



EAST COAST MINERALS NL A Strategic Advanced Lithium Opportunity

The Austrian Lithium Project,
Weinebene, Carinthia
9 November 2011

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The information in this presentation that may relate to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ed Mead who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ed Mead is an employee and Executive Director of East Coast. Ed Mead has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Ed Mead consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. The Exploration Target discussed in this presentation is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource under the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, the JORC Code (2004). The Exploration Target is not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve.

ECM Board and Management



Board

Nigel Little (*Chairman*)

Nigel has over 34 years experience in the finance, capital markets and resource sectors and is currently a non-executive Chairman of Niche Group (a publicly quoted oil and gas company with interests in onshore Turkey), a senior advisor to Kleinwort Benson bank . Nigel has worked in senior executive positions in HSBC James Capel, Morgan Stanley International, Nomura International, NationsBank Panmure and recently at Canaccord Capital Corporation.

Edward Mead (*Executive Director*)

Ed is a geologist with over 16 years' experience and is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ed has substantial experience in the area of mining, exploration and project development and has worked in Mozambique, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Africa and Australia in a variety of commodities and projects at different stages. Ed was appointed an Executive Director on 30 October 2009.

Tony Roberts (*Executive Director*)

Tony is a mining engineer with over 40 years experience in the mining industry. Tony has substantial experience in the area of operations and mine management. He has also lead logistical and contract negotiation activities in the mining sector. Tony was appointed an Executive Director on 8 December 2010.

Sevag Chalabian (*Non-Executive Director*)

Sevag is a practicing commercial lawyer with focus on corporate and commercial transactions in the mining and property industries. Sevag was appointed a Director in June 2008.

Senior Management

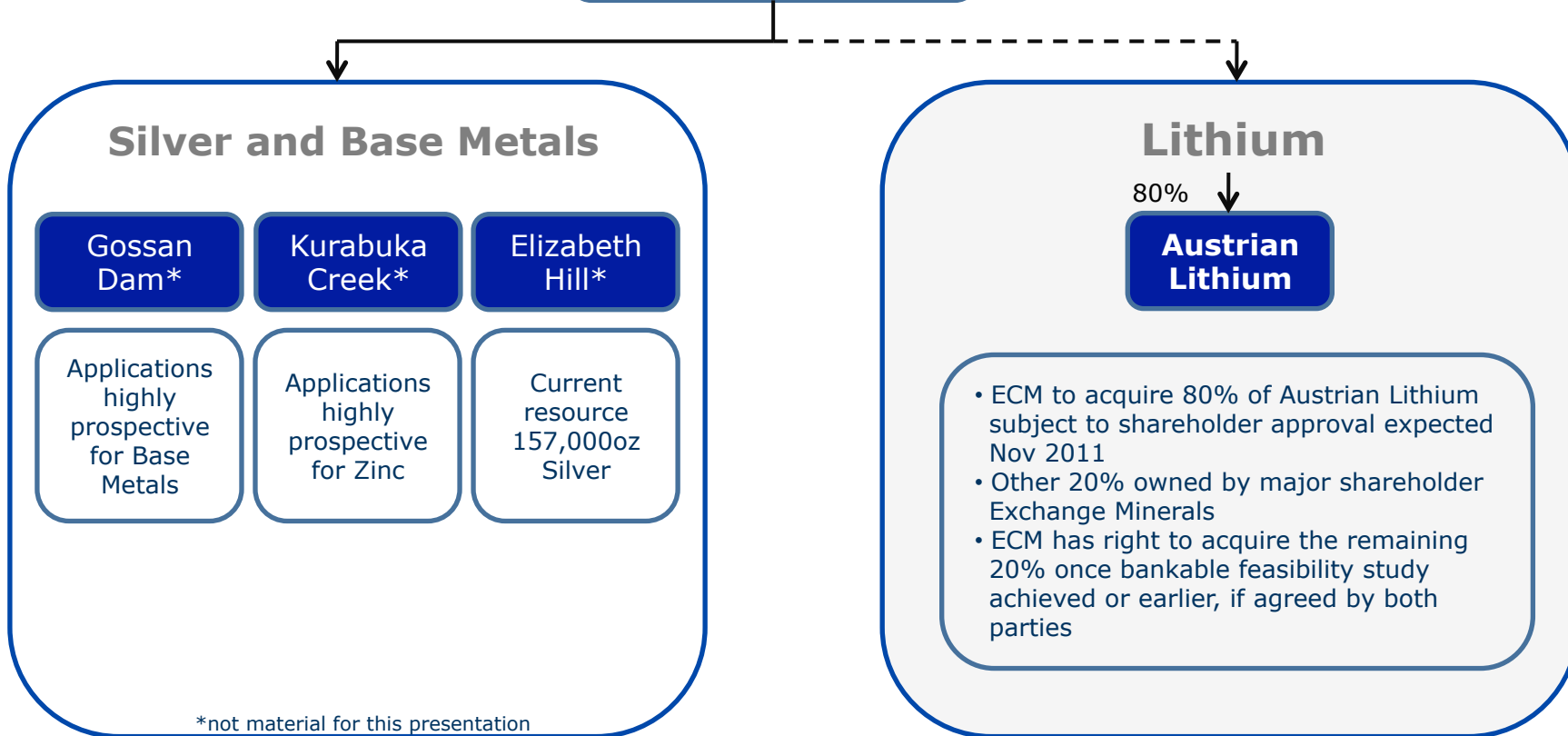
Dr. RICHARD GÖD (*Austrian Lithium Advisor*)

Richard lives in Vienna, Austria and is an experienced lithium specialist who is merited with the discovery and exploration of the Austrian Lithium Project. He has published numerous geological articles on this deposit and other deposits. Richard was appointed Austrian Lithium Advisor to ECM Lithium Group in March 2011.

What is East Coast Minerals?



East Coast Minerals



*not material for this presentation

Austrian Lithium to be the company's Flagship Project

Corporate Overview



East Coast Minerals is a mineral exploration company that listed on the ASX ("ECM") on 9 April 1970



12 month share price activity

Market Capitalisation

• as at 8 November 2011 AUD\$12.6 million

Securities on Issue

• Fully Paid Shares 268,886,586
 • Options/Partly Paid 180,522,196

(see back of Corporate presentation for breakdown of options and partly paid shares)

• Fully Diluted 449,408,782

(Fully Diluted and conversion of existing Options and Partly Paid Shares would bring AUD\$9.1 million)

Major Shareholder: Exchange Minerals 18.63%

If shareholder approval is given for the acquisition of the Austrian Lithium Project, Exchange Minerals to increase to: ~44%

About Lithium



Overview

- Lithium is a soft, silver-white, highly reactive metal that is #3 on the periodic table.
- Properties include light weight & high energy storage capability & heat transfer.
- Lithium's demand growth driver is battery applications which have grown at 20% pa since 2000, particularly in portable devices such as mobile phones, laptops, digital cameras and hybrid and electric vehicles.
- Lithium is currently recovered from brines by solar evaporation or pegmatite's (Spodumene) by hard rock mining.
- Lithium demand is dominated by China (29%) and Europe (28%); major end-uses are ceramics/glass (37%), batteries (20%).
- Forecast estimates for lithium demand to grow at 7-10%pa, from 114kt LCE to 150kt in 2013 and over 400kt by 2020. Supply to grow at 4% pa.

Uses

- Major uses for Lithium are in glass & ceramics, Lithium-ion batteries and in the aluminium industry. But also pharmaceuticals, grease, cement, agrochemicals and polymers.
- The fastest growing use for Lithium is in the production of batteries for portable consumer devices such as mobile phones, laptops, and other devices.
- Lithium alloys are stiffer, stronger, lighter, smoother and more resistant to corrosion. Future growth in aerospace and aeronautical industries is expected.
- Applications that involve heat transfer, such as ceramic glass in kitchen stovetops.
- Adding lithium to glass imparts physical & mechanical properties such as hardness, lustre and greater resistance to chemical agents.
- Lithium is also an important pharmaceutical ingredient used in key products and recent studies have indicated the health and longevity benefits of a diet that includes lithium salts.

Geology



Lithium is primarily recovered from lithium-rich brines or pegmatites

Hard-rock

Hard-rock lithium minerals (Spodumene) are extracted using either open-pit or underground mining. The extracted ore is then crushed and beneficiated to remove waste materials. The beneficiated ore then undergoes further processing, to specifications dependent on the end use in technical or chemical applications.

The *advantage* of hard-rock extraction is fast production of saleable product, the process is independent of adverse weather conditions, is low in impurities, produces the highest grade lithium products and the deposits are in areas of low sovereign risk.

Brines

Three of the biggest global producers – SQM, Rockwood and FMC Lithium produce lithium from brines. These brines are located in Argentina and Chile and are currently among the most significant and economic sources of lithium.

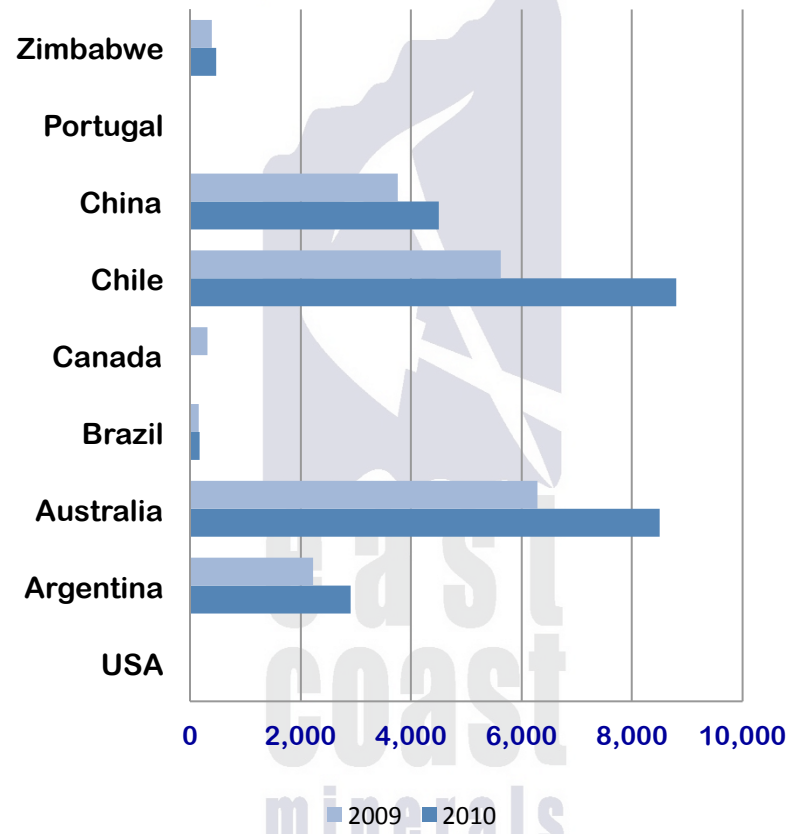
Lithium-rich brines are pumped from depths of 1.5-60 metres into a series evaporation ponds. This process crystallizes other salts and lithium. The evaporated material is then transferred to other production plants for further processing.

The *disadvantage* with this process is the evaporation process can take up to 2 years to produce a saleable product with the continual risk of inclement weather. The product can also contain contaminants which are hard to process out and produce a lower grade saleable product.

Lithium Producers

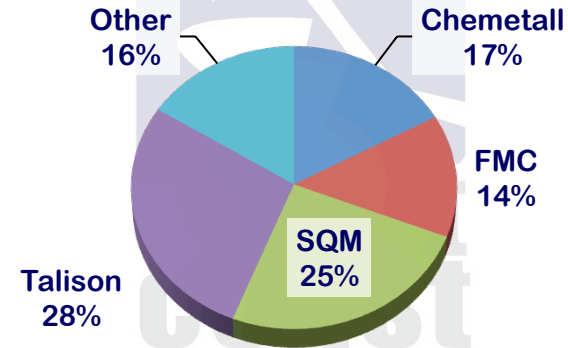


Lithium Producers by Country



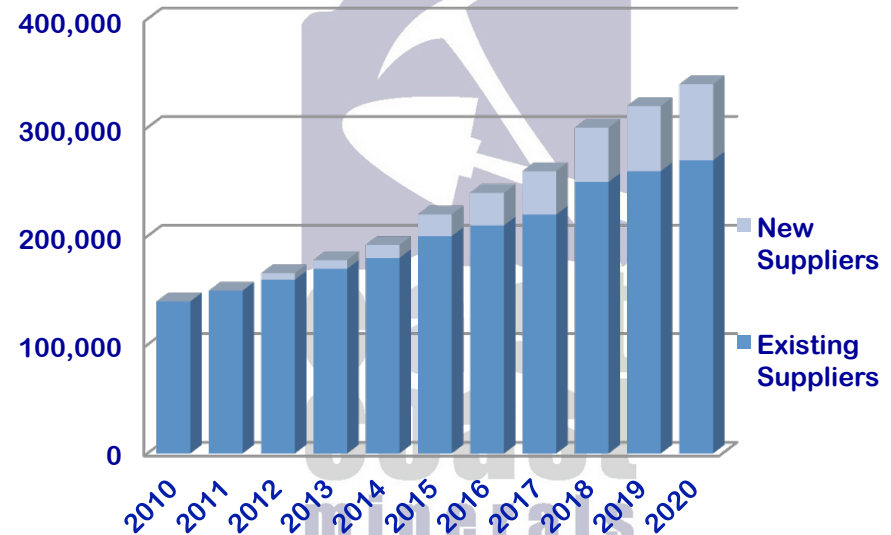
Source: SignumBox 2011

Lithium Producers by Company



Source: Roskill

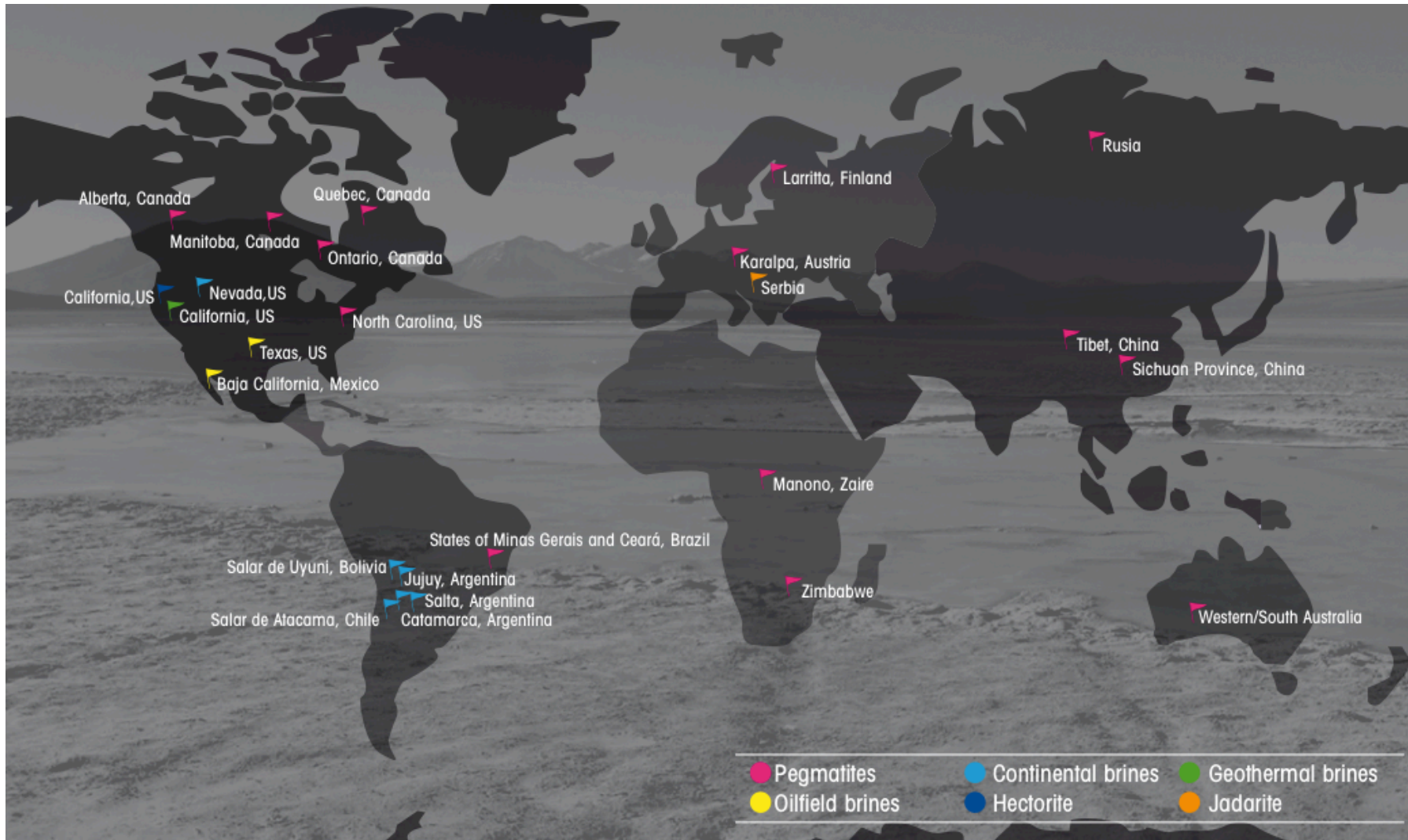
Lithium supply forecast



Source: Talison Investor Presentation 2011

Limited number of Lithium deposits in Europe and NO PRODUCERS

Europe consumes 28% of global production and imports all requirements



Drivers for Growth



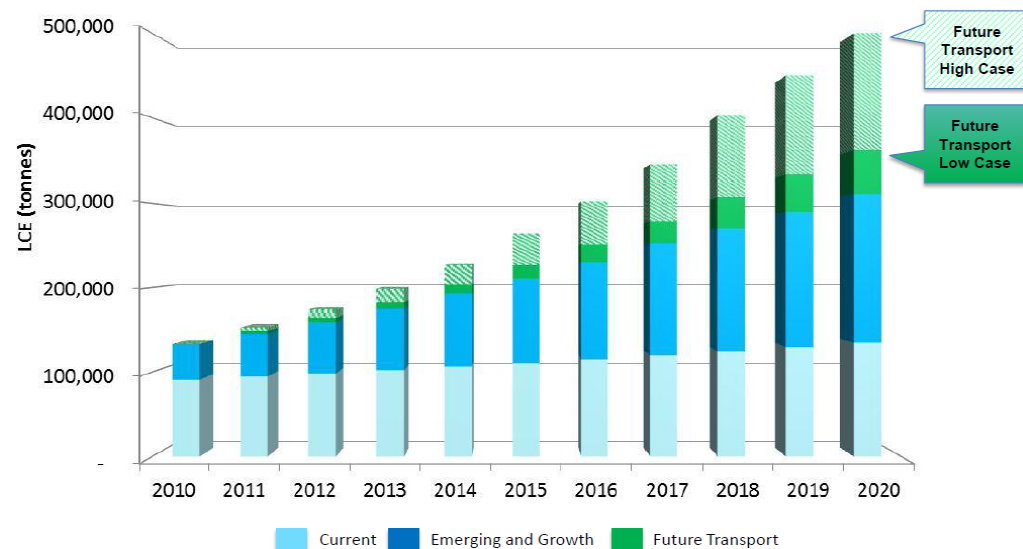
- The fastest growing use of lithium over the last 12 years has been in the lithium-ion battery market, at 20% pa
- Emerging applications driving future growth is in alloys and other lithium battery types
- Government policy and incentives towards hybrid electric (HEV), plug-in hybrid (PHEV), and electric vehicles (EV) will also increase demand for lithium. These include electric cars, bikes, passenger vehicles and a growing segment on industrial/commercial vehicles
- The potential of lithium batteries rather than alternatives such as Nickel and Lead-acid is due to weight. Major existing and in-development cars from all car manufacturers globally are based on lithium batteries

▪The recent drive for energy security, reducing oil dependence, and decreasing carbon emissions from developed and emerging markets have boosted the future prospects for products and industries that rely heavily on lithium as a source of energy storage

▪In September 2011 general Motors signed agreements with SAIC Motor of China for research and development of new generation electric vehicles in conjunction with a government plan to increase the number of green vehicles operating to 1 million by 2020

▪Germany also has a plan to have 1 million hybrid and electric cars by 2020

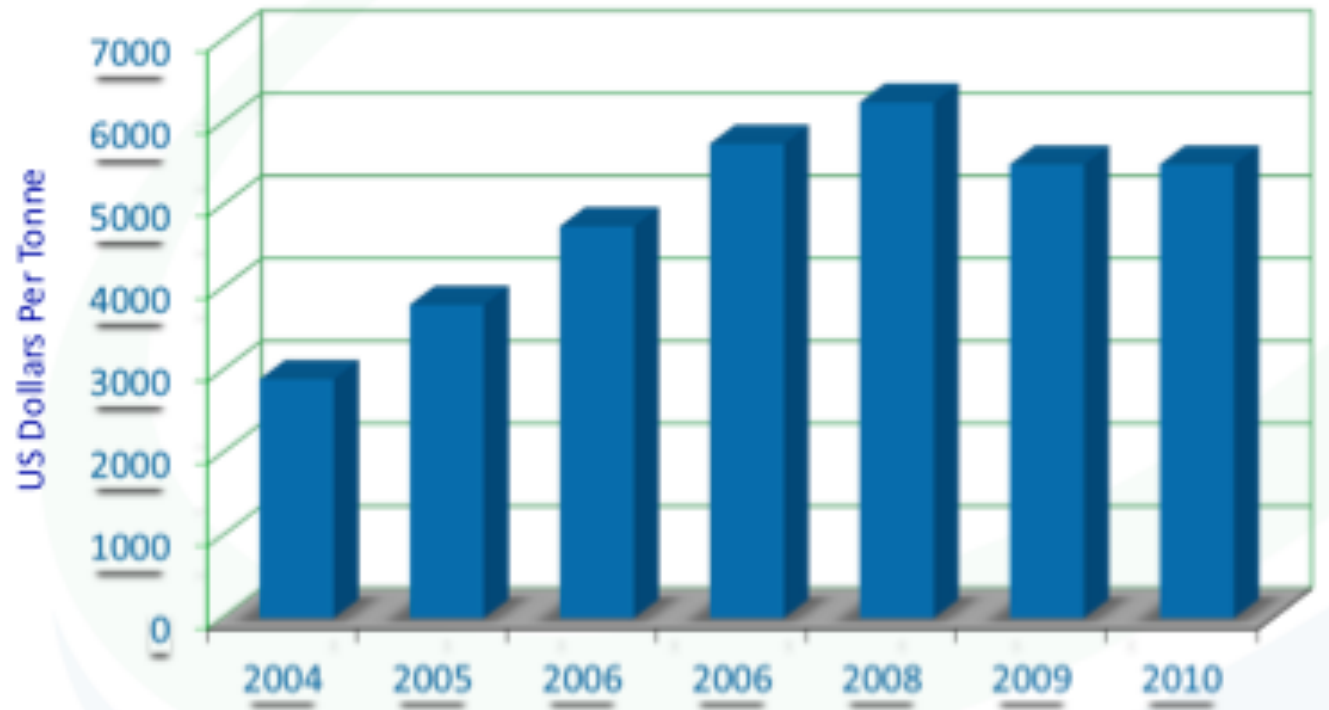
Lithium Demand Projection



Lithium Price



Lithium Carbonate price to remain strong



Source: Roskill Information Services

- Sale prices in Q4 2011 have been positive for the major players with a 25% increase in price negotiated by Talison thereby driving up the price and market expectations for the future which bodes well for future lithium projects.
- Current Lithium Carbonate price is ~\$6,500/tonne

About the Austrian Lithium Project



Overview

- Located 20 km from Wolfsberg, Austria
- 22 exploration licences
- 18 mt JORC (inferred) resource
- Mining licences granted
- Trial mining of project completed in 80's
- Other mining already established in the area
- Close to infrastructure



Key Features



- ✓ Close to road, rail and cities
- ✓ Significant land holding of exploration licences with mining permits
- ✓ 18mt JORC (inferred) resource
- ✓ Exploration upside with orebody remaining open in all directions
- ✓ Mining was undertaken and Permitting was in place in the 80's
- ✓ Strategic location for mining and supply to European markets
- ✓ Lithium price forecast to remain strong
- ✓ Global lithium demand is increasing
- ✓ No local producers

Exploration to date



All the initial hard work has been done

- Inferred Resource of 18 million tonnes at 1.6% Lithium supported by:
 - 35 surface trench excavations with 200 samples
 - 64 surface diamond drill holes for 12,012 metres
 - 37 underground diamond drill holes for 4,715 metres
 - 1,607 assays
- Drilled to 450 metres below the top of the hill
- ORE BODY REMAINS OPEN IN ALL DIRECTIONS
- Pegmatite veins are up to 5.5m wide
- Additional exploration target 8-12 million tonnes grading 1.5-2% Lithium*

*the potential quantity and grade of this exploration target is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource on the property and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in discovery of further Mineral Resources on the property

Trial Mining - Achievements



Over €8 million spent on exploration and UG development

Trial mining from 1985 to 1988 achieved the following:

- 1,389 metres of decline (4m X 4m)/ drives and crosscuts which access the ore body
- 2 trial stopes completed (cut and fill and long hole retreat)
- Verification of deposit
- Rock mechanics and geo-technical studies completed
- Mining economics and efficiency study completed



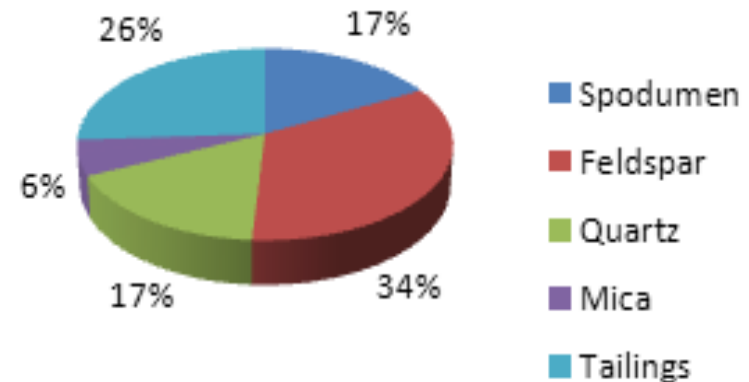
Processing Trials – Key Milestones



- Processing and pilot plant studies successfully completed from 1982 to 1987
- Simple crushing and flotation process
- 74% of material processed is payable
- Austroplan 1988 Laboratory scale tests produce Lithium carbonate with 93% recovery
- This work needs to be brought from 80's technology to 2011 technology

"Production rates will be determined by the size of Off-take agreements"

Processing 1988



Development Strategy



Path to Production

- Complete Mineral Processing studies using 2011 technology to obtain product specifications and samples for Spodumene, quartz, Feldspar and Mica
- Commence negotiations for a potential Off-take agreement
- Undertake limited drilling to convert Inferred Resources into Indicated and Measured categories
- Complete a Definitive Feasibility Study for mining and processing operation
- ***The targeted time frame to Production is less than 24 months***

Underway

Initiating

Jan 2012

2012

<24 months

Peer Comparison



Significant upside potential for ECM investors

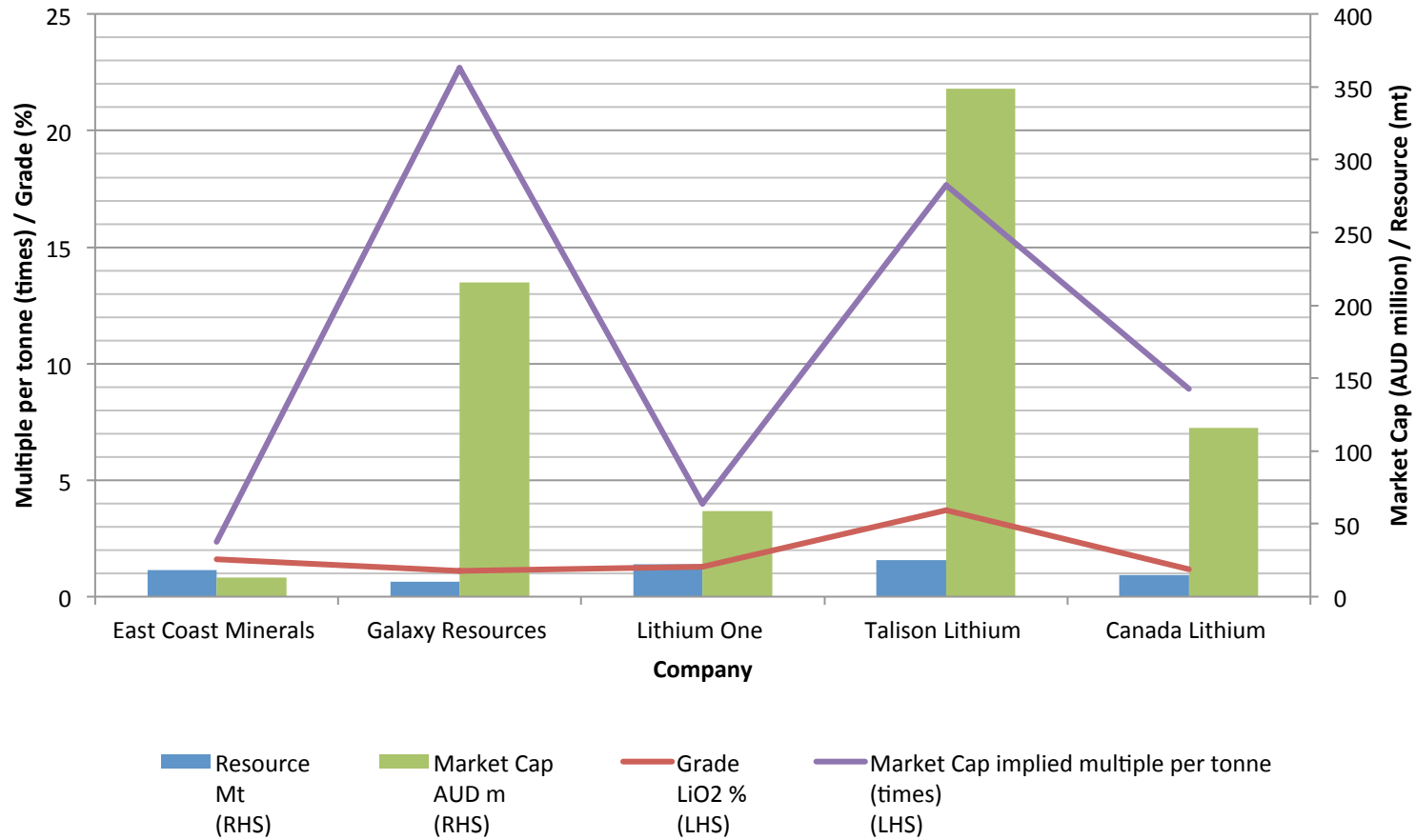
Company	Partners / Off-take	Resource	Development Stage	Market Cap as at 31 Oct 2011	Implied multiple per tonne
East Coast Minerals	None	18Mt @1.6% Lithium Oxide (Inferred)	Scoping/Definitive Study, UG	AUD\$13.4m	0.74
Galaxy Resources	Chinese	10Mt @ 1.1% Lithium Oxide (Meas, Ind & Inf)	Production, Open Pit. Lithium Carbonate processor within 42 months	AUD\$216m	21.6
Lithium One	Koreans	22Mt @ 1.3% Lithium Oxide (Ind & Inf)	Exploration and Development, Open Pit	CAD\$62m	2.81
Talison Lithium	Chinese	25Mt @ 3.7% Lithium Oxide (Meas, Ind & Inf)	Production, Open Pit. Lithium Carbonate processor within 42 months	CAD\$368m	14.72
Canada Lithium	Japanese	15Mt @ 1.18% Lithium Oxide (historic)	Definitive Feasibility Study, Open Pit	CAD\$122m	8.13

Peer Comparison



Significant upside potential for ECM investors

Peer Comparison



Investment Highlights



- Lithium market forecast for demand to grow at 7-10% pa and supply at 4%pa
- Strategic location and market positioning for European automotive makers and electrical companies
- Europe consumes 28% of global lithium production, but produces none
- Advanced project with near term production potential (<24 months)
- Mineral Resource is open in all directions
- **Significant upside potential for ECM investors** (refer to Peer Group table)

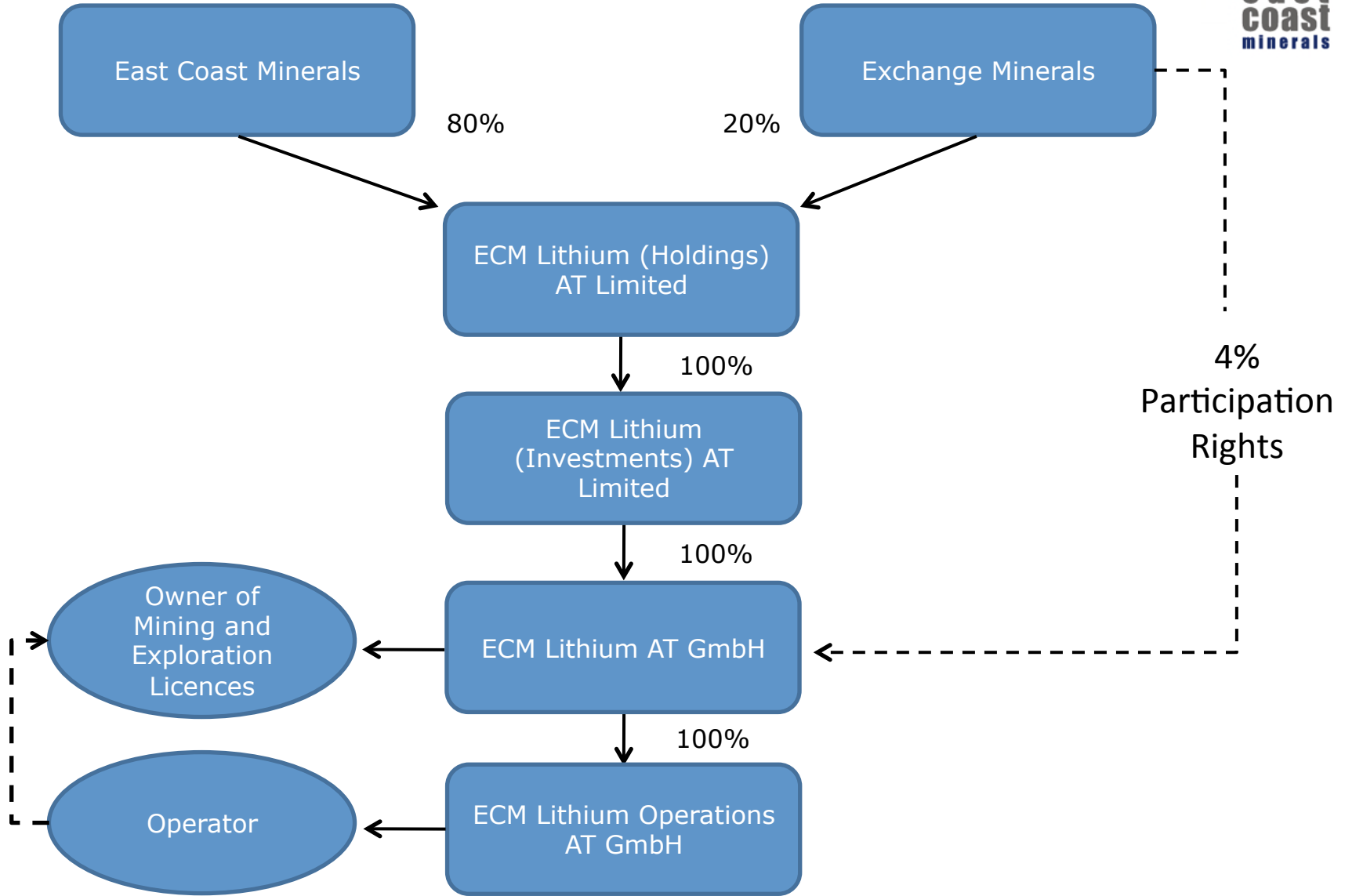
Terms for the Acquisition



Staged payments of €10.25M to acquire up to 80%

- Exchange Minerals has paid €4.25M of the acquisition cost and subject to East Coast Minerals Shareholder approval will receive approximately 129 million ordinary shares to be escrowed for 12 months.
- East Coast Minerals to make payment of €2.5M on or before 31 Dec 2011 and €3.5M on or before 30 April 2012.
- Failure to make payment to third party vendor will result in loss of rights to the Austrian Lithium Project.
- Exchange Minerals has also advanced €1.2M to ECM Lithium (Holdings) AT Limited for the purposes of exploration and mining costs. Amount is due to be repaid to Exchange Minerals within 1 year.
- Exchange Minerals to received 90M 4cent options which expire on 15 April 2012. These options, if exercised, will be used to pay the second instalment due on 30 April 2012.

Corporate Structure of the Austrian Lithium Project



About Elizabeth Hill



- The Elizabeth Hill project is a long standing project of East Coast Minerals and is located 25km south of Karratha, Western Australia.
- Silver was mined from the underground mine between 1998 and 2000.
- 16,800 tonnes of ore grading 2,100 g/t silver (70 oz/t) was mined to produce 1,170,000 ounces of silver.
- Shallow resource of 157,000 oz remains.
- Resource calculation underway.
- Desktop scoping study to follow.