falls within the pits will be processed in a proposed heap leach operation.

The updated resource estimates are for three deposits that occur over a three kilometre north - south strike length, see Diagram 1.

BJ Zone

The BJ zone is the largest zone, containing 60% of tonnes and 66% of contained silver at Kempfield. Drilling was particularly successful and resulted in an increase of over 35% in both tonnes and contained silver.

The bulk of the mineralisation occurs in a number of lenses, which in aggregate have a north - south strike length of approx 260 metres and extend to 190 metres below the surface. The zone is open at depth and to the south and contains, as do the other two zones, plunging shoots of higher grade lead / zinc, e.g; hole AKRC 19 which intersected 14 metres at 6.6% zinc, 1.4% lead and 41 g/t silver from 142 metres down hole.

These higher grade shoots will be the target of future exploration drilling to identify additional resources.

McCarron Zone

This zone comprises three lenses that have a combined north / south strike length of some 450 metres and are open at depth and to the north. Difficult drilling conditions resulted in 12 out of the 16 holes drilled failing to reach their targets. Follow up drilling is warranted which, if successful could be expected to result in an increase in resources including within the top 70 metres.

The deposit contains high grade lead / zinc shoots open at depth, eg; hole AKRC13 which intersected 10 metres at 128 g/t silver, 5.0% zinc and 5.7% lead which also deserve follow up drilling.

Quarries Zone

No drilling was undertaken at this Zone which remains open to the south, north and at depth. The zone is notable for very high barite grades, averaging over 33%.The Quarries Zone contains a granted mining lease.

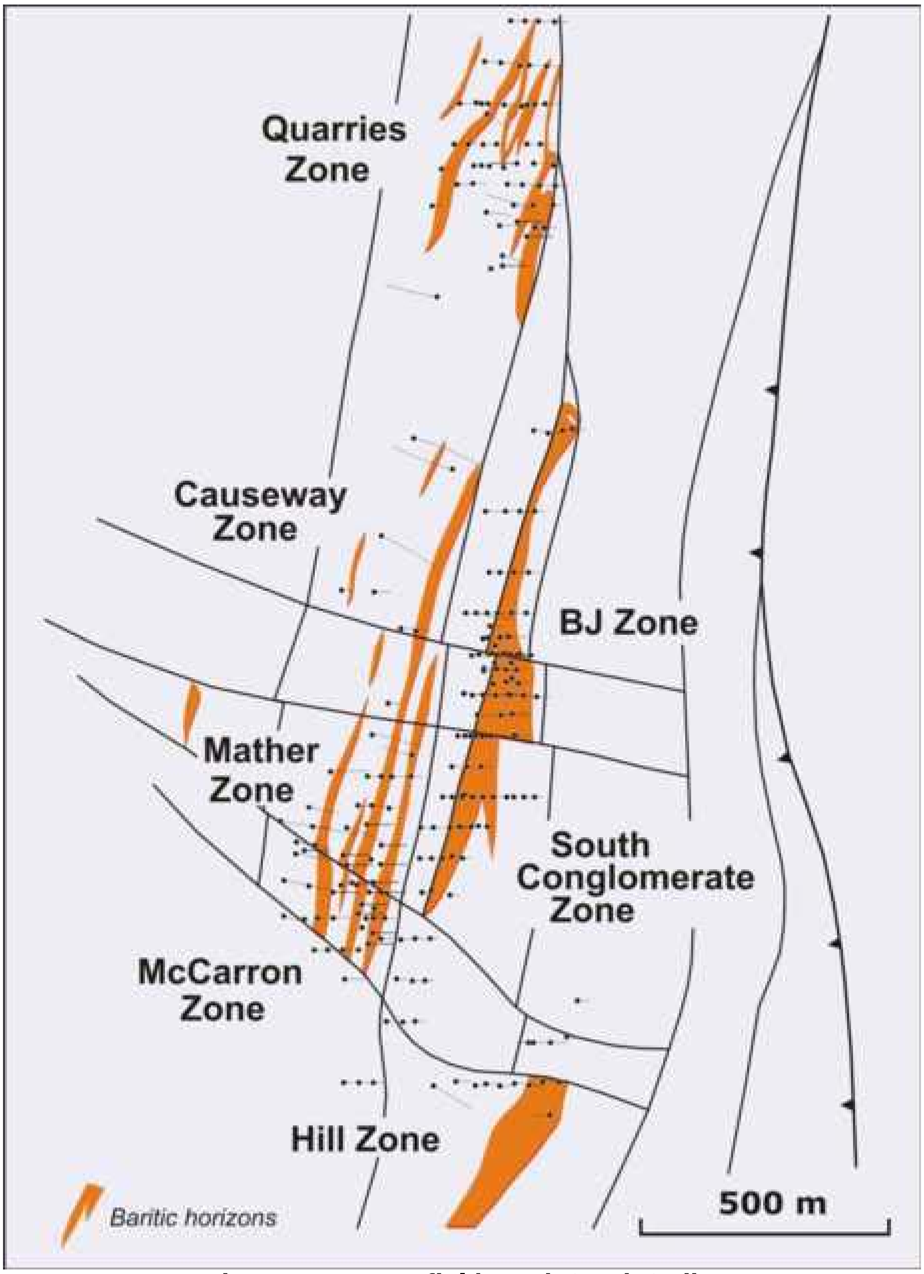

Diagram 1 – Kempfield North South Strike

Kempfield material "Excellent candidate for low cost heap leach processing"

On 29 April 2009, Argent announced that highly respected international heap leaching experts, Kappes, Cassiday and Associates Australia (KCAA), who had planned and supervised heap leach test work on Kempfield's BJ Zone material, concluded that "Overall, the Kempfield BJ Zone material appears to be an excellent candidate for low cost heap leach processing based on the easy to moderate crushing characteristics, good silver recoveries, excellent agglomeration characteristics and low to moderate reagent consumptions".

Scoping Study Commenced

Argent announced on 26 May 2009 that, in the light of the revised resource estimate and the favourable Kappes Cassiday metallurgical report it had commissioned a Scoping Study to ascertain the potential viability of a heap leaching project to produce silver.

The Study is being undertaken by Gemell Mining Engineers with assistance on processing from Kappes Cassiday.

The announcement noted that the Study is based on resources within 70 metres from the surface in each of the three deposits, ie, BJ, McCarron and Quarries that make up the Kempfield resource and that proposed throughput would be at the rate of 400,000 tonnes per annum for 5-6 years.

The process route would involve heap leaching the crushed ore followed by silver recovery via the well proven Merrill Crowe process.

Kempfield Scoping Study Progress

The initial throughput rate, as announced on 26 May 2009, was envisaged as being 400,000 tonnes per annum. A greater rate, eg 600,000 tonnes per annum, would confer significant economies of scale and a review of previous drilling data suggests that significant additional close to surface resources might be located in strike extensions of the McCarron and Quarries zones and in the South Conglomerate zone.

Accordingly, a 1200 metre, 25 hole programme of RC drilling is now underway aimed at delineating additional feedstock for the heap leach project. Although this development has pushed back the completion date of the Scoping Study it will enable more definitive estimates to be made for a number of cost components and this will increase the reliability of the Study's conclusions.

SUNNY COURNER

In March 2009 Argent drilled five diamond holes at Sunny Corner to obtain samples for metallurgical (flotation) testing. That testing has now been done and the results indicate that recovery of over 97% of contained base and precious metals was readily achieved to a 30% by weight bulk concentrate grading 20.5% Zn, 8.8% Pb, 2.3% Cu, and 180g/t Ag. Attempts, including fine grinding to 6 microns, were unsuccessful in achieving saleable zinc, copper or lead concentrates with acceptable recoveries.

The company will now seek markets for the bulk concentrate and will investigate alternative means, including hydrometallurgical, to liberate the individual metals. At the same time a review of the exploration potential, including follow up of the VTEM anomalies identified last year, will be undertaken with the aim of identifying potential drill targets.

WEST WYALONG

On 14 July 2009 Argent announced encouraging results at West Wyalong including strongly altered zones and a high grade gold intersection.

A relatively deep (196m) hole (AGC001) was drilled to test a large coincident 21 milligal gravity anomaly and 850 nanoteslas magnetic anomaly. The anomaly, which lies on the Gilmore suture, is very large; over 5 kms wide and contains several gold and copper soil anomalies. The Gilmore Suture to the south contains several porphyry copper gold systems including Yiddah, Mandamah, Monza, Cullingerai, Estori, and The Dam and Marsden and Cowal to the north.

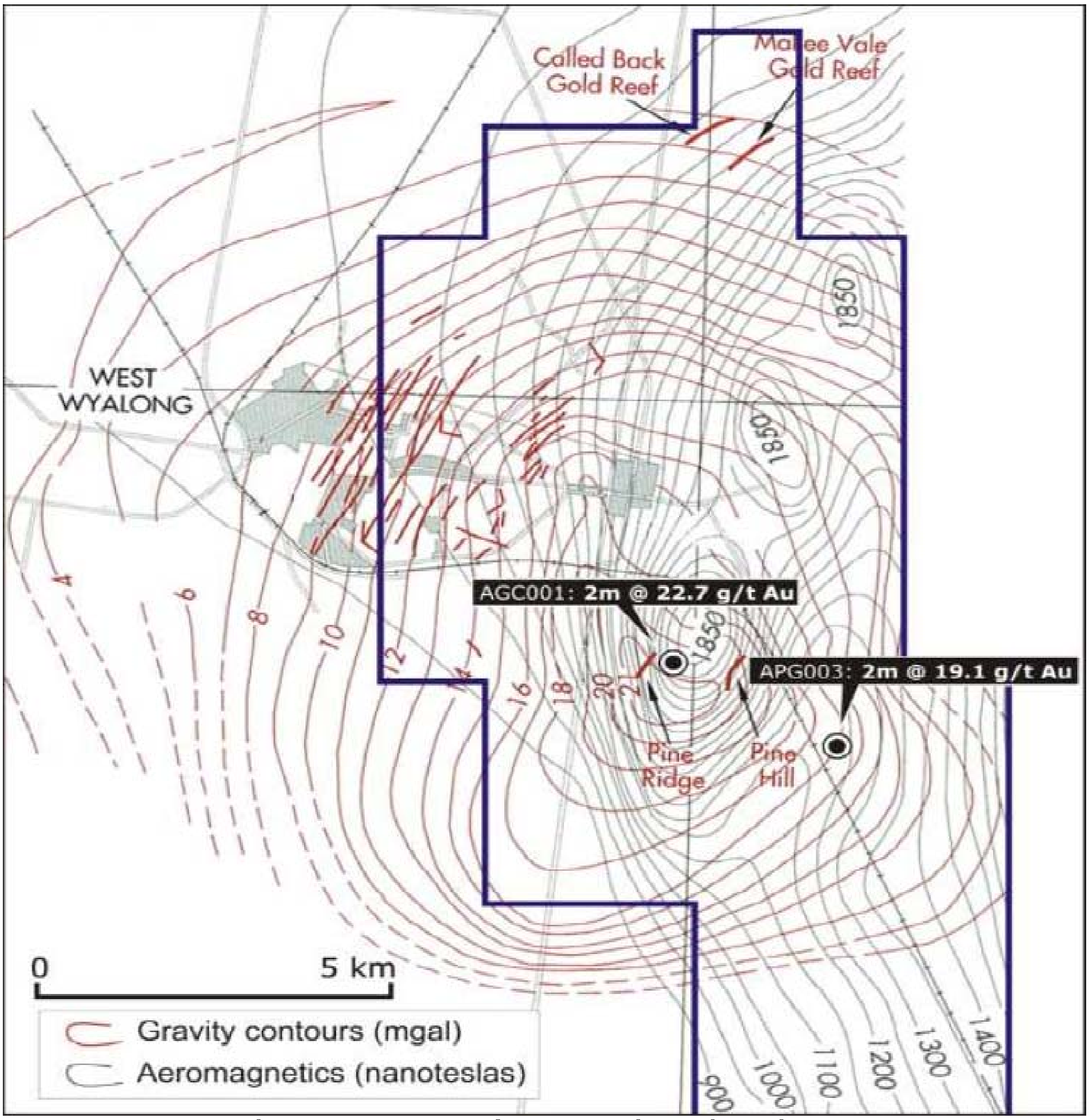

Diagram 2 - West Wyalong Magnetics and Gravity

Hole AGC001 was drilled to determine if there was any sign of increasing alteration with depth to indicate the presence of mineralising hydrothermal solutions which could form a porphyry copper-gold system.

The hole returned encouraging results including two strongly altered zones at 60m and 190m. The zone from 60 to 76 metres contained arsenopyrite and traces of chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite with 2m assaying 22.6g/t gold including 1m of 43.1g/t gold. The zone from 190 to 196(EOH) encountered strong alteration that could be related to hydothermal solutions.

This hole will be deepened in the near future to determine the extent and intensity of the alteration and to look for indications of porphyry style copper-gold mineralisation.

Other Drilling at West Wyalong

Two 152m angle holes were drilled approx 3kms from AGC001 to follow up an intersection of 2m @ 19.2g/t Au in a previous vertical hole (Hole AWPG003) at a depth of 106m. The holes failed to intersect any extensions of that mineralisation.

A wide paleochannel draining the West Wyalong gold field to the north was drilled with three aircore holes to assess the possibility of there being gold in any gravels or a significant accumulation of iron rich pisolites. The best gold grade encountered was 0.13g/t over 2m. The pisolites were contained within a two to five metres thick sequence.

Five shallow close spaced aircore holes were drilled at Mallee Vale to follow up previous drill hole AMV002 intersection of 6.1g/t Au over 4m. These holes were drilled at 10m centres surrounding the original intersection in order to determine the trend of the mineralisation. The results indicate that the extent of the mineralisation is very limited and no further work is planned for this prospect.

LOUTH

On 23 June 2009 the NSW Department of Primary Industries advised it had granted to Argent Exploration EL 7353 and EL 7354. The company has the exclusive right to prospect for phosphates over the full area of both of the Exploration Licences and for base and precious metals over EL 7353.

The licences are located near Louth, south west of Bourke, NSW, and were applied for to follow up on earlier phosphate intersections made by Western Mining Limited. A programme of soil sampling is being planned and is expected to be undertaken later this year.

The Directors of Argent Minerals Limited submit herewith the annual financial report of Argent Minerals Limited for the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial period are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Kerry McHugh B.Com (Hons)
Executive Chairman
Appointed 21 September 2007

Kerry brings a diverse in-depth commercial knowledge to the Board of Argent. He is currently a Non-executive Director of Golden Cross Resources.

Prior to this Kerry was part of the senior management team that grew Plutonic Resources Limited from a market capitalization of approximately $100 million in 1990 to over $1billion in 1998.

As the General Manager of Business Development at Plutonic, Kerry had responsibility for identifying, undertaking and integrating acquisitions, most notably that of the Forsyth group of companies with their five operating gold mines. Kerry was also closely involved in major equity raisings, other corporate issues and strategic planning.

At Pioneer International Limited (1987-1990) he held a strategic planning role and was involved in acquisitions in the building products area. He successfully managed the sale of Pioneer's diverse portfolio of mining assets, including the sale of the Narbalek U3O8 stockpile and the Cable Sands companies.

Prior to 1987 he held various positions in the Commonwealth Public Service, including Senior Executive Service positions in the Department of Primary Industry and Energy and its predecessors.

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

Company	Date appointed	Date resigned
Golden Cross Limited	9 June 1998	13 January 2009

Marcus Michael CA, B.Bus
Executive Director and Company Secretary
Appointed 4 April 2007

Mr Michael is a chartered accountant and has over fifteen years industry experience. He has provided consulting services to public and private entities across a broad range of industries including the resource, engineering, healthcare, retail and agriculture.

Mr Michael has been involved with private equity consulting, capital and debt funding and corporate reconstruction since 1990. He is a Director of Marshall Michael Pty Ltd, Chartered Accountants.

Mr Michael graduated from Curtin University in 1990 with a Bachelor of Business and has been a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants since 1994.

During the last three years he has held no other listed company directorships.

Jamie Ogilvie LL.B, B.Com, MBA
Non-executive Director
Appointed 21 September 2007

Mr Ogilvie brings a range of skills and experience to Argent Minerals, having worked in a series of management and operational roles in both industry and government.

He has extensive experience in the stock broking industry, working in both advisory and senior executive positions and also has a strong background in corporate regulation, including four years as ASIC's Regional Commissioner for Western Australia. Early in his career he worked as executive director of minerals explorer Mingelco Limited.

During the last three years he has held no other listed company directorships.

Company Secretary

Marcus Michael CA, B.Bus

For details relating to Mr Michael, please refer to the details on directors above.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Name	Ordinary Shares	Options expiring 30 June 2011
Kerry McHugh	520,000	520,000
Marcus Michael	2,635,000	2,010,000
Jamie Ogilvie	310,000	310,000

No director has an interest, whether directly or indirectly, in a contract or proposed contract with Argent Minerals Limited.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

RESULTS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The result of the entity for the financial year 30 June 2009 after income tax was a loss of $1,601,618 (for the period 4 April 2007 to 30 June 2008 $949,297).

A review of operations of the entity during the year ended 30 June 2009 is provided in the "Review of the Operations" immediately preceding this Directors' Report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

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

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have not been any significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year, other than as noted in this financial report.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Company is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all regulation 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.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The following table sets out the number of meetings held during each director's period of directorship during the year to 30 June 2009 and the number of meetings attended by each Director.

Name	Eligible to attend	Attended
K McHugh	6	6
M Michael	6	6
J Ogilvie	6	6

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. 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 Company.

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.

- All 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 Entity. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

Details of directors and executives

Directors		
K McHugh	Executive Chairman	Appointed 21 September 2007
M Michael	Executive Director	Appointed 4 April 2007
J Ogilvie	Non Executive Director	Appointed 21 September 2007

The company does not have any executives that are not Directors.

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

Except as detailed in the Remuneration Report, no director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year end, a benefit because of a contract made by the Entity 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 Entity.

Remuneration of directors and executives.

Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 (4 April 2007 to 30 June 2008).

	Short term benefits		**Post employment benefits**	**Long term benefits**	**Equity settled share-based payments**	
Directors	**Salary fees and leave**	**Non monetary (i)**	**Super-annuation**	**Long service leave**	**Shares / Options**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
K McHugh						
2009	90,000	3,518	9,000	-	-	102,518
2008	47,610	4,078	4,285	-	-	55,973
M Michael						
2009	76,000	2,971	6,840	-	-	85,811
2008	65,741	5,631	4,117	-	-	75,489
J Ogilvie						
2009	40,000	1,409	3,600	-	-	45,009
2008	21,421	1,835	1,928	-	-	25,184
Total						
2009	206,000	7,898	19,440	-	-	233,338
2008	134,772	11,544	10,330	-	-	156,646

(i) Non monetary benefits are for directors' and officers' liability and legal expense insurance premiums.

Accounting, bookkeeping and secretarial service fees of $53,035 were paid or payable on ordinary commercial terms during the period to Marshall Michael Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants, a company in which Mr Michael is a director and has a beneficial interest.

Remuneration Options

During the financial year ended 30 June 2009 no options were granted to directors or executives as part of their remuneration.

Employment contracts of directors and executives

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Mr Kerry McHugh whereby Mr McHugh receives remuneration of $90,000 per annum plus superannuation. The agreement may be terminated subject to a 3 month notice period.

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Mr Marcus Michael whereby Mr Michael receives remuneration of $76,000 per annum plus superannuation. The agreement may be terminated subject to a 3 month notice period.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE 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 in his 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.

During the year the Company agreed to pay an annual insurance premium of $7,898 (2008: $11,544) in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, for directors, officers and employees of the Company. The insurance premium relates to:

- Costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever the outcome.
- Other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

On 20 August 2008 the Company issued 25,324,065 share options and on 14 November 2008 a further 16,615,936 shortfall options were issued at an issue price of $0.01, exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2011. During the financial year ended 30 June 2009 the Company converted 250 share options at $0.20 into ordinary fully paid shares.

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares under option are 41,940,001 exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2011.

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

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the Company in future financial years.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2009 has been received and forms part of the directors' report and can be found on page 42 of the financial report.

NON AUDIT SERVICES

The Company's auditor, Stantons International, did not provide any non-audit services to the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s 298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors.

KERRY McHUGH
Executive Chairman
Dated this 21st day of September 2009

The Board of directors of Argent Minerals Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the entity and is committed to applying the ASX Corporate Governance Council *Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations (*"ASX Principles") where practicable. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Argent Minerals Limited on behalf of the shareholders. It is a requirement of the Board that the Company maintains high standards of ethics and integrity at all times.

The ASX Principles are an important regulatory guide for listed companies reporting on their corporate governance practices. Under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, listed companies must disclose the extent to which they have followed the ASX Principles, and if any of the recommendations have not been followed then the Company must explain why not.

The requirements under Listing Rule 4.10.3 apply to Argent for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 and this corporate governance statement sets out to explain any departures by the company from the ASX Principles.

The Company's corporate governance policies and practices are set out on the Company's website at www.argentminerals.com.au.

1. Board of Directors

Role of the Board

The Board's role is to govern the Company rather than to manage it. In governing the Company, the Directors must act in the best interests of the Company as a whole. It is the role of senior management to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and the responsibility of the Board to oversee the activities of management in carrying out these delegated duties.

The Board has established a formal code of conduct in accordance with Recommendation 3.1 which aims to develop a consistent understanding of, and approach to, the desired standards of conduct and behaviour of the Directors, officers, employees and consultants in carrying out their roles for the Company.

Composition of the Board

To add value to the Company the Board has been formed so that it has effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties given its current size and scale of operations. The names of the Directors and their qualifications and experience are stated in the Directors' Report along with the term of office held by each of the Directors. Directors are appointed based on the specific skills required by the Company and on their decision-making and judgment skills.

The Company recognizes the importance of Non-executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer. The current Board structure presently consists of an executive chairman, an executive director and a non-executive director.

The Board considers that the current composition of the Board is adequate for the Company's current size and operations, and includes an appropriate mix of skills and expertise, relevant to the company's business. The Company considers that each of the Directors possess skills and experience suitable for building the Company.

Responsibilities of the Board

In general, the Board is responsible for, and has the authority to determine, all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Company. It is required to do all things that may be necessary to be done in order to carry out the objectives of the Company.

Without intending to limit this general role of the Board, the principal functions and responsibilities of the Board include the following:

- Leadership of the organisation: overseeing the Company and establishing codes that reflect the values of the Company and guide the conduct of the Board.
- Strategy formulation: setting and reviewing the overall strategy and goals for the Company and ensuring that there are policies in place to govern the operation of the Company.
- Overseeing planning activities: the development of the Company's strategic plan.
- Shareholder liaison: ensuring effective communications with shareholders through an appropriate communications policy and promoting participation at general meetings of the Company.
- Monitoring, compliance and risk management: the development of the Company's risk management, compliance, control and accountability systems and monitoring and directing the financial and operational performance of the Company.
- Company finances: approving expenses and approving and monitoring acquisitions, divestitures and financial and other reporting.
- Delegation of authority: delegating appropriate powers to the executive directors to ensure the effective day-to-day managements of the Company.

Each member of the Board is committed to spending sufficient time to enable them to carry out their duties as a Director of the Company.

Independence of Directors

The Board has reviewed the position and associations of each of the three Directors in office at the date of this report and considers that one is independent. In considering whether a Director is independent, the Board has regard to the independence criteria in ASX Best Practice Recommendations Principle 2 and other facts, information and circumstances that the Board considers relevant. The Board assesses the independence of new directors upon appointment and reviews their independence, and the independence of other directors, as appropriate.

The Board considers that Mr Ogilvie meets the criteria in Principle 2. He has no material business or contractual relationship with the Company, other than as a Director, and no conflicts of interest which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgment. Accordingly, he is considered to be independent.

Mr McHugh and Mr Michael are employed in an executive capacity by the Company and so are not considered to be independent.

The Argent Board did not have a majority of independent directors throughout the financial period, and therefore was not in compliance with Best Practice Recommendations 2.1.

Appointment, Election and Re-Election of Directors

The Constitution of the Company requires that in every year, one third of the Directors, excluding the Managing Director, or, if their number is not a multiple of 3, then the number nearest one-third (rounded down to the nearest whole number), shall retire from office at the Annual General Meeting, provided always that no Director, except a Managing Director, shall hold office for a period in excess of 3 years or until the third Annual General Meeting following that Director's last election or appointment, without submitting himself for re-election.

The Directors to retire at an Annual General Meeting are those who have been longest in office since their last election, but, as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those to retire shall be determined by drawing lots (unless otherwise agreed). Retiring Directors are eligible for re-election by shareholders.

Conflicts of Interest

In accordance with the Corporations Act and the Constitution, Directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest which could potentially conflict with those of the Company. Where the Board believes a significant conflict exists, the Director concerned will not receive the relevant papers and will not be present at the Board meeting whilst the matter is being considered.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions include any financial transaction between a Director and the Company. Unless there is an exemption under the *Corporations Act 2001* from the requirement to obtain shareholder approval for the related party transaction, the Board cannot approve the transaction.

Confidentiality

In accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards, Directors and key executives of the Company have agreed to keep confidential, information received in the course of the exercise of their duties and will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated.

Education and Induction

Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. Specifically, Directors are provided with the resources and training to address skills gaps where they are identified.

Independent Professional Advice

The Board collectively and each Director has the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, subject to prior approval of the Chairman, to assist them to carry out their responsibilities.

Performance Review/Evaluation

It is the policy of the Board to conduct evaluation of its performance. This policy is to ensure individual Directors on the Board as a whole work efficiently and effectively achieving the functions. The Board as a whole discusses and analyses its own performance during the year including suggestions for change or improvement.

Attestations by Executive Director and Company Secretary

It is the Board's policy, that Mr Mchugh, Executive Chairman, and Mr Michael, Executive Director, make the attestations recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council as to the Company's financial condition prior to the Board signing the Annual Report.

2. Board Committees

Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time. The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards.

In particular, the full Board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of an audit committee and a nomination committee. The Board considers that, at this stage, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate audit committee or a separate nomination committee.

3. Continuous Disclosure

The Board has designated the Company secretary as the person responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. In accordance with the *ASX Listing Rules* the Company immediately notifies the ASX of information:

- concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities; and
- that would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the Company's securities.

4. Shareholder Communication

The Company respects the rights of its shareholders and to facilitate the effective exercise of those rights the Company is committed to:

- communicating effectively with shareholders through releases to the market via ASX, information mailed to shareholders and the general meetings of the Company;
- giving shareholders ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and corporate proposals;
- making it easy for shareholders to participate in general meetings of the Company; and
- requesting the external auditor to attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Company also makes available a telephone number and email address for shareholders to make enquiries of the Company.

5. Trading in Company Shares

The Company has in place a Security Dealing Policy which requires all Directors, employees or consultants of the Company to notify the Company before dealing in Company securities, states recommended times for the dealing in Company securities and prohibits the dealing in Company Securities whilst in possession of price sensitive information.

6. Risk Management

The Board is responsible for ensuring there is a sound system for overseeing and managing risk. Due to the size and scale of operations, risk management issues are considered by the Board as a whole.

7. Remuneration Policy

Senior Executive Remuneration Policy

Where applicable, the Company is committed to remunerating its senior executives in a manner that is market-competitive and consistent with best practice as well as supporting the interests of shareholders. Consequently, under Senior Executive Remuneration Policy the remuneration of senior executives may be comprised of the following:

- fixed salary that is determined from a review of the market and reflects core performance requirements and expectations;
- a performance bonus designed to reward actual achievement by the individual of performance objectives and for materially improved Company performance;
- participation in any share/option scheme with thresholds approved by shareholders;
- statutory superannuation

By remunerating senior executives through performance and long-term incentive plans in addition to their fixed remuneration, the Company aims to align the interest of senior executives with those of shareholders thereby increasing Company performance.

The objective behind using this remuneration structure is to drive improved Company performance and thereby increase shareholder value as well as aligning the interests of executives and shareholders.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration Policy

Non-executive directors are to be paid their fees out of the maximum aggregate amount approved by shareholders for the remuneration of non-executive directors. Non-executive directors may participate in equity schemes of the Company.

Current Director Remuneration

Full details regarding the remuneration of Directors, are included in the Directors' Report.

	Note	2009 $	4 April 2007 to 30 June 2008 $
Revenue	3	165,868	56,108
Expenditure			
Administration expenses		405,242	293,533
Exploration expenditure written off	9	1,362,244	711,872
Other expenses		-	-
		1,767,486	1,005,405
Loss before income tax			
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Net loss attributable to members of the Company		1,601,618	949,297
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted – cents per share	13	(3.8)	(4.2)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

	Note	2009 $	2008 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,305,942	3,502,785
Trade and other receivables	8	43,181	51,110
Total current assets		2,349,123	3,553,895
Non current assets			
Term deposit		35,541	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	9	-	-
Total non current assets		35,541	-
Total assets		2,384,664	3,553,895
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	124,385	97,784
Total current liabilities		124,385	97,784
Total liabilities		124,385	97,784
Net assets		2,260,279	3,456,111
Equity			
Contributed equity	11 (a)	4,405,458	4,405,408
Reserves	11 (b)	405,736	-
Accumulated losses	12	(2,550,915)	(949,297)
Total equity		2,260,279	3,456,111

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Option Premium Reserve	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 4 April 2007	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) attributable to members of the Argent Minerals Limited	-	(949,297)	-	(949,297)
Shares issued during the period	4,809,001	-	-	4,809,001
Share issue expenses	(403,593)	-	-	(403,593)
Balance at 30 June 2008	4,405,408	(949,297)	-	3,456,111
Balance at 1 July 2008	4,405,408	(949,297)	-	3,456,111
Profit / (Loss) attributable to members of the Argent Minerals Limited	-	(1,601,618)	-	(1,601,618)
Shares and options issued during the year	50	-	419,400	419,450
Option issue expenses	-	-	(13,664)	(13,664)
Balance at 30 June 2009	**4,405,458**	**(2,550,915)**	**405,736**	**2,260,279**

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

	Note	2009 $	4 April 2007 to 30 June 2008 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers		(1,724,330)	(958,731)
Interest received		165,868	56,108
Net cash outflows from operating activities	14 (b)	(1,558,462)	(902,623)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant & equipment		-	-
Term Deposit		(35,541)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(35,541)	-
Cash flow from financing activities			
Issue of shares and options	11 (b)	419,450	4,809,001
Share issue costs	11 (b)	(22,290)	(403,593)
Net cash flows from financing activities		397,160	4,405,408
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,196,843)	3,502,785
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		3,502,785	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	14	2,305,942	3,502,785

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Financial report of Argent Minerals Limited (the Company) for the year 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 was authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21st September 2009.

Argent Minerals Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in Australia. The Company's shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activity of the Company is mineral exploration.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

In the period ended 30 June 2009, the Company has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008. It has been determined by the Company that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on its business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Company accounting policies.

Revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements introduces the "Statement of Comprehensive Income". The revised standard does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosing of transactions and events that are required by AASBs. The revised AASB 101 will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 Financial Statements. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of other revised standards on the Company's disclosures applicable for the year ended 30 June 2010 but they are not expected to be material.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS"). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

(d) Income Tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither that accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all the deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint ventures, deferred tax assets in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity are recognized in equity are not in the income statement.

(e) Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and acquisition costs are written off as incurred.

(f) Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

(g) Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(i) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries and annual leave which will be settled after one year, have measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated cash outflows to be made to those benefits

Contributions are made by the Group to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(j) Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. As asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value; less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When he carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and it written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the 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. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognized in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses ay no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systemic basis over its remaining useful life.

(k) *Earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net loss attributable to members of the Company, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(l) *Goods and services tax (GST)*

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances the GST is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Balance Sheet.

Cash Flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financial activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(m) *Investments*

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment.

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-for-sale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognized in the income statement.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognized as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

(n) *Financial assets*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or are transferred and no longer controlled by the entity. A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Upon initial recognition a financial asset or financial liability is designated as at fair value through profit or loss when:

(a) an entire contract containing one or more embedded derivatives is designated as a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.
(b) Doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

(i) it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on different bases: or

(ii) a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to key management personnel.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability classified as at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets not measured at fair value comprise:

(a) loans and receivables being non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(b) held-to maturity investments being non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that will be held to maturity. These are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(c) investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and who fair value cannot be reliably measured. These are measured at cost together with derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by the delivery of such investments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets, which are designated as available-for-sale or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss.

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset is recognized directly in equity, through the statement of changes in equity (except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains or losses) until the financial asset is derecognized at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases of financial assets are accounted for as follows:

- financial assets held for trading – at trade date
- held-to-maturity investments – at trade date
- loans and receivables – at trade date
- available-for-sale financial assets – at trade date

Except for the following all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

(a) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and derivatives that are liabilities measured at fair value.

(b) financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or are accounted for using the continuing involvement approach

The amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability is the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus cumulative amortisation of any difference between the initial amount and maturity amount and minus any write-down for impairment or uncollectability.

(o) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Plant and equipment – 4 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

(p) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares and options are classified as contributed equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are show in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(q) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities with the next annual reporting period are:

Deferred taxation

The potential deferred tax asset arising from the tax losses and temporary differences have not been recognised as an asset because recovery of the tax losses is not yet considered probable (refer note 5).

(r) Comparative information

As a result of the Company's incorporation on 4 April 2007, these financial statements include comparative information for the period 4 April 2007 to 30 June 2008.

3 REVENUE

	2009 $	2008 $
Other revenue		
Interest income	165,868	56,108

4 EXPENSES

Administration expenses include the following expenses:

	2009 $	2008 $
Depreciation of plant & equipment	-	-
Employee benefit expense		
Wages and salaries	155,981	119,177
Defined contribution superannuation expense	10,440	5,926
	166,421	125,103

5 INCOME TAX

(a) Prima facie income tax benefit at 30% on loss from ordinary activities is reconciled to the income tax provided in the financial statements

Loss before income tax	(1,601,618)	(949,297)
Income tax calculated at 30%	(480,486)	(284,789)
Tax effect of :-		
- Expenses not allowed	86	-
- Sundry – Temporary differences	6,540	14,898
- Section 40-880 deduction	(27,302)	(26,482)
Future income tax benefit not brought to account	501,162	296,373
Income tax attributable to operating losses	-	-

(b) Deferred tax assets

The potential deferred tax asset arising from the tax losses and temporary differences have not been recognised as an asset because recovery of tax losses is not yet probable.

Australian tax losses	797,535	296,373
Provisions net of prepayments	14,048	11,000
Section 40-880 deduction	82,726	105,929
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences	894,309	413,302

The benefits will only be obtained if;

(i) The Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction for the losses to be realised.
(ii) The Company continues to comply with the conditions in deductibility imposed by the Law; and
(iii) No change in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefits from the deductions or the losses.

6 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Amounts received or due and receivable by the Company's Auditors for;		
Auditing the Company's financial statements	29,572	10,000
Other services to the company	-	-
	29,572	10,000

7 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Details of key management personnel

Directors
Kerry McHugh
Marcus Michael
Jamie Ogilvie

Executive
Kerry McHugh – Executive Chairman
Marcus Michael – Executive Director and Company Secretary

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	2009 $	2008 $
Salary fees and leave	206,000	134,772
Non monetary	7,898	11,544
Post employment benefits – Superannuation	19,440	10,330
Equity settled share-based payments – Shares and Option	-	-
	233,338	156,646

The company has applied the option under Corporations Amendments Regulation 2006 to transfer key management personnel remuneration disclosures required by AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures paragraphs Aus 25.4 to Aus 25.7.2 to the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report. These transferred disclosures have been audited.

(c) Shareholdings of key management personnel

Directors	Balance at 4 April 2007	Granted as remuneration	Net other change (i)	Balance at 30 June 2008
Kerry McHugh	-	-	520,000	520,000
Marcus Michael	-	-	2,010,000	2,010,000
Jamie Ogilvie	-	-	310,000	310,000
Total	-	-	2,840,000	2,840,000

Directors	Balance at 1 July 2008	Granted as remuneration	Net other change (ii)	Balance at 30 June 2009
Kerry McHugh	520,000	-	-	520,000
Marcus Michael	2,010,000	-	625,000	2,635,000
Jamie Ogilvie	310,000	-	-	310,000
Total	2,840,000	-	625,000	3,465,000

(i) Acquired pre initial public offering for cash consideration.
(ii) Acquired on market for cash consideration.

(d) Option holdings of key management personnel

Directors	Balance at 4 April 2007	Granted as remuneration	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2008
Kerry McHugh	-	-	-	-
Marcus Michael	-	-	-	-
Jamie Ogilvie	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Directors	Balance at 1 July 2008	Granted as remuneration	Net other change (i)	Balance at 30 June 2009
Kerry McHugh	-	-	520,000	520,000
Marcus Michael	-	-	2,010,000	2,010,000
Jamie Ogilvie	-	-	310,000	310,000
Total	-	-	2,840,000	2,840,000

(i) Acquired as part of options entitlement issue in August 2008 to all Argent Shareholders of $0.01 options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2011.

(e) Other key management personnel transactions

Accounting, bookkeeping and secretarial service fees of $53,035 were paid or payable on ordinary commercial terms during the period to Marshall Michael Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr Michael is a director and has a beneficial interest.

8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2009 $	2008 $
Current	43,181	51,110
	43,181	51,110

Other receivables include amounts outstanding for goods and services tax (GST) of $39,815 and prepayments of $3,366. These amounts are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms applicable under the relevant government authorities.

9 EXPLORATION, EVALUATION AND ACQUISITION EXPENDITURE

Exploration, evaluation and acquisition costs are written off as incurred.

10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current		
Trade and other payables	124,385	97,784
	124,385	97,784

(i) Trade and other payables amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are yet to be paid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

11 ISSUED CAPITAL

	30 June 2009 $	30 June 2008 $
(a) Issued and paid up capital		
At the beginning of reporting period	4,405,408	-
Share issued pursuant to capital raisings	-	4,405,408
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	50	-
At reporting date 41,940,251 (30 June 2008: 41,940,001) fully paid ordinary shares	4,405,458	4,405,408

Movements in Ordinary Shares	30 June 2009 Number	30 June 2008 Number
At the beginning of reporting period	41,940,001	-
Share issued pursuant to capital raisings	-	41,940,001
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	250	
At reporting date	41,940,251	41,940,001

(b) Share options

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

Exercise period	Note	Exercise Price	Opening Balance Number	Options Issued Number	Options Exercised 30 June 2009 Number	Closing Balance 30 June 2009 Number
On or before 30 June 2011	(i)	$0.20	-	41,940,001	(250)	41,939,751

(i) On 20 August 2008, 25,324,065 options were issued at 1 cent each pursuant to a non renounceable entitlement offer of one option for every one share held. On 14 November 2008, 16,615,936 shortfall options were issued at 1 cent each. The total amount raised was $405,736 net of option raising costs of $13,664.

During the period, 250 options were exercised at $0.20 each to acquire shares in the Company during the period raising $50.00.

12 ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2009 $	2008 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the period	(949,297)	-
Loss for the period	(1,601,618)	(949,297)
Accumulated losses at the end of the period	(2,550,915)	(949,297)

13 LOSS PER SHARE

	2009 $	2008 $
Net loss after income tax attributable to members of the Company (cents per share)	(3.8)	(4.2)

	2009 Number	2008 Number
Weighted average number of shares on issue during the financial period used in the calculation of Basic earnings per share	41,940,141	22,558,063
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	41,940,141	22,558,063

This calculation does not include shares under option that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future as the options on issue are out of the money and the Company has incurred a loss for the year.

14 NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

The purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

	2009 $	2008 $
Current - Cash at bank	2,305,942	3,481,540
Current – Deposits at call	-	21,245
	2,305,942	3,502,785

(b) Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash flows from operations

	2009 $	2008 $
Loss after income-tax	(1,601,618)	(949,297)
(Increase) /decrease in assets		-
- Trade and other receivables	7,929	(51,110)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
- Trade and other payables	35,227	97,784
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(1,558,462)	(902,623)

15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitment

Mineral exploration commitment

In order to maintain the current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Company has the following discretionary exploration expenditure requirements. If the company decides to relinquish certain joint-venture or annual exploration expenditure obligations, the joint-venture will terminate and the Company will have no further expenditure obligations.

	2009 $	2008 $
Not later than one year	241,689	172,094
Later than one year but not later than two years	1,101,793	980,530
	1,343,482	1,152,624

(b) Contingent liabilities

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities at balance date.

16 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the Company in future financial years.

17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that the financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

2009	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate
		$	$	$	$	%
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	14(a)	2,305,942		-	2,305,942	3.0
Term deposit		-	35,541	-	35,541	3.9
Trade and other receivables	8	-		43,181	43,181	Nil
		2,305,942	35,541	43,181	2,384,664	
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	10	-	-	124,385	124,385	Nil
		-	-	124,385	124,385	

Based on the balances at 30 June 2009 a 1% movement in interest rates would increase/decrease the loss for the year before taxation by $23,059.

(b) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any allowance for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial report.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Company.

(c) Net Fair Values

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represent their respective net fair value and is determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

(d) Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with recognised banks, investment in bank bills up to 90 days, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Liquidity is managed, when sufficient funds are available, by holding sufficient funds in a current account to service current obligations and surplus funds invested in bank bills. The Directors analyse interest rate exposure and evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments is the depository banking institution itself, holding the funds, and interest rates. The company's credit risk is minimal as being an exploration company, it has no significant financial assets other than cash and term deposits.

18 RELATED PARTIES

(a) Other related parties

	2009 $	2008 $
Payment for provision of exploration services. Payment made by Golden Cross Resources Limited and its subsidiary Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd for costs related to Farmin and Joint Venture agreements, these amounts have been incurred by GCR and have been reimbursed by Argent Minerals Limited.	11,366	294,113
Rent and administration services paid to Golden Cross Resources Limited and its subsidiary Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd.	18,014	4,500
	29,380	298,613

Related party transactions with management personnel are disclosed in Note 7(a).

19 SEGMENT REPORTING

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

20 JOINT VENTURES

The Company has entered into the Farmin and Joint Venture Agreements with Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Golden Cross Resources (ASX:GCR) which relate to the Argent Minerals Properties. The Kempfield Tenements, Sunny Corner Tenements and West Wyalong Tenements collectively make up the Argent Minerals Properties and are located within New South Wales.

Under the terms of the Farmin and Joint Venture Agreements, the Company may earn a 51% interest in each of the three Tenements by spending a total of $3.25 million by 1 June 2011 and may earn up to an additional 19%, taking its interest to 70%, by the expenditure of an additional $1.211 million by 1 June 2013.

In the opinion of the Directors of Argent Minerals Limited ("the Company")

(a) The financial statements and the notes and the additional disclosures included in the directors' report designated as audited of the Company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

  (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the year ended that date; and

  (ii) Complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001, and:

(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.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Board

Kerry McHugh
Executive Chairman

Dated this 21st day of September 2009
Perth, Western Australia

Stantons International

ABN 41 103 088 697

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WEST PERTH WA 6005, AUSTRALIA
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21 September 2009

Board of Directors
Argent Minerals Limited
Level 1, 115 Canbridge Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Dear Directors

RE: ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED

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

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Argent Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

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

Yours sincerely
STANTONS INTERNATIONAL
(Authorised Audit Company)

John P Van Dieren
Director

Stantons International

ABN 41 103 088 697

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WEST PERTH WA 6005, AUSTRALIA
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**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 Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 2(c), the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial report of the Company, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies 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 and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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*.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Argent Minerals Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

 (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

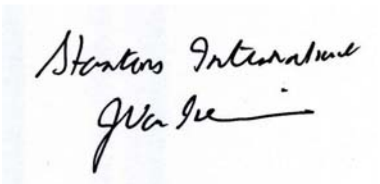
(b) the financial report of the Company also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(c).

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 14 to 16 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001.* Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards

Auditor's opinion
In our opinion the remuneration report of Argent Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 complies with section 300 A of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL
(An Authorised Audit Company)



J P Van Dieren
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
21 September 2009

1 Distribution of holders

As at 21st September 2009 the distribution of shareholders was as follows:

Ordinary shares

Size of holding	Number of holders
1 – 1,000	3
1,001 –5,000	40
5,001 – 10,000	151
10,001 – 100,000	221
100,001 and over	44
	459

2 Voting rights

There are no restrictions to voting rights attached to the ordinary shares. On a show of hands every member present in person will have one vote and upon a poll, every member present or by proxy will have one vote each share held.

3 Substantial shareholders

The names of the substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with Section 671B of the Corporation Act 2001 are;

	Shares held	Percentage interest %
Pannin Pty Ltd <Selok Family A/C>	7,020,500	16.7%
St Barnabas Pty Ltd	4,175,000	9.9%
Moongold Pty Ltd	3,751,300	8.9%
Riverfront Nominees Pty Ltd <MCM Family A/C>	2,635,000	6.2%

4 Unmarketable parcels

As at 21st September 2009 there were 30 shareholders with unmarketable parcels of shares.

5 Restricted securities

The Company has on issue the following restricted securities:

Class	Number	Date cease to be restricted securities
Pannin Pty Ltd	1,900,000	1 April 2010
Riverfront Nominees Pty Ltd	1,850,000	1 April 2010
St Barnabas Investments Pty Ltd	1,900,000	1 April 2010
Collingridge Investments Pty Ltd	425,000	1 April 2010
OGA Enterprises Pty Ltd	225,000	1 April 2010
Pannin Pty Ltd	900,000	1 April 2010

6 Top 20 shareholders

The names of the 20 largest shareholders as at 21st September 2009, who hold 64.93% of the fully paid ordinary shares of the Company were as follows;

Class	Number
Pannin PL <Selok Fam A/C>	4,950,500
Moongold PL	3,914,963
Pannin PL <Selok Fam A/C>	2,800,000
Riverfront Nom PL <MCM Fam A/C>	2,625,000
Dawes, Douglas C	2,000,000
St Barnabas Inv PL <Melvista Fam A/C>	1,900,000
St Barnabas Inv PL <Melvista Fam A/C>	1,240,001
St Barnabas Investments Pty Ltd <St Barnabas S/F A/C>	1,025,000
Wolski Zygmund <Wolski S/F A/C>	1,000,000
Golden Cross resources Limited	950,000
O'Connell Gregory + M <O'Connell S/F A/C>	645,774
Hahn Allan Stanley + D H	621,657
Wolski Zygmund + Nola <Wolski S/F A/C>	516,426
Endeavour Minerals PL	500,000
Battershill Jonathon + J <JJB S/F A/C>	500,000
Collingridge Investments PL <McHugh S/F A/C>	500,000
Kinat PL	500,000
Merrett Owen Barry + J R <Merrett Fam A/C>	450,000
Hotrod Super PL <Hotrod S/F A/C>	327,000
Vienna Holdings PL <Ronjen S/F A/C>	300,000

7 Consistency with business objectives

The Company has used its cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of listing in a way the consistent with its stated objectives.

Argent Minerals Ltd mineral interests at 1st September 2009

New South Wales - Australia

Registered Holder	Title/Application No (Mining Act)	Argent current equity interest	Notes
Kempfield			
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	EL 5748 (1992)	-	**1**
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	EL 5645 (1992)	-	**1**
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7134 (1992)	-	**1**
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	ALA 41 Orange (1992)	-	**1**
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	PLL 519 (1924)	-	**1**
Argent Minerals Limited	PLL 517 (1924)	-	**1 & 2**
Argent Minerals Limited	PLL 727 (1924)	-	**1 & 2**
Argent Minerals Limited	PLL 728 (1924)	-	**1 & 2**
West Wyalong			
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	EL 5915 (1992)	-	**3**
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7133 (1992)	-	**3**
Sunny Corner			
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	EL 5964 (1992)	-	**4**
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7135 (1992)	-	**4**
Louth (Wanaaring)			
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7353 (1992)	100%	**5a**
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7354 (1992)	100%	**5b**

Notes:

1. Kempfield Farmin & Joint Venture Agreement dated 8 June 2007 between Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd & Argent Minerals Limited (formerly Kempfield Silver Pty Ltd). Argent Minerals Limited can earn a 70% joint venture interest by spending $2.745m by 1 June 2013.

2. Purchased by Agreement from Robert Henry, Hilton Barry Henry & Trevor Bruce Henry for $9,900 transfer registered 6th May 2009.

3. West Wyalong Farmin & Joint Venture Agreement dated 8 June 2007 between Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd & Argent Minerals Limited (formerly Kempfield Silver Pty Ltd). Argent Minerals Limited can earn a 70% joint venture interest by spending $1.03m by 1 June 2013 subject to a net smelter royalty of 2.5% held by Barrick Gold Corporation through its subsidiary LAC Minerals (Australia) NL.

4. Sunny Corner Farmin & Joint Venture Agreement dated 8 June 2007 between Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd & Argent Minerals Limited (formerly Kempfield Silver Pty Ltd). Argent Minerals Limited can earn a 70% joint venture interest by spending $0.686m by 1 June 2013.

5a. Exploration Licence for base metals and phosphates (Group 1 & Group 2 Minerals).

5b. Exploration Licence for phosphates (Group 2 Minerals) only.

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