LIMITED
CUDECO
THE NEW FORCE IN COPPER

ACN. 000 317 251

Time lodged with ASX: 09.50am (Brisbane)

MARKET RELEASE

25th November 2014

ROCKLANDS COPPER PROJECT (CDU 100%)

MINING OF HIGH-GRADE COARSE NATIVE COPPER ORE IN LM1 PIT

+50% Cu visually logged in numerous blast-holes

The crushing circuit is currently processing high-grade coarse native copper ore stockpiled on the ROM, at peak-load rates of up to 650tph and sustainable rates of 500tph, as such additional high-grade coarse native copper will shortly be required on the ROM.

Mining of high-grade coarse native copper ore from the Las Minerale Pit was previously halted when ROM stockpiles reached maximum safe storage capacity and mining activity shifted to the LM2 Pit.

WITH CRUSHING UNDERWAY
ADDITIONAL COARSE NATIVE COPPER ORE IS REQUIRED

Figure 1: Drill collar of a completed blast-hole, drilled by a Rotary Air Blast (RAB) rig (main image) and native copper stuck on the end of the RAB drill bit (inset). Drill-chip samples from blast-hole drilling are collected through a cyclone splitter on the RAB rig, however not all of the sample makes it to the cyclone, as can be seen in the above image. Comparative analysis of the drill "spoils" versus collected sample indicates a possible underestimation of copper content in samples collected from open-hole RAB drilling in coarse native copper zones. Similar issues were identified at Rocklands during resource drilling in coarse native copper zones using Reverse Circulation (RC) rigs. The Company views this scenario as a hidden bonus to the upside.

Unit 34, Brickworks Annex,19 Brolga Avenue, SOUTHPORT 4215

Phone: +617 5503 1955 Facsimile: +617 5503 0288 Email: admin@cudeco.com.au

Figure 2: Samples are speared from the blast-hole samples ejected from the cyclone splitter, and used for geological logging. This sample is visually estimated at over 50% copper by weight.

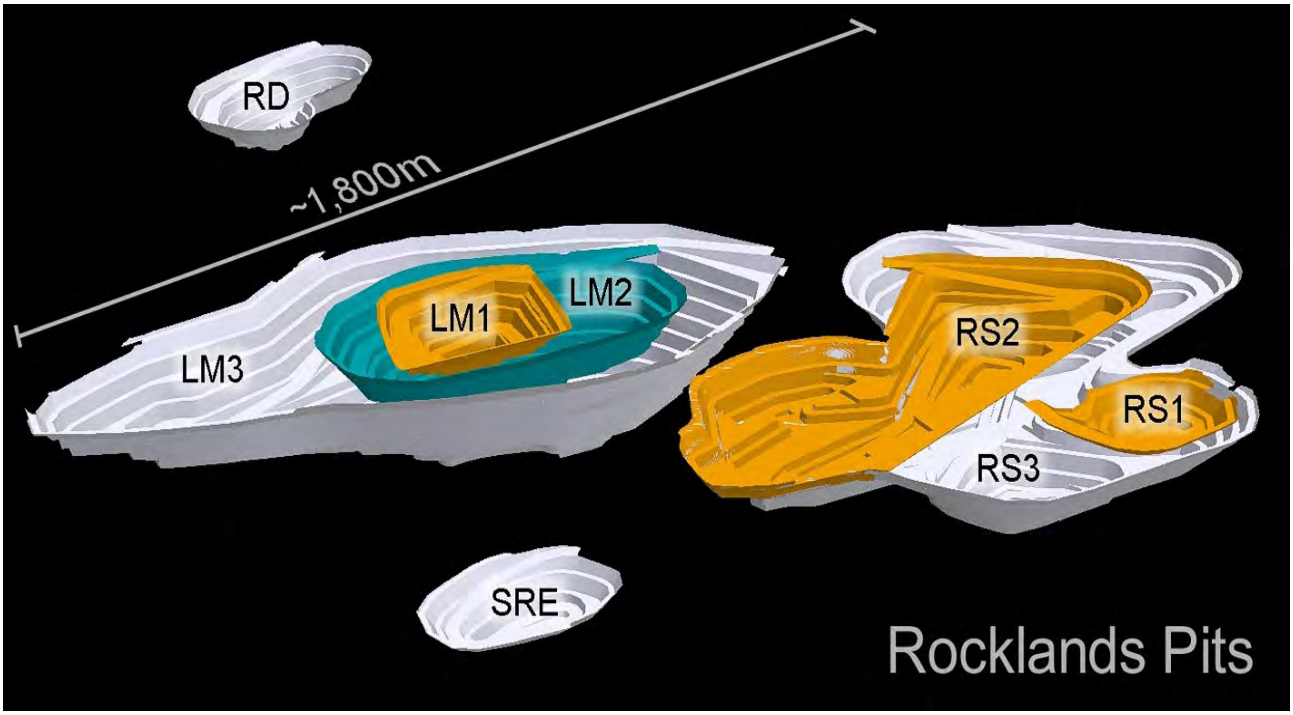

Figure 3: Top image shows the various pit stages at Rocklands that resulted from optimisation with a focus on maximising project Net Present Value (NPV). The below image shows the LM1 Pit recommencing in the middle of the larger LM2 pit that has been the focus of recent mining.

Mining activity has re-commenced in the LM1 Pit, targeting high-grade coarse native copper ore for delivery to the ROM

Access to the LM1 pit has been re-established, pit-walls, berms, benches and haul-roads made safe, and blast-hole drilling and sampling is currently underway.

The LM1 Pit floor is at RL160 (approximately 55-60m below natural surface) and is currently in some of the highest-grade coarse native copper zones encountered during resource drilling.

High-grade native copper ore will be sent directly to the ROM for crushing into the following fractions;

Scalped +110mm product *(hand-sort large copper masses, remaining product to be re-crushed)*
Scalped +65 -110mm product *(product designed for upgrading through the company's ore-sorter)*
Scalped +40 -65mm product *(product designed for upgrading through the company's ore-sorter)*
Crushed -40mm product *(product designed for upgrading through the company's ore-sorter, or direct feed to plant)*

On behalf of the Board.

- ends -

Figure 4: Blast-hole drilling in LM1 Pit. The high-grade native copper ore zone can be easily seen in the pit wall (background).

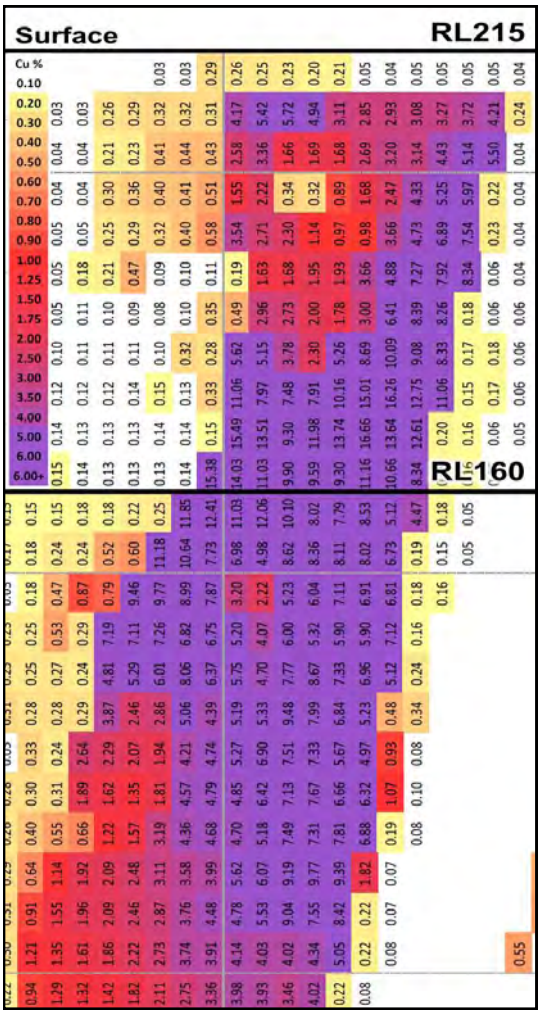

Figure 5: Section through resource model showing estimated grades in end-wall and beneath the pit floor

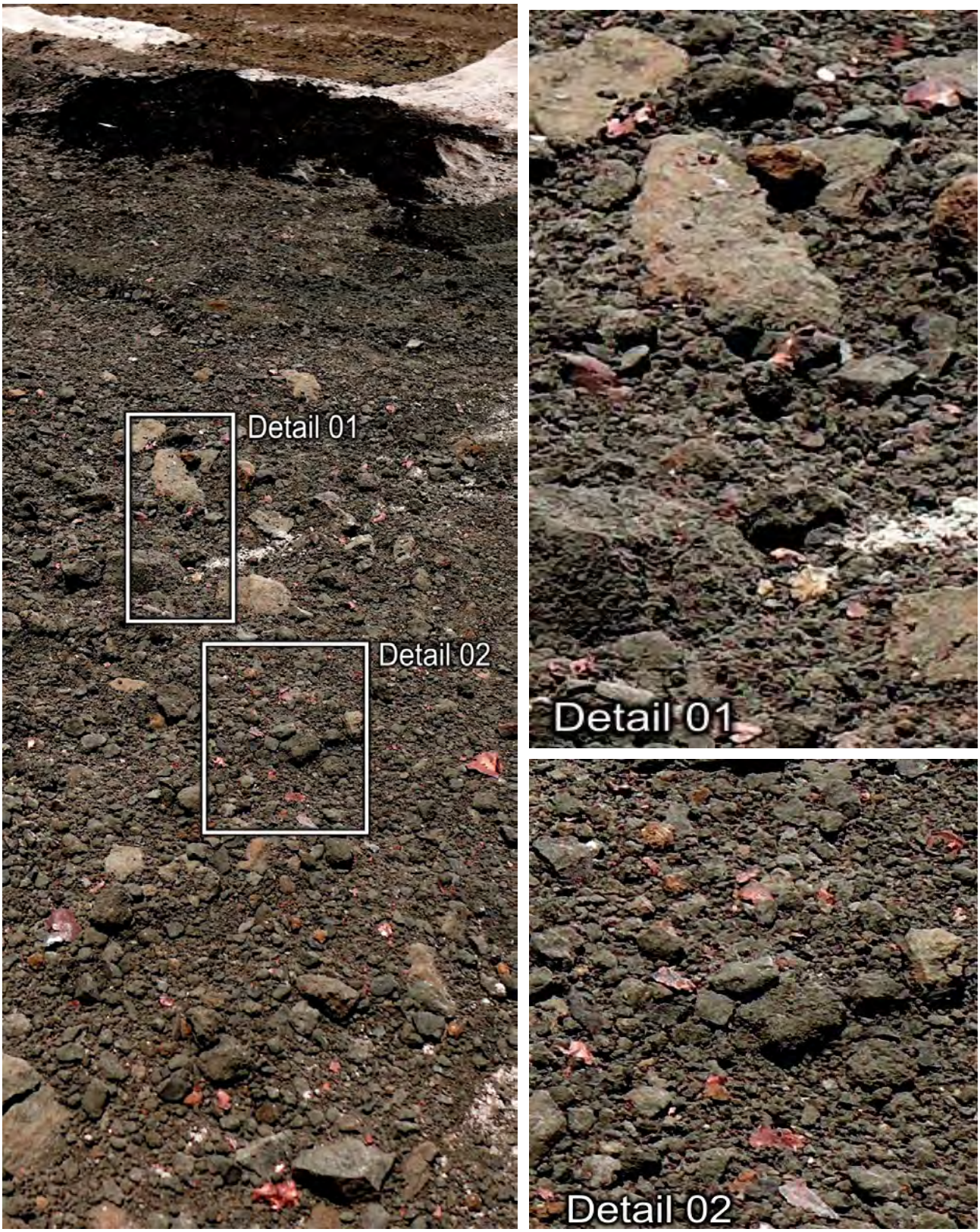

Figure 6: LM1 Pit is currently being drilled for blasting. The floor of the Pit at RL160 is littered with visible native copper and various supergene copper species such as chalcocite and cuprite.

Figure 7: Drill-chip samples from blast-hole drilling are collected through a cyclone splitter on the RAB rig, however not all of the sample makes it to the cyclone, as can be seen in the above image. The Company views this scenario as a hidden bonus to the upside.

Figure 8: Drill-chip samples from blast-hole drilling are collected through a cyclone splitter on the RAB rig, however not all of the sample makes it to the cyclone, as can be seen in the above image. The Company views this scenario as a hidden bonus to the upside.

Figure 9: Drill-chip samples from blast-hole drilling are collected through a cyclone splitter on the RAB rig, however not all of the sample makes it to the cyclone, as can be seen in the above image. The Company views this scenario as a hidden bonus to the upside.

Figure 10: Drill-chip samples from blast-hole drilling are collected through a cyclone splitter on the RAB rig, however not all of the sample makes it to the cyclone, as can be seen in the above image. The Company views this scenario as a hidden bonus to the upside.

Figure 11: Examples of coarse native copper in metallurgical drilling in the Bonanza native copper ore zone.

Figure 12: Diamond drill hole LMDH007 - among the first few diamond holes drilled into Las Minerale in the early days of the discovery. Above; copper filings can be seen remaining in the water-return wash-back (above) and drill core from the Bonanza area (intersected in LMDH007) being accessed in the LM1 pit (~51m +/- 5m)

Resource Statement

Measured Rocklands Resource November 2013 at various cut-off grades										
cut-off	Tonnes	Estimated Grade				Copper Equivalents		Contained Metal & Equivalent		
CuCoAu*		Cu	Co	Au	Mag	CuCoAu*	CuEq*	Cu	CuCoAu*	CuEq*
%	Mt	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	Mlb	Mlb	Mlb
0.20	83	0.36	273	0.09	6.4	0.74	1.0	669	1,369	1,787
0.40	44	0.63	355	0.13	5.6	1.13	1.3	614	1,108	1,300
0.80	19	1.23	504	0.22	5.8	1.96	2.2	506	809	894
Indicated Rocklands Resource November 2013 at various cut-off grades										
cut-off	Tonnes	Estimated Grade				Copper Equivalents		Contained Metal & Equivalent		
CuCoAu*		Cu	Co	Au	Mag	CuCoAu*	CuEq*	Cu	CuCoAu*	CuEq*
%	Mt	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	Mlb	Mlb	Mlb
0.20	98	0.16	226	0.07	6.5	0.47	0.7	339	1,021	1,518
0.40	40	0.32	287	0.13	4.1	0.74	0.9	282	652	779
0.80	11	0.68	405	0.19	3.0	1.28	1.4	170	319	346
Total Measured and Indicated Rocklands Resource November 2013 at various cut-off grades										
cut-off	Tonnes	Estimated Grade				Copper Equivalents		Contained Metal & Equivalent		
CuCoAu*		Cu	Co	Au	Mag	CuCoAu*	CuEq*	Cu	CuCoAu*	CuEq*
%	Mt	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	Mlb	Mlb	Mlb
0.20	181	0.25	248	0.08	6.5	0.60	0.8	1,008	2,390	3,306
0.40	84	0.48	323	0.13	4.9	0.95	1.1	896	1,759	2,079
0.80	30	1.02	467	0.21	4.8	1.71	1.9	676	1,128	1,240
Inferred Rocklands Resource November 2013 at various cut-off grades										
cut-off	Tonnes	Estimated Grade				Copper Equivalents		Contained Metal & Equivalent		
CuCoAu*		Cu	Co	Au	Mag	CuCoAu*	CuEq*	Cu	CuCoAu*	CuEq*
%	Mt	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	Mlb	Mlb	Mlb
0.20	91	0.06	146	0.09	4.6	0.3	0.4	117	573	902
0.40	12	0.24	200	0.10	2.6	0.5	0.6	63	142	166
0.80	0.5	0.54	413	0.12	3.2	1.1	1.2	6	12	13
Total Resource Rocklands Resource November 2013 at various cut-off grades										
cut-off	Tonnes	Estimated Grade				Copper Equivalents		Contained Metal & Equivalent		
CuCoAu*		Cu	Co	Au	Mag	CuCoAu*	CuEq*	Cu	CuCoAu*	CuEq*
%	Mt	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	Mlb	Mlb	Mlb
0.20	272	0.19	214	0.08	5.9	0.5	0.7	1,125	2,962	4,208
0.40	96	0.45	308	0.13	4.6	0.9	1.1	959	1,902	2,244
0.80	30	1.01	466	0.21	4.8	1.7	1.9	681	1,140	1,253

Additional Magnetite only Inferred Resource Rocklands Resource November 2013 at various cut-off grades						
cut-off	Tonnes	Estimated Grade				Contained Magnetite
Magnetite		Cu	Co	Au	Mag	
%	Mt	%	ppm	ppm	%	Mt
10	328	0.02	70	0.01	14.3	47
15	102	0.02	78	0.01	19.5	20
20	26	0.01	77	0.00	26.6	7

Note - Figures have been rounded to reflect level of accuracy of the estimates
*Copper equivalent CuCoAu% = Cu % + Co ppm*0.001232 + Au ppm*0.518238
*Copper equivalent CuEq% = Cu % + Co ppm *0.001232 + Au ppm *0.518238 + magnetite %*0.035342

This information is extracted from the report entitled "Rocklands Resource Update 2013" created on 29 November 2013 and is available to view on www.cudeco.com.au. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Competent Person Statement

Information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Day. Mr Day is employed by Geoday Pty Ltd, an entity engaged by Cudeco to provide independent consulting services. Mr Day has a BAppSc (Hons) in geology and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member #303598). Mr Day has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Day consents to inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report insofar as it relates to Metallurgical Test Results and Recoveries, is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Hutchison, MRACI Ch Chem, MAusIMM, a full-time executive director of CuDeco Ltd. Mr Hutchison has sufficient experience in hydrometallurgical and metallurgical techniques which is relevant to the results under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person for the purposes of this report. Mr Hutchison consents to the inclusion in this report of the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Rocklands style mineralisation

Dominated by dilational brecciated shear zones, throughout varying rock types, hosting coarse splashy to massive primary mineralisation, high-grade supergene chalcocite enrichment and bonanza-grade coarse native copper. Structures hosting mineralisation are sub-parallel, east-south-east striking, and dip steeply within metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary rocks of the eastern fold belt of the Mt Isa Inlier. The observed mineralisation, and alteration, exhibit affinities with Iron Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) classification. Polymetallic copper-cobalt-gold mineralisation, and significant magnetite, persists from the surface, through the oxidation profile, and remains open at depth.

Disclaimer and Forward-looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with resources businesses. 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, drilling and 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 delays or advancements, approvals and cost estimates.

Due to the high-grade and coarse nature of the native copper concentrate, copper content is determined visually by qualified and experienced geologists. Actual copper grades may vary from those stated and can only be reliably determined using smelting recovery analysis of copper product and waste generated from the smelting process.