

Admiralty Resources NL



AGM REVIEW OF OPERATIONS PRESENTATION November 2007



Company Overview

ASX:ADY OTCBB:ARYRY (see www.adrbny.com)

973.875 million shares on issue (at 5 November 2007)

10.423 million unlisted options at 10 cents exercise price Nov 07 expiry

5.5 million employee options at 10 cents expire Nov 09

988 million shares fully diluted

433 million held by the top 20 shareholders 44.98%

10,472 shareholders, 396 overseas

1. ANZ Nominees – 28.19%
2. HSBC No 2 Nominees – 2.71%
3. Citicorp Nominees – 2.22%
4. HSBC Nominees – 1.55%
5. Merrill Lynch – 1.40%

Directors – 13.7%



Admiralty Resources NL

Fortune Global Holdings
60% of Cia Minera Santa Barbara

100% ADY Resources Ltd
Argentina

100% Bulman Resources P/L
Lead, Zinc

Pyke Hill Resources P/L
Pyke Hill – Nickel 50% Int

100% ADY Investments P/L



Key Personnel

Board of Directors

Prof. J Ross Harper CBE – LLB MA DUniv Chairman, Scottish Coal, legal background, London

Michael Robert Clarke MSc – Managing Director – Santiago, Chile

Phillip Thomas – BSc MBM AIG SIA Director, geology, investment, marketing – located L14, 200 Queen Street, Melbourne

John Anderson – Non-executive - B Com MBA Director, banking, mining management – Melbourne

Anthony Blumberg – B Com ATT Non-executive Director – stockbroking, margin lending, - Melbourne

Stephen Prior – B Com CPA – Company secretary

Technical

Dr Carlos Sorentino – *PhD, MEnvSt, DipRadTech, BE(Chem),FAusIMM(CP), MMICA*
Technical Director, Rincon Salar (Sydney/Argentina)

Dr Rodrigo Frias – Representative in Argentina, Legal Counsel (Salta)

Dr Daniel Galli – Project Director, Sodium Sulphate, Potash (Argentina)/Jujuy

Cia Minera Santa Barbara

Board of Directors

Leonardo Farkas – President, Santiago, Vallenar

Phillip Thomas - Director

The Year In Review

- ❑ **Demerger announced – to add investor value and management focus**
- ❑ **Achieved revenues to 30 June 07 of US\$5.95m and \$14.8m to 30 Oct 07 from sales of iron ore to WISCO**
- ❑ **Released ASX JORC indicated and inferred reserves of 89 million tonnes**
- ❑ **Sign a 10 year HOA with WISCO which is the preliminary to the final contract, new MD for Admiralty Resources**
- ❑ **Commenced construction of the pilot plant and filling the ponds at the Rincon**
- ❑ **Acquired Rio Grande sodium sulphate deposit to produce sodium carbonate**
- ❑ **Completed geochemistry and aeromagnetics for Bulman Zn, Pb deposit, granted two new EL's.**

The Year Ahead

CMSB

- **WISCO and 2nd Client 3 year contracts (2008-2011), 7 year HOA**
- **Production reaches 100,000 tonnes per month (2,000t per hour)**
- **Feb/March demerger completed**
- **1 April 2008 international price increase**
- **Sep 2008 Candelaria completion**

Rincon

- **April 2008 first production of 50 tonnes LiCO₃ completed**
- **10% of annual production sold for 10 years**
- **Agencies appointed for 50% of production**

The Year Ahead continued

- April 2008 - \$60m project finance in place
- Dec 2008 – construction of plant and 50% of ponds completed

Bulman

- January 2008 – geomagnetic survey results known
- July 2008 – drilling results and geological model known
- Sept 2008 – strategic position re new listing determined

Pyke Hill

- Jan 2008 – drilling results known
- June 2008 – value strategy by Cougar Metals identified

Demerger – what are the elements?

- **Constitution will be changed to acquire unmarketable parcels, saving the company substantial amounts in ASX, annual report fees**
- **The number of Admiralty shares on issue will be reduced to 280 million**
- **An EGM will be held to decide if we should proceed with a capital distribution of 280 million Rincon Lithium Shares**
- **If approved, the Rincon Lithium will be listed**
- **The experts report provided to shareholders will determine the cost base for tax purposes and address Admiralty solvency without Rincon Lithium**
- **Each shareholder prior to the demerger date will have one share in each company**

CMSB Project Overview

Cia Minera Santa Barbara

Nov 2007 – 30,000 tonnes per month, 500 hours per month

Nov 2007 – sign port agreement with Phelps Dodge for Candelaria, 4.5 years with roll option

Jan 2008 - \$3.0m of equipment installed – capacity increase to 100,000 tonnes per month (200 tonnes an hour)

Feb 2008 – stockpile will reach 200-300,000 tonnes

Feb 2008 – shipping commences – fulfil the 06 SPA agreement to WISCO CFR contract

Apr 2008 – commence 2008 contracts – shipping from Caleta – 4 x 45,000 per month FOB
Contract basis 2007 benchmark + increase

Sept 2008 – commission Mariposa, Mirador pits to expand production to 3.6m tonnes per annum

Oct 2008 – commission Panamax size port to increase shipping capacity by another 2.0m tonnes per annum

June 2009 – commission two more pits for production expansion to 7 million tonnes

Jan 2010 – commission cape size port (maybe earlier subject to funding/permits etc).

Rincon Pilot Plant -timetable

Rincon Lithium Limited

Pilot Plant Construction and Commissioning

Task	Duration, days	Begins	Ends
<i>Pilot Plant Assembly</i>			
• Complete plant testing	14	29 Oct	15 Nov
• Transport to site	3	16 Nov	20 Nov
• Assembly, including electrics	7	21 Nov	29 Nov
• Complete plant building	5	30 Nov	06 Dec
• In situ plant Testing	14	30 Nov	19 Dec
<i>Evaporation Ponds construction</i>			
• Geomembranes welding and testing	14	29 Oct	15 Nov
• Trucking of brines to ponds,	50	16 Nov	24 Jan '08
<i>Evaporation ponds</i>			
• Evaporation	108	16 Nov	15 Apr '08
• Unrefined Li ₂ CO ₃ production	16 Apr '08		

Full scale production scheduled for June – Sep 2009 subject to evaporation

Key Statistics – Santa Barbara

7,421 hectares of tenements at Japonesa Group Mine Vallenar

3,100 hectares at Pampa Tolofo, near Las Colorados

10,000 metres drilling, 2.4m tonne capacity per annum (SB and SF)

JORC 89.0 m tonnes grading 18% at Japonesa

Mine head grade 22.3%

3 “fossil” stockpiles with 3 million tonnes fines at 14-16% Fe

457 staff operating plant –Besalco Staff

24 geologists, topographers, mining engineers

18 staff quality control/laboratory

US\$20-25m investment in plant – by Besalco

52 trucks to take ore to port each month

14 trucks to move ore to ship (500 metres) – 15,000 tonnes per day

SRK Geological Consulting key partner



10,000 Hectares in Iron Ore Belt



New Tenements		Existing Tenements (Japonesa Agreement)	
Name	Size - hectares	Mine Name	Size - hectares
Leo 3	200	*Japonesa	34
Leo 4	200	*Japonesita	96
Leo 7	200	*Mirador	21
Leo 8	300	*Gibaiju	41
Leo 9	300	Natasha	50
Leo 10	200	Tatiana	60
Leo 11	200	Phil	3
Leo 12	300	Pamela	67
Leo 13	300	*Soberana	25
Leo 14	200	*Negrita	24
Leo 15	300	Total	421
Leo 16	200	New Tenements	
Leo 18	200	Leo Uno	20
Leo 19	100	Leo	35
Leo 20	200	Leo siete	20
Leo 100	300	Leo Cinco	300
Leo 101	300	Leo Seis	300
Leo 102	300	Leo Dos	200
Leo 103	300	Tanati	80
Leo 104	300	Tina	181
Leo 105	300	Paco	14
Leo 106	300	Chillan Veijo	50
Leo 107	300	Total	1,200
Total	5,800	Grand Total	7,421

Current Production and Operations

Production (Tonnes) 2007

Japonesa

Jan	---
Feb	11,781
Mar	22,764
Apr	30,847
May	27,444
June	26,433
July	32,481
August	36,051
Sept	36,627
Oct	34,045

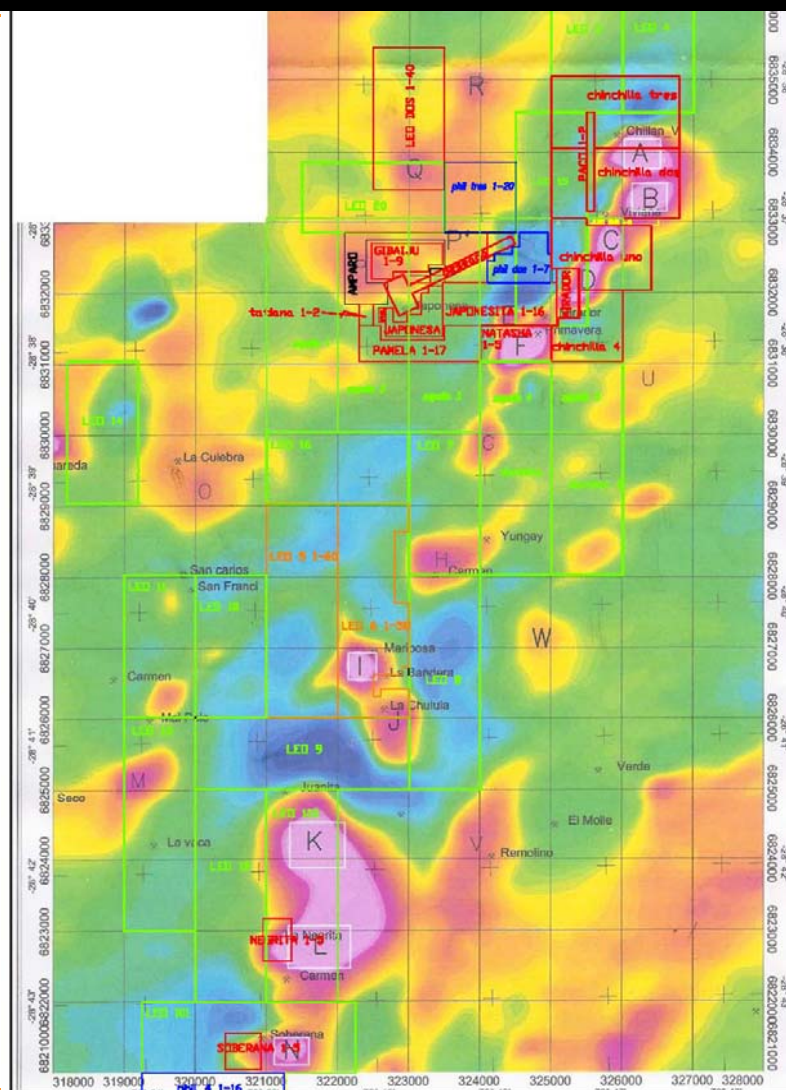
Santa Barbara has grizzly, primary crusher, and high speed drums to install (Jan 08)



Reserves and Resource Estimates – Santa Barbara

89 Million Tonnes

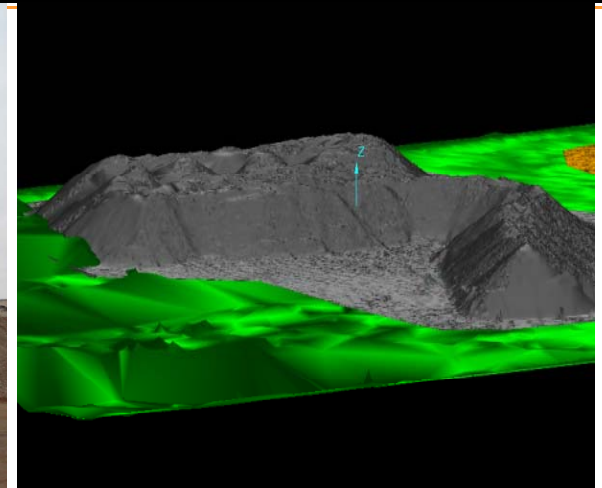
Mine	Tonnage	Weighted Average Grade
Japonesa	42.0 million	13.7%
Japonesita*	47.0 million	21.6%
Chilean Viejo*		
Mariposa*		
Mirador*		
Viviana*		
Juanita*		
Negrita*		
Soberana*		
Primavera*		
Leo2*		



Caleta, Caldera Port



Candelaria Port - Panamax



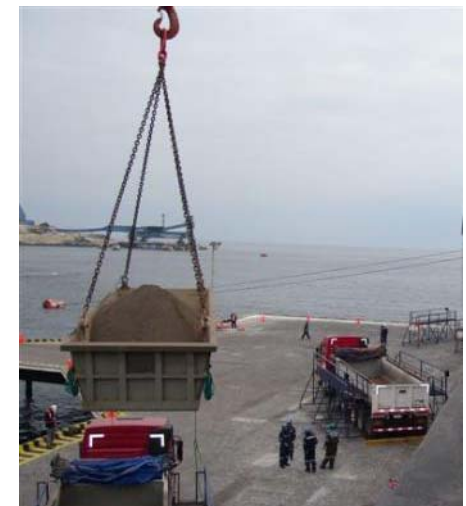
Laser Picture of Iron ore stockpiled at Caleta Port



Caleta Pier - handymax



loading at Caldera



Hopper ship loading



Port of Punta Alcalde

Estimated Cost – US\$32-\$40m

Main road to pass site

14km road upgrade

300,000 tonne stockpile

Container loading facility – Fruit Port

Iron ore loading – Santa Barbara

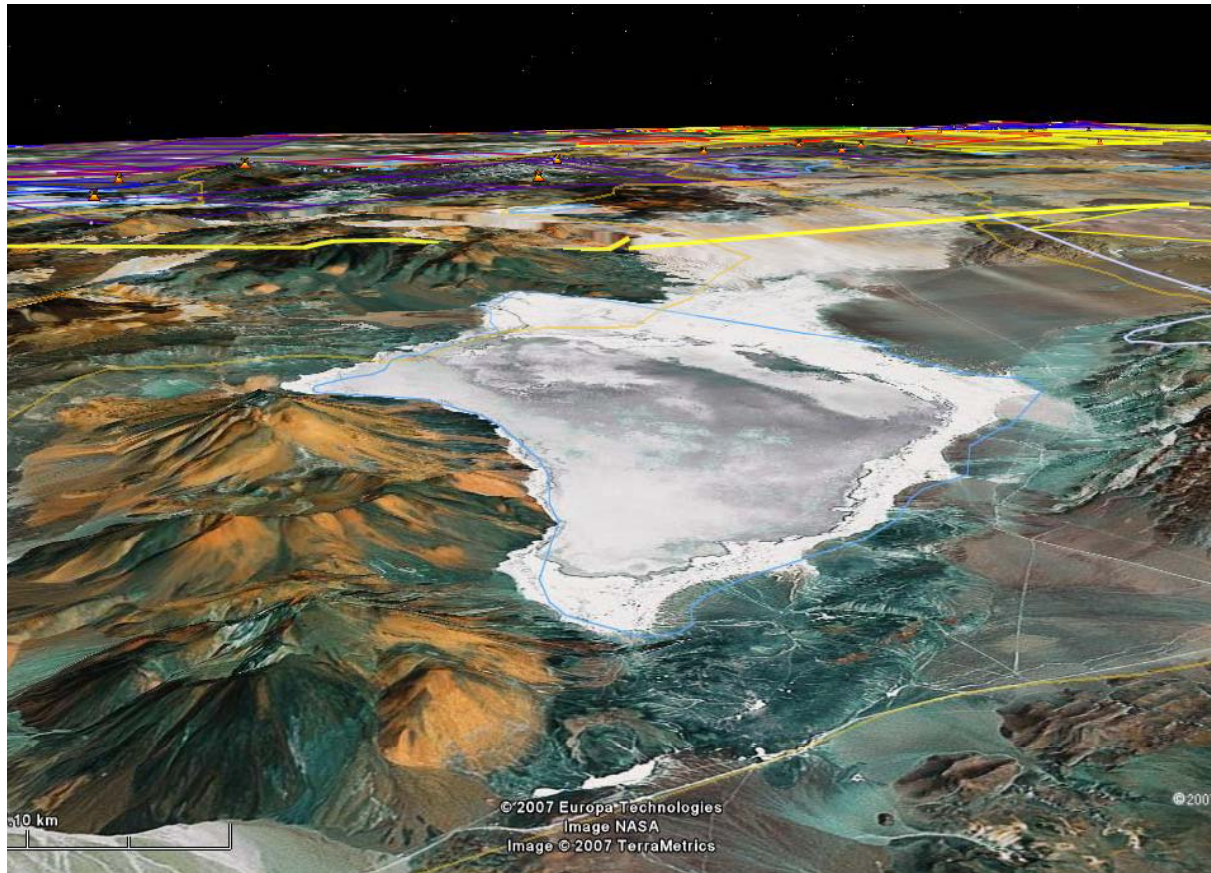
Copper/Silver – Barrick Mines

Coal unloading – Pascua Lama Power project

**Estimated Completion date Jan 2009 subject
to funding**



Rincon Salar - Argentina



- Major, world-class, multi-element brine resource (Li, K,) located in the Salta Province of Argentina.
- The 37 tenements cover an area in excess of 250 square kilometres.
- Key resources are lithium chloride, lithium carbonate and potassium chloride, (Potash).
- Sodium Carbonate, sodium sulphate and boric acid also planned
- Resource due diligence & extraction methods for LiCl, LiOH, LiC03 KCl, have been finalised.
- Capital expenditure program for development of Rincon Salar has been established.

Rincon Salar - Argentina

The Resource

- The Rincon Project is located in north-western Argentina near the Chilean border.
- It is a hyper saline lake, brine enriched in lithium, magnesium, potash, and boron, with three rivers providing subterranean waters flowing into the salar through volcanic rocks.
- The project is situated at an elevation of 3,700 metres within the Antofalla-Pocitos volcanic rift valley in the high Andean Plains, with 50 salars closelyby.
- This ponded evaporate deposit is estimated to contain:
 - 1.8m tonnes of LiCO_3 equivalent
 - 51.0m tonnes of KCl (Potash)



JORC Reserve Calculation

A block model of the lithium and potassium reserves contained in brines of the Salar del Rincon yield the following reserves:

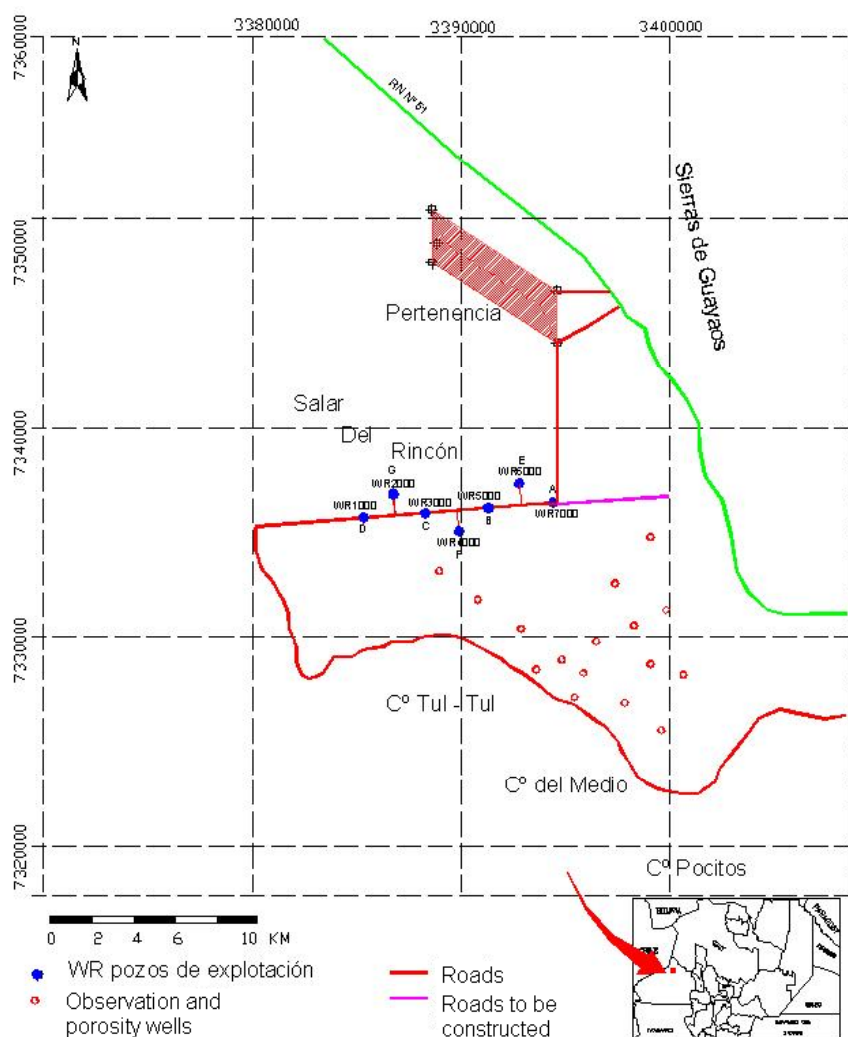
(1) Lithium Reserves, expressed as Li metal, after 75% recovery:

	Low	Expected	High	Uncertainty of the estimate
	kilo tonnes			
Proved Reserves	746	911±53	1,098	±10%
Probable Reserves	288	492±72	762	±25%
Total reserves	1,035	1,403±126	1,861	±15%

(2) Potash Reserves, expressed as KCl, after 70% recovery:

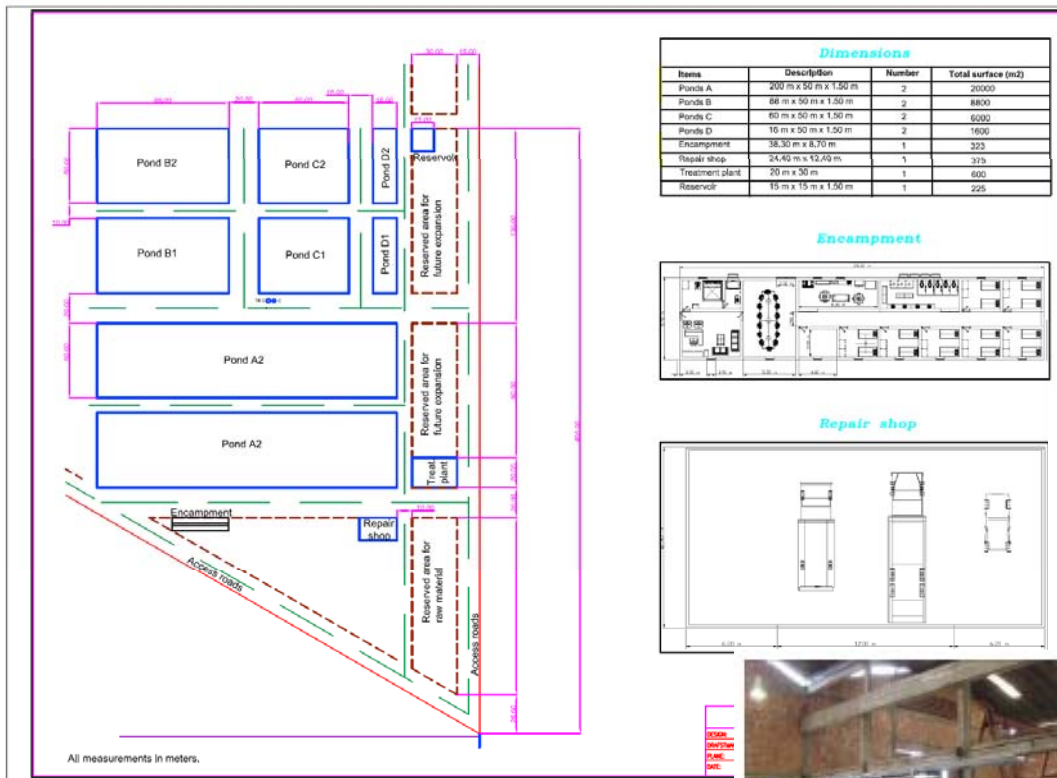
	Low	Expected	High	Uncertainty of the estimate
	mega tonnes			
Proved Reserves	27.1	33.0±1.9	39.5	±10%
Probable Reserves	10.5	17.8±2.6	27.4	±24%
Total reserves	37.5	50.8±4.5	67.0	±15%

Production, Observation Wells and Ponds



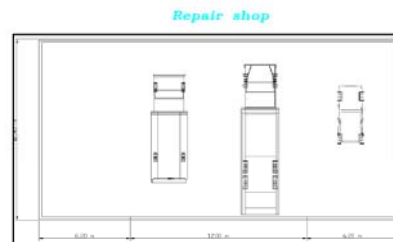
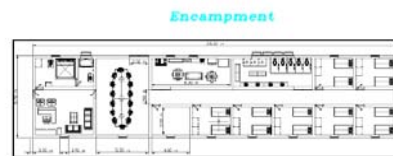
Analysis	Mean, mg/L	Relative dispersion from the mean
Li+	394	±11%
K+	7,972	±9%
Na+	113,903	±5%
Ca++	712	±65%
Mg++	3,667	±14%
Cl-	195,067	±3%
SO ₄ =	12,334	±66%
B ₄ O ₇ =	1,762	±44%
CO ₃ H-	386	±17%

Admiralty Salar de Rincon Pilot Plant

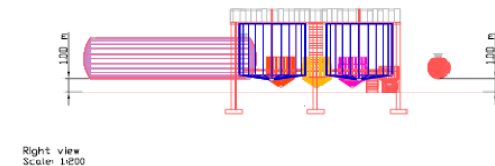
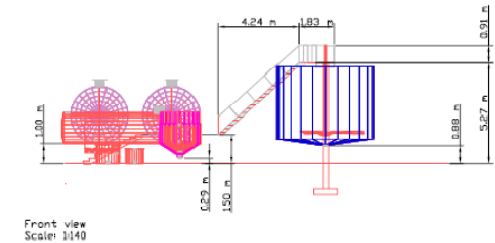
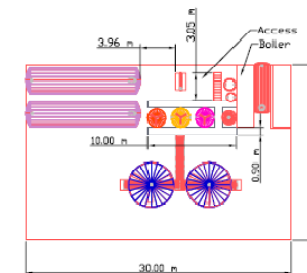
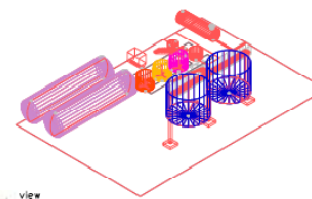


Dimensions

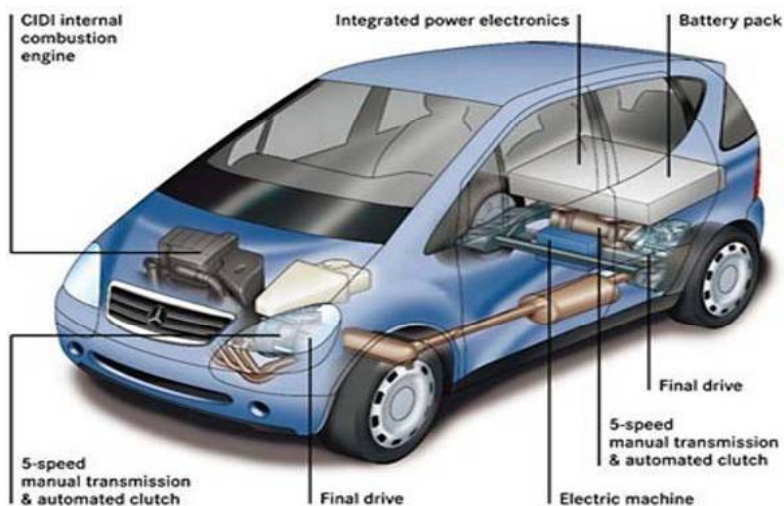
Items	Description	Number	Total surface (m2)
Ponds A	200 m x 50 m x 1.50 m	2	20000
Ponds B	80 m x 50 m x 1.50 m	2	8000
Ponds C	60 m x 50 m x 1.50 m	2	6000
Ponds D	10 m x 50 m x 1.50 m	2	1500
Encampment	38.30 m x 8.70 m	1	333
Repair shop	24.40 m x 12.60 m	1	307
Treatment plant	20 m x 30 m	1	600
Reservoir	15 m x 15 m x 1.50 m	1	225



- All major components have been manufactured and are being assembled on site; Sep - Oct 2007
- Pond Liners installed by end Oct 2007
- Plant automated to largest practical degree – plus global data transfer



Product Specification



ADY RESOURCES LTD ARGENTINA SUPERIOR QUALITY - LITHIUM CARBONATE – LITHIUM CHLORIDE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION – JANUARY 2007

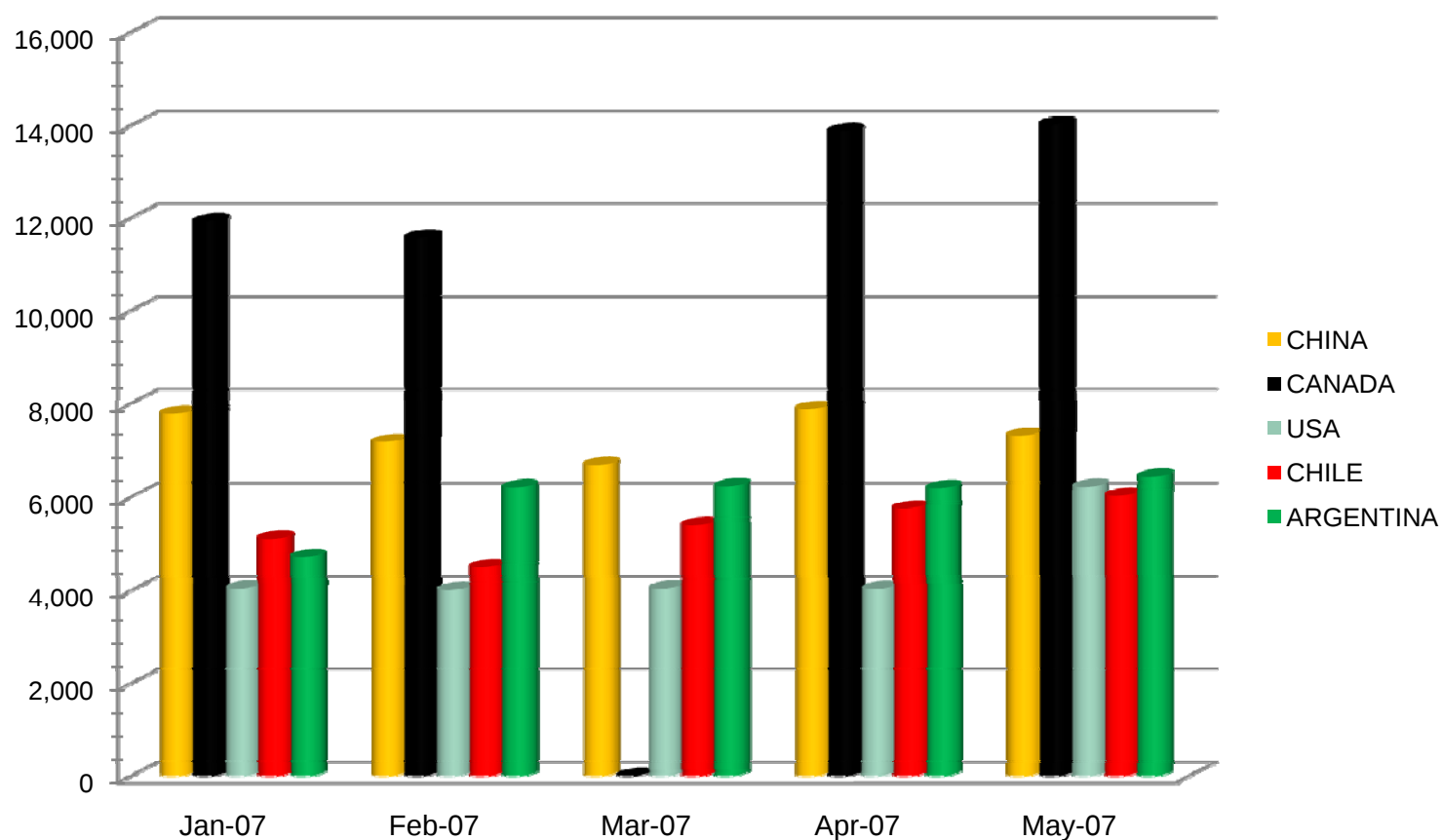
	Lithium Carbonate	Lithium Chloride
Properties		
Formula	Li_2CO_3	LiCl
Molecular weight	73.89	42.39
Melting point	618 °C	614 °C
Boiling point (Note Li_2CO_3 decomposes)	1310 °C	1382 °C
Specific gravity	2.110 g/mL	2.068 g/mL
Solubility in water	Poor	63.7g/100mL
Product Specification		
Appearance	White powder	White powder
Packing (moisture proof bag)	25kg, 1000kg bag	25kg, 1000kg bag
Analysis		Analytical Method
Element	Lithium Carbonate	
Product purity	99.0% Li_2CO_3 min	98.0% LiCl min
Sodium, as Na	0.2% max	0.02% max
Potassium, as K	0.01% max	0.02% max
Calcium, as Ca	0.2% max	0.03% max
Magnesium, as Mg	0.01% max	0.01% max
Iron, as Fe	0.01% max	0.005% max
Chloride, as Cl	0.05% max	n.a.
Carbonate, as CO_3	n.a.	0.1% Max
Sulphate, as SO_4	0.1% Max	0.1% Max
Moisture, as H_2O	0.5% Max	0.6% Max
		Gravimetry

Pilot Ponds Construction and Laboratory



Japanese Import Statistics – Lithium Carbonate

**USD Per tonne lithium Carbonate
imported into Japan**



Lithium carbonate	May-07
	price per tonne
CHINA	7,325.51
GERMANY	39,575.14
CANADA	14,024.21
USA	6,224.74
CHILE	6,038.49
ARGENTINA	6,448.66

THE DEMAND FOR LITHIUM COMPOUNDS IS ABOUT TO SKY ROCKET

- SQM Estimate of 00-06 CAGR – 6.8%, BUT; HEV, personal battery powered devices and other applications is causing accelerating growth in demand. Lithium Battery CAGR 2000-05; 25%
- Car makers are now using Lithium-ion batteries to power Hybrid and full Electric Vehicles. Ford has the Escape and the 4WD Mercury Mariner, General Motors has the Sierra and the Saturn, Honda has the Accord.
- Citroen announced at the 2007 Frankfurt Motor Show that all Citroen cars will be Hybrid Diesel-Electric by 2012
- Lithium Ion Batteries only currently viable solution,
- Cost of Hydrogen infrastructure currently prohibitive for hydrogen fuel or hydrogen fuel cell
- New battery technologies near market ready: Lithium Polymer (allows battery to be moulded like putty. Lithium Ceramic Anode – higher energy density / greater number of recharges



Citroen's new baby Diesel - Electric Hybrid
The C-Cactus with 1.4l Diesel backup

Global Lithium Supply & Pricing – an Opaque Oligopoly

Admiralty Estimates a 30% Global Shortage of High Grade LCE

ADY Full Scale Production will have limited impact on increasing prices

	Admiralty Estimate	Japanese Corporate Estimate	Industrial Minerals Estimate	Roskill Report 2006	SQM 2006 Estimate Annual Report
Hombre Muerto FMC	12-15,000	16,000	17,500	12,168	
Attacama / Silver Peak, Chemetall	10-15,000	23,000	30,000		
Attacama SQM ³	25-28,000	28,000	27,800	44,140	
Rincon Admiralty ²	17,000	17,000	17,000		
Other	10,000 CITIC ¹ China			14,600	
Total FMC+SQM+ Chemetall (Andes Brines)	57-68,000	67,000	75,300	70,908	83,800 ⁴
Admiralty production as a percentage of total Brines	29.8%- 25%	25.4%	22.6%	23.9%	20.3%

- Estimates of Lithium Compounds Production from Brines (Lithium Carbonate Equivalent - Tons)

Notes: 1 Chinese CITIC Production is possible part brine part Spodumene

2 Full Scale Production target mid 2009

3. SQM have been advising a capacity increase to 40,000 tons pa for a number of years

4. Includes Spodumene, but ratios not disclosed

Admiralty Rincon Project Risks – RISK RATING

Summary of Risks from Detailed Analysis

Consequence Likelihood					
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Catastrophic (5)
Almost Certain (5)					
Likely (4)			5.3 earthquake		
Possible (3)			4.1 econ benefits	4.4 gas	
Unlikely (2)		5.2, 6.2	4.2, 4.3, 4.5 5.1, 5.4 5.4, 6.1, 6.3		
Rare (1)					

Low	Medium	Significant	High	Extreme
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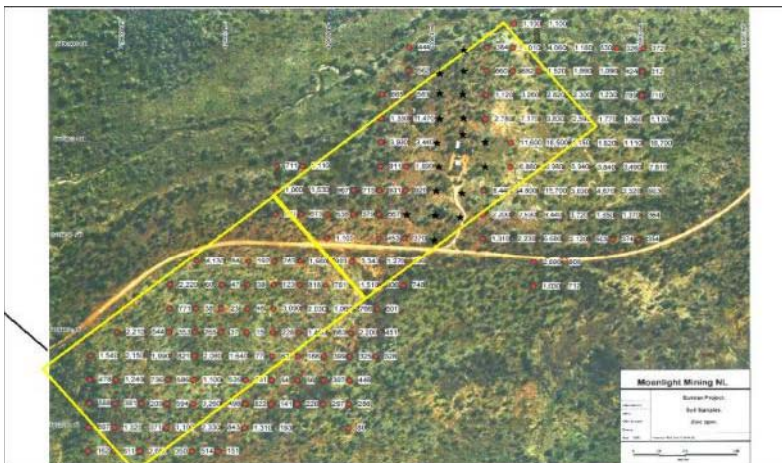
Admiralty Salar de Rincon - Summary

- A World Class Lithium Reserve plus “Free” Potassium Chloride (MOP), and Sodium Sulphate sales from Rio Grande
- Potential for production significantly greater than planned
- Rapidly increasing world demand on many fronts not just batteries; independent of base metals, increasing price even with additional future Admiralty production
- Lowest Global Cost of Production (estimated)
- Relatively inexpensive to bring to Full Scale Production
- Excellent Economics – tax free zone for sales (Zona franca, Guemes)
- World Class Team

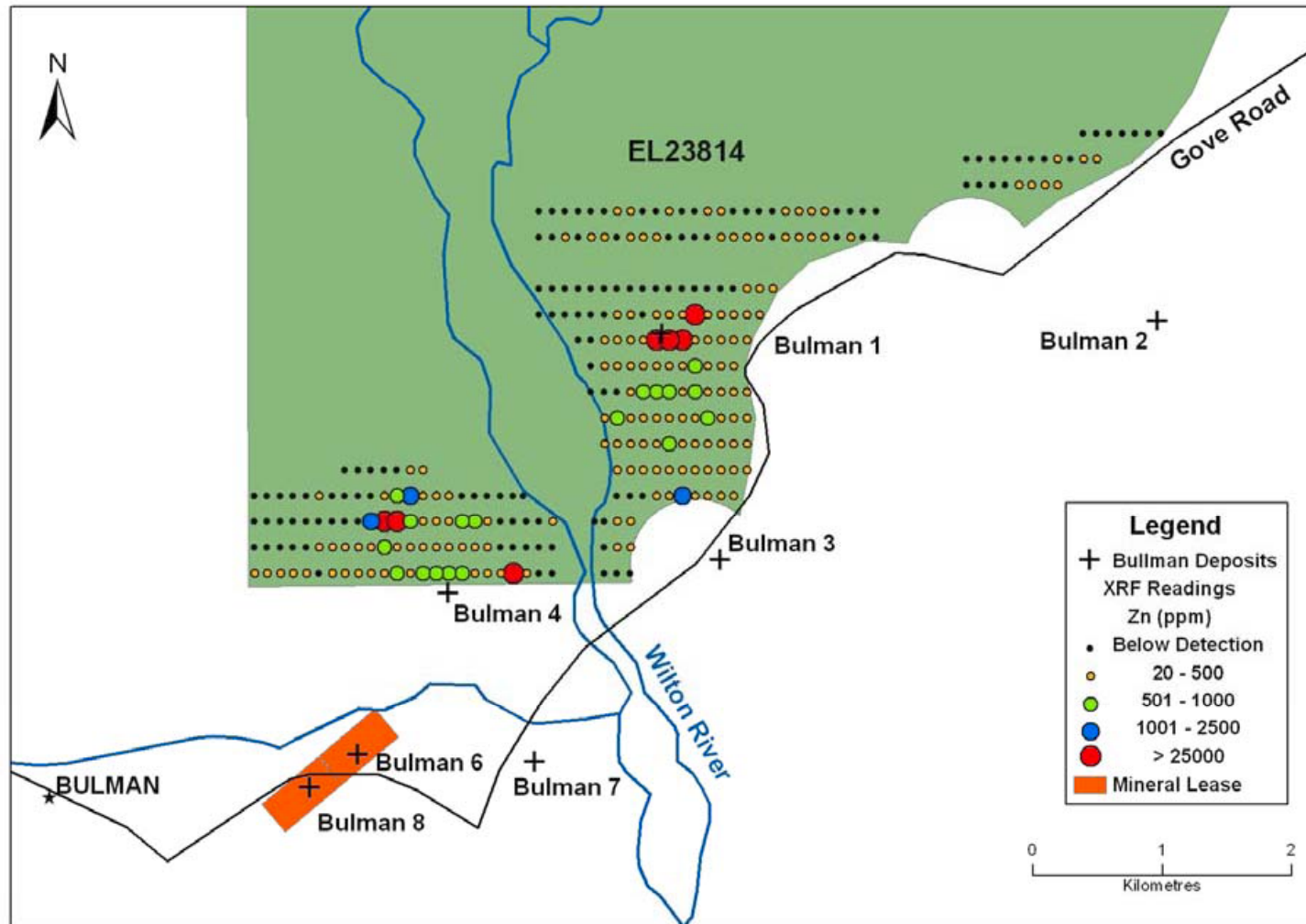
Bulman – Northern Territory



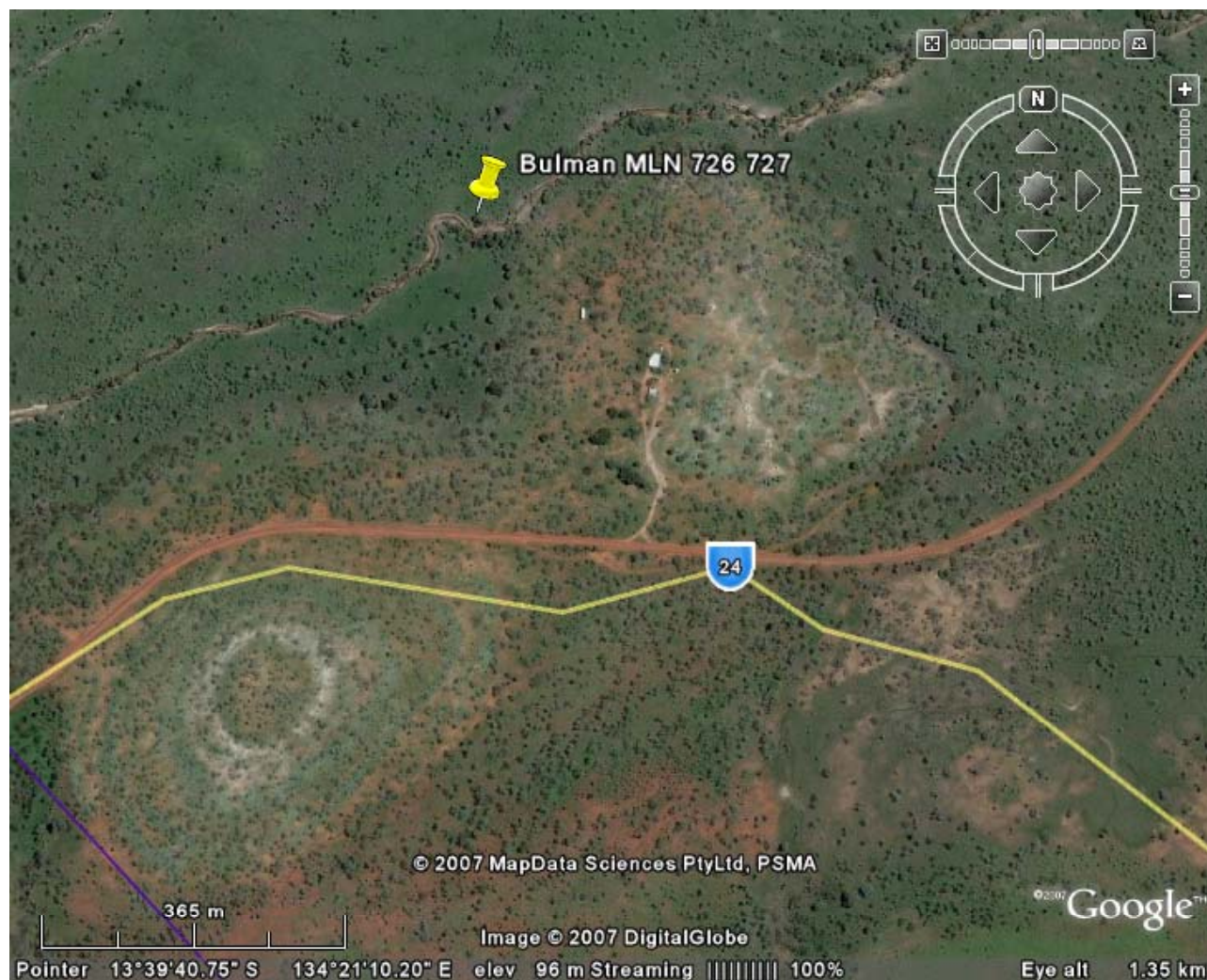
- Zinc and Lead oxide, sulphide deposit located in southern Arnhem land in Australia's Northern Territory.
- Applied for ELA23814 – 637 sq kilometres
- In the 1950's CRA estimated there was 375,000 tonnes @ 15% Zn and 2% Pb of mainly oxide material.
- The Bulman Leases and five nearby Zn-Pb occurrences historically were considered having potential for at least 1,000,000 t of at-surface and near-surface exploitable oxide and sulphide ore at greater than 10% combined zinc and lead.
- Demand for low level treated ores in Thailand, Asia
- Further sampling work to be undertaken in order to better define the leases and determine the areas acceptable for prospecting



Bulman Exploration Licences

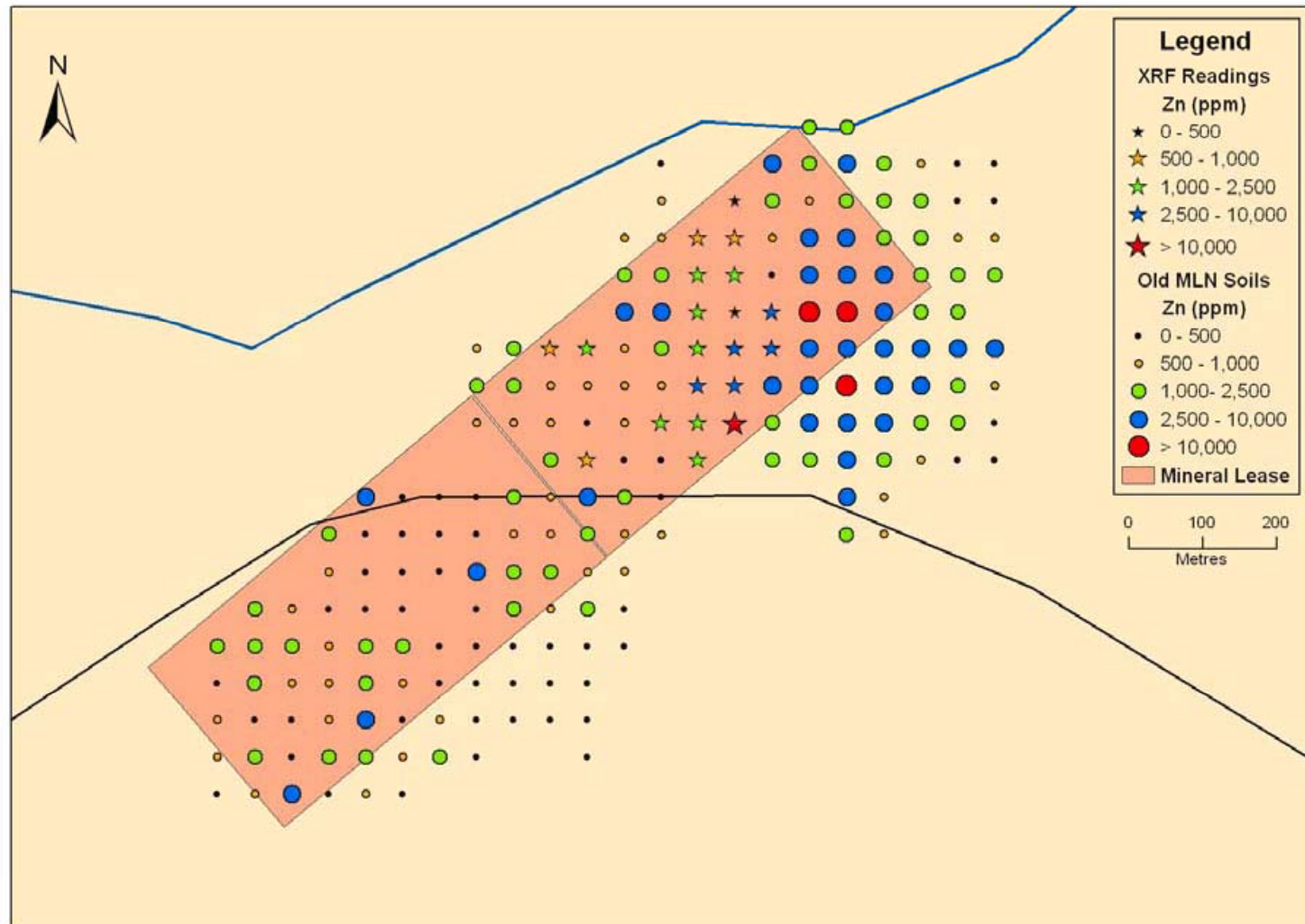


Bulman – MLN 726, 727

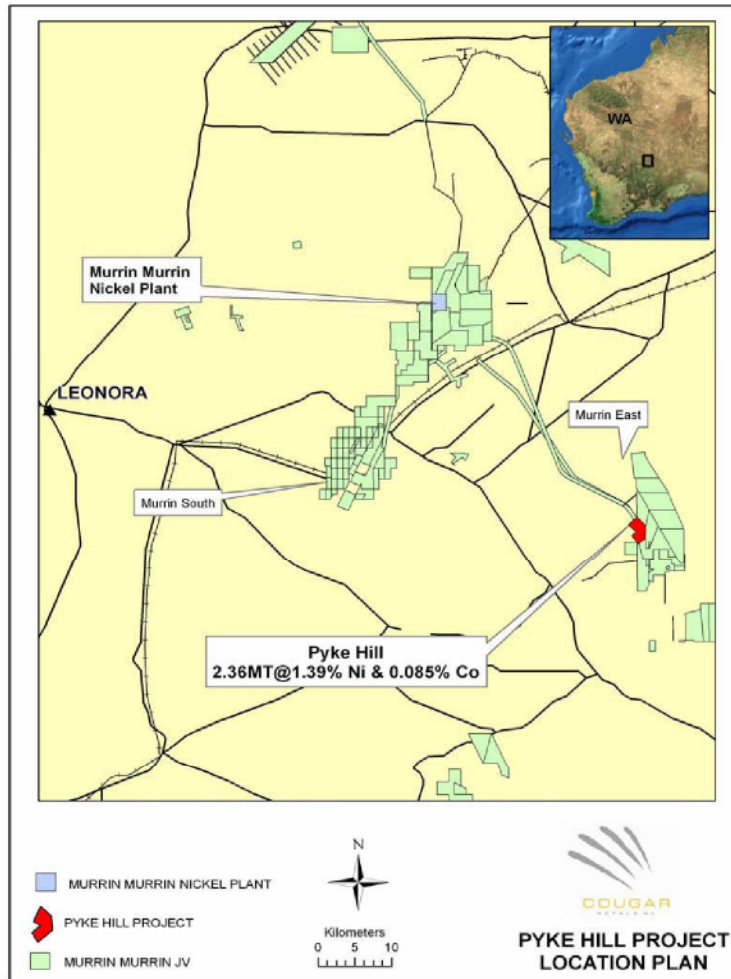


Bulman Mining leases showing outcrops and banding

Bulman Resources Lead and Zinc Anomalies



Pyke Hill – Nickel Cobalt JV – Cougar Metals NL



- The Pyke Hill Project is located approximately 40km southeast of the Murrin Murrin Nickel Operation, near Leonora, Western Australia.
- Prospective for a high-grade nickel-cobalt lateritic resource. Estimated in-ground value \$3.1b.
- Aircore drilling undertaken by Cougar in FY2004 returned intersections including 7m @ 2.26% Ni, 6m @ 2.03% Ni and 8m @ 1.50% Ni.
- In FY2005 Cougar completed two additional drilling programs at the project. A total of 25 holes for 896m were drilled, The second program was completed at the end of FY2005 and consisted of 31 Aircore drill holes for 1380m.
- Results of the better intersections encountered ranged in thicknesses from 3m to 17m and averaged 7.5m. The depth to the top of mineralisation varied from 13m to a maximum of 23m. Grades averaged 1.48% Ni overall using a 1.2% Ni cut-off.
- Joint venture provides Admiralty with A\$0.20 cents per tonne of “run of mine” ore.