LUIRI GOLD LIMITED

For the year ended October 31, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(All amounts stated in Australian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

This annual report, including the consolidated financial statements and this MD&A contains certain "Forward-Looking Statements", which are prospective and reflect management's expectations regarding Luiri Gold Limited ("Luiri Gold")'s future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities.

See our annual information form for additional information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking statements and information. Although we have attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking statements or information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond our control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. We undertake no obligation to reissue or update forward-looking statements or information as a result of new information or events after the date hereof except as may be required by law. All forward-looking statements and information made herein are qualified by this cautionary statement.

Introduction

This discussion and analysis of the operating results and financial condition of Luiri Gold Limited ("**Luiri Gold**", or the "Company") for the year ended October 31, 2012 should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the same period, and is intended to provide the reader with a review of the factors that affected the Company's performance during the year ended October 31, 2012, and the factors reasonably expected to impact future operations and results.

The audited consolidated financial statements and related notes of Luiri Gold have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

All amounts in this report are in Australian dollars, except where otherwise indicated.

Background

Luiri Gold Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on February 3, 2004, in the Province of British Columbia under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. On 13 September 2012 the Company changed its place of incorporation (via a continuance) from Canada into Bermuda such that it is now a Bermudan company. The Company maintains operational offices in Lusaka, Zambia and Perth, Western Australia.

The Company's shares are traded as CHESS Depository Interests (CDI's) on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) under the code LGM.

Nature of Business

Luiri Gold is an Australian based exploration company holding exploration stage mineral tenements aiming to create shareholder value through the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral opportunities. Currently, the Company holds two mining licences within southern-central Zambia focused on the historic Dunrobin and Matala gold mines collectively called the Luiri Hill gold project. A JORC compliant gold resource of 10.591 million tonnes at 2.2 g/t Au, for 762,000 ounces of gold has been estimated.

Significant Events and Transactions

Corporate Activity

As of January 20, 2012 the Company voluntarily delisted from TSXV as less than 5% of the total number of common shares of the Company were owned by Canadian residents and the trading volume of the Company's shares on the TSXV had substantially diminished compared to the trading activity on the ASX.

Further in September 2012 the Company changed its place of incorporation, via a continuance, such that it is now a Bermudan registered company. An application to cease being a reporting issuer in Canada has been lodged with the BC and Alberta Securities Commissions.

During the year the Company raised fresh working capital by completing a private placement in April 2012 by issuing 70,000,000 shares at $0.07 to raise $5,250,000, before issue costs.

Operations Report

Highlights

- New resource estimate by Coffey Mining delivers Measured Resource at Dunrobin of 978,000 tons @ 2.6 g/t for 81,000 ounces gold (42% of Dunrobin ounces now in Measured Category);
- Pit optimisation and mine scheduling based on upgraded Measured Resource to be fed into the Dunrobin fast-track development feasibility study;
- Dunrobin Feasibility Study documents provided to potential debt and mezzanine finance funders;
- Matala underground mining scoping study nearing completion;
- Revised gold resource estimate of Measured, Indicated & Inferred resource of 10.53 million tonnes at 2.2 g/t Au, for 761,000 ounces;
- 8,000 metre diamond & RC drill program completed; and
- Low Level High Resolution Magnetic and Radiometric survey completed by Fugro Airborne Surveys.

Dunrobin Measured Resource & Feasibility Study

In November 2012 the Company announced that a JORC compliant Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resource has been defined at Dunrobin. (Refer ASX announcement 26 November 2012). The new Resource at Dunrobin as defined by Coffey Associates is outlined in the table below.

Dunrobin Deposit - Summarized Resource Estimate Reported at 1 g/t Gold Cut-Off				
	Lower Cut-Off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes (000's)	Average Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)
Measured	1.0	978	2.6	81
Indicated	1.0	1,063	2.0	69
Inferred	1.0	763	1.8	43

The new Resource incorporates assay results received during the quarter from the 2012 infill and extension drilling (4,139 metres of RC drilling in 63 boreholes). In addition the Company supplied Coffey Associates with 106 additional rock bulk density measurements on selected diamond core samples from the area covered by the infill drilling. (Refer ASX announcement of 30 November for further detail.)

An initial in-house feasibility study for the fast-track development of an open pit mine and processing operation at Dunrobin, based on the January 2012 Inferred and Indicated resource estimate has been completed. The study outcome was positive with attractive financial parameters being generated. This study enabled the Company to lodge debt finance applications with selected South African financial institutions, to fund the estimated Dunrobin capital expenditure.

A pit optimisation exercise based on the geological information used for the November 2012 resource update is being undertaken. The aim of this work is to define the pit shell that will maximise the project NPV, and to generate a schedule of mining tonnages and ore grades for an initial 8 years of production. The output of this work will be used for a definitive update of the Dunrobin feasibility financial model.

Matala Scoping Study

The Company has advanced its scoping level study of underground mining at Matala. The mining component of this study was recently completed by Coffey Associates Johannesburg. The Matala scoping study will estimate capital and operating costs for an underground mining operation producing up to about 30,000 ozs per annum. The Company expects to complete this scoping study early this financial year.

Updated Resource Statement

In November 2012 Coffey Mining Pty Ltd of Perth estimated the current gold resource at the Matala and Dunrobin deposits to be a combined (Measured, Indicated plus Inferred) resource of 10.53 million tonnes at 2.2 g/t Au, for 761,000 ounces of gold reported at a cut-off of 1.0 g/t. Refer to the table below.

Luiri Hill Gold Project Summarized Resource Estimate Reported at 1 g/t Gold Cut-Off				
Matala Deposit				
	Lower Cut-Off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes (000's)	Average Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)
Indicated	1.0	3,204	2.7	278
Inferred	1.0	4,525	2.0	290
Dunrobin Deposit				
	Lower Cut-Off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes (000's)	Average Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)
Measured	1.0	978	2.6	81
Indicated	1.0	1,063	2.0	69
Inferred	1.0	763	1.8	43
Matala and Dunrobin Deposits Combined				
	Lower Cut-Off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes (000's)	Average Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)
Measured	1.0	978	2.6	81
Indicated	1.0	4,267	2.5	347
Inferred	1.0	5,288	2.0	332

Drill program

In this year's dry season the Company completed an 8,087 metre drill program. Significant assay results were received from drilling at Dunrobin which lead to the initial Measured Resource. (Refer to ASX announcements dated 11 October and 30 November for assay results.)

Low Altitude – High Resolution Geophysical Survey

During the year Fugro Airborne Surveys flew and then subsequently completed an interpretation of the high resolution low altitude magnetic and radiometric survey across the Company's license tenure. The results appear to demonstrate the success of this method of exploration with excellent signature of the contact between the basement schists and the overlying unconformable carbonate rocks being identified.

The data interpretation highlights the two elongated dome structures separated by a reverse fault and also has identified strong NW-SE fault-sets and less well developed NE-SW faults. The main conclusions from the interpretation are that mineralisation is controlled by the unconformity surface and the presence of structural discontinuities and has highlighted four new principle areas that are prospective for gold mineralisation which will be targeted for ground geochemistry survey next dry season.

Other Projects
During the year the Company looked to expand its operations by taking an option to acquire the Zopkhito gold/altimony project in Georgia. Although the due diligence work on the project was positive the Company declined to acquire the project in November 2012 as it did not have sufficient funding available to pursue this opportunity.

Reporting Period

At October 31, 2012, the Company had net working capital of $1,731,089 (October 31, 2011 $2,027,058).

Exploration Expenditures
The Company expenses all exploration expenditure other than costs associated with acquiring and maintaining title to the properties, which are capitalised.

Exploration expenditures capitalised at year end are:

	Year ended October 31 2012 $	Year ended October 31 2011 $
Opening balance	**715,209**	75,352
Incurred in the period	**448,000**	639,853
Total	**1,163,209**	715,209

Significant Expenses
For the year ended October 31, 2012:
The net loss for the year ended October 31, 2012 was $6,386,941 (October 31, 2011: $2,877,931). The major variances between the two years were the amount of Zambian project related expenditure written off; the increased overheads resulting from increased activities; costs of the continuance out of Canada into Bermuda and costs associated with pursuing new project opportunities. Also there was a stock based compensation expense in this year of $1,094,092 while in the year ended October 31, 2011, there was a $374,635 of stock based compensation expense.

For the three months ended October 31, 2012:
The net loss for the three months ended October 31, 2012 was $2,713,318 (October 31, 2011: $174,856). The major variances between the two years were the amount of Zambian project related expenditure written off; the increased overheads resulting from increased activities; costs of the continuance out of Canada into Bermuda and costs associated with pursuing new project opportunities.

Summary of Results
Selected financial information for the quarters for the years 2011 and 2012 is tabulated below.
(In thousands of Australian dollars, except per share amounts)

Fiscal Period	Revenue	Net Income (Loss)	Earnings / (Loss) per Share ($)		Total Assets	Total L.T. Liabilities	Dividends
			Basic	Diluted			
2012 – Q4	-	(2,714)	(0.01)	(0.01)	4,002	-	-
2012 – Q3	-	(1,435)	(0.01)	(0.01)	5,253	-	-
2012 – Q2	-	(1,295)	(0.01)	(0.01)	6,439	-	-
2012 – Q1	-	(942)	(0.01)	(0.01)	2,472	-	-
Total	**-**	**(6,386)**	**(0.04)**	**(0.04)**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**-**
2011 – Q4	-	(175)	(0.00)	(0.00)	3,561	-	-
2011 – Q3	-	(1,152)	(0.01)	(0.01)	14,363	319	-
2011 – Q2	-	(915)	(0.01)	(0.01)	15,514	323	-
2011 – Q1	-	(636)	(0.01)	(0.01)	16,000	337	-
Total	-	(2,878)	(0.02)	(0.02)	N/A	N/A	-

Liquidity

The following table summarizes the Company's cash flows and cash on hand:

	October 31, 2012 $	October 31, 2011 $
Cash	**2,499,477**	2,727,167
Working capital	**1,731,089**	2,027,058
Cash (used in) operating activities	**(5,071,464)**	(2,208,310)
Cash used in investing activities	**(127,956)**	(369,722)
Cash provided by financing activities	**4,921,730**	2,031,250

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues earned and expenses incurred during the period. These estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Critical accounting policies and estimates in the period included the continued capitalization of mining property acquisition and holding costs and the potential recognition of impairment of those assets.

Mineral Properties

The decision to capitalize exploration expenditures, and the timing of the recognition of that capitalized exploration is unlikely to have future economic benefits, can materially affect the reported earnings of the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of deferring only property specific title acquisition and holding costs. All other exploration and development costs are expensed as incurred. Deferred costs relating to properties that are relinquished, or where continued exploration is deemed inappropriate, are expensed in the period such assessment is made.

The deferred costs will be amortized on the unit-of-production basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties following the commencement of production. The cost of mineral properties includes any cash consideration paid, and the fair market value of shares issued on the acquisition of property interests, if any. The recorded amounts represent actual expenditures incurred and are not intended to reflect present or future values. The Company reviews capitalized costs on its property interests on a periodic, or at least annual, basis and will recognize an impairment in value based upon current exploration results and upon management's assessment of the future probability of profitable revenues from the property or from the sale of the property. Management's assessment of the property's estimated current fair market value may also be based upon a review of other property transactions that have occurred in the same geographic area as that of the property under review.

Asset retirement obligations
The Company is required to record a liability for the estimated future costs associated with legal obligations relating to the reclamation and closure of its exploration, development or mining properties. This amount is initially recorded at its discounted present value, with subsequent annual recognition of an accretion amount on the discounted liability. An equivalent amount is recorded as an increase to mineral properties and deferred exploration costs and amortized over the useful life of the properties. The Company is not aware of any material legal obligations relating to the reclamation of its mineral properties; although rehabilitation of historical workings could be considered as part of future development plans.

Risks & Uncertainties
Luiri Gold's business of exploring for mineral resources involves a variety of operational, financial and regulatory risks that are typical in the natural resource industry. The Company attempts to mitigate these risks and minimize their effect on its financial performance, but there is no guarantee that the Company will be profitable in the future, and Luiri Gold's common shares should be considered speculative.

Nature of Mineral Exploration and Development Projects
The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into mines. Luiri Gold's properties are in the exploration stage. The long term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programmes, which may be affected by a number of factors that are beyond the control of the Company.

The Company's operations are subject to all the hazards and risks normally associated with the exploration for minerals, any of which could result in damage to life, or property, or the environment. Significant risk factors for the Company include metal prices, government regulations, foreign operations, environmental compliance; asset backed commercial paper, the ability to obtain additional financing, risk relating to acquisitions, dependence on management, title to the Company's mineral properties, and litigation.

The Company's operations are also subject to the additional risks associated with operating in Africa. Luiri Gold's property interests are located in Zambia and consequently the Company is subject to certain risks, including currency fluctuations and possible political or economic instability in that country. Zambia's economy continues to strengthen and the Government continues to foster and promote political stability. Mineral exploration and mining activities may be affected to varying degrees by political stability and government regulations relating to the mining industry. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political attitudes are beyond Luiri Gold's control and may adversely affect the Company's business. The Company, at present, does not maintain political risk insurance for its foreign operations.

Financing risk, until such time as the Company is cash flow positive
In the absence of cash flow from operations, Luiri Gold relies on the capital markets to fund operations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available, or available under terms favourable to the Company. Failure to obtain such additional finance could result in delay or the indefinite postponement of further exploration and the development of the Company's properties.

Licenses and Permits, Laws and Regulations
Luiri Gold's exploration activities require permits from various government authorities, and are subject to extensive federal, provincial and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, mine safety and other matters. Such laws and regulations are subject to change, can become more stringent and compliance can therefore become more costly. Luiri Gold draws on the expertise and commitment of its management team, their advisors, its employees and contractors to ensure compliance with current laws and fosters a climate of open communication and co-operation with regulatory bodies.

Notwithstanding the tenement tenure issues noted above, the Company believes that it holds all necessary licenses and permits under applicable laws and regulations and believes it is presently complying in all material respects with the terms of such licenses and permits. There is no assurance that future changes in such regulations, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Government approvals and permits are required in connection with the exploration activities proposed by the Company. To the extent such approvals are required and not obtained, the Company's planned exploration, development and production activities may be delayed, curtailed, or cancelled entirely.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and requirements may result in enforcement action against the Company, including orders calling for the curtailment or termination of operations on the properties, or calling for corrective or remedial measures requiring considerable capital investment. Parties engaged in mineral exploration and mining activities may be subject to civil and criminal liability as a result of failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permitting requirements affecting mineral exploration and mining activities could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations and prospects.

Conflicts of Interest
Certain of the Company's directors, officers and significant shareholders are or may become shareholders, directors and/or officers of other natural resource companies, and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures with the Company, these individuals may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or of its terms. In appropriate cases, the Company will establish a special committee of independent directors to review a matter in which one or more directors or officers may have a conflict. From time to time, the Company, together with several other companies, may be involved in a joint venture opportunity where several companies participate in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties, thereby permitting the Company to be involved in a greater number of larger projects with an associated reduction of financial exposure in any given project. Other than as indicated, the Company has no procedures or mechanisms to deal with conflicts of interest.

Environmental
Mining operations are subject to various environmental laws and regulations including, for example, those relating to waste treatment, emissions and disposal, and companies must generally comply with permits or standards governing, among other things, tailing dams and waste disposal areas, water consumption, air emissions and water discharges. Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations and actions could cause significant expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the Company's activities, the extent of which cannot be predicted and which may well be beyond the capacity of the Company to fund. The Company's right to exploit any minerals it discovers is subject to various reporting requirements and to acquiring certain Government approvals and there is no assurance that such approvals, including environmental approvals, will be granted without inordinate delays or at all.

Dependence on Key Personnel
The Company's performance is dependent upon the performance and continued services of its current key management. Accordingly, the loss of any key management of the Company may have an adverse effect on the future of the Company's business. The Company competes with numerous other companies and individuals in the search for and acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and contractors.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Transition to IFRS

The Company has adopted IFRS effective November 1, 2011 with a transition date of November 1, 2010. For further details, please refer to notes 2 and 17 of the October 31, 2012 audited consolidated financial statements for further information regarding the adoption of IFRS.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

This standard introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted. Management anticipates that this standard will be adopted in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the period beginning November 1, 2012, and has not yet considered the potential impact of the adoption of IFRS 9.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 provides a single model to be applied in the control analysis for all investees, including entities that currently are special purpose entities in the scope of Standing Interpretations Committee Standard 12. In addition, the consolidation procedures are carried forward substantially unmodified from IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. This standard is required to be applied for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the amendments to IFRS 10 on its financial statements.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 deals with how to measure fair value and the related fair value disclosures. The new standard creates a single source of guidance for fair value measurements, where fair value is required or permitted under IFRS, by not changing how fair value is used but how it is measured. The focus will be on an exit price. IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the amendments to IFRS 13 on its financial statements.

IFRS 7 *Financial instruments – Disclosures*

Amendments to IFRS 7 introduces new disclosure requirements for transfers of financial assets including disclosures for financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety, and for financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety but for which continuing involvement is retained. The amendments to IFRS 7 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the amendments to IFRS 7 on its financial statements.

IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*

IAS 1 has been amended to require entities to separate items presented in other comprehensive income (“OCI”) into two groups, based on whether or not items may be recycled in the future. Entities that choose to present OCI items before tax will be required to show the amount of tax related to the two groups separately. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012 with earlier application permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the amendments to IFRS 7 on its financial statements.

Use of Financial Instruments

Up to October 31, 2012 Luiri Gold did not enter into any specialized financial agreements to minimize its investment risk, currency risk or commodity risk. The principal financial instruments affecting the Company's financial condition and results of operations are currently its cash, amounts receivable and prepayments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contingent Liabilities

Luiri Gold has no off-balance sheet arrangements or contingent liabilities, not already discussed above other than in conjunction with the settlement agreement with the Zambian government, the Company has made formal commitments to the local communities in relation to community-development programs during the exploration phase of the project.

These commitments of the Company include:

- Initial funding of a community development trust fund (the "Community Fund"), which is to be established, with the Company responsible for the following:

    - payment of US$150,000 to the Community Fund; and
    - issuance to the Community Fund of shares of the Company having a value equivalent to 5% of the market value of the project, based on an independent valuation of the project at the date of issue. The issuance of such shares shall be subject to regulatory approval and shareholder approval, if required.

- Facilitation and funding of a local community development committee. This committee will monitor and administer the funding of social development projects and activities within a certain area of the project.

As of October 31, 2012, no payments of cash or shares have been made to the Community Fund. As at October 31, 2012, the Company had accrued for the US$150,000 payment that is to be made to the Community Fund. In addition the Company has made an accrual of $448,000 representing the estimated cost of meeting its share issue obligation to the Community Trust. A formal agreement in relation to the payment of cash and the equity issue is being prepared and the Company expects to make this payment and to issue this equity to the Community Trust early in the coming financial year.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Luiri Gold had no capital expenditure commitments up to October 31, 2012.

Under the terms of non-cancellable operating leases, the Company is committed to rental payments of $22,000 due within one year.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions occurred in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

At October 31, 2012, the Company had arrangements with a number of contractors to provide administrative, accounting, management, and technical services. Certain directors provide management and consulting services to the Company.

The Company pays directors fees to directors. The monthly fee for the Chairman is $3,333 and for other directors it is $2,500. For the year ended October 31, 2012 the Company paid directors' fees of fees of $116,515. (2011: $61,693).

Outlook

The Company's immediate focus is to complete its feasibility study at Dunrobin and to secure development funding such that development of the Dunrobin gold mine can commence during 2013.

For additional information, please refer to the Company's website at www.luirigold.com and for regulatory filings, including news releases, please refer to www.SEDAR.com or www.asx.com.au.

Supplement to the Financial Statements

As at December 21, 2012, the following items were issued and outstanding:

- 197,431,905 common shares; and

- 21,100,000 common share purchase options with an average exercise price of $0.137 per common share and expiry dates ranging between April 1, 2015 and June 30, 2015.

December 21, 2012

Competent Persons

The information in this report that relates to both the Dunrobin and Matala Mineral Resources is based on information compiled or supervised by Mr Ingvar Kirchner who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Kirchner is employed by Coffey Mining and has reviewed this report and consents to the inclusion, form and context of the relevant information herein as derived from the original resource reports. Mr Kirchner has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the JORC 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

The technical exploration and mining information contained in this report has been reviewed and approved by Mr C White B Sc (Hons) in Applied Geology, General Manager for Luiri Gold Limited. Mr White has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity to 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. Mr White is an Employee of Luiri Gold Limited and is a Member of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining. Mr White consents to the inclusion in this report of such information in the form and context in which it appears.

LUIRI GOLD LIMITED
CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

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Executive Chairman
London, England

Evan Kirby
Chief Executive Officer
Perth, Western Australia

Michael Langoulant[1]
Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary
Perth, Western Australia

Robert Brown [1]
Non-executive Director
Perth, Western Australia

[1] Current members of the Audit Committee.

Shareholders' Information

Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange
ASX Symbol: **LGM**

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