

NEWS RELEASE

Wednesday December 2, 2009

LUIRI GOLD RELEASES FIRST ASSAY RESULTS OF THE 2009 DRILLING PROGRAMME AT THE LUIRI HILL PROJECT

Toronto, Canada - Luir Gold Limited has released the assay results from the first 23 drill holes of its plus 9,000m RC drilling programme at the Luir Hill Gold Project (News Release September 16, 2009). The aim of this drilling was to improve the classification of the shallower resource at the Matala deposit and better define the edges of the mineralization. The assay results of these drill holes have confirmed that the Matala deposit is consistently mineralized throughout its defined resource and has the potential to be a high grade gold deposit over significant widths and strike length.

Highlights from the recently received results included in the table below.

Hole ID	FROM (m)	Corrected Width (m)	Gold Au (g/t)
MTLRC151	110	8.0	11.6
including	115	1.8	36.1
MTLRC121	60	5.2	9.5
including	60	1.7	26.5
MTLRC162	159	20.5	4.9
including	162	1.5	17.0
AND	178	6.1	8.7
MTLRC153	117	8.6	5.8
MTLRC154	139	4.6	9.8
MTLRC152	95	14.3	3.7
including	103	2.9	10.3
MTLRC136	84	14.5	2.9

Detail on the assay methods and intersection calculations including a full list of results is given at the end of this News Release with Table 1.

Drilling Results

A total of 6,077m of RC drilling (61 drill holes) of the 9,500m drill programme was completed during October and December 2009 at the Matala deposit by Boart Longyear using two RC drilling rigs. Only those sections of the drillholes which were identified as covering the mineralized Matala zone were submitted for analysis. From Table 1 it is clear that there are a

relatively high number of mineralized intersections in addition to those listed above, which confirms the internal continuity of the gold mineralization within the Matala resource model. The drilling programme has been focused on the shallower portion of the deposit where initial pit optimization studies have identified the most likely areas that could fall into economic pit studies.

A number of the drill holes which ended in mineralization will need to be deepened during the December drilling programme. Figure 1 shows the projected intersections of mineralization in drill holes on a longitudinal section of the Matala deposit for the previous drilling programme and the current infill drilling programme. Note that the drill holes were not drilled in numerical order.

Qualified Person

The Luiji Gold exploration programs and resource calculations have been carried out under the supervision of Mr. Michael Sperinck, AUSMIM. Mr. Sperinck is a qualified person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and 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 Sperinck is a Director and full-time employee of the Company. Mr Sperinck consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Sperinck has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration with more than 25 years of experience in the mining industry.

About Luiji Gold

Luiji Gold is a gold focused company with a strategy of creating shareholder value through building Luiji into a geographically diversified gold resource company in Africa with assets potentially ranging from near term production to exploration properties. The current focus is at Luiji Gold's wholly-owned Zambian subsidiary, Luiji Gold Mines Limited, which holds mineral tenements within southern-central Zambia covering approximately 1,200km² of highly prospective exploration ground focused on the Dunrobin and Matala gold deposits. The Luiji Hill Project is situated approximately 120km west-northwest of the Zambian capital of Lusaka in Zambia's Central Province. Access to the Project area is by a newly-upgraded paved road from Lusaka.

The current Mineral Resource at the Luiji Hill Project includes 656,000 ounces gold contained in 7.1 million tonnes at 2.9g/t for the Inferred category and 144,000 ounces gold contained in 2.2 million tonnes at 2.1g/t for the Indicated category (reported in Press Release April 15, 2008).

In addition to the substantial gold resources the Luiji property also hosts the large, prominently outcropping hematitic Nambala iron deposit. A review by Coffey Mining indicated that on part of the mineralized body there exists the 'mineral potential' of between 100 and 300 million tonnes of rock at grades of 55-60% Fe. Interpretation of the regional geology indicates that the tonnages contained in this deposit could be significantly larger than this figure. It should be noted that the potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, and that there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

Luiji Gold's mineral tenements and the resource estimate are the subject matter of two Technical Reports which are available for review under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

For further information contact Michael Sperinck, the President of Luiiri Gold at +61-401-694-322. For Luiiri Gold's North American Investor Relations, please contact Daniel Boase at First Canadian Capital Corp. Tel: 416-742-5600 or Toll Free: 1-866-580-8891 or email to request@firstcanadiancapital.com ; or visit the Luiiri Gold website: www.luirigold.com.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LUIRI GOLD LIMITED

Michael Sperinck, President, Managing Director and CEO

This press release contains forward-looking information which involves risks and uncertainties. Forward looking information represents management's current views and these may change significantly as new information comes to hand.

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Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Width (m)	Corrected Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
MTLRC121	60	66	6	5.2	9.5	
including	60	62	2	1.7	26.5	
MTLRC121	69	80	11	9.6	2.2	
MTLRC123	48	53	5	3.9	Cavity	Intersected old Stope
MTLRC124	71	78	7	5.3	2.5	
MTLRC126	79	87	8	6.6	4.4	
MTLRC127	55	60	5	4.4	1.5	
MTLRC127	73	81	8	7.0	1.9	
MTLRC128	27	33	6	5.2	1.8	
MTLRC128	38	45	7	6.1	1.7	
MTLRC132	47	53	6	5.2	3.5	Ended in mineralization
including	49	50	1	0.9	10.7	
MTLRC132	58	63	5	4.4	2.7	
MTLRC136	84	101	17	14.5	2.9	
MTLRC138	108	118	10	7.5	2.0	Ended in mineralization
MTLRC144	47	49	2	1.5	5.4	
Including	47	48	1	0.7	9.3	
MTLRC144	80	85	5	3.7	6.2	
including	81	84	3	2.2	9.0	
MTLRC150	108	126	18	16.2	2.3	
including	119	126	5	4.5	5.0	
MTLRC151	110	119	9	8.0	11.6	
including	115	116	2	1.8	36.1	

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Width (m)	Corrected Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
MTLRC152	95	110	15	14.3	3.7	
including	103	106	3	2.9	10.3	
MTLRC153	117	126	9	8.6	5.8	
MTLRC154	108	111	3	2.9	3.8	
MTLRC154	139	144	5	4.6	9.8	
MTLRC155	156	168	12	9.7	1.8	Ended in mineralization
MTLRC156	118	122	4	3.6	3.6	Ended in mineralization
including	118	119	1	0.9	9.9	
MTLRC158	161	162	1	0.8	4.5	Ended in mineralization
MTLRC158	168	174	6	4.9	2.8	
MTLRC159	138	149	11	10.0	3.0	
including	147	149	3	2.7	8.1	
MTLRC162	159	186	27	20.5	4.9	
including	162	164	2	1.5	17.0	
AND	178	186	8	6.1	8.7	
MTLRC162	194	198	4	3.0	3.4	
including	196	197	1	0.8	7.9	
MTLRC163	189	195	6	4.9	6.3	
including	192	194	2	1.6	14.6	
MTLRC164	175	194	19	15.2	2.6	
Including	177	178	1	0.8	8.8	
Including	188	189	1	0.8	11.8	

Note: * The Matala deposit down hole lengths have been corrected using the down hole survey of the intersection and the local modeled dip of the mineralization. As the drill holes have been drilled perpendicular to the strike, no correction has been made for azimuth as the maximum deviation is less than 10 degrees. A cutoff grade of 0.5g/t Au has been used to define the boundary of the mineralized intersection. Gold accumulation is the weighted gold grade (g/t) multiplied by the width of the intersection (meters).

All samples were split using Jones riffers and collected in plastic bags. The targeted depths were supplied to the geologist on each rig. The samples were submitted to Genalysis Laboratories in Johannesburg for sample preparation and analysis for gold by Fire Assay technique, followed by an atomic absorption spectrometer (AAS) reading. Sample pulp is despatched from Genalysis Johannesburg to Genalysis Perth for the multi-element analysis including copper by Aqua Regia dissolution, followed by an ICP-MS reading.

A Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program forms part of the drilling, sampling and assay program on the Lui Hill Gold Project. This program includes chain of custody protocol as well as systematic submittal of certified reference materials, duplicates and blank samples into the flow of samples produced by the drilling. The approach is covered in the previous Technical Reports prepared according to the NI43-101 and lodged under the companies profile on the Sedar website.

An independent review of the sampling programme was undertaken and found that the RC sampling and quality control procedures are appropriate and conform to industry standard procedures.

Figure 1: Matala deposit – Longitudinal Section (Note the drill hole names have been shortened for plotting).

