



ASX Release

FURTHER SILVER-BASE METAL MINERALISATION DELINEATED OVER KEMPFIELD NW ZONE ALONG STRIKE FROM KEMPFIELD DEPOSIT

High-grade surface rock chips within gossans lithologies highlight more Drill Targets previously unknown

HIGHLIGHTS Extensive silver, copper, lead and zinc mineralisation confirmed by the second rock chip reconnaissance program over the Kempfield NW Mineralised Zone within the Kempfield Project in NSW. The program over Kempfield NW Zone has delineated more gossan outcrops and baritic lithologies previously unknown on the eastern flank of the mineralised zone. High-grade assay results received from the Kempfield NW Zone with silver assays up to 87.8 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 0.95% Pb and 0.47% Zn received, including highlights of: 87.8 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 0.95% Pb & 0.34% Zn in sample 3000728 • 24.1 g/t Ag, 0.22% Pb, & 0.18% Zn in sample 3000739 • • 36.8 g/t Ag & 0.19% Zn in sample 3000766 43.5 g/t Ag in sample 3000746 • • 10.9 g/t Ag & 0.16% Zn in sample 3000738 9.55 g/t Ag, 0.44% Pb, & 0.42% Zn in sample 3000744 • 5.08 g/t Ag, 0.19% Pb & 0.17% Zn in sample 3000765 The Kempfield NW Mineralised Zone is a major mineralisation extension from the Kempfield Deposit which was discovered in March 2024 through surface sampling along strike from Lode 300 Mineralised Block which contains 5.1M oz Ag @ 102 Ag Eq (g/t), totalling 16.2 Moz Silver equivalent resource. Mineralised extension known as Kempfield NW Mineralised Zone is approximately 1.72km along strike with an average width of 100m. The mineralisation is hosted within a gossanous barite lithology with the zone still open to the west and north-east. The Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn mineralised trend remains completely untested by drilling. The company is currently pending drilling approvals from the NSW Regulator to commence the first maiden drill program over this highly prospective mineralised extension. Argent is still pending a further 54 geochemical assay results from Sugarloaf Hill and Pine Ridge.

Argent Minerals Limited (ASX: ARD) ("Argent" or "the Company") is pleased to announce assay results from the second rock chip sampling programme which provide further confirmation of outcropping 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:

"Further surface assay results have confirmed new mineralised gossans within the Kempfield NW Mineralised Zone. These exciting new zones host the same geology and geochemical signatures as the main mineralisation over the Kempfield Deposit. Based on the defined mineralised dimensions, the strike of the mineralised zones



surpasses the existing Kempfield JORC Resource area, elevating Kempfield's exploration upside. We plan to drill these newly defined mineralised zones in 2024 once all regulatory approvals have been granted to Argent".



Figure 1 – Kempfield Project Location Map highlighting Kempfield NW/NE discovery zone.

Kempfield NW Zone Area

On the 27th March 2024, Argent announced the discovery of 2 main mineralised extensions from the Kempfield Deposit along strike from Lode 300 Block. High-grade assay results received from the Kempfield NW Zone included silver assays up to **177 g/t Ag**, **1.89% Pb** and **1.21% Zn** (*ASX Announcement 27 March 2024: Massive*)



Silver-Base Metal Discovery NE of Kempfield Deposit). Based on the high-grade mineralisation delineated, further rock chip sampling program was recently completed by Argent with a view of further investigating the potential drill targets over the Kempfield NW Zone.

During the fieldwork programme, 47 rock chip samples were collected from previously untested gossanous outcrops and baritic volcanic units along strike from Lode 300 mineralised block. These types of rock are the key mineralised target lithologies which host the Kempfield Deposit.

The largest gossans (mainly composed of manganese-iron with weathered sulphide clast) are located within the central zone area with a strike length of over 470m averaging a true width of 15m and 20m from surface (refer to Figure 3 and 4). The area yielded **36.8 g/t Ag** with **0.3% Pb-Zn** within sample 3000766, **43.5 g/t Ag** in sample 3000746, **9.55 g/t Ag** with **0.87% Cu-Pb-Zn** within sample 3000744 and **24.1 g/t Ag** with **0.41% Cu-Pb-Zn** within sample 3000739.

The southern area of the Kempfield NW Zone is closely associated with siltstone-barite lithologies. The area yielded **87.8 g/t Ag** with **1.5% Cu-Pb-Zn** within sample 3000728, **6.85 g/t Ag** with **0.25% Cu-Pb-Zn** in sample 3000729 and **8.35 g/t Ag** with **0.13% Cu-Pb-Zn** within sample 3000730.

The sample location and summary of high-grade results are illustrated in Figure 4. Table 1 contains location and assay data for all 43 samples collected.



Figure 2 – Silver-Base metal mineralisation within ferruginous gossan yielding 87.8 g/t Ag, 1.5% Cu-Pb-Zn & >1% Ba from sample 3000728

Figure 3 – Silver-Base metal mineralisation within gossan yielding **36.8 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu-Pb-Zn & 0.2% Ba** from sample 3000766





Figure 4 – Kempfield Project Location Map highlighting the recent high-grade rock chip results (blue colour dots)





Figure 5 – Kempfield NW Zone showing the new outcropping gossans (black colour) over a true width of 15m to 20m.

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

-ENDS-

For further information, please contact:

Pedro Kastellorizos **Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer** Argent Minerals Limited <u>info@argentminerals.com.au</u>

TABLE 1- Rock Chip Assay Results – Kempfield NW Zone									
Prospect	Sample No	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Ag (g/t)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Combined Cu+Pb+Zn (ppm)
Kemp NW Zone	3000725	709179	6260128	6.07	>10000	254	1035	1345	2,634
Kemp NW Zone	3000726	709208	6260133	0.1	1510	20.6	18.8	31	70

ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED



Kemp NW Zone	3000727	709243	6260041	0.88	9580	24.1	140	228	392
Kemp NW Zone	3000728	709234	6260034	87.8	>10000	2080	9520	3430	15,030
Kemp NW Zone	3000729	709227	6260030	6.85	2400	164	853	1485	2,502
Kemp NW Zone	3000730	709180	6260001	8.35	>10000	9.4	1245	67	1,321
Kemp NW Zone	3000731	709185	6260009	4.77	>10000	17.7	169	8	195
Kemp NW Zone	3000732	709236	6260278	0.23	1720	9.9	23.7	28	62
Kemp NW Zone	3000733	709241	6260277	1.37	4480	22.8	212	147	382
Kemp NW Zone	3000734	709270	6260301	0.25	5030	12.4	73.8	545	631
Kemp NW Zone	3000735	709182	6260233	2.61	740	23.7	164	199	386
Kemp NW Zone	3000736	709517	6260742	0.87	1550	32.4	1100	1340	2,472
Kemp NW Zone	3000737	709513	6260759	6.51	510	24.4	517	1350	1,891
Kemp NW Zone	3000738	709517	6260759	10.9	310	29.7	217	1660	1,907
Kemp NW Zone	3000739	709521	6260763	24.1	>10000	34.7	2230	1835	4,100
Kemp NW Zone	3000740	709528	6260758	3.5	400	19.1	373	1205	1,597
Kemp NW Zone	3000741	709532	6260751	3.29	250	16.4	1035	4750	5,801
Kemp NW Zone	3000742	709543	6260766	0.98	1880	14.7	296	189	500
Kemp NW Zone	3000743	709531	6260767	1.06	440	32.3	716	1725	2,473
Kemp NW Zone	3000744	709529	6260776	9.55	230	45	4480	4200	8,725
Kemp NW Zone	3000745	709533	6260789	0.95	460	47.2	630	1550	2,227
Kemp NW Zone	3000746	709545	6260789	43.5	2000	10.4	652	147	809
Kemp NW Zone	3000747	709550	6260790	1.56	310	23.5	559	328	911
Kemp NW Zone	3000748	709557	6260783	7.53	1080	111	207	106	424
Kemp NW Zone	3000749	709561	6260793	4.23	1770	125	167	44	336
Kemp NW Zone	3000750	709563	6260771	0.16	4480	55.4	285	90	430
Kemp NW Zone	3000751	709590	6260969	0.29	1280	20.3	30.4	294	345
Kemp NW Zone	3000752	709568	6260808	6.53	990	22.3	285	932	1,239
Kemp NW Zone	3000753	709510	6260851	0.17	510	94.8	75.9	1490	1,661
Kemp NW Zone	3000754	709441	6260707	0.35	690	189	40.3	18	247
Kemp NW Zone	3000755	709489	6260725	0.31	570	15.5	34.3	605	655
Kemp NW Zone	3000756	709541	6260806	0.61	410	32.1	312	175	519
Kemp NW Zone	3000757	709578	6260780	0.06	1610	61	82.9	311	455
Kemp NW Zone	3000758	709574	6260733	0.17	>10000	11.1	246	74	331
Kemp NW Zone	3000759	709577	6260735	0.33	>10000	6.1	255	51	312
Kemp NW Zone	3000760	709615	6260895	0.19	1370	25.5	67.9	560	653
Kemp NW Zone	3000761	709540	6260953	0.63	750	51.3	202	96	349
Kemp NW Zone	3000762	709555	6260943	0.41	880	45.1	221	4210	4,476
Kemp NW Zone	3000763	709624	6261136	0.31	270	207	135	559	901
Kemp NW Zone	3000764	709624	6261145	0.17	380	197	256	5800	6,253
Kemp NW Zone	3000765	709629	6261145	5.08	1430	332	1935	1715	3,982
Kemp NW Zone	3000766	709637	6261146	36.8	2020	682	446	1910	3,038
Kemp NW Zone	3000767	709644	6261144	0.69	360	185	463	607	1,255

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"

ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED



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 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 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 21 February 2024: Outstanding Gold-Silver Grades Uncovered at Henry Prospect ASX Announcement 28 February 2024: Golden Wattle delivers Gold-Silver-Lead Mineralisation ASX Announcement 18 March 2024: Second Rock Chip Program completed over Kempfield ASX Announcement 27 March 2024: Massive Silver-Base Metal Discovery NE of Kempfield Deposit

ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED





ASX Announcement 8 April 2024: Massive Silver Mineralisation Delineated at Sugarloaf Hill ASX Announcement 10 April 2024: Completed RC drilling Program over Kempfield ASX Announcement 17 April 2024: High-Grade Gold & Silver Mineralisation at East of Kempfield

Cas, R. A. F., 1983. Timing of deformation, plutonism and cooling in the western Lachlan fold belt, southeastern Australia. PhD thesis. La Trobe Univ. Melbourne, Australia.

Crawford, A. J., 2015a. Petrographic Report – 46 Rocks from Drillholes AKDD178 and AKDD179 on the Kempfield Ag-Barite Deposit, NSW, for Argent Minerals Ltd (Sydney) 24/06/2015. Internal Unpublished Report.

Crawford, A. J., 2015b. Petrographic Report – 17 Rocks from Drillholes AKDD177, AKDD178 and AKDD159, Kempfield Ag-Barite Deposit, NSW, for Argent Minerals Ltd (Sydney) 26/09/2015. *Internal Unpublished Report.*

David,V. 2013. Geology of the Kempfield silver-barite and base metal (Pb-Zn) Volcanic hosted massive sulphide deposit, Lachlan Orogen, Eastern Australia. AIG Bulletin 55. Mines and Wines 2013.

David, V, 2009. Exploration Licence 7134 Kempfield & Exploration Licence 5748 Kempfield & Exploration Licence 5645 Kempfield Group 2 & PLL 519, Joint Annual Report 2009. Unpublished Company Report.

David, V and Mischler, P, 2013. Exploration Licence 5748, 5645, 7134, 5645, 5645 & PLL 517, 519, 727, 728, Combined Annual Report 2013. Unpublished Company Report.

Edwards, A, McLean, G and Torrey, C, 2001. Exploration Licences EL 5748 & EL 5645 Kempfield & Kempfield Group 2, Annual Report 2001. Unpublished Company Report.

Herrmann, W., 2015. Notes on reconnaissance geological mapping north of Kempfield Quarry Zone – 28/10/2015. Internal Unpublished Report

McGilvray, C. T., 2016. Joint Annual Report to 27/06/2016 – Exploration Licences 5748-7134 and PLL 517-519-727-728 – Kempfield - Trunkey, NSW.

McGilvray, C T and Busch, D, 2016. Exploration Licence 5748, 5645, 7134, 5645, 5645 & PLL 517, 519, 727, 728 Kempfield/Trunkey, NSW, Joint Annual Report 2014. Unpublished Company Report.

McLean, G, 2003. Exploration Licence 5748 Kempfield & Exploration Licence 5645 Kempfield Group 2, Annual Report 2003. Unpublished Company Report.

McLean, G and Hee, R, 1998. Exploration Licences EL 5448 & 5390 Kempfield & Kempfield North, Annual Report 1998. Unpublished Company Report.

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 and 1,038km² in Western Australia, totalling 2,772 km² within 2 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 southeast 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)



ARGENT MINERALS LIMITED



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	47 rock chip samples were collected in during the reconnaissance field trip over Kempfield NW Prospect.
	tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc).	Rock chip samples representative of outcrops with samples collected from mineralised and non-mineralised rocks.
	These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to	All rock chip samples weight varies from 1 kg to 2 kg based on various outcrops.
	ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	ALS used industry standard method using ME-MS61r for a 48 element four acid ICP-MS.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	All samples were collected by geologists on site with samples dispatched to ALS Labs in Orange.
	been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was	Individual samples were bagged in calcio bags and sent to ALS Labs with all samples photographed and documented.
	pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling	Samples completed is appropriate for early-stage exploration.
	problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation,	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
techniques	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	
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 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.	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of 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.	ALS Perth will be using ME-MS61r (48 element four acid ICP- MS) 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%, TI, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. Detection limits for the various elements between 0.005 to 0.1. Geochemical Analysis of the rock chip samples conducted by ALS in Orange included drying and pulverising to 85% passing 75um. Four acid ICP-AES (ME-ICP61) was used to assay for Ag (g/t), As (ppm), Cu (ppm), Pb (ppm) and Zn (ppm). 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.	
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 degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample	Data spacing and distribution was dependant on the identification of mineralisation observed in 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.	



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	compositing has been applied.	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		Comment	tary
		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 The geological se intra-arc Hill End	is Volcanogenic M etting is Silurian fels Trough in the Lach	assive Sulphide (VMS). sic to intermediate volcaniclastics within the lan Orogen, Eastern Australia; and
		occurring in wha gold and barite associated with t are consistent w deposit (VHMS).	s nosted in strat t appear to be a se mineralisation is de he felsic volcanic ac vith a distal facies	ries of tight isoclinal folds. Silver, lead, zinc, erived from submarine volcanic exhalations ctivity. The geology and mineral assemblage of a volcanic-hosted base metals sulphide
Data gagregation 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. In reporting Exploration	N/A no drilling u	ndertaken	
Data aggregation methods	Results, weighting averaging techniques	мот аррисаріе		



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 intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in 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	Not Applicable
	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.	RAB or RC drilling programme will be implemented during the next quarter.