ARGENT
MINERALS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

CONTENTS

Board of Directors	Kerry McHugh B.Com (Hons) – Executive Chairman Marcus Michael CA, B.Bus – Executive Director Stephen Gemell B.Eng (Hons), FAusIMM (CP), MAIME, MMICA - Non Executive Director Ross Smyth-Kirk B.Com, CPA, F.Fin – 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 – Ordinary Shares
ABN	89 124 780 276
Website address	www.argentminerals.com.au

During the year the Company continued exploration and development at the Kempfield, Sunny Corner and West Wyalong tenement areas.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Argent earns 70% interest in Kempfield
- Argent purchases remaining 30% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project
- Argent buys Kempfield Freehold
- Definitive Feasibility Study commenced into a 1.5 mtpa project at Kempfield
- Argent earns 51% interest in Sunny Corner
- Purchase and sale of the Bullant Gold Project in Kalgoorlie, WA.
- Exercise of 48,230,751 options expiring 30 June 2011 raising approximated $8.73 million before costs.

KEMPFIELD

Kempfield Silver Project now held 100% by Argent

On the 12 April 2011 the Company announced that it had earned a 70% interest in the Kempfield project through the expenditure of $2.745 million under the farm-in agreement with Golden Cross Resources (GCR) and on 19 April 2011 Argent announced that it had reached an agreement with GCR to acquire its 30% interest in the project. The acquisition of the remaining 30% takes Argent's interest in the project to 100%.

Executive Chairman Kerry McHugh said "the acquisition of the remaining interest in the project from GCR will enhance shareholder value by providing additional exposure to the project and simplify management. It will also assist in facilitating the approvals process and Argent's ability to arrange debt and equity."

The following is payable for GCR's 30% interest in Kempfield Silver Project:

- $1.0 million in cash at settlement;
- $1.0 million in fully paid Argent shares at settlement, issued at the VWAP over the 5 days prior to signing the Sale Agreement; and
- $1.0 million upon a Decision to Mine at Kempfield, payable, at Argent's election, in cash or shares issued at the VWAP over the 5 days prior to the Decision to Mine.

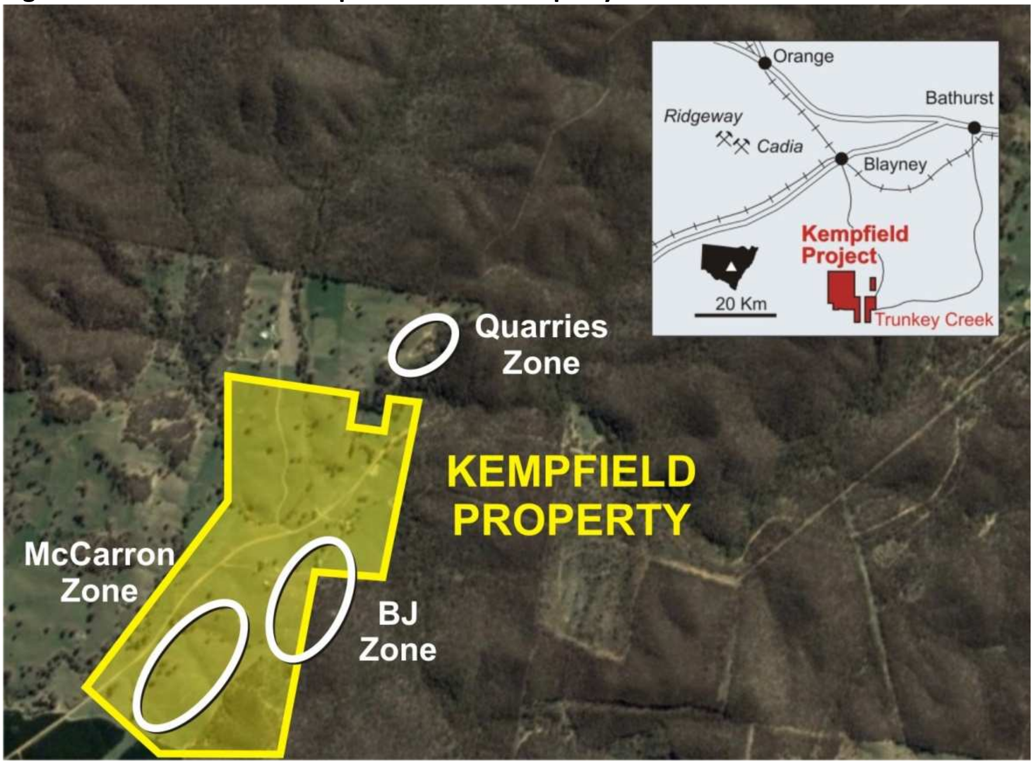
Approval from the relevant NSW Government authorities was obtained in late August 2011 and the purchase has now been completed.

Kempfield Pastoral Property Acquired

On the 8 April 2011 the Company announced that it had purchased the Kempfield freehold covering the surface rights of some 115 hectares of land, see Figure One below.

Ownership of the property, which contains over 90% of the Kempfield silver resources, will greatly facilitate the approvals process for Argent's Kempfield Silver Project. The property is located some 80kms south east of the city of Orange and is approximately 29kms south of the town of Blayney, in the central-west of NSW. The property contains a number of dwellings and farm sheds that Argent uses to accommodate field staff and to provide core cutting and storage facilities.

Figure One - Location of Kempfield Pastoral Property



Definitive Feasibility Study

Argent has commenced a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) following an earlier Scoping Study which showed the potential for an economically viable silver project.

A review of the Kempfield Scoping Study outputs was released to the market on 23 November 2010. This showed that the application of then current prices for silver, gold, lead and zinc enabled reporting of resources at reduced cut-off grades i.e. from 40g/t Ag to 25g/t Ag for the oxide and transitional mineralization and from 80g/t Ag equivalent to 50g/t Ag equivalent for the primary mineralization. The estimates of contained metal in the revised resources include 31.6 million ounces of silver, 175,000 tonnes of zinc, 86,000 tonnes of lead and 65,000 ounces of gold, see Table Two.

Australian Mine Design and Development Pty Ltd (AMDAD) revised the pit-optimization model used to underpin the Kempfield Scoping Study using a silver price of A$26.84 per ounce and a throughput rate of 1.5 million tonnes per annum. That review was used to produce the following estimates of the key economic outcomes, see Table One.

Table One

Pit Optimization	1.5 million tpa November 2010 Prices A$26.84/oz Ag
Operating Parameters	
Tonnes Treated	15.9mt
Strip Ratio	1.4 to 1
Mine Life	10.6 years
Payable Silver Produced	20.8 million ounces
Payable Gold Produced	33,600 ounces
Payable Lead Produced	25,500 tonnes
Payable Zinc Produced	82,800 tonnes
Operating Cash Flow (Before Capex)	
Undiscounted	$297.5 million

Table Two – Revised Resources

	Million Tonnes	Silver		Gold		Lead		Zinc	
		Grade	Contained Metal	Grade	Contained Metal	Grade	Contained Metal	Grade	Contained Metal
		g/t	M ozs	g/t	000 ozs	%	000 t	%	000 t
Oxide/Mixed*	5.8	58	10.8	0.1	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Primary**	14.4	45	20.8	0.1	46	0.6	86	1.2	175
Total	**20.2**	**49**	**31.6**	**0.1**	**65**	**N/A**	**86**	**N/A**	**175**

Cut off grades of 25g/t Ag for the oxide and transitional mineralization and 50g/t Ag equivalent for the sulphide mineralization where 1% Pb or Zn equals 20g Ag.

* Approximately 83% of these resources are Measured or Indicated.
** Approximately 64% of these resources are Measured or Indicated.

DFS Progress

The following key consultants have been appointed and have commenced their investigations:

- Mr Derek White, a mining engineer with extensive experience in managing feasibility studies, has been engaged as Project Manager for the DFS;
- Lycopodium Minerals QLD Pty Ltd has been appointed as the lead process plant design and engineering consultant for the project;
- Australian Mine Design and Development Pty Ltd (AMDAD) has been appointed to undertake mine design;
- Knight Piesold Consulting Pty Ltd, one of the foremost tailings storage experts globally, has commenced work on the design of the Tailings Storage Facility;
- RW Corkery Pty Ltd, a highly experienced and well regarded environmental consultant has been appointed to prepare the Environmental Assessment for the project;
- RPS Aquaterra, has been appointed to advise on surface and ground water matters;
- Mr Bruno Sceresini, a highly experienced metallurgist with an extensive background in minerals processing and precious metals recovery, who directed the metallurgical testwork for the Kempfield Scoping Study, will continue to direct the metallurgical testwork.

The DFS has been advanced with the following key issues being addressed:

- A 50 hole programme totalling 5,000m of infill and metallurgical drilling has been completed including 2 diamond core holes of 200m each drilled to obtain samples for metallurgical, crushing and grinding tests.
- Metallurgical test work is continuing at Metcon (leaching and flotation) and at AMMTECH (comminution). Test work is underway to determine the potential for acid mine generation from the waste rock.
- Studies have been undertaken to determine the sites of the processing plant, the tailings storage facility and the waste rock emplacement.
- Water sourcing studies have been done with preliminary modelling indicating that ground water sources might be sufficient to meet a large part of the make-up water requirements for the mine and processing plant.
- Power requirements have been determined and alternative routes identified for a 66kv line to be constructed to bring power from the State electricity grid.
- Community meetings have been held at Trunkey Creek and Neville. There was broad support for the project from both communities with some concerns being expressed regarding potential traffic movement.
- The approvals process mechanisms are in a state of change following the NSW Government's decision to abolish that part of the Planning Act (Part 3A) that has been used in the past to determine Development Approvals for Projects of State Significance such as Kempfield. New regulations are being prepared to replace those that applied under the previous arrangements.
- The Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) document has been finalized and circulated to the relevant departments and authorities. An on-site planning focus meeting was held in August 2011. The PEA and focus meeting will facilitate the preparation of the project's specific guidelines for obtaining development approval under the new regulations.

Indicative Timetable

The DFS is scheduled to be completed by early 2012 with Development Approvals expected to be granted in the September quarter of 2012 followed by a decision to mine supported by debt and equity funding arrangements. Mine and plant construction is estimated to take 12 months to complete with first silver production scheduled for late 2013.

Gold Intersection

A vertical water monitoring hole, KMB7b, intersected 20m at 0.72g/t Au from 29m, including 4m at 2.6g/t Au from 36m. The hole is located approximately 150m to the west of the south western corner of the McCarron pit. The intersection is described as being in "hard fresh rock-silicified schist with minor quartz veins and some sulphides".

This is the first substantial gold intersection encountered since Argent began exploration work on the tenements. An earlier explorer drilled a hole at the Causeway prospect, approximately 800m to the north of KMB7b, which returned 50m at 0.37g/tAu.

SUNNY CORNER

Argent earns 51% interest in Sunny Corner

On 30 May 2011 Argent announced that it had earned a 51% interest in the Sunny Corner tenements. Under the terms of the 8 June 2007 Farm In and Joint Venture Agreement between Argent and GCR, Argent may earn a 51% interest in the Sunny Corner tenements by the expenditure of $500,000 before 1 June 2011 and a further 19% through the expenditure of an additional $168,000 by July 2013. As of 30 April 2011 Argent had spent $534,000 and thereby earned the 51% interest. Argent will continue to evaluate the potential for the tenements to support a viable project to produce base and precious metals.

Sunny Corner contains the historic Sunny Corner polymetallic Mine, located between Lithgow and Bathurst in NSW. An Inferred Resource of 1.5 mt at 2.1% lead, 3.7% zinc, 0.4% copper, 24g/t Ag and 0.3g/t Au has been identified in a shallow flat lying deposit which is likely to be amenable to open pit mining.

WEST WYALONG

On 7 June 2011 Argent renegotiated the joint venture arrangement with GCR in relation to West Wyalong. The joint venture arrangements enable Argent to earn a 51% interest in the tenements by spending $750,000 before 30 December 2012. Argent may earn a further 19% by spending an additional $350,000 by 1 June 2013. As at 30 June 2011 Argent had spent $423,026 at West Wyalong.

BULLANT

Acquisition of Bullant Goldmine Near Kalgoorlie

On the 5 October 2010 Argent completed the acquisition of the Bullant Goldmine and associated tenements from Barrick (PD) Australia Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corporation.

The acquisition cost of $5.326 million and the lodging of environmental bonds totalling $890,000 was funded by a placement of 40 million Argent shares at 20 cents to US Nickel Limited ("US Nickel") and sophisticated investors raising $8.0 million and by the issue to Barrick (PD) Australia Ltd of 350,000 shares in Argent.

The Bullant underground gold mine and associated tenements ML16/44 and ML16/45 are located approximately 65km from Kalgoorlie. Site facilities and equipment were included in the transaction.

Sale of Bullant Goldmine Near Kalgoorlie

The sale of Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd to US Nickel was completed on 31 March 2011, following the withdrawal of a takeover bid for Argent by US Nickel. The following consideration was received for the sale of Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd was:

a) 19,500,000 ordinary shares of Argent Minerals held by US Nickel were cancelled; and
b) US Nickel issued 44,000,000 ordinary shares to Argent. Argent shareholders on the record date of 1 April 2011 participated in an in specie distribution of US Nickel shares at a ratio of approximately 0.53 US Nickel shares for each Argent share held.

Argent's Executive Chairman, Mr Kerry McHugh, said that "the sale has been a good outcome for Argent shareholders who will continue to have exposure to the Bullant asset through their US Nickel holdings. The completion of the sale has the important benefit of positioning Argent as a pure silver play and enabling the Company to focus its full attention on progressing the Kempfield Definitive Feasibility Study."

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company had on issue at 1 July 2010, 48,230,751 listed options (ARDO) with an expiry date of 30 June 2011. During the financial year Argent shareholders exercised 45,865,498 options with the remaining 2,365,253 options being underwritten by Bell Potters Limited. As a result all listed options were exercised and converted to fully paid ordinary shares on a 1:1 basis.

At the date of this report the Company has on issued 141,700,493 fully paid ordinary shares and 2,000,000 unlisted options exercisable on or before 28 February 2013 at an exercise price of $0.178 per share.

Competent Person Statements

The information in this Report that relates to Mineral Resources at Kempfield is based on information compiled by Mr Arnold van der Heyden, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full time employee of Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd. Arnold van der Heyden has sufficient experience 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”. Mr van der Heyden consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration is based on information compiled by David Timms who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, and a Technical Consultant to Argent, and who has sufficient experience 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”. Mr Timms consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the 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 full-time employee of Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd and he consents to the inclusion in the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

The Directors of Argent Minerals Limited ("the Company") submit herewith the annual financial report of Argent Minerals Limited for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011. 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 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.

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

Kerry brings a diverse in-depth commercial knowledge to the Board of Argent. 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 $1 billion 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 of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Golden Cross Limited	June 1998	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 16 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 and 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 past three years he has also served as a director of the following public companies;

Company	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
St George Mining Limited	October 2009	Not Applicable

Steve Gemell B.Eng (Hons), FAusIMM (CP), MAIME, MMICA
Non-executive Director
Appointed 7 July 2010

Steve Gemell has more than 35 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 as a director of the following listed companies;

Company	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Indochine Mining Limited	March 2011	Not Applicable
Eastern Iron Limited	January 2010	Not Applicable
UXA Resources Limited	March 2005	Not Applicable

Ross Smyth-Kirk B.Com, CPA, F.Fin
Non-executive Director
Appointed 25 May 2011

Ross Smyth-Kirk was a founding Director of the former leading investment management company, Clayton Robard Management Limited and has had extensive experience in investment management including a close involvement with the minerals and mining sectors. He has been a Director on several company boards over the past 28 years in Australian and the UK as well as Chairman of the Australian Jockey Club (AJC).

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

Company	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Kingsgate Consolidated Limited	November 1994	Not Applicable

Douglas Daws	**Date of Appointment**	**Date of Resignation**
Non-executive Director	July 2010	March 2011

Christopher Daws MAICD, SA FIN	**Date of Appointment**	**Date of Resignation**
Non-executive Director	July 2010	November 2010

Jamie Ogilvie LL.B, B.Com, MBA	**Date of Appointment**	**Date of Resignation**
Non-executive Director	September 2007	July 2010

Company Secretary

Marcus Michael CA, B.Bus

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

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

Name	Ordinary Shares	Unlisted Options expiring 28 February 2013
Kerry McHugh	1,119,972	1,000,000
Marcus Michael	4,612,000	1,000,000
Stephen Gemell	400,000	NIL
Ross-Smyth Kirk	3,579,545	NIL

No director has an interest, whether directly or indirectly, in a contract or proposed contract with Argent Minerals Limited during the financial year end, other than Marcus Michael through Marshall Michael Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants which provides accounting and secretarial services to the Company.

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 ended 30 June 2011 is an after income tax loss of $7,227,945 (2010: loss of $1,538,500).

A review of operations of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2011 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 those 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

During the financial year, 10 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Name	Eligible to attend	Attended
K McHugh	10	10
M Michael	10	10
S Gemell	10	10
R Smyth-Kirk	2	-
D Daws	5	5
C Daws	3	3

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 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.

- 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.

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	Position Held as at 30 June 2011 and any changes during the year
K McHugh	Executive Chairman
M Michael	Executive Director
S Gemell	Non-Executive Director – Commenced 7 July 2010
R Smyth-Kirk	Non-Executive Director – Commenced 25 May 2011
D Daws	Non-Executive Director – Commenced 7 July 2010 Ceased as Non-Executive Director on 30 March 2011
C Daws	Non-Executive Director – Commenced 7 July 2010 Ceased as Non-Executive Director on 18 November 2010
J Ogilvie	Non-Executive Director – Ceased as Non-Executive Director on 7 July 2010

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 to 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 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 of directors and executives

Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

Directors	Short Term Benefits Salary and Fees	 Non-Monetary (i)	Post Employment Benefits Superannuation	Long Term Benefits Long Service Leave	Equity settled share-based payments Shares/Options (ii)	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
K McHugh						
2011	177,500	6,680	11,475	-	61,995	**257,650**
2010	126,197	5,283	10,676	-	-	**142,156**
M Michael						
2011	83,464	3,153	5,100	-	61,995	**153,712**
2010	74,539	7,574	6,708	-	-	**88,821**
S Gemell						
2011	49,059	1,796	4,415	-	-	**55,270**
2010	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
R Smyth-Kirk						
2011	4,932	181	444	-	-	**5,557**
2010	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
D Daws						
2011	36,559	1,339	3,290	-	-	**41,188**
2010	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C Daws						
2011	19,892	728	1,790	-	-	**22,410**
2010	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
J Ogilvie						
2011	770	31	-	-	-	**801**
2010	39,231	2,348	3,531	-	-	**45,110**
Total						
2011	**372,176**	**13,908**	**26,514**	**-**	**123,990**	**536,588**
2010	**239,967**	**15,205**	**20,915**	**-**	**-**	**267,087**

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

(ii) The terms and conditions relating to options granted as remuneration during the year to Directors are detailed below.

Accounting, bookkeeping and secretarial service fees of $135,287 and $105,710 were paid or payable, for services rendered to Argent Minerals and Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd respectively, on ordinary commercial terms during the year to Marshall Michael Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants, a company in which Mr Michael is a director and has a beneficial interest.

Engineering consulting fees of $28,568 were paid or payable on ordinary commercial terms during the year to Gemell Mining Engineers, a company in which Mr Gemell has a beneficial interest.

Description of Options Issued as Remuneration

Details of options granted as remuneration to those Directors listed in the previous table are as follows:

Grant Date	Issuer	Entitlement to exercise	Date exercisable	Exercise price $ (i)	Value per options at grant date (ii)	Amount paid/payable by recipient
28 February 2011	Argent Minerals Limited	1:1 Ordinary share in Argent Minerals	From grant date to 28 February 2013 (expiry)	$0.178	$0.062	NIL

(i) The exercise price of options was reduced by $0.022 from $0.20 to $0.178 on the 7 April 2011.

(ii) Options value at grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes method.

Argent shareholders passed the resolution placed before them at the General Meeting held on the 28 February 2011 whereby the Company issued 1 million options to both Kerry McHugh and Marcus Michael for extra services to the Company over and beyond the services contemplated by their employment contracts. The Board believed it was appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders that they be paid for those extra services. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for 1 fully paid ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of 0.178 cents per share at any time within 2 years after the issue of the options.

Options Awarded and Vested During the Year

	Terms and Conditions for each Grant during the year							Options vested during the year	
30 June 2011	Date	No.	Value $ (i)	Exercise Price $ (ii)	Expiry Date	First Exercise Date	Last Exercise Date	No.	%
K McHugh	28 Feb 2011	1,000,000	0.062	0.178	28 Feb 2013	28 Feb 2011	28 Feb 2013	1,000,000	100%
M Michael	28 Feb 2011	1,000,000	0.062	0.178	28 Feb 2013	28 Feb 2011	28 Feb 2013	1,000,000	100%
S Gemell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R Smyth-Kirk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Daws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C Daws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J Ogilvie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,000,000**	**100%**

(i) The value of the options granted as remuneration and as shown in the above table has been determined in accordance with the option values at grant date using the Black-Scholes method.

(ii) The exercise price of options was reduced by $0.022 from $0.20 to $0.178 on the 7 April 2011.

Value of options awarded, exercised and lapsed during the year

30 June 2011	Value of options granted during the year $	Value of options exercised during the year $ (i)	Value of options lapsed during the year $	Remunerations consisting of options for year %
K McHugh	61,995	-	-	24
M Michael	61,995	-	-	40
S Gemell	-	-	-	-
R Smyth-Kirk	-	-	-	-
D Daws	-	-	-	-
C Daws	-	-	-	-
J Ogilvie	-	-	-	-
Total	**123,990**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(i) The value of options that have been exercised during the year as shown in the above table was determined as at the time of the exercise price.

Employment contracts of directors and executives

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with Mr Kerry McHugh whereby Mr McHugh receives remuneration of $260,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation, prior to April 2011 remuneration was $150,000 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 $100,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation, prior to April 2011 remuneration was $76,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The agreement may be terminated subject to a 3 month notice period.

The Company entered into an agreement with Mr Steve Gemell whereby Mr Gemell received remuneration of $50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The agreement came in effect on 7 July 2010 the date of Mr Gemell's appointment.

The Company entered into an agreement with Mr Ross Smyth-Kirk whereby Mr Smyth-Kirk received remuneration of $50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The agreement came in effect on 25 May 2011 the date of Mr Smyth-Kirk's appointment.

The Company entered into an agreement with Mr D Daws whereby Mr Daws received remuneration of $50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The agreement came into effect on 7 July 2010 the date of Mr Daw's appointment. The agreement came to an end on 30 March 2011 the date of Mr Daws's resignation.

The Company entered into an agreement with Mr C Daws whereby Mr Daws received remuneration of $50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The agreement came into effect on 7 July 2010 the date of Mr Daw's appointment. The agreement came to an end on 23 November 2010 the date of Mr Daws's resignation.

The Company entered into an agreement with Mr Jamie Ogilvie whereby Mr Ogilvie received remuneration of $40,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The agreement came to an end on 7 July 2010 the date of Mr Ogilvie's resignation.

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 $13,908 (2010: $15,205) 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 willful breach of duty.

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

On 1 July 2010 the Company had on issue 48,230,751 share options, exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2011. On the 7 April 2011 the exercise of options price was reduced to $0.178. During the financial year ended 30 June 2011 28,983,353 share options were converted into ordinary fully paid shares. The balance of the options which expired at 30 June 2011 were converted into shares and were issued on 5 July 2011 and 7 July 2011 as noted below.

On the 28 February 2011, 2,000,000 unlisted options were issued to Mr McHugh and Mr Michael, at 30 June 2011 none of these options had been exercised.

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

$2,297,760 was received on 1 July 2011 in respect of 12,908,760 shares issued on 30 June 2011 for options expiring on that day. After balance date on 5 July 2011 16,881,965 listed options, which expired at 30 June 2011, were converted to ordinary shares at an exercise price of $0.178 to raise $3,004,990. The $3,004,990 has been raised as a receivable at 30 June 2011.

On 7 July 2011 the remaining listed options in the Company that had not been exercised by option holders, being 2,365,253 options, these options were underwritten by Bell Potters Securities Limited ("Bell Potters") and were issued to Bell Potters at this date. The $421,015 has been raised as a receivable at 30 June 2011 and was received by Argent on the 7 July 2011. Underwriting fees of $230,939 were paid to Bell Potters on the 14 July 2011.

On 12 September 2011 Argent completed the acquisition of GCR's 30% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project, Argent now has 100% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project. Argent paid $1.0m in cash on the 12 September 2011 to GCR and issued 4,280,309 shares in the Company to GCR at approximately $0.234c per share, being the $1.0m in fully paid Argent shares issued at the VWAP over the 5 days prior to signing the sale agreement.

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 Company, the results of those operations, or the state of the affairs of the Company in future financial years.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2011 has been received and forms part of the directors' report and can be found on page 56 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 2011.

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 15 September 2011

This Corporate Governance Statement sets out the Company's current compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Principles and Recommendations**). The Principles and Recommendations are not mandatory. However, the Company will be required to provide a statement in its future annual reports disclosing the extent to which the Company has followed the Principles and Recommendations.

The Board of the Company currently has in place a Corporate Governance Plan which has been posted in a dedicated corporate governance information section of the Company's website at www.argentminerals.com.au.

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

1.1 Companies should establish the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions. Compliant: Yes

The Directors monitor the business affairs of the Company on behalf of Shareholders and have adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which is designed to encourage Directors to focus their attention on accountability, risk management and ethical conduct. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Board Charter, which discloses the specific responsibilities of the Board.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at www.argentminerals.com.au.

1.2 Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives. Compliant: Yes

Due to the Company's stage of development, it does not yet have any senior executives apart from the Board. However, if the Company appoints senior executives in the future, the Board will monitor the performance of those senior executives including measuring actual performance of senior executives against planned performance.

The Board has adopted a policy to assist in evaluating the performance of senior executives, which is contained in Schedule 6 of its Corporate Governance Plan (Disclosure - Performance Evaluation).

Given the current size and structure of the Board, the Board has not established a separate nomination committee to oversee the performance evaluation of the senior executives.

Until a nomination committee is established, the Board will undertake the obligations of the nomination committee in connection with evaluating the performance of senior executives in accordance with Schedule 6 of its Corporate Governance Plan.

1.3 Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 1. Compliant: Yes

The Company will explain any departures from Principles and Recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 (if any) in its future annual reports, including whether a performance evaluation for senior executives (if any exist at that time) has taken place in the reporting period and whether it was in accordance with the process disclosed.

The Company has not undertaken any performance evaluation of any senior executive in the last reporting period.

The Company has adopted a Board Charter, which discloses the specific responsibilities of the Board and provides that the Board may delegate responsibility for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company to the chief executive officer (if appointed).

The Board Charter is contained in Schedule 1 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan and the Nomination Committee Charter is contained in Schedule 5 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

2. STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

2.1 A majority of the Board should be independent directors. Compliant: No

Currently the Company has one independent Director –Mr Ross Smyth-Kirk.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan outlines that the majority of the Board will be comprised of non-executive directors, and where practical, at least 50% of the Board will be independent. However, the Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to justify the expense of an appointment of a majority of independent directors. The current Board structure presently consists of an executive chairman, an executive director and two non-executive directors.

The Board believes that each of the Directors can make, and do make, quality and independent judgements in the best interests of the Company. Any Director who has a conflict of interest in relation to a particular item of business must declare their conflict and abstain from voting or participating in Board deliberations to which a conflict of interest relates.

2.2 The chair should be an independent director. Compliant: No

Kerry McHugh is the executive Chairman and is a not an Independent Director.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that the Chairman, where practical, should be a non-executive Director.

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to require an independent Chairman. This will be reviewed as the Company develops.

2.3 The roles of chair and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual. Compliant: No

The Company has not appointed a chief executive officer, the Chairman is Kerry McHugh. The Company intends to seek out and appoint a Chief Executive Officer, separate from the role of chairman, in the future. However, due to the current limited size of the Company's operations it may not be appropriate to appoint a separate chief executive officer for some time.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides, where practical, that the chief executive officer should not be the Chairman of the Company during his term as chief executive officer or in the future.

2.4 The Board should establish a nomination committee. Compliant: No

Given that the Company is in its early stages of development and given the current size and structure of the Board, the Board has not established a separate nomination committee.

Matters typically dealt with by such a committee are dealt with by the Board. The Board may also seek independent advice to assist with the identification process.

2.5 Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. Compliant: No

The Company will put a formal process in place as and when the Company's level of operations justifies it. Currently, the Board undertakes the obligations of the nomination committee in connection with evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors, and will continue to do so until a nomination committee is established.

2.6 Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 2. Compliant Yes

A description of the skills and experience of each of the current Directors is included on the Company's website at www.argentminerals.com.au.

Given that the Company is in its early stages of development and given the current size and structure of the Board, the Company has not fully complied with Principle 2 of ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations. However, it will seek to do so as it develops and the Board grows.

The Board Charter includes a statement that the Board may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

The Board has not established a nomination committee and its functions are carried out by the Board.

The Company will provide details of any new director, such as their skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position, together with an explanation of any departures from CG Principles and Recommendations 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 in its future annual reports.

3. PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING

3.1 Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to:

- the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity;
- the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders; and
- the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

Compliant: Yes

The Company's Code of Conduct, which is included in Schedule 2 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, aims to encourage the appropriate standards of conduct and behaviour of the directors, officers and employees of the Company.

3.2 Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the Board to establish measureable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the Board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them. Compliant: Yes and No

Under the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct, employees must not harass, discriminate or support others who harass and discriminate against colleges or members of the public on the grounds of sex, pregnancy, marital status, age, race (including their colour, nationality, descent, ethnic or religious background), physical or intellectual impairment, homosexuality or transgender. Such harassment or discrimination may constitute an offence under legislation. Under the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct, all forms of discrimination and harassment are prohibited. Such harassment or discrimination may constitute an offence under legislation.

3.3 Companies should disclose in each annual report the measureable objectives for achieving set by the Board in accordance with the diversity policy and progress in achieving them. Compliant: No

Due to the small scale of the Company's operations and the limited number of employees, the Company has not yet set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. The Company will consider establishing measurable objectives as it develops.

3.4 Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the Board. Compliant: Yes

The Company's future annual reports will include the proportion of woman employees within the organisation as well as women in senior positions within the Company.

3.5 Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 3. Compliant: Yes.

The Board will include in the Annual Report each year:

- measurable objectives (if any) set by the Board;
- progress against the objectives; and
- the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation at senior management and at Board level.

The Company will explain any departures from CG Principles and Recommendations 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 in the Corporate Governance Statement and its future annual reports.

4. SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

4.1 The Board should establish an audit committee. Compliant: No

A formal Audit and Risk Committee Charter has been adopted by the Company, which is contained in Schedule 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

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.

4.2 The audit committee should be structured so that it:

- consists only of non-executive directors;
- consists of a majority of independent directors;
- is chaired by an independent chair, who is not chair of the Board;
- has at least three members.

Compliant: No

Refer to 4.1 above.

4.3 The audit committee should have a formal charter. Compliant: No

A formal Audit and Risk Committee Charter has been adopted by the Company, which is contained in Schedule 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

4.4 Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 4. Compliant: Yes

The Company does not have an audit committee. The Board carries out the duties of the audit committee.

The Company will explain any departures from the CG Principles and Recommendations 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 (if any) in its future annual reports.

5. MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

5.1 Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies. Compliant: Yes.

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, which is contained in Schedule 7 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is designed to ensure the compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for compliance and factual presentation of the Company's financial position.

The Company Secretary has been nominated as the person responsible for communications with the ASX. This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

5.2 Companies should provide the information indicated in Guide to Reporting on Principle 5. Compliant: Yes.

The Company does not have an audit committee. The Board carries out the duties of the audit committee.

The Company will provide an explanation of any departures from CG Principle and Recommendation 5.1 in its future annual reports.

6. RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

6.1 Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy. Compliant: Yes.

The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy, contained in Schedule 11 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which aims to ensure that the shareholders of the Company are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs.

The strategy provides that information will be communicated to shareholders through:

a) the Annual Report which is available on the Company's website;
b) the half yearly report which is placed on the Company's website;
c) the quarterly reports which are placed on the Company's website;
d) disclosures and announcements made to the ASX copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
e) notices and explanatory memoranda of Annual General Meetings (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM), copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
f) the Chairman's address and the Managing Director's address made at the AGMs and the EGMs, copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
g) the Company's website on which the Company posts all announcements which it makes to the ASX; and
h) the auditor's lead engagement partner being present at the AGM to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

6.2 Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 6. Compliant: Yes

The Company will provide an explanation of any departures from CG Principle and Recommendation 6.1 (if any) in its future annual reports.

7. RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

7.1 Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies. Compliant: Yes and No.

Given that the Company is in its early stages of development, and given the current size and structure of the Board, the Board has not established a separate audit committee. However the Audit and Risk Committee Charter contained in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan sets out the Company's policies for the oversight and management of material business risks.

The Board will carry out the duties of the audit committee in accordance with the formal terms of reference set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

The Board will carry out the duties of the audit committee. The Board is responsible for determining the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control.

7.2 The Board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks. Compliant: Yes.

The Board's collective experience will enable accurate identification of the principal risks that may affect the Company's business in addition to those identified by the Audit and Risk Committee (once established). Key operational risks and their management will be recurring items for deliberation at Board Meetings.

7.3 The Board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. Compliant: Yes.

The Board will seek the relevant assurance from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer (or their equivalents) at the relevant time.

7.4 Companies should provide the information indicated in Guide to Reporting on Principle 7. Compliant: Yes.

The Company will provide an explanation of any departures from CG Principles and Recommendations 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 (if any) in its future annual reports.

8. REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

8.1 The Board should establish a remuneration committee. Compliant: No.

A formal Remuneration Committee Charter has been adopted by the Company, which is contained in Schedule 4 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. However, given that the Company is in its early stages of development and given the current size and structure of the Board, the Board has not established a separate remuneration committee.

This will be reviewed as the Company's circumstances change.

Until a Remuneration Committee is established, the Board will carry out the duties of the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the formal terms of reference of the Remuneration set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

8.2 The remuneration committee should be structured so that it:

- consists of a majority of independent directors;
- is chaired by an independent director; and
- has at least three members.

Compliant: No

Refer to 8.1 above.

8.3 Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives. Compliant: Yes

Executive Directors remuneration packages may comprise of:

- fixed salary;
- performance based bonuses;
- participation in any share/option scheme; and
- statutory superannuation.

Non-executive Directors receive fixed directors fees only, and do not participate in any performance-based remuneration. Fixed Director's fees may be paid in the form of cash, share options or a combination of both. Share options are issued on similar terms to previous issues by the entity and are considered to be in lieu of cash, not based on performance of the entity.

Full remuneration disclosure, including superannuation entitlements will be provided by the Company in its future annual reports.

8.4 Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 8. Compliant: Yes.

The Company will provide an explanation of any departures from CG Principles and Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 (if any) in its future annual reports.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Australian Dollar ($)	Note	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	3	94,650	71,610
EXPENDITURE			
Administration expenses		990,348	491,021
Exploration and development expenditure written off		3,504,171	1,119,089
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX		**(4,399,869)**	**(1,538,500)**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	5	-	-
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AFTER INCOME TAX		**(4,399,869)**	**(1,538,500)**
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Loss from discontinued operations after income tax	6(b)	(2,828,076)	-
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		**(7,227,945)**	**(1,538,500)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		**(7,227,945)**	**(1,538,500)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		**(7,227,945)**	**(1,538,500)**
LOSS PER SHARE	14		
From continuing and discontinued operations – cents per shares			
Basic and diluted		(8.4)	(3.4)
From continuing operations		(5.1)	(3.4)
From discontinued operations		(3.3)	-

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

Australian Dollar ($)	Note	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	15 (a)	4,744,794	1,394,248
Trade and other receivables	9 (a)	5,831,995	27,736
Other assets	9 (b)	10,177	5,457
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**10,586,966**	**1,427,441**
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial asset – term deposit		38,744	36,837
Property, plant and equipment	10	546,085	5,883
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**584,829**	**42,720**
TOTAL ASSETS		**11,171,795**	**1,470,161**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	2,549,662	155,138
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2,549,662**	**155,138**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,549,662**	**155,138**
NET ASSETS		**8,622,133**	**1,315,023**
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	12 (a)	19,815,502	4,998,702
Reserves	12 (b)	123,991	405,736
Accumulated losses	13	(11,317,360)	(4,089,415)
TOTAL EQUITY		**8,622,133**	**1,315,023**

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Australian Dollar ($)	SHARE CAPITAL	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	SHARE OPTION RESERVE	TOTAL EQUITY
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2009	**4,405,458**	**(2,550,915)**	**405,736**	**2,260,279**
Profit (loss) for the year	-	(1,538,500)	-	(1,538,500)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	(1,538,500)	-	(1,538,500)
Shares issued during the year	629,100	-	-	629,100
Shares and options issue expenses	(35,856)	-	-	(35,856)
Shares buy back during the year	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2010	**4,998,702**	**(4,089,415)**	**405,736**	**1,315,023**
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2010	**4,998,702**	**(4,089,415)**	**405,736**	**1,315,023**
Profit (loss) for the year	-	(7,227,945)	-	(7,227,945)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	(7,227,945)	-	(7,227,945)
Shares issued during the year	17,009,958	-	-	17,009,958
Shares to be issued on conversion of options	3,426,005		-	3,426,005
Transfer from option reserve on conversion of options	405,736	-	(405,736)	-
Share based payments	-	-	123,991	123,991
Share and option issue expenses	(761,545)	-	-	(761,545)
Share buy back during the year	(5,263,354)	-	-	(5,263,354)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2011	**19,815,502**	**(11,317,360)**	**123,991**	**8,622,133**

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Australian Dollar ($)	Note	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Expenditure on mining interests		(1,354,091)	(1,093,910)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(836,247)	(486,919)
Interest received		79,575	71,610
Other - GST		(65,418)	12,177
Net cash outflows from operating activities	15 (b)	**(2,176,181)**	**(1,497,042)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(544,207)	(6,600)
Term deposit		(1,907)	(1,296)
Subsidiary – Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd		(7,050,432)	-
Net cash of disposed subsidiary		(970,998)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(8,567,544)**	**(7,896)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issue of shares and options net of capital raising costs		14,094,271	593,244
Net cash flows from financing activities		**14,094,271**	**593,244**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**3,350,546**	**(911,694)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,394,248	2,305,942
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15(a)	**4,744,794**	**1,394,248**

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

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Argent Minerals Limited (the Company) for the year 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 was authorized for issue in accordance with a circular resolution of the directors on 15 September 2011.

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 of the Financial Report

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) Going Concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and extinguishment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Company has recorded a net accounting loss of $7,227,945 and net operating cash outflow of $2,176,181 for the year ended 30 June 2011. The directors believe the going concern basis is appropriate as:

- The cash assets of the Company at 30 June 2011 were $4,744,794.

As a result of the above, the Board is confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to finance its operations in the 2011/2012 Financial Year.

(c) Adoption of new and revised standards

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the financial year beginning 1 July 2010.

- AASB 2009-5 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136, and 139);
- AASB 2010-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (AASB 3, 7, 121, 128, 131, 132 and 139); and
- AASB Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments and AASB 2009-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19.

The adoption of these standards did not have any impact in the current period or any prior period and is unlikely to affect future periods.

(d) 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").

(e) 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 realised 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 recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity are not in the income statement.

(f) Exploration and evaluation 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 written off 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 Company 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.

Development

Development expenditure is recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Where commercial production in an area of interest has commenced, the associated costs are amortised over the estimated economic life of the mine on a units-of-production basis. Changes in factors such as estimates of proved and probable reserves that affect unit-of production calculations are dealt with on a prospective basis.

(g) Revenue

Revenue is recognised 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 recognised:

(h) Interest

Revenue is recognised 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.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Company's statement of financial position comprises of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Company's statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(j) 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 been 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 Company to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(k) 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 the 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 recognised 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 recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised 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 recognised. 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 recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised 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.

(l) 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.

(m) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised 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 recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position.

Cash Flows are included in the statement of cash flows 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.

(n) Investments

All investments are initially recognised 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 recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised 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 statement of comprehensive income.

(o) Financial assets

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. A financial asset is derecognised 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 Company 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 recognised 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; and
(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 recognised 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 derecognised at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised 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.; and

(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 recognised 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.

(p) 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.

(q) Contributed equity

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

(r) 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 within 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).

(t) Comparative information

Comparative information has been amended where necessary to ensure compliance with current year disclosures.

3 REVENUE

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Other revenue		
Interest income	94,650	71,610

4 EXPENSES

Administration expenses include the following expenses:

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Employee benefit expense		
Wages and salaries	522,967	348,530
Employee share based payments	123,991	-
Defined contribution superannuation expense	46,283	29,450
	693,241	**377,980**

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

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Loss before income tax	(7,227,945)	(1,538,500)
Income tax calculated at 30%	(2,168,384)	(461,550)
Tax effect of :-		
- Expenses not allowed	133	315
- Sundry – Temporary differences	79,222	(2,744)
- Section 40-880 deduction	(54,934)	(29,728)
Future income tax benefit not brought to account	2,143,963	493,707
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.

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Australian tax losses	3,435,205	1,291,242
Provisions net of prepayments	(103,483)	11,286
Section 40-880 deduction	136,225	65,126
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences	**3,467,947**	**1,367,654**

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 affected the Company in realising the benefits from the deductions or the losses.

6 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

(a) Details of operations disposed

On 9 December 2010 the Company agreed to sell the Bullant Gold Project to US Nickel Limited (“US Nickel”)in return for US Nickel issuing 44,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares and cancellation of 19,500,000 Argent shares held by US Nickel. The US Nickel shares was distributed to Argent Minerals’ shareholders on 7 April 2011.

On 31 March 2011, the Company announced the completion of the sale of Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Argent Minerals, to US Nickel Limited (“US Nickel”), thereby discontinuing its operations.

(b) Financial performance of operations disposed

The loss related to the discontinued operation to the date of the sale, which is included in profit/(loss) from discontinued operations per the statement of comprehensive income, is as follows:

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Revenue	-	-
Expenses	(168,096)	-
Loss recognised on re-measurement to fair value	(2,659,980)	-
Loss before tax for the period from discontinued operations	(2,828,076)	-
Income tax (benefit)/expense	-	-
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	**(2,828,076)**	**-**

(c) Assets and liabilities of discontinued operations

The carrying value after impairment of classes of assets and liabilities of Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd disposed of during the year is as follows:

	30 JUNE 2011	30 JUNE 2010
ASSETS	**$**	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	802,919	-
Trade and other receivables	105,695	-
Property, plant and equipment	2,179,727	-
Tenements	4,184,699	-
Tenement bonds	909,773	-
Other assets	13,351	-
Assets of discontinued operations	**8,196,164**	**-**
LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	(358,042)	-
Loans and borrowings	(2,550,000)	-
Liabilities directly associated with assets of discontinued operations	**(2,908,042)**	**-**
		-
Net assets attributable to discontinued operations	**5,288,122**	**-**

(d) Consideration received

Consideration received for sale of subsidiary Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd returned as capital

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Fair market value of 44 million US Nickel Share at a per US Nickel share of $0.0446 on a significant influence basis as assessed by independent experts distributed to shareholders of Argent.	1,956,197	-
Fair market value of 19.5 million Argent Minerals' shares at a value per Argent share of $0.169 on a controlling interest basis as assessed by independent experts distributed to shareholders of Argent.	3,307,157	-
Total consideration receivable	**5,263,354**	**-**

The net cash flows of the discontinued entity, which have been incorporated into the statement of cash flows, are as follows:

	30 JUNE 2011	30 JUNE 2010
Net cash inflow (outflow) disposal	**$**	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents consideration	-	-
Less cash and cash equivalent balance disposed of	(970,998)	-
Reflected on the statement of cash flows	**(970,998)**	**-**

Loss on disposal of the subsidiary is included in loss from discontinued operations per the statement of comprehensive income.

7 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Amounts received or due and receivable by the Company's Auditors for;

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Auditing and review of the Company's financial statements	38,064	18,076
Other services to the company	-	-
Under provisions from the prior year	4,540	-
	42,604	**18,076**

8 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Details of key management personnel

Directors
Kerry McHugh
Marcus Michael
Steve Gemell
Ross Smyth-Kirk
Douglas Daws
Christopher Daws
Jamie Ogilvie

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

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Salary, fees and leave	372,176	239,967
Non monetary	13,908	15,205
Post employment benefits – superannuation	26,514	20,915
Equity settled share based payments – share and options	123,990	-
	536,588	**276,087**

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) Ordinary shareholdings of key management personnel

Directors	Balance at 1 July 2009	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised during the year (ii)	Net other change (iii)	Balance at 30 June 2010
Kerry McHugh	520,000	-	-	39,972	559,972
Marcus Michael	2,635,000	-	-	-	2,635,000
Jamie Ogilvie	310,000	-	-	-	310,000
Total	**3,465,000**	**-**	**-**	**39,972**	**3,504,972**

Directors	Balance at 1 July 2010 (i)	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised during the year (ii)	Net other change (iii)	Balance at 30 June 2011 (iv)
Kerry McHugh	559,972	-	520,000	40,000	1,119,972
Marcus Michael	2,635,000	-	2,010,000	(33,000)	4,612,000
Jamie Ogilvie	310,000	-	-	-	310,000
Christopher Daws	4,635,013	-	-	100,000	4,735,013
Douglas Daws	2,055,000	-	-	(176,809)	1,878,191
Stephen Gemell	-	-	250,000	150,000	400,000
Ross Smyth-Kirk	3,579,545	-	-	-	3,579,545
Total	**13,774,530**	**-**	**2,780,000**	**80,191**	**16,634,721**

(i) Balance at 1 July 2010 or at the date the Director was appointed by the Company if appointed after 1 July 2010.

(ii) Listed options expiring 30 June 2011 exercised at $0.20 on or before 1 April 2011 or exercisable at $0.178 per option between 1 April 2011 and 30 June 2011. All options exercised resulted in the issue of ordinary shares in Argent Minerals on a 1:1 basis.

(iii) On market transactions for cash consideration.

(iv) Balance at 30 June 2011 or at date of retirement for Directors who retired before 30 June 2011.

(d) Listed Option holdings of key management personnel

Directors	Balance at 1 July 2009	Granted as remuneration	Net other change (i)	Balance at 30 June 2010
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 2010 (i)	Granted as remuneration	Net other change (ii)	Balance at 30 June 2011 (iii)
Kerry McHugh	520,000	-	(520,000)	-
Marcus Michael	2,010,000	-	(2,010,000)	-
Jamie Ogilvie	310,000	-	-	310,000
Christopher Daws	1,700,000	-	(306,001)	1,393,999
Douglas Daws	5,000,000	-	(1,887,355)	3,112,645
Stephen Gemell	250,000	-	(250,000)	-
Ross Smyth-Kirk	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,790,000**	**-**	**(4,973,356)**	**4,816,644**

(i) Balance at 1 July 2010 or at the date the Director was appointed by the Company if appointed after 1 July 2010.

(ii) On market transactions for cash consideration. The options exercise price was reduced by $0.022 from $0.20 to $0.178 for those options exercised after 1 April 2011.

(iii) Balance at 30 June 2011 or at date of retirement for Directors who retired before 30 June 2011.

(e) Unlisted option holdings of key management personnel

Directors	Balance at 1 July 2010	Granted as remuneration (i)	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2011
Kerry Mchugh	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Marcus Michael	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Jamie Ogilvie	-	-	-	-
Christopher Daws	-	-	-	-
Douglas Daws	-	-	-	-
Stephen Gemell	-	-	-	-
Ross Smyth-Kirk	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**2,000,000**

(i) The Shareholder's passed a resolution at the General Meeting held on the 28 February 2011 that 1,000,000 unlisted options be issued to Mr McHugh and Mr Michael for extra services to the Company over and beyond the services contemplated by their employment contract. The options are exercisable on or before 28 February 2013 at an exercise price of $0.20, options exercise after the 1 April 2011 are exercisable at the reduced price of $0.178. Details of the value of the options granted are disclosed in note 16.

(f) Other key management personnel transactions

Accounting, bookkeeping and secretarial service fees of $135,287 and $105,710 were paid or payable, for services rendered to Argent Minerals and Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd respectively, 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.

Engineering consulting fees of $28,568 were paid or payable on ordinary commercial terms during the period to Gemell Mining Engineers, a company in which Mr Gemell has a beneficial interest.

9 RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

(a) Trade and Other Receivables

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Current	5,831,995	27,736
	5,831,995	**27,736**

Other receivables include amounts outstanding for goods and services tax (GST) of $93,155 (2010: $27,736), accrued interest of $15,075 (2010: NIL) and funds not yet received for options exercised at 30 June 2011 of $5,723,765 (2010: NIL). GST amounts are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms applicable under the relevant government authorities. $2,297,760, $3,004,990 and $421,015 was deposited to the Argent Minerals bank account on 1 July 2011, 6 July 2011 and 7 July 2011 respectively in relation to the funds received from the exercise of options.

At year end there are no receivables that are overdue of impaired.

(b) Other Assets

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Prepayment	10,177	5,457
	10,177	**5,457**

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Land and Buildings		
Freehold land and buildings:		
At cost	500,278	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Total land and buildings	**500,278**	**-**
Plant and Equipment:		
At cost	50,529	6,600
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,722)	(717)
Total plant and equipment	**45,807**	**5,883**
Total property, plant and equipment	**546,085**	**5,883**

Plant and equipment	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	5,883	-
Additions	43,929	6,600
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(4,005)	(717)
Total carrying amount at end of the year	**45,807**	**5,883**

11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Trade and other payables (i)	549,662	155,138
Accrual for acquisition of Kempfield Silver Project (ii)	2,000,000	-
	2,549,662	**155,138**

(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.

(ii) Argent Minerals reached an agreement with GCR to acquire GCR's 30% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project. The accrual for acquisition of Kempfield Silver Project represents the following payable to GCR:

- $1,000,000 payable in cash at settlement, paid on 12 September 2011; and
- $1,000,000 of fully paid Argent shares at settlement, issued at the VWAP over the 5 days prior to signing the agreement. 4,280,309 shares were issued to GCR at approximately $0.234c per share on 12 September 2011.

12 ISSUED CAPITAL

Australian Dollar ($)	**30 JUNE 2011 $**	**30 JUNE 2010 $**
(a) Issued and paid up capital		
At the beginning of reporting year	4,998,702	4,405,458
Shares issued during the year	11,696,400	629,100
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	5,313,558	-
Shares cancelled during the year	(5,263,354)	-
Transfer from option reserve on exercise of options	405,736	-
Transations costs arising from issue of shares	(761,545)	(35,856)
At reporting date 118,172,966 (30 June 2010: 48,231,251) fully paid ordinary shares	**16,389,497**	**4,998,702**
Shares issued after the reporting date pursant to exercise of options which expired at 30 June 2011	3,426,005	-
	19,815,502	**4,998,702**

Movements in Ordinary Shares

	Number	Number
At the beginning of reporting year	48,231,251	41,940,251
Shares issued during the year (i) (ii) (iii) (v)	60,458,182	6,291,000
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	28,983,533	-
Shares cancelled during the year (iv)	(19,500,000)	-
At reporting date	**118,172,966**	**48,231,251**
Shares issued after the reporting date pursuant to exercise of options which expired at 30 June 2011	19,247,218	-
	137,420,184	**48,231,251**

(i) On the 29 September 2010 the Company issued 40,000,000 ordinary shares at $0.20 per shares to Sophisticated Investors.

(ii) On the 29 September 2010 the Company issued 350,000 ordinary shares with a market value price of $0.20 per share to Barrick (PD) Australia Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corporation for the acquisition of the Bullant Gold Mine.

(iii) On the 15 December 2010 the Company issued 13,290,000 ordinary shares at $0.16 per share to Sophisticated Investors.

(iv) On 25 March 2011 the Company cancelled 19,500,000 ordinary shares held by US Nickel Limited for the sale of the Bullant Gold Mine to US Nickel. The shares were cancelled on the 25 March 2011.

(v) On 18 May 2011 the Company issued 6,818,182 ordinary shares at $0.22 per share to sophisticated investors.

(b) Reserves

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
At the beginning of the reporting period	405,736	405,736
Options exercised during the year	(405,736)	-
Share based payments issued during the year	123,991	-
At reporting date	**123,991**	**405,736**

During the year 48,230,751 listed options, expiring at 30 June 2011, were exercised or taken up under an underwriting agreement. In respect of the 48,230,751 listed options converted into shares, 28,983,533 shares were issued during the year and 19,247,218 share were issued after year end.

Unlisted 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	Closing Balance 30 June2011 Number
On or before 28 February 2013	(i)	$0.178	-	2,000,000	2,000,000

On 28 February 2011 1,000,000 unlisted options were issued to both Mr McHugh and Mr Michael at an exercise price of $0.20. Options exercised after 1 April 2011 are exercisable at the reduce price of $0.178.

During the year no unlisted options were exercised.

13 ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year	(4,089,415)	(2,550,915)
Loss for the year	(7,227,945)	(1,538,500)
Accumulated losses at the end of the year	**(13,317,360)**	**(4,089,415)**

14 LOSS PER SHARE

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Net loss after income tax attributable to members of the Company	7,227,945	1,538,500
From continuing operations	4,399,869	1,1538,000
From discontinued operations	2,828,076	-

	2011 Number	2010 Number
Weighted average number of shares on issue during the financial year used in the calculation of Basic earnings per share	85,709,087	45,626,799
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	85,709,087	45,626,799

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.

15 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, 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.

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Current - Cash at bank	4,744,794	1,394,248
	4,744,794	**1,394,248**

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

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Loss after income-tax from continuing activities	(4,399,869)	(1,538,500)
Depreciation	4,005	717
(Increase) /decrease in assets		
- Trade and other receivables	(80,494)	12,079
- Prepayments	(4,720)	(2,091)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
- Trade and other payables	2,304,897	30,753
Net cash outflows from operating activities	**(2,176,181)**	**(1,497,042)**

16 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Company in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby options to acquire ordinary shares are issued as an incentive to improve shareholder value.

On 28 February 2011, 2,000,000 unlisted options were granted to the Mr McHugh and Mr Michael for the extra services to the Company over and beyond the services contemplated by their employment contracts and that it was appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders that they be paid for those extra services by being issued 1,000,000 options each, with an option entitling the holder to subscribe to one fully paid ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of $0.20 per share at any time within 2 years after the issue of the options. The options are not quoted on the ASX. The other terms of the options will be the same as the terms of the listed options (ASX code ARDO).

On the 1 April 2011 the option exercise price was reduced by $0.022 from $0.20 to $0.178. Share options granted under the Company's employee share option plan carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights.

Movements in shares options during the year

The following reconciles the unlisted share options outstanding at the beginning and end of the year.

	2011		2010	
	Number of Options	**Weighted average exercise price**	**Number of options**	**Weighted average exercise price**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted	2,000,000	$0.178	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Cancelled/lapsed	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year end	**2,000,000**	**$0.178**	**-**	**-**
Exercisable at year end	**2,000,000**	**$0.178**	**-**	**-**

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the period was 1.67 years (2010: Nil), and the exercise price was $0.178.

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the year was $0.062. The price was calculated by using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model applying the following inputs:

Weighted average exercise price (cents)	17.8
Weighted average life of the option (years)	2.0
Weighted average underlying share price (cents)	20.5
Expected share price volatility (%)	65%
Weighted average risk free interest rate (%)	4.75
Adjustment for unlisted nature (%)	30%

Historical volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it assumed that this is indicative of future trends, which may not eventuate.

17 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.

	30 JUNE 2011 $	30 JUNE 2010 $
Not later than one year	500,000	385,733
Later than one year but not later than two years	250,000	-
Later than two years but not later than five years	-	1,015,768
	750,000	**1,401,501**

(b) Contingent liabilities

During the year the Company reached an agreement with GCR to acquire GCR's 30% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project. As a result, Argent is now entitled to 100% of the project. As part of the purchase agreement the Company is required to pay $1.0 million to GCR upon a Decision to Mine at Kempfield, payable, at Argent's election, in cash or shares issued at the VWAP over the 5 days prior to the Decision to Mine.

18 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

After balance date on the 5 July 2011 16,881,965 shares were issued in respect of listed options expiring at 30 June 2011 for $0.178 per share. On the 7 July 2011 Bell Potter Securities Limited, as per the underwriting agreement, exercised the remainder of the Argent listed options, being 2,365,253 listed options exercised for $0.178 per share.

After the balance date on 12 September 2011 Argent completed the acquisition of GCR's 30% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project, Argent now has 100% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project. Argent paid $1.0m in cash on the 12 September 2011 to GCR and issued 4,280,309 shares in the Company to GCR at approximately

$0.234c per share, being the $1.0m in fully paid Argent shares issued at the VWAP over the 5 days prior to signing the sale agreement.

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 Company, the results of those operations, or the state of the affairs of the Company in future financial years.

19 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:

2011	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate
		$	$	$	$	%
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	4,744,794	-	-	4,744,794	2.00
Term deposit		-	38,744	-	38,744	4.92
Trade and other receivables	9(a)	-	-	5,831,995	5,831,995	Nil
		4,744,794	**38,744**	**5,831,995**	**10,615,533**	
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	11	-	-	2,549,662	2,549,662	Nil
		-	**-**	**2,549,662**	**2,549,662**	

2010	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate
		$	$	$	$	%
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	1,394,248	-	-	1,394,248	5.04
Term deposit		-	36,837	-	36,837	3.71
Trade and other receivables	9(a)	-	-	27,736	27,736	Nil
		1,394,248	**36,837**	**27,736**	**1,458,821**	
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	11	-	-	155,138	155,138	Nil
		-	**-**	**155,138**	**155,138**	

Based on the cash and cash equivalents balances at 30 June 2011 a 1% movement in interest rates would increase/decrease the loss for the year before taxation by $47,448.

(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 statement of financial position 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.

(e) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk as at 30 June 2011.

(f) Market Price Risk

The Company is not exposed to market price risk as it does not have any investments.

20 RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions with key management personnel are disclosed in note 8. The Company has no other related parties other that the 100% owned subsidiary, which was sold during the reporting year.

As at 30 June 2011 the entity held no interest in subsidiaries.

21 SEGMENT REPORTING

For management purposes, the Company is organised into one main operating segment, which involves the exploration of minerals in Australia. All of the Company'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 Company as one segment.

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

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

22 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.

On the 19 April 2011 the Company advised that an agreement had been reached with GCR to acquire GCR's 30% interest in the Kempfield Silver Project, entitling Argent to 100% of the project.

23 SUBSIDIARIES

On 22 June 2010 the parent entity, Argent Minerals, acquired 100% interest in Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd.

On the 31 March 2011 Argent Minerals sold its 100% interest in Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd to US Nickel Limited.

Subsidiaries of Argent Minerals Limited	Country of incorporation	Percentage owned %	
		2011	2010
Argent (Bullant) Pty Ltd	Australia	NIL	100%

(b) Commitments

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.

	2011 $	2010 $
Not later than one year	326,615	385,733
Later than one year but not later than two years	825,491	-
Later than two years but not later than five years	-	1,015,768
	1,152,106	**1,401,501**

24 NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2011 reporting periods. The Company's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 and AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) (effective from 1 January 2013).

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2013 but is available for early adoption. When adopted, the standard is not expected to impact on the

Company's accounting for financial assets as it does not have any available for sale assets other than equity investments.

There will be no impact on the Company's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the group does not have any such liabilities. The Company has decided not to early adopt AASB 9.

(ii) Revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (effective from 1 January 2011).

In December 2009 the AASB issued a revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. It is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 and must be applied retrospectively. The amendment clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party. The Company will apply the amended standard from 1 July 2011. When the amendments are applied, the Company will need to disclose any transactions between its subsidiaries and its associates. However, there will be no impact on any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(iii) AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements (effective from 1 July 2013).

On 30 June 2010 the AASB officially introduced a revised differential reporting framework in Australia. Under this framework, a two-tier differential reporting regime applies to all entities that prepare general purpose financial statements. Argent Minerals Limited is listed on the ASX and is not eligible to adopt the new Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. The two standards will therefore have no impact on the financial statements of the entity.

(iv) AASB 2009-12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This standard makes a number of editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of International Financial Reporting Standards by the IASB. The standard also amends AASB 8 to require entities to exercise judgment in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. These amendments are not expected to impact the Company.

(v) AASB 2009-14: Amendments to Australian Interpretation - Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement [AASB interpretation 14] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This standard amends Interpretation 14 to address unintended consequences that can arise from the previous accounting requirements when an entity prepays future contributions into a defined benefit pension plan. This standard will not impact the Company.

(vi) AASB 2010-4: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, 7, 101 & 134 and Interpretation 13] (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011).

(vii) Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042] (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011).

(viii) Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102,108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] (applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 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 2011 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.

(c) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.

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 2011.

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 15 September 2011
Sydney, New South Wales

Level 1, 1 Havelock St
West Perth WA 6005
Australia
PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia

t: +61 8 9481 3188
f: +61 8 9321 1204

w: www.stantons.com.au
e: info@stantons.com.au

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
(ABN 84 144 581 519) trading as
Stantons International
Chartered Accountants and Consultants

15 September 2011

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

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 the Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Argent Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011, 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 faithfully

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

J P Van Dieren
Director

Liability limited by a scheme approved under
Professional Standards Legislation

Member of Russell Bedford International
Russell Bedford

Level 1, 1 Havelock St
West Perth WA 6005
Australia
PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia

t: +61 8 9481 3188
f: +61 8 9321 1204

w: www.stantons.com.au
e: info@stantons.com.au

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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 statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation 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, the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial report, 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 entity's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the 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.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 13 to 17 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2011. 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 2011 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

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

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd

J P Van Dieren
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
15 September 2011

1. Distribution of holders at 15 September 2011

As at 15 September 2011 the distribution of shareholders was as follows:

Ordinary shares

Size of holding	Number of holders
1-1,000	23
1,001 – 5,000	425
5,001 – 10,000	420
10,001 – 100,000	1,079
100,001 and over	159
	2,106

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 2011 are;

	Ordinary shares held	Percentage interest %
Pannin PL <Selok Family A/C>	11,552,718	8.41%

4. Top 20 Shareholders

The names of the 20 largest shareholders as at 15 September 2011 who hold 38.64% of the fully paid ordinary shares of the Company were as follows;

Class	Number
Pannin PL <Selok Family A/C>	11,552,718
HSBC Custody Nom Aust Ltd	5,828,000
St Barnabas Inv PL <Melvista Fam A/C>	4,446,432
Riverfront Nom PL <MCM Fam A/C>	4,310,290
Golden Cross Res Ltd	4,280,309
Maminda PL	3,579,545
Arinya Inv PL	3,215,000
Yarandi Inv PL <Griffith Fam No 2>	2,653,252
Funding Sec PL <A M Ferguson S/F A/C>	2,650,000
AWD Cons PL <Stevens S/F A/C>	1,500,000
Funding Sec PL <Colin J Ferguson S>	1,500,000
Glenahilty PL	1,405,075
Wylie Stephen Robert	1,400,000
St Barnabas Inv PL <St Barnabas S/F A/C>	1,265,000
Forward Cap Mgnt PL	1,232,697
Pan Aust Nom PL	1,189,000
Karakoram No2 PL SF A/C	1,066,520
Collingridge Inv PL <McHugh S/F A/C>	1,000,000
Golden Cross Res Ltd	1,000,000
Battershill J L + J <JJB Super A/C>	1,000,000

5. 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 that was consistent with its stated objectives.

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL CONCESSION INTERESTS

Argent Minerals Ltd mineral interests at 15 September 2011

New South Wales - Australia

Registered Holder	Title/Application No (Mining Act)	Argent current equity interest	Notes
Kempfield			
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 5748 (1992)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 5645 (1992)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7134 (1992)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 5964 (1992)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7135 (1992)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7785 (1192)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	ALA 41 Orange (1992)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	PLL 519 (1924)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	PLL 517 (1924)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	PLL 727 (1924)	100%	-
Argent Minerals Limited	PLL 728 (1924)	100%	-
West Wyalong			
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	EL 5915 (1992)	-	**1**
Sunny Corner			
Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd	EL 5964 (1992)	51%	**2**
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7135 (1992)	51%	**2**
Louth (Wanaaring)			
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7353 (1992)	100%	**3**
Argent Minerals Limited	EL 7354 (1992)	100%	**4**

Notes:

1. West Wyalong Farmin & Joint Venture Agreement dated 8 June 2007 between Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd & Argent Minerals Limited provides that Argent Minerals Limited can earn a 51% joint venture interest by spending $0.75m by 1 June 2011 subject to a net smelter royalty of 2.5% held by Royal Gold, Inc. Golden Cross Limited has, by letter agreement agreed to extend the period in which Argent Minerals Limited can earn its 51% interest to 31 December 2012. Argent Minerals Limited can earn a further 19% interest (for a total of 70% interest) in the joint venture by spending a further $350,000 by 1 June 2013.

2. Sunny Corner Farmin & Joint Venture Agreement dated 8. June 2007 between Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd and Argent Minerals Limited provides that Argent Minerals Limited can earn a 51% joint venture interest by spending $0.5m by 1 June 2011. As at the date of this report Agent Minerals Limited has earned a 51% interest. Argent Minerals Limited can earn a further 19% interest (for a total of 70% interest) in the joint venture by spending a further $186,000 by 1 June 2013.

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

4. Exploration Licence for phosphates (Group 2 Minerals) only.

ARGENT
MINERALS LIMITED

Level 1, 115 Cambridge Street, PO Box 1305, West Leederville, WA 6901
PHONE 618 9322 6600 | **FACSIMILE** 618 9322 6610
WEB www.argentminerals.com.au