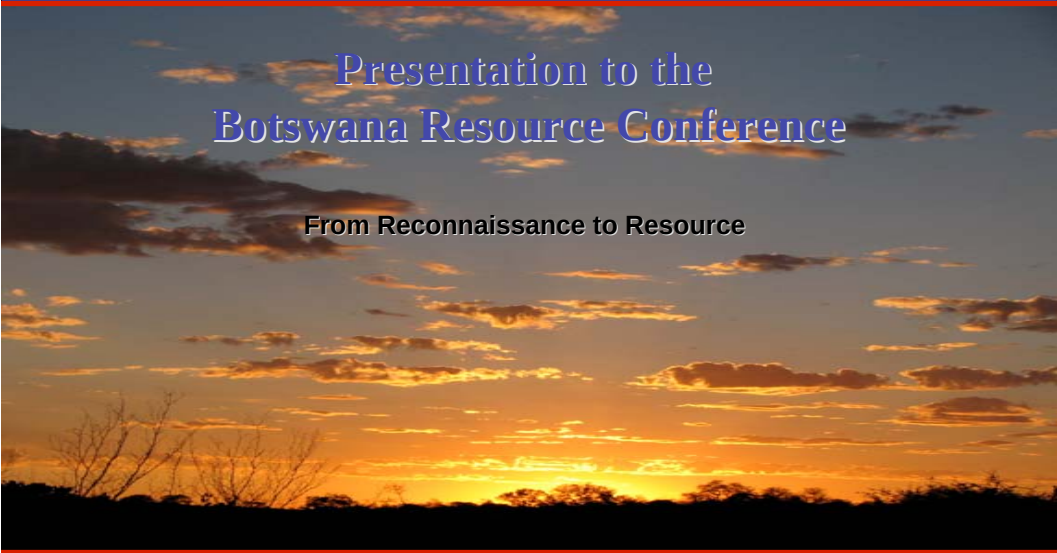
Kihabe Zinc Project
July 2007



Presentation to the Botswana Resource Conference

From Reconnaissance to Resource

MOUNT BURGESS MINING N.L.

Company Details

ACN: 009 067 476

Listed on the Australian Stock Exchange since 1985
Listing Code MTB

Issued Share Capital 251,707,000 shares

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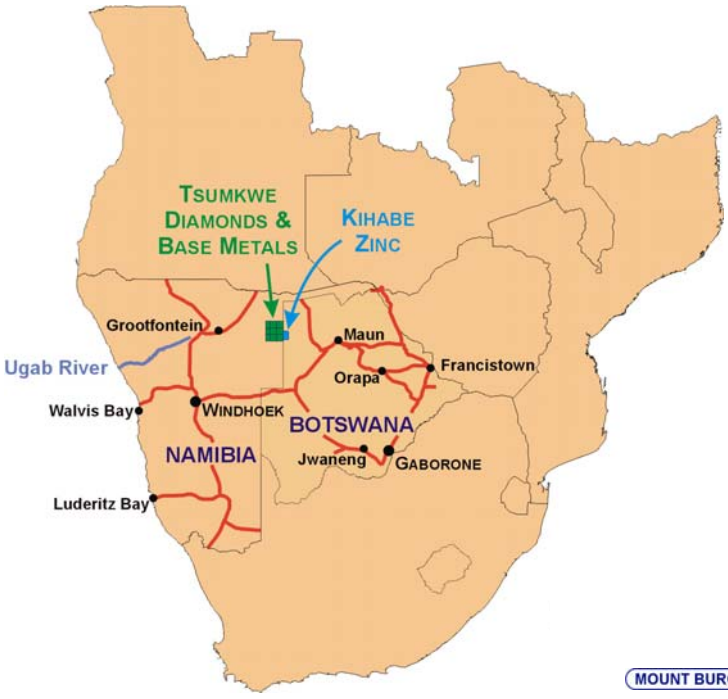
Forward Looking Statement

This presentation contains forward looking statements in respect of the projects being reported on by the Company. Any statements in respect of mineral reserves, resources and zones of mineralisation may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they contain estimates which the Company believes have been based on reasonably probable assumptions in respect of mineralisation that has been found and possibly will be found and ultimately developed and mined. Forward looking statements are not statements of historical fact, they are based on reasonable projections and calculations, the ultimate results or outcomes of which may differ materially from those described or incorporated in the forward looking statements. Such differences or changes in circumstances to those described or incorporated in the forward looking statements may arise as a consequence of the variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors relative to the exploration and mining industry and the particular properties in which the Company has an interest. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors could include but would not necessarily be limited to fluctuations in metals and minerals prices, fluctuations in rates of exchange, continuity or lack of continuity of projected zones of mineralisation determined from further drilling, uncertainties in interpreting drilling results, uncertainties in interpreting assay results, metallurgical test work and projected metal recoveries therefrom, uncertainties in financial projections and cost estimates, uncertainties in securing and commercially maintaining end product marketing and distribution, uncertainties in completing required financing, uncertainties relative to environmental issues, government approvals, changes in government policy and political instability in the countries in which the Company operates.

Forward looking statements are based on beliefs, opinions, assessments and estimates of management and/or professional consultants hired by management. These beliefs, opinions, assessments and estimates are based on facts and information available to management and/or professional consultants at the time they are formed or made and are, in the opinion of management and/or consultants, applied as reasonably and responsibly as possible as at the time that they are applied. No obligation is assumed by management and/or consultants to amend such forward looking statements in the event of any changes to their beliefs, opinions, assessments and estimates, other than would normally be required of them to do so for the purpose of performing their duties in a responsible manner and keeping the market properly informed.

African Project Locations

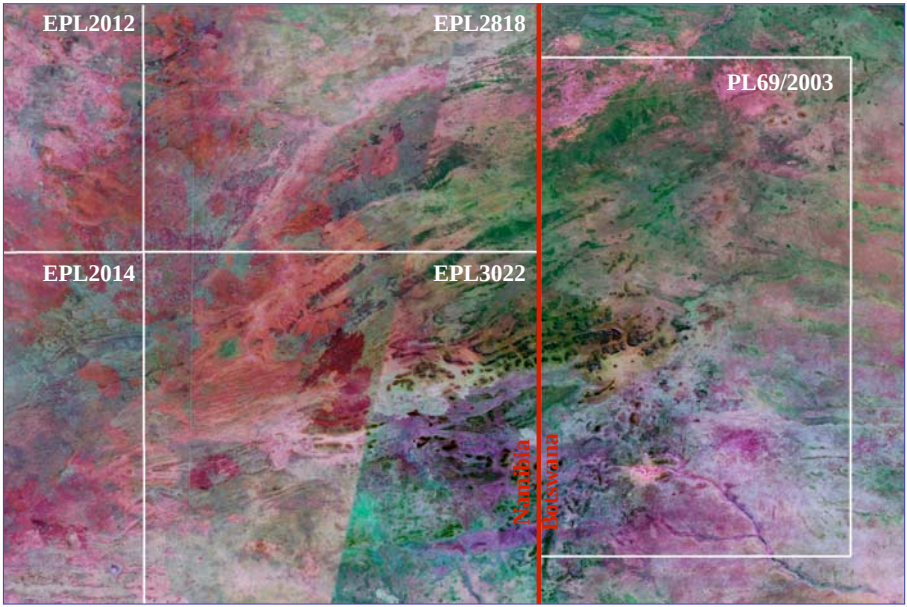


Key Characteristics of Kihabe

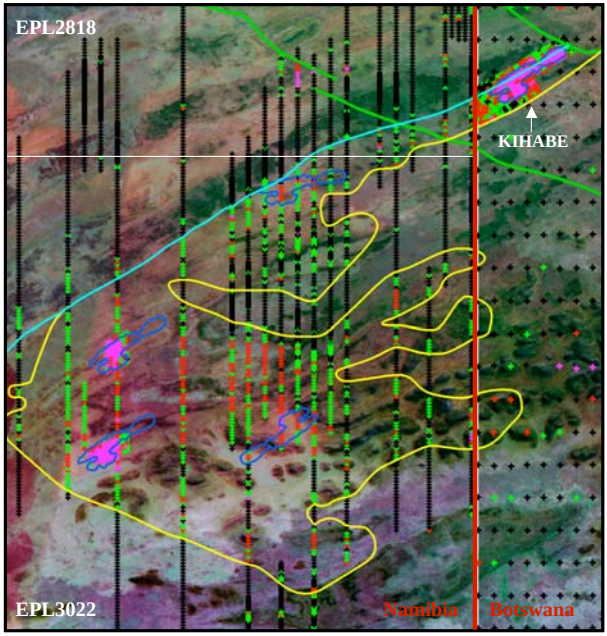
- Hydrothermal, sediment hosted zinc, lead and silver resource, with significant copper and vanadium credits, extending over 2.4 kilometres
- Initial resource compiled by Ravensgate, independent consultants, based only on RC drill results, confirmed 11 million tonnes grading 2.55% zinc equivalent
- 95% + of resource classified as “indicated” compliant with JORC Code
- Subsequent diamond core results show significant increases in grade compared with RC results
- At current metal prices in-ground value of resource stands around US$1 billion
- Other significant zinc, lead, copper and vanadium anomalies contained within some 3,000km^2 of Proterozoics in both Botswana and Namibia

Satellite Imagery

Landsat Aster 432



Continuation of Kihabe strike into Namibia



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Dolomite / Quartzite Contact

Dolerite Dyke

Kihabe Footprint

Zinc 30ppm Contour

Zinc Soil Sample > 30ppm

Zinc Soil Sample 30-50ppm

Zinc Soil Sample 50-100ppm

Zinc Soil Sample > 100ppm

2km

Soil Geochemistry

Source Data: Department of Geological Survey Botswana

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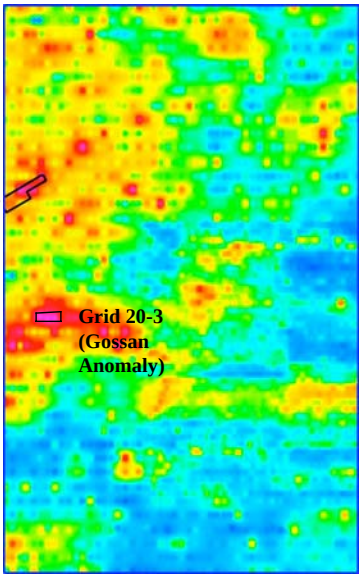
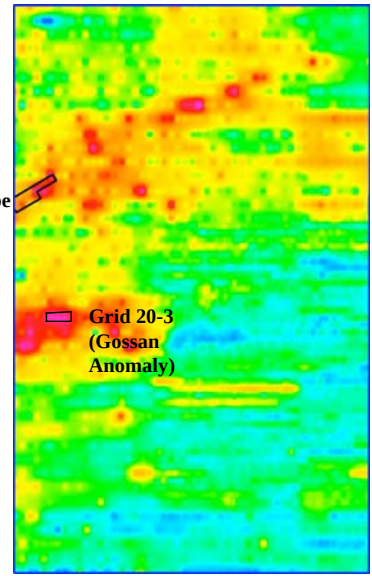


Zinc ppm

90
40
15
10
7
0



Lead ppm

105
50
20
15
10
1

10km

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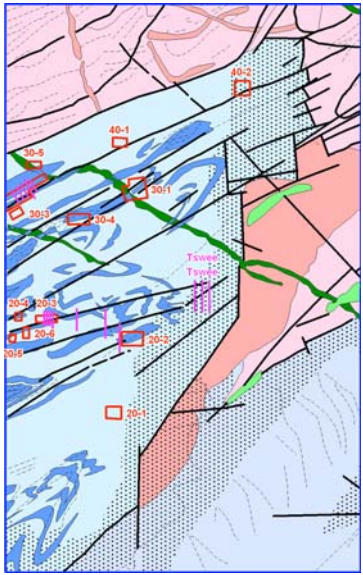
Regional Geology

Source Data: Department of Geological Survey Botswana

N

Karoo Dolerite Dyke
Karoo Basalt
Karoo Sedimentary Deposits
Pan African Granites
Xaudum Group
Damaran Quartzite
Aha Metamorphics
Quangwadum Complex (Gneiss, Intrusives)
Pan African Fault
Magnetic Trend
Billiton Base Metals in-soil Geochemical Anomaly
IP Line

Kihabe



10km

Best Result in Area

40-1 840 ppm Zn
430 ppm Pb

40-2 1001 ppm Zn
510 ppm Pb

30-1 Rockchip
0.97% Zn
4.00% Pb
0.14% Cu

30-3 690 ppm Zn
610 ppm Pb

30-4 479 ppm Zn
226 ppm Pb

30-5 770 ppm Zn
323 ppm Pb

20-1 179 ppm Zn
225 ppm Pb

20-2 330 ppm Zn
790 ppm Pb

20-3 12.40% Pb
3.98% Zn
1.60% V
3.28 oz/t Ag
from massive sulphide
gossan in trench

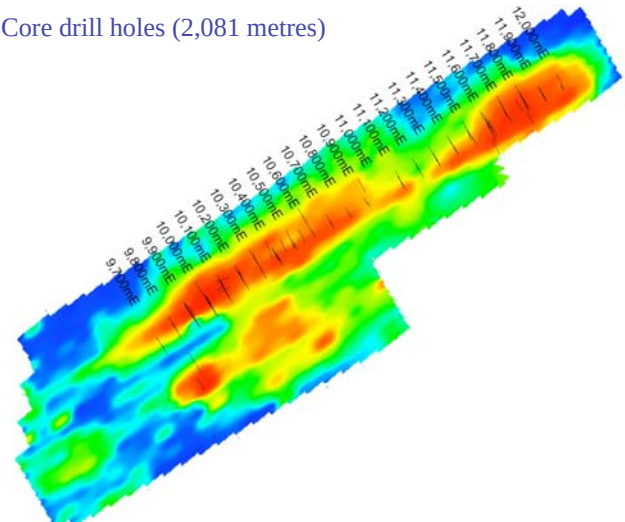
20-4 570 ppm Zn
750 ppm Pb

20-5 559 ppm Zn
430 ppm Pb

20-6 293 ppm Zn
450 ppm Pb

Kihabe Grid Drilling

- 104 RC drill holes (12,944 metres)
- 13 Diamond Core drill holes (2,081 metres)



N

Billiton Soils
Zn ppm

910
360
235
180
140
120
105
95
85
75
65
60
50
45
40
35
5

500m

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Increase in Diamond Core Grade

Assay results using AX-OES have been received for core samples from diamond drill holes. Where comparable, it appears that the same zones of mineralisation intersected in both RC and diamond core drilling are yielding higher grade results from diamond core as opposed to RC drill results used for the initial resource calculation and previously released to the market.

The RC and diamond core results for the same mineralised zones are outlined below:

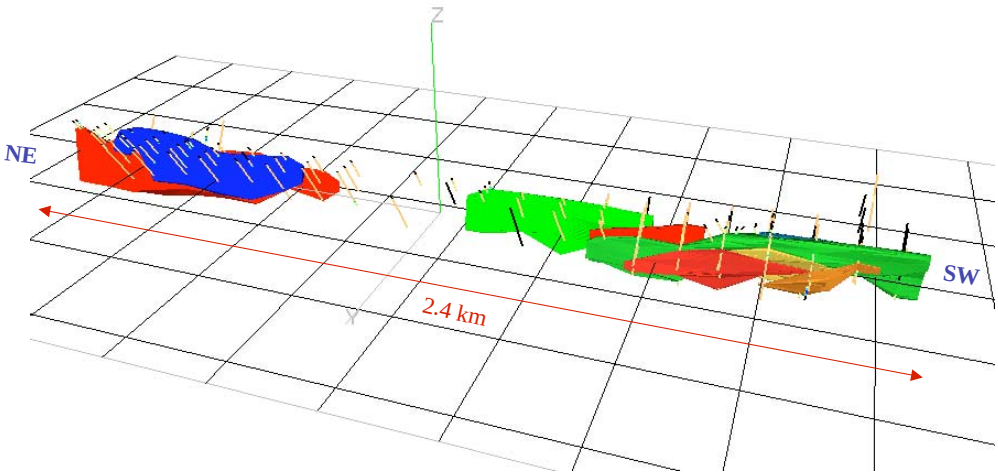
	Results from previous RC Drilling		Results from DD	% Increase
Section 9,900mE	**KRC015**	**KRC034**	**KDD105**	
Zone from 127mRL	28m @ 1.62% Zn	28m @ 1.61% Zn	28m @ 3.24% Zn	**101%**

Section 10,000mE	**KIH001**	**KIH004**	**KDD108**	
Zone 1 from 60mRL	12m @ 4.31% Zn	12m @ 2.66% Zn	12m @ 4.36% Zn	**Avg 25% 64% (KIH4)**
Zone 2 from 102mRL	Zone not drilled	14m @ 1.75% Zn	14m @ 4.18% Zn	**139%**

Section 10,200mE	**KRC019**	**KDD110**	
Zone from 125mRL	13m @ 3.22% Zn	13m @ 4.05% Zn	**26%**

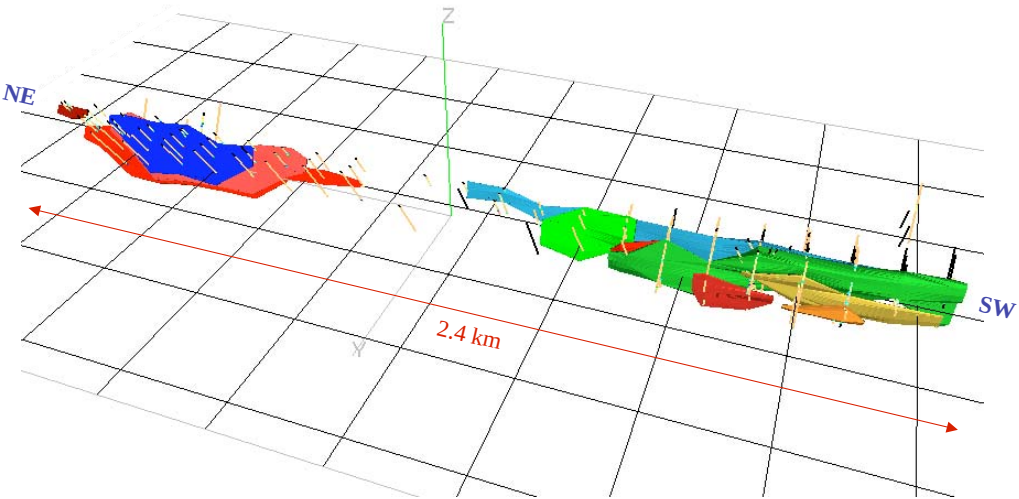
3D Wireframe Model Zinc

Produced by Ravensgate

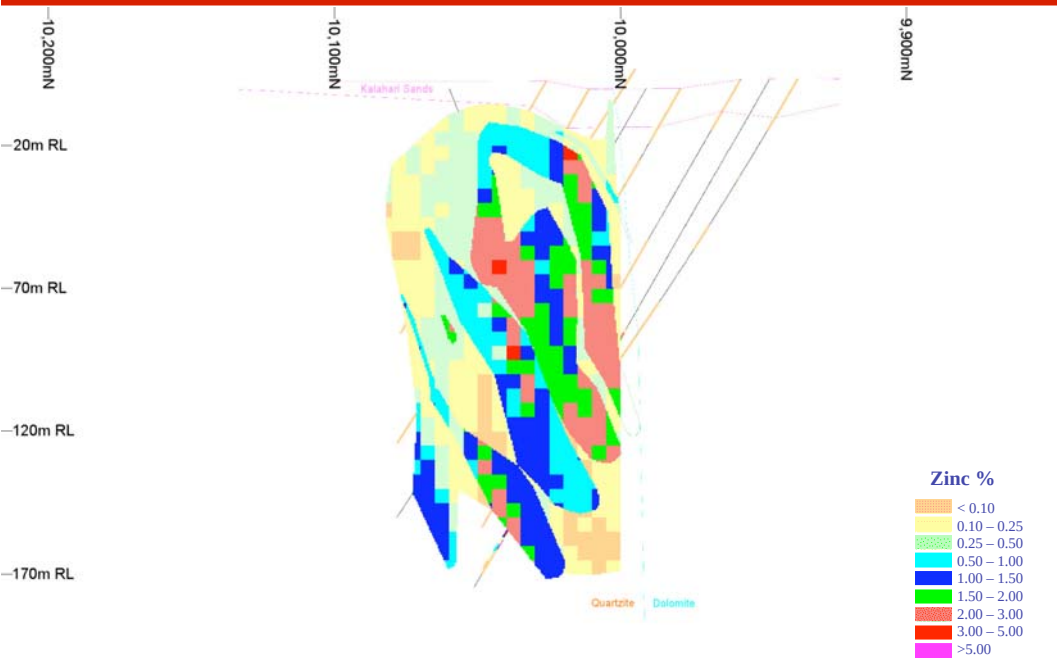


3D Wireframe Model Lead

Produced by Ravensgate



Cross Section 9,900mE



50m

Produced by Ravensgate

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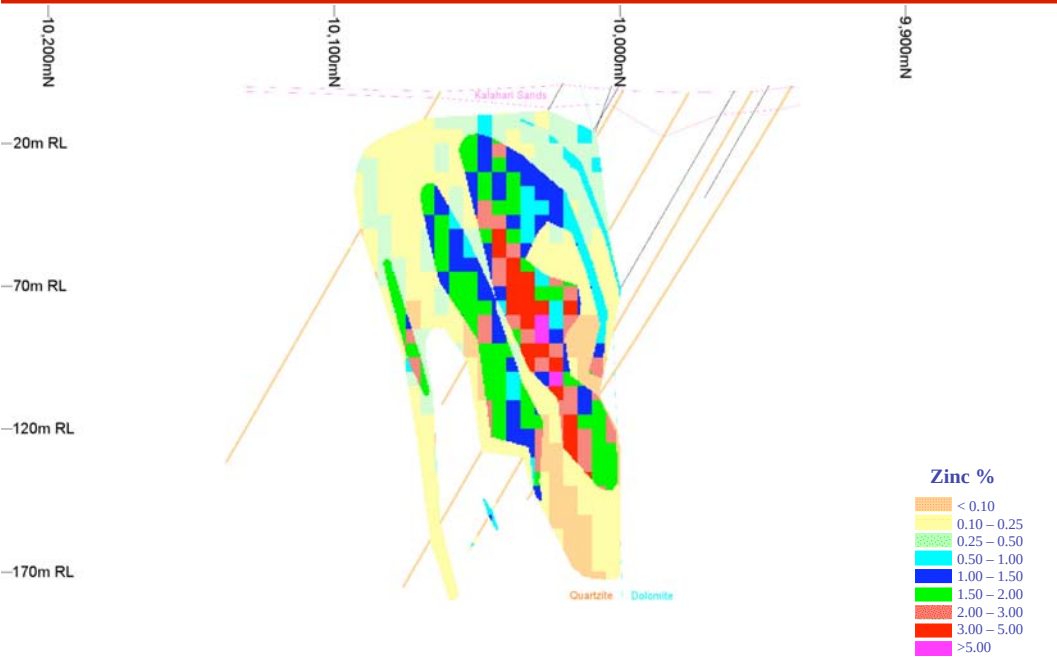
Cross Section 10,000mE



50m

Produced by Ravensgate

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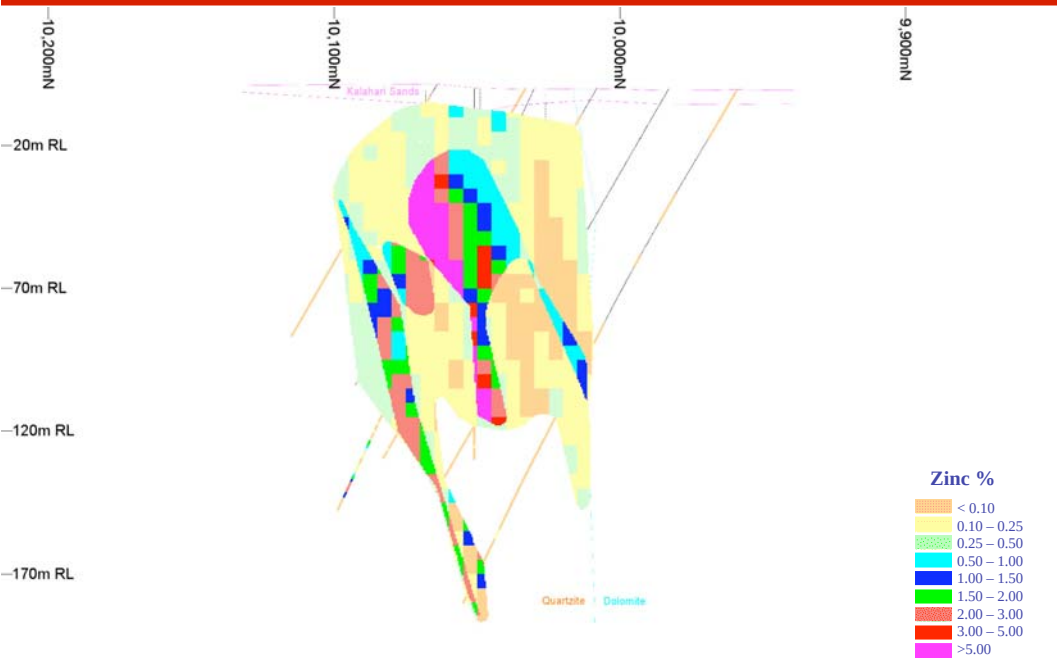
Cross Section 10,100mE



50m

Produced by Ravensgate

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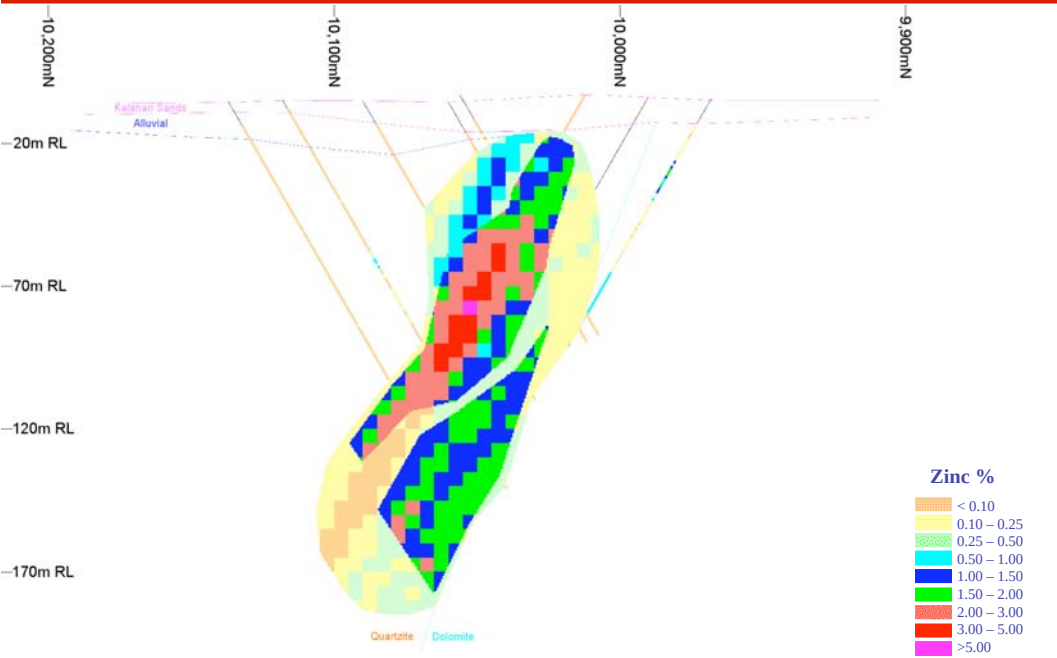
Cross Section 11,600mE



50m

Produced by Ravensgate

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Initial Resource Statement

Mineral Resource Statement 12 April 2007 – Kihabe Base Metals Deposit – Indicated Resource
Reported at % Zn equivalent lower cut-offs

Zn Equivalent Lower Cut-Off (%Zn equiv.)	Tonnes (t)	Grade				Metal		
		Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn equivalent (%)	Zn (t)	Pb (t)	Ag (oz)
0.6	15,913,700	1.5	0.6	8.1	2.0	241,980	91,120	4,168,840
0.8	14,205,100	1.7	0.6	8.8	2.1	234,880	84,260	4,020,750
1.0	12,901,400	1.8	0.6	9.4	2.2	226,540	79,470	3,894,920
1.2	11,606,600	1.9	0.6	10.1	2.4	215,430	75,220	3,756,610
1.4	10,285,800	2.0	0.7	10.9	2.5	201,610	70,740	3,592,190
1.6	8,947,500	2.1	0.7	11.8	2.7	185,060	66,240	3,396,200
1.8	7,705,500	2.2	0.8	12.8	2.8	167,770	61,430	3,174,030
2.0	6,519,700	2.3	0.9	13.9	3.0	149,500	56,100	2,915,640

Mineral Resource Statement 12 April 2007 – Kihabe Base Metals Deposit – Inferred Resource
Reported at % Zn equivalent lower cut-offs

Zn Equivalent Lower Cut-Off (%Zn equiv.)	Tonnes (t)	Grade				Metal		
		Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn equivalent (%)	Zn (t)	Pb (t)	Ag (oz)
0.6	883,600	1.1	0.3	3.8	1.3	9,310	2,940	106,920
0.8	690,500	1.2	0.3	4.0	1.5	8,490	2,200	88,130
1.0	547,200	1.4	0.3	4.3	1.6	7,560	1,680	75,330
1.2	414,200	1.6	0.3	4.7	1.8	6,520	1,070	62,840
1.4	310,000	1.7	0.3	5.0	2.0	5,360	840	49,420
1.6	244,000	1.8	0.3	5.2	2.1	4,490	710	41,080
1.8	154,200	2.0	0.4	5.8	2.3	3,100	560	28,810
2.0	111,700	2.1	0.4	6.4	2.5	2,380	460	22,830

Ongoing / Future Work Programme

- Structural interpretation of diamond core being conducted to determine geometry of higher grade zones within resource to be targeted in next round of drilling
- Further drilling will increase tonnage of initial resource of 11,000,000 tonnes - good possibility of also increasing grade by proving continuity of high grade zones between current drill sections
- Metallurgical test work being conducted to determine recoveries
- Upon completion of metallurgical testwork, initial pit design will be compiled to determine strip ratios, mining costs and commerciality of resource
- Potential commercial resource will lead to pre-feasibility/bankable feasibility studies
- Further regional targets (Gossan Anomaly, Grid 30-1, Copper Anomaly, Tswee Tswee Anomaly) being tested to enhance potential to discover additional resources

Gossan sample collected from Grid 20-3.

Samples previously collected from this area have assayed 12.4% Pb, 3.98% Zn, 1.60% V and 3.28oz/t Ag.

World Zinc Consumption and Production

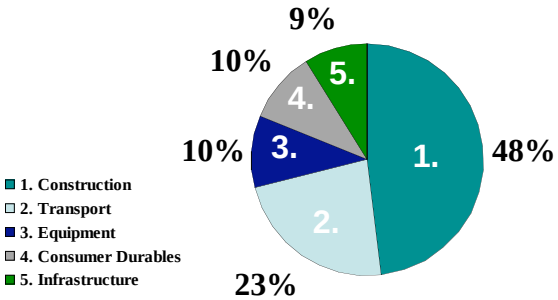
World Zinc Consumption (000 tonnes)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
China (current increase 325,000 t.p.a.)	3,260	3,585	3,910	4,235	4,560
(Antaike: to reach 4,800 by 2010)		*(3,645)*	*(4,030)*	*(4,415)*	*(4,800)*
U.S.A. (current increase 2.5% p.a.)	1,155	1,184	1,215	1,245	1,275
Rest of World (current increase 2.5% p.a.)	6,545	6,706	6,875	7,045	7,225
Total World	10,960	11,475	12,000	12,525	13,060
(Antaike)		*(11,535)*	*(12,120)*	*(12,705)*	*(13,300)*
World refined zinc supply (Est to 2008)	10,710	11,345	12,005		
Deficit / Surplus	250	130	5		
(Antaike)		(190) deficit	(115) deficit		
Required increase in production from 2006				1,565 / 14%	2,100 / 19%
(Antaike)				(1,745 / 16%)	(2,340 / 21%)

- The world is currently consuming 32,000 tonnes of zinc per day.

	LME Stocks (000 tonnes)	PCM Stocks (000 tonnes)	World total (000 tonnes)
April 2004 (recent peak)	780	410	1,190
June 2007	74	410	484

- LME Stocks remain at a critical level of just over 2 days supply.

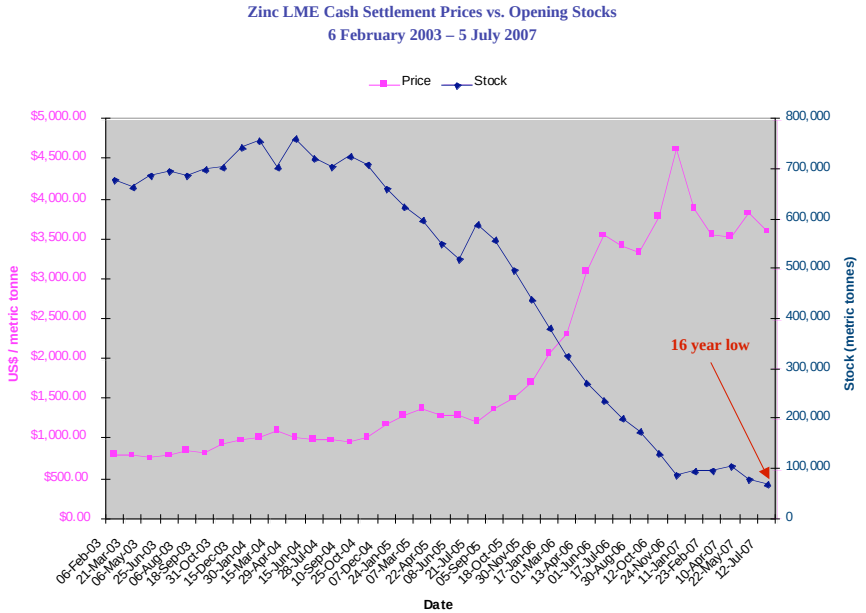
World Zinc Uses



- China dominates global scene accounting for 30% of world's construction costs. Spending predicted to increase by massive 9.8% p.a. in 2007 and will persist for at least 5 years (AME Mineral Economics). China's steel making capacity has risen in last 5 years by amount equivalent to Japan and South Korea's outputs combined (AME Mineral Economics).
- By 2011 China and India will account for 55% of total worldwide construction costs (AME Mineral Economics).
- "China's galvanizing products output in the first five months (2007) increased to 6.89 million tons with an annual growth of 72.7%. I believe that the galvanizing industries will contribute over 20% of zinc consumption growth to the zinc industry in 2007. China would continue to experience high growth, low inflation, strong export growth, large trade surplus, fast FX reserve accumulation, excess liquidity and attendant asset price inflation for the next few years, I have not changed my forecast of 2010." - China to consume 4.8 million tons of zinc (Fengjuncong, Antaike)
- Vehicle production in China will increase by 15.2% p.a. in 2007-08 and at CAGR of 9.9% through 2007-2011 (AME Mineral Economics)
- India aiming to quadruple turnover of automobile industry to more than 10% of GDP by 2016 (AME Mineral Economics)

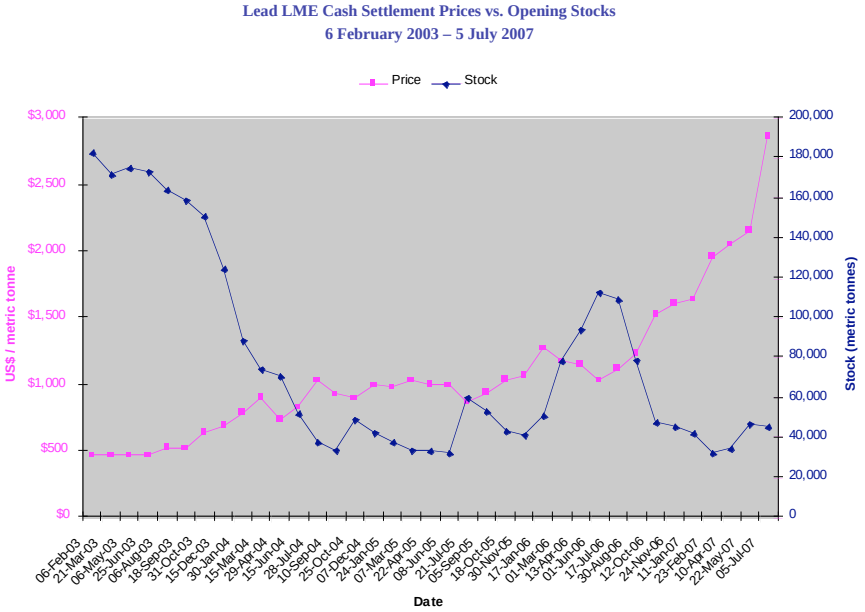
Figure courtesy of American Galvanizers Association

The Zinc Price



Data supplied by LME

The Lead Price



Data supplied by LME