

Presentation

July 2014

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Chairman

ASX: LMG

Presentation



- 1. Corporate background
- 2. LMG opportunity
- 3. LMG process
- 4. LMG current activities
- 5. Timelines and milestones
- 6. Financial overview



1. Corporate Background



Valuation Fundamentals and Performance

- Shares issued 927 million at 0.5 cents Market Capitalization \$5m
- Shares price history

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High 4.2 cents Low 2.2 cents
High 2.4 cents Low 1.2 cents
High 1.2 cents Low 0.4 cents
High 1.1 cents Low 0.4 cents
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Top 4 major shareholders represent 28% of share capital

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K TorpeyD PatersonJ WolfeM Gibbs95m92m42m34m
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1. Corporate Background



People

Directors and Staff

David Paterson Executive Chairman

Kevin Torpey Director & mining consultant

John Lee Non executive director

Philip Bruce Non executive director

Jim Siemon Project director

Consultants

- CSIRO Melbourne Magnesium and smelter processors.
- Clark & Marron Magnesium industry experts.
- GHD Engineers for PFS.
- Beijing Tieforce Engineering Magnesium smelter construction company.
- Curtin & Monash Universities Mineralogy analyses & alternative process consultants.
- Ecoengineers and Amdel Perth Laboratories Hydromet advisor and laboratory.
- Engineered Material Solutions, Daksh Baweja Cement advisor.
- JJ Wolfe Consulting Property advisor



1. Corporate Background



Brief History

- Listed on Australian Stock Exchange (LMG) in 2002.
- Dealing with Latrobe Valley fly ash for over 12 years.
- Tested every proven magnesium process technology.
- Breakthrough with Ecoengineer's hydromet process some 3 years ago.
- Conducted over 300 lab tests and 80 retort tests in proving that LMG's hydromet process can extract Mg and cementitious material from brown coal fly ash.
- Completed the prefeasibility study in October 2011 and finalized the adjustment study in March 2013.
- Completed concept study on RWE Power brown coal fly ash in February 2014.





90% of fly ash waste converted into: %

Magnesium

Cementitious Material
 65

• Char 7

• Silica 8

90

Up to 23 tonnes of carbon credits created per tonne of Mg.

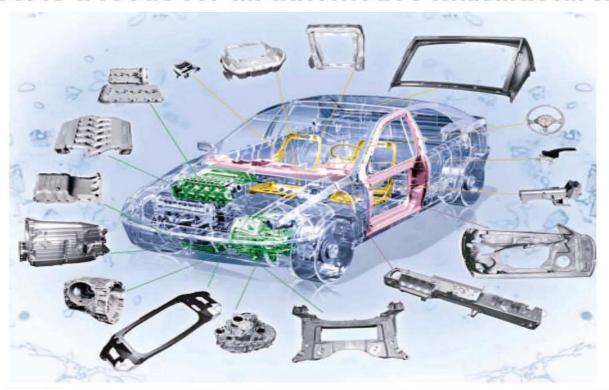




Magnesium uses %				
•	Steel desulphurization	22		
•	Titanium sponge	11		
•	Alloy in aluminium can production	33		
•	Motor car parts for strength &	33		
	weight savings			
		100		
	New uses – planes and trains and consumer products (laptops, mobile phones etc)			



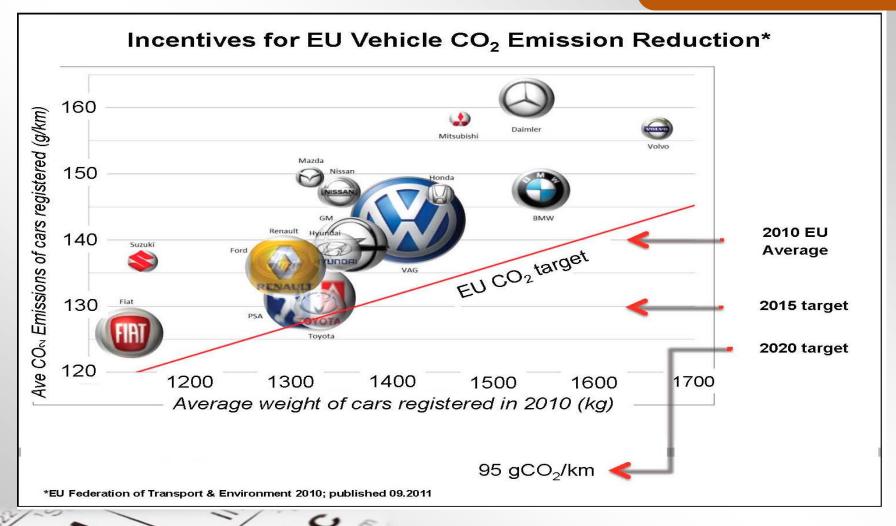
Magnesium alloy applications replacing aluminium and steel is a focus for all automotive manufacturers



Industry drivers









Vehicle emission legislation – global comparisons 100 kg of weight reduction reduces ~10g of CO₂ emission per kilometre NEDC aCO2/km Year US California Canada EU Australia Japan China S. Korea 2015 - 2016 targets 2020 EU target Actual Enacted Source: International Council on Clean Transportation Proposed (All numbers rebased to New European Driving Cycle) Under study Under the EU 'Cars Regulation', fleet average for all new cars is 130g of CO,/km by 2015 - phased in from 2012 - and 95g/km by 2020. The regulation is currently undergoing amendment in order to implement the 2020 target. Updated 30 July 2012 **Industry drivers**



Primary Magnesium metal production

• 2000 210,300 tons

• 2012 698,000 tons

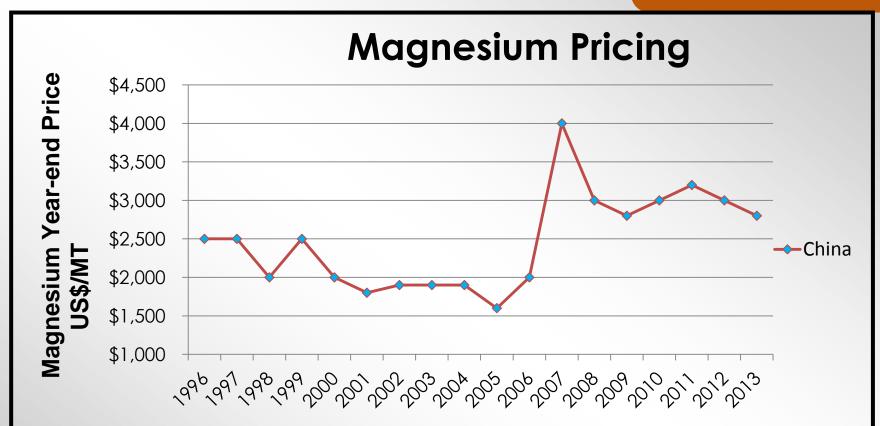
• 2013 770,000 tons

2023 projected production 1,600,000 tons

Average annual growth in the range between 6% to 7%. The above does not include alloys and powders. China produces some 85% of world production.







<u>Note</u>: US magnesium price was approx 50% above the FOB China Price for this period.



3. LMG process



LMG business parts

- Access to brown coal fly ash with sufficient MgO.
- Use of proprietary Hydromet technology.
- Construction expertise contracted for the thermal reduction process and its modernization.
- Availability of existing infrastructure and personnel in Latrobe Valley.
- Accessible local and overseas markets for both magnesium and cementitious products.



3. LMG process



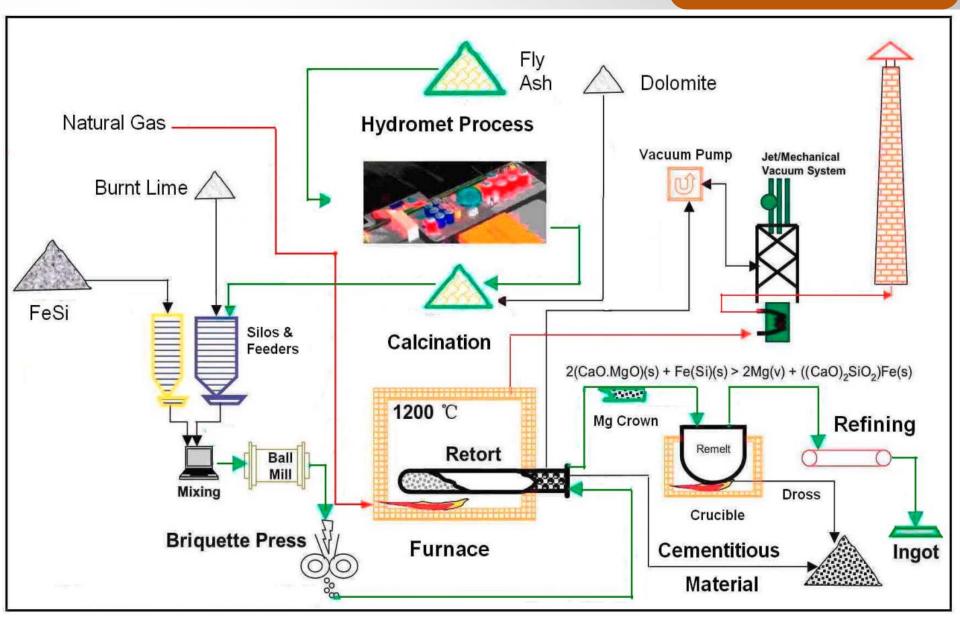
Unique and proprietary process

- Process is a combination of its unique patented hydromet process with the proven thermal reduction process been in operation since 1941.
- Hydromet process uses standard industrial reagents to remove impurities from the ash - Sulfur, Iron, Silicon.
- Hydromet process simply described as a cyclone extraction process followed by two agitator tank systems.
- Beneficiated material used as feedstock to the established thermal reduction process to produce magnesium.
- Owing to high Mg recoveries and process, the resultant cementitious product resembles a portland cement.



3. LMG process





4. LMG Current Activities



Current Activities:

- Finalizing the Latrobe Valley fly ash agreement.
- Processing a bulk sample through commercial retorts in China.
- Completing a detailed assessment of the cementitious material.



5. Timelines & milestones



Key Dates

- Aug 2014 results of the Chinese bulk sample.
- Sep 2014 receive results from the cementitious analyses.
- Dec 2014 conclude MOU with major customers and suppliers
- Mar 2015 complete bankable feasibility study.
- June 2015 start installation of 5,000 tonnes plant.
- June 2016 start production of 5,000 tonnes plant.
- June 2017 expand the plant to 40,000 tonnes capacity.
- June 2017 start installation of RWE Power plant.



6. Financial overview



Financial Parameters	5,000 tonnes A\$/tonne	40,000 tonnes A\$/tonne
Magnesium revenue	4,366	4,366
Net Cash operating costs	(3,955)	(2,789)
Operating surplus	411 ====	1,577 ====
Capex	A\$45M	A\$285M
NPV at 12% discount factor		A\$115M
China operatina costs range bet	ween US\$2,200 t	o US\$2,500/t



Disclaimer



- This presentation may contain forward looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with the magnesium business.
- It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially including but not limited to: price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, production results, reserve estimates, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.
- Investors should undertake their own analysis and obtain independent advice before investing in LMG shares.
- All reference to dollars, cents or \$ in this presentation are to Australian currency, unless otherwise stated.

