



ASX Release

HIGH-GRADE GOLD AND SILVER MINERALISATION EXTEND HENRY AND GOLDEN WATTLE ZONES

High-grade assay rock chips results have expanded the mineralised footprint over Kempfield

	HIGHLIGHTS					
•	Extensive gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc mineralisation confirmed by the second rock chip reconnaissance program over the Henry and Golden Wattle Prospects within the Kempfield Project in NSW.					
•	The Henry Prospect, located 2km east from main Kempfield Deposit, has been defined as two separate mineralised zones – the largest zone striking approx. 1km x 160m zone – both mineralised zones remain open to the NE and SW.					
•	 The Golden Wattle Prospect is located 2.6km east from main Kempfield and 850m north-west of the Mt Dudley Gold Resource. It contains 2 mineralised zone with the mineralised trend spanning over 500m strike length within 50m wide zone – the trend area remains open to the north and south. 					
•	 The high-grade gold-silver mineralisation is hosted within a metasedimentary baritic lithology with outcropping gossans and quartz veins. 					
•	 High-grade assay results received both prospects include gold assays up to 23 g/t gold (Au), 25 g/t silver (Ag), 0.26% copper (Cu), 0.88% lead (Pb) and 0.12% zinc (Zn) received, including highlights of: 					
	 23 g/t Au & 1.28 g/t Ag in sample 3000503 11.45 g/t Au, 0.97 g/t Ag & 0.16% Pb in sample 3000491 4.49 g/t Au in sample 3000420 					

- 0.49 g/t Au, 25 g/t Ag, 0.59% Pb & 0.12% Zn in sample 3000493
- 2.32 g/t Au, 13.95 g/t Ag, 0.26% Cu & 0.31% Pb in sample 3000487
- **1.09 g/t Au, 5.89 g/t Ag, & 0.70% Pb** in sample 3000492
- **3.67 g/t Au & 2.83 g/t Ag** in sample 3000415

Argent Minerals Limited (ASX: ARD) ("Argent" or "the Company") is pleased to announce final assay results from the rock chip sampling programme over the Henry's and Golden Wattle Prospect areas. The results provide further confirmation of outcropping gold-silver-copper-lead-zinc mineralisation outside the defined Resource at its 100%-owned Kempfield Polymetallic Au-Ag-Pb-Zn Project in NSW.

Argent Managing Director Mr Pedro Kastellorizos commented:

"Due to the extremely encouraging high-grade mineralisation returned from the rock-chip sampling program undertaken in February, Argent completed a second reconnaissance program over Henry and Golden Wattle zones. We are delighted to see the continuation of the widespread, high-grade mineralisation with the latest surface assays, east of the main Kempfield Deposit, returning high-grade gold results closely associated with silver mineralisation. The latest results confirm that the mineralised footprint at Kempfield continues to expand with these zones hosting the same geology and geochemical signatures as the main mineralisation over the



Kempfield Deposit. The reconnaissance sampling programs were designed to identify new mineralisation zones outside the Kempfield Mineral Resource and has delivered results exceeding our expectations. Argent is undertaking a thorough analysis of the results to identify the priority follow-up drill targets, with plans to drill test the newly defined mineralised zones in 2024, once all regulatory approvals have been granted".



Figure 1 – Kempfield Project Location Map highlighting the Henry's and Golden Wattle Mineralised Zones



Henry Prospect Area

Based on the extensive gold-silver and base metal mineralisation delineated in February 2024 reconnaissance programme, Argent collected another 23 rock chip samples with the view of extending the prospectivity of the north-east trending untested silver-base metal zone. These rock chip samples yielded **14.05 g/t Au**, **38.9 g/t Ag**, **85.2 g/t Ag**, **0.49% Cu** and **0.41% Pb** program (*see ASX announcement: 21st February 2024 & 13th March 2024*) from the first reconnaissance program.

During the March 2024 sampling program, the Henry zone has been divided into 2 separate mineralised areas within an extensive barite zone assaying greater than >500 ppm Ba. From the rock chip samples collected, gold assay results include grades of **23 g/t Au**, **3.67 g/t Au** and **2.31 g/t Au** with silver closely associated with the gold mineralisation. The silver results include **3.39 g/t Ag** and **3.05 g/t Ag**, from surface (Table 1 & Figure 2). Lead is elevated up to **0.21%** with silver grades consistent throughout the mineralised trend with spot highs of **6.33 g/t Ag** with high grade barite up to **4,320 ppm**.

The recent work completed by Argent has identified over 850m of continuous shallow diggings, shafts and numerous adit orientated within a north-east direction within a 1 km mineralised corridor (Figure 2). The sample location and summary of high-grade results are illustrated in Figure 2. Table 1 contains location and assay results for all samples collected.



Figure 2 – Henry Zone hosting gold-silver mineralisation within weathered chert with oxidisea sulphide clast yielding **2.31 g/t Au**, **3.31 Ag** from sample 3000411

Figure 3 – Henry Zone hosting gold-silver mineralisation within gossan yielding **3.76 g/t Au**, **2.83 g/t Ag**, **510 ppm Ba** from sample 3000415

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Figure 4 – Kempfield Project Location Map highlighting some of the high-grade rock chip results over the Henry's and Golden Wattle Zones

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Golden Wattle Prospect Area

The Golden Wattle mineralised trend is approximately located 2.8km east of the Kempfield defined resource area and approximately 850m NW of the Mt Dudley Gold Deposit. Over 38 historical working orientated in a north-south direction have been located during the reconnaissance program. Historically there is very little information over this area but from the volume of working mapped there is strong evidence to support significant tonnage was mined during the 1890's. Results from the February Rock chip reconnaissance yielded results of **73.5 g/t Au**, **16.2 g/t Ag and 1.84% Pb**.

From the most recent reconnaissance program, 19 rock chip samples have been collected with gold assay results varying in grades from **11.45 g/t Au**, **4.49 g/t Au** and **2.32 g/t Au**, with silver closely associated with the gold. The high-grade silver results include **25 g/t Ag**, **6.86 g/t Ag**, **5.89 g/t Ag**, **7.14 g/t Ag** and **6.86 g/t Ag** from surface (Table 1 & Figure 2). Spot highs of copper assayed **0.26% Cu** with lead assays up to **0.88%**.



Figure 5 – Golden Wattle Gold mineralisation within ferruginous quartz yielding 23 g/t Au, from sample 3000503

Figure 6 – Golden Wattle Gold mineralisation within gossan yielding 11.45 g/t Au, 0.97 g/t Ag, 1,695 ppm Pb, 720 ppm Ba from sample 3000491

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Argent Minerals Limited.

-ENDS-

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Table 1 : Rock Chip Assay Results over Henrys and Golden Wattle Prospects

Dreenact	Sample	Easting	Northing	Au a/t	Ag a/t	Ва	Cu	Pb	Zn	Combined
Honry's	3000/02	(GDA94) 711164	(GDA94) 6259280	g/t 0.05	g/t 0.73	230 bbm	se 8	270	20 Ppm	5/15 &
Honry	2000402	711152	6250210	0.05	0.75	530	52.7	176 5	101	221.2
Honry's	2000403	711142	6259414	20.05 20.01	0.40	210	17.8	£7.0.5 £7.7	14	114 5
Honry	2000404	711097	6250466	~0.01	0.05	70	т7.0 11 Д	15.6	1 4 16	72
Honry's	2000405	711110	6750333	<u><u></u>∩0.01</u>	1 51	1660	701	£30	22	95/
	2000400	711121	6259555	0.0 4 ∽0.01	1 12	£20	291 291	225	22	304 404 A
	2000407	711110	6750225	<u>0.01</u>	1.15	1400	40.4	2190	2J 50	404.4
Henry's	3000400	/11110 711117	020000	0.02	2.05	420	182 73 0	2100	0C	2,420
Henry's	3000403	711122	0203023	0.05	3.03	430	/3.0	201	45	497.0
Henry s	3000410	711122	0209200	0.01	0.04	1/0	9.2	00.2	107	91.4 011 2
Henry s	3000411	711121	0209200	2.31	3.37 1 77	400	94.5 70 0	1 4 8 0	107 61	911.3
Henrys	3000412	711120	0259255	0.35	1.77	70	/8.8	1480	222	1,019.0
Henry's	3000413	/11118	6259240	0.76	0.39	70	208	662	232	1,102
Henry's	3000414	/11114	6259246	0.49	1.16	920	220	2100	113	2,433
Henry's	3000415	/11118	6259233	3.67	2.83	510	340	358	302	1,000
Henry's	3000416	711119	6259225	0.29	0.45	750	351	722	267	1,340
Henry's	300041/	711119	6259225	0.04	1.54	1530	21.9	563	464	1,048.9
Henry's	3000418	711186	6259215	0.15	6.33	130	15	337	7	359
Golden Wattle	3000419	711652	6258715	0.86	0.45	170	111.5	79	27	217.5
Golden Wattle	3000420	711647	6258724	4.49	0.41	370	174	64.6	69	307.6
Golden Wattle	3000421	711643	6258736	0.45	0.09	80	82.5	10.4	30	122.9
Golden Wattle	3000422	711632	6258728	0.53	0.21	220	38.6	13.5	30	82.1
Golden Wattle	3000423	711639	6258742	0.08	0.08	510	39.4	15.1	31	85.5
Henry's	3000424	711010	6259019	0.17	0.18	210	32	138	110	280
Henry's	3000425	711010	6259019	0.67	3.21	240	87.5	598	378	1063.5
Golden Wattle	3000487	711756	6259177	2.32	13.95	170	2650	3150	362	6,162
Golden Wattle	3000488	711784	6259161	0.04	7.14	220	113	8890	79	9,082
Golden Wattle	3000489	711768	6259187	0.03	0.14	210	16.4	120	34	170.4
Golden Wattle	3000490	711770	6259185	0.43	0.35	530	35.1	167.5	161	363.6
Golden Wattle	3000491	711768	6259181	11.45	0.97	720	358	1695	680	2,733
Golden Wattle	3000492	711757	6259181	1.09	5.89	850	376	7050	812	8,238
Golden Wattle	3000493	711757	6259180	0.49	25	790	297	5970	1 280	7,547
Golden Wattle	3000494	711768	6259163	0.01	0.06	160	10.5	7.9	10	28.4
Golden Wattle	3000495	711717	6259171	0.34	0.13	450	40.6	178	110	328.6
Golden Wattle	3000496	711708	6259180	0.03	6.86	340	128.5	1740	325	2,193.5
Henry's	3000497	710581	6258375	0.02	0.25	110	368	109.5	57	534.5
Henry's	3000498	710581	6258371	0.01	0.09	70	194	11.9	100	305.9
Henry's	3000499	710501	6258401	0.02	0.38	1090	72	86.4	99	257.4
Henry's	3000500	710565	6258541	0.01	0.77	4320	42.9	32.3	196	271.2
Golden Wattle	3000501	711653	6258695	2.04	0.94	230	750	571	85	1406
Golden Wattle	3000502	711655	6258692	0.57	0.29	540	52.5	16.3	39	107.8
Golden Wattle	3000503	711661	6258687	23	0.22	170	54.3	161	29	244.3
Golden Wattle	3000607	711645	6258881	0.15	1.28	480	315	2490	202	3,007



Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Pedro Kastellorizos. Mr. Kastellorizos is the Managing Director/CEO of Argent Minerals Limited and is a Member of the AusIMM of whom have sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Kastellorizos has verified the data disclosed in this release and consent to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Statement

This news release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Generally, any statements that are not historical facts may contain forward-looking information, and forward looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget" "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or indicates that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be" taken, "occur" or "be achieved." Forward-looking information is based on certain factors and assumptions management believes to be reasonable at the time such statements are made, including but not limited to, continued exploration activities, commodity prices, the estimation of initial and sustaining capital requirements, the estimation of labour costs, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, assumptions with respect to currency fluctuations, the timing and amount of future exploration and development expenditures, receipt of required regulatory approvals, the availability of necessary financing for the project, permitting and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: risks related to changes in commodity prices; sources and cost of power and water for the Project; the estimation of initial capital requirements; the lack of historical operations; the estimation of labour costs; general global markets and economic conditions; risks associated with exploration of mineral deposits; the estimation of initial targeted mineral resource tonnage and grade for the project; risks associated with uninsurable risks arising during the course of exploration; risks associated with currency fluctuations; environmental risks; competition faced in securing experienced personnel; access to adequate infrastructure to support exploration activities; risks associated with changes in the mining regulatory regime governing the Company and the Project; completion of the environmental assessment process; risks related to regulatory and permitting delays; risks related to potential conflicts of interest; the reliance on key personnel; financing, capitalisation and liquidity risks including the risk that the financing necessary to fund continued exploration and development activities at the project may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all; the risk of potential dilution through the issuance of additional common shares of the Company; the risk of litigation.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward looking information is made as of the date of this announcement and the Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking information this is included herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

References

For further information please refer to previous ASX announcement from Argent Minerals Ltd

ASX Announcement 2008: Further significant intersections at Kempfield ASX Announcement 2009: Kempfield BJ Zone drilling continues with promising results. ASX Announcement 2009: Argent to Drill Gold Targets at Kempfield ASX Announcement 2009: Significant Results from Kempfield Extension Drilling ASX Announcement 2009: Drilling Results from Kempfield and West Wyalong ASX Announcement 2010: Highest recorded silver grades at Kempfield ASX Announcement 2011: Significant Deep Intersections at Kempfield ASX Announcement 2012: Resource upgrade - Kempfield Silver Project ASX Announcement 2013: Exploration Advances for Kempfield Massive Sulphide Targets ASX Announcement 2013: Resource upgrade - Kempfield Silver Project ASX Announcement 2013: Conductor Targets Identified at Kempfield Silver Project ASX Announcement 2013: Sulphides Intercepted at Kempfield Causeway Target ASX Announcement 2013: Argent Minerals Advances Exploration for Kempfield Massive Sulphide Targets ASX Announcement 2013: Argent Set to Drill Massive Sulphide Targets - Dec Start 2013 ASX Announcement 2014: Geophysics Breakthrough in Kempfield Lead/Zinc Detection ASX Announcement 2014. Kempfield Resource Statement Upgraded to JORC 2012 Standard ASX Announcement 2014. Assays confirm third VMS Len group at Kempfield. ASX Announcement 2015: IP Survey confirms Large Copper Gold Target at Kempfield ASX Announcement 2015: Significant Intersections at Kempfield - Including Copper and High-Grade Gold ASX Announcement 2016: Kempfield Drilling Update ASX Announcement 2016: High grade Zinc Lead Silver and Gold Added to Kempfield ASX Announcement 2016: Diamond Drilling Results in Major Breakthrough at Kempfield ASX Announcement 2017: Significant Ag Pb Zn Intersections ASX Announcement 18 March 2018: Significant Kempfield Milestone Achieved Separate Commercial Grade Zinc and Lead Concentrates Produced Substantial Boost to Project Economics ASX Announcement 30 March 2018: Significant Kempfield Resource Update Contained Metal Eq Signal Boost to Economic Potential ASX Announcement 20 April 2022: Pine Ridge Inferred Resource ASX Announcement 13 September 2022: Maiden JORC Resource Over Mt Dudley Prospect

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ASX Announcement 1 February 2023: *High-grade copper confirmed at Gascoyne Copper Project* ASX Announcement 1 March 2023: *Extensive New High-Grade Silver-Lead-Zinc at Kempfield* ASX Announcement 13 April 2023: *Further Extensive New High-Grade Mineralisation over Kempfield* ASX Announcement 6 September 2023: *Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Kempfield* ASX Announcement 29 January 2024: *Kempfield Exploration Update* ASX Announcement 12 February 2024: *Extensive Mineralisation Confirmed over Sugarloaf Prospect* ASX Announcement 12 February 2024: *Constanting Gold-Silver Grades Uncovered at Henry Prospect* ASX Announcement 28 February 2024: *Golden Wattle delivers Gold-Silver-Lead Mineralisation* ASX Announcement 13 March 2024: *Second Rock Chip Program completed over Kempfield* ASX Announcement 28 March 2024: *Massive Silver-Base Metal Discovery NE of Kempfield Deposit* ASX Announcement 8 April 2024: *Massive Silver Mineralisation Delineated at Sugarloaf Hill* ASX Announcement 10 April 2024: *Completed RC drilling Program over Kempfield*

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About Argent Minerals Ltd (ASX: ARD)

Argent Minerals Limited is an ASX listed public company focused on creating shareholder wealth through the discovery, extraction, and marketing of precious and base metals. Currently, Argent has over 1,734km² of exploration ground in NSW, 1,038km² in Western Australia and 104km² in Tasmania, totalling 2,876 km² within 3 Australian States.



Kempfield Project EL5645, EL5748 (100% ARD) NSW

The Kempfield Project is located 60km SSW of Cadia Newcrest Gold and Copper Mining Operations in Central West New South Wales, 250 kilometres west of Sydney. This is the Company's flagship project and is registered as a New South Wales State Significant Development Project. Kempfield Silver Deposit Mineral Resource estimate for all categories has been upgraded **38.9Mt @ 102 g/t** silver equivalent for **127.5 million ounces Ag Eq**, containing of **42.8Moz silver**, **149,200 oz gold**, **181,016t lead & 426,900t zinc** (ASX Announcement 6 September 2023: Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Kempfield).

Trunkey Creek Project EL5748 (100% ARD) NSW

The Trunkey Creek Gold Project is located 5 kms east of the Kempfield in Central West region New South Wales. The Project lies within the Trunkey Creek Mineral Field which extends for 5.5 km by 500 m wide with over 2,900 oz of gold extracted from small scale mining. New IP model has delineated three distinct resistive/chargeable zones. Sub-parallel main quartz reefs are spaced 30m to 50m apart over a strike length of 2 km (*ASX Announcement 31 May 2022: New Gold Drill Targets Identified at Trunkey Creek*).

Pine Ridge Project EL8213 (100% ARD), NSW

The Project is located in the Central Tablelands in New South Wales approximately 65 kilometres south of the township of Bathurst and 10 km south-west of Trunkey. Gold mining commenced in 1877 and continued sporadically until 1948, producing a total of 6,864t ore with variable gold grades. Current 2012 JORC Resource is **416,887t @ 1.65 g/t Au containing 22,122 oz Gold** (ASX Announcement 20 April 2022: Pine Ridge Inferred Resource)

Mt Dudley Project EL5748 (100% ARD), NSW

The Project is located 5 km northwest of the township of Trunkey, near Blayney NSW. The Mt Dudley mine was worked between 1913-1922 and 1928-1931, with the mine's records indicating an average mined grade of approximately 25 g/t of gold. Current 2012 JORC Resource is **882,636t @ 1.03 g/t Au containing 29,238 oz Gold** (ASX Announcement 13 September 2022: Maiden JORC Resource Over Mt Dudley Prospect)

Copperhead Project (100% ARD), WA

The Copperhead Project is located NE of Carnarvon and SW of Karratha in Western Australia Gascoyne Region. The project is proximal to major REE deposits and is considered Elephant country based on its untapped potential.

Helicopter rock-chip sample program has confirmed the extensive copper mineralisation over the Mount Palgrave Prospect. High-grade stratiform copper assays include 2.42%, 4.14%, 5.92%, 8.8%, 14.96% and 21.1% Cu.

The Project is also considered highly prospective for potential ironstone/carbonatite Rare Earth mineralisation. Over Fifty (50) high priority potential ironstone/carbonatite rare earth targets have been delineated and are currently being assessed (*ASX Announcement 1 February 2023: High-grade copper confirmed at Gascoyne Copper Project*)



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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under	42 rock chip samples were collected in during the reconnaissance field trip over the Henry and Gold Wattle Prospects.
	investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as	Rock chip samples representative of outcrops with samples collected from mineralised and non-mineralised rocks.
	Imiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement	All rock chip samples weight varies from 1 kg to 2 kg based on various outcrops.
	tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has	The rock chip samples collected with the weight varying from 2 kg to 3 kg based on various outcrops. ALS used industry standard method using ME-MS61r 48 element four acid ICP-MS. Gold was analysed by Fire Assay using a 30g charge AAS method.
	(e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire	All samples were collected by geologists on site with samples dispatched to ALS Labs in Orange.
	assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling	Individual samples were bagged in calcio bags and sent to ALS Labs with all samples photographed and documented.
	problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	samples completed is appropriate for early-stage exploration.
Drilling	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation,	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
techniques	open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	N/A – No drilling was undertaken. All rock chip samples were logged for a combination of geological and geotechnical attributes in their entirety including as appropriate major & minor lithologies, alteration, vein minerals, vein percentage, sulphide type and percentage, fractures, shears, colour, weathering, hardness, grain size. The Project areas is currently classified as early stage of
		exploration and no Mineral Resource estimation is appliable.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
Criteria Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. The nature, quality and appropriateness of	Commentary The rock chip samples were collected from outcrop in the field. No field duplicates for rock chip samples were collected during this sampling exercise and no sub-sampling is needed for compositing. for compositing. ALS Orange will be using ME-MS61r (48 element four acid ICD MC) + REF accounter Ar. Al. As Ro. Ro. Ro. Ro. Ro. Ro. Co.		
laboratory tests	the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	ICP-MS) + REE assay for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca%, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe%, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K%, La, Li, Lu, Mg%, Mn, Mo, Na%, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S%, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti%, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. Detection limits for the various elements between 0.005 to 0.1. Gold Detection was completed by Au-AA26 method by Fire Assay Fusion Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) using a 30g charge. When high grade assays results were encountered, ICP-AES Ore Grade Element was used. If Ag >= 100 g/t then Method Ag-OG62 was used If Cu >= 10,000 g/t then Method Cu-OG62 was used If Pb >= 10,000 g/t then Method Zn-OG62 was used If Zn >= 10,000 g/t then Method Zn-OG62 was used Acceptable levels of accuracy for all data referenced in this ASX announcement have been achieved given the purpose of the analysis (first pass exploration).		
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Rock chip samples areas were documented in the field by qualified geologist with photos taken from each site. All samples were collected by GPS and validated through aerial photography. All field data was collected then transferred into a computer database. No adjustment was done on the assay data		
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	All rock chip locations were recorded with a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy GDA94, Zone 55 was used		
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the	Data spacing and distribution was dependant on the identification of potential mineralisation observed in		



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	outcrops. This was not a systematic rock chip sampling program based on a grid. The locations of the samples are provided in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 4. There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Rock chip sampling has been conducted in selective manner targeting precious and base-metal mineralisation from outcrops. Based on the early stage of exploration, the surface grab sampling across the mineralisation over the ironstones, schists and metasediments from the Kangaloolah Volcanics achieves an unbiases sampling of possible structures.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Sub-samples will be stored on site prior to being transported to the laboratory for analysis. The sample pulps will be stored at the laboratory and will be returned to the Company and stored in a secure location.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been undertaken

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type,referencename/number,locationandownershipincludingagreementsormaterialissueswiththirdpartiessuchasjointventures,partnerships,overridingroyalties,nativeroyalties,nativetitleinterests,historicalsites,wilderness or national parkandenvironmentalsettings.The security of the tenureheldheldatthetimeheldatthetimeobtainingalicencetooperatein the area.and	Exploration Licence, Kempfield EL5645 & EL5748, Trunkey Creek, NSW, held by Argent (Kempfield) Pty Ltd (100% interest), a wholly owned subsidiary of Argent Minerals Limited. There are no overriding royalties other than the standard government royalties for the relevant minerals. There are no other material issues affecting the tenements. All granted tenements are in good standing and there are no impediments to operating in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Argent Minerals Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary Argent (Kempfield) Pty Ltd is the sole operator of the project. Argent Minerals introduced best industry practice work. Kempfield has been explored for more than forty years by several exploration companies as set out in in the below table:



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary				
		Company	Period	Exploration activities		
		Argent Minerals	2007-current	Drilling, surface geochemical sampling, VTEM survey, pole-dipole IP survey, gravity survey, ground EM and down- hole EM survey		
		Golden Cross	1996-2007	Drilling and high resolution airborne magnetic survey		
		Jones Mining	1982-1995	Drilling		
		Shell	1979-1982	Drilling, ground EM survey, dipole-dipole IP survey, and soil sampling		
		Inco	1972-1974	Drilling		
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	The deposit type is Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS). The geological setting is Silurian felsic to intermediate volcaniclastics within the intra-arc Hill End Trough in the Lachlan Orogen, Eastern Australia; and				
		Mineralisation is hosted in stratiform and probably barite-rich horizons occurring in what appear to be a series of tight isoclinal folds. Silver, lead, zinc, gold and barite mineralisation is derived from submarine volcanic exhalations associated with the felsic volcanic activity. The geology and mineral assemblage are consistent with a distal facies of a volcanic-hosted base metals sulphide deposit (VHMS).				
Data aggregation methods	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – o elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	N/A no drilling u	ndertaken			
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques	Not Applicable				



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercent lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration	Not Applicable
intercept lengths	the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Figure 4 and Tables 1 have been presented within the announcement outlining locations of rock chip samples sites.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Not Applicable



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Metallurgical, groundwater, and geotechnical studies have not commenced as part of the assessment of the project.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Further ground reconnaissance mapping and rock chip sampling programme will be implemented.