CONSOLIDATED TIN MINES LTD

ABN 57 126 634 606

Annual Report

For The Year Ended

30 June 2014

CONSOLIDATED TIN MINES LIMITED

ABN 57 126 634 606

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors

Mr Ralph De Lacey	Chairman (Executive)
Mr John Banning	Managing Director
Mr Darryl Harris	Non-Executive Director
Mr Andrew Kerr	Non-Executive Director
Mr Si He Tong	Non-Executive Director
Mr Ze Huang (Martin) Cai	Alternate Director for Mr Tong

Company Secretary

Mr Kevin Hart

Registered Office

395 Lake Street
Cairns North QLD 4870

Principal Administrative Office

395 Lake Street
Cairns North QLD 4870
Telephone: (07) 4032 3319
Fax: (07) 4027 9429

Auditors

BDO Audit (Nth QLD) Pty Ltd
27 Aplin Street
Cairns, QLD 4870

Share Registry

Share Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd
770 Canning Highway
Applecross, WA 6153
Telephone: +61 8 9315 2333
Fax: +61 8 9315 2233

Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange
Perth, Western Australia

Website Address

www.csdtin.com.au

ASX Codes

CSD – Ordinary Shares

CONTENTS

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholder,

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report for Consolidated Tin Mines Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014.

It has been a solid year for the Company, achieving important milestones for our flagship Mt Garnet Tin Project, as well as developing exciting opportunities related to our close association with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd.

The Mt Garnet Tin Project has advanced a number of steps along the way to becoming a major low-cost, open cut tin mining operation with the completion of a Pre-feasibility Study (PFS) in September 2013, completion of a large scale drilling program in February, and release of an update to the JORC Mineral Resource in June 2014.

The PFS demonstrated the technical and economic viability of the Mt Garnet Tin Project based on treating 1Mtpa of ore, which has the potential capability to produce an average of 2,944 tonnes of tin in concentrate per annum plus iron and fluorine by-products over an initial nine year mine life. Continued exploration on our substantial tenement base is underway to extend plant operation. As a result of the PFS findings, the company has commenced a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) which is expected to be completed by the end of 2014.

A key component of the DFS is the completion of the extensive drilling program at the Gillian deposit, which is the first tin deposit the Company expects to mine. Drill results have provided further confidence in the resource mineralisation as well as providing geotechnical data for mine design optimisation.

Underpinning the strength of the Mt Garnet Tin Project is the global tin market. Starting the year at sub-US$20,000 levels, tin has spent much of the year priced between US$22,000 and US$24,000 per tonne, while global supply constraints continue to provide positive tin price projections as a backdrop for the Company to progress the project.

During the year, the Company has provided management support to Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd's (SPM) operations, which saw the commencement of mining and copper concentrate production in March, with over 10,000 tonnes of concentrate produced and some 6,000 tonnes of concentrate sent to the Port of Townsville for export by the financial year's end.

Consolidated Tin has shared a close relationship with its major shareholder, Snow Peak International Investment Ltd (SPII), and with SPM. After the acquisition of the Mt Garnet processing plant earlier in 2013 by SPM, with oversight provided by Consolidated Tin, discussions were entered into with SPM regarding a mechanism by which the plant could be acquired by the Company.

Following a Memorandum of Understanding signed by both parties in November 2013 committing to pursue this transaction, it became clear that there would be potential advantages in linking all SPM's regional assets into the sale agreement, including mining tenements and operations. While this created some delay in finalisation of the documentation, I am very pleased to report this unavoidable and prudent delay has led to an improved outcome that consolidates all the assets into a single entity. Subject to shareholder approval at an extraordinary general meeting expected to be held in October 2014, management is of the opinion that this transaction will provide a significant boost to CSD, and build shareholder value through a more diversified commodity base and producing entity.

The next 12 months are shaping up as being a watershed for the Company as we seek to transition from being tin explorer/developer to tin producer in 2015, and as we progress the proposed acquisition of Snow Peak Mining's assets and existing operations. Recognising this period of heightened activity, in February 2014 the Company appointed John Banning as Managing Director. John brings a wealth of experience to the Company and is providing vital support and direction to the Board as the company transitions into production.

I would like to thank the Board for their support and commitment to the goals of the Company, and the employees and contractors for their contribution to our achievements over the past year.

Finally and most importantly, I would like to acknowledge and thank our loyal shareholders for their continued support.

Yours sincerely

Ralph De Lacey

Mr Ralph De Lacey
Executive Chairman

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Tin Mines has enjoyed some significant achievements during the 2014 financial year, highlighted in the following sections.

Mt Garnet Tin Project Overview

Since listing on the ASX in 2008, Consolidated Tin Mines' primary goal has been to confirm a JORC compliant Resource base at its Mt Garnet Tin Project to support production of 5,000 tonnes of tin metal in concentrate per annum over an initial 8 to 10 year mining operation, and to establish a centrally located processing facility capable of processing approximately 1Mt per annum.

The Mt Garnet Tin Project lies approximately 180km south west of Cairns in northern Queensland, and comprises the Gillian, Pinnacles and Windermere deposits. The project is located in an established mining area, in close proximity to mining and concentrating infrastructure. Consolidated Tin's objective is to develop the project into a major low cost, open pit tin mining operation, commencing with the Gillian deposit, followed by Pinnacles. Once a favourable Definitive Feasibility Study has been completed, Consolidated Tin's strategy is to develop and establish tin production in 2015 and focus on increasing mine life and production profile by developing other tin production opportunities within the broader Mt Garnet Tin Project area.

Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS)

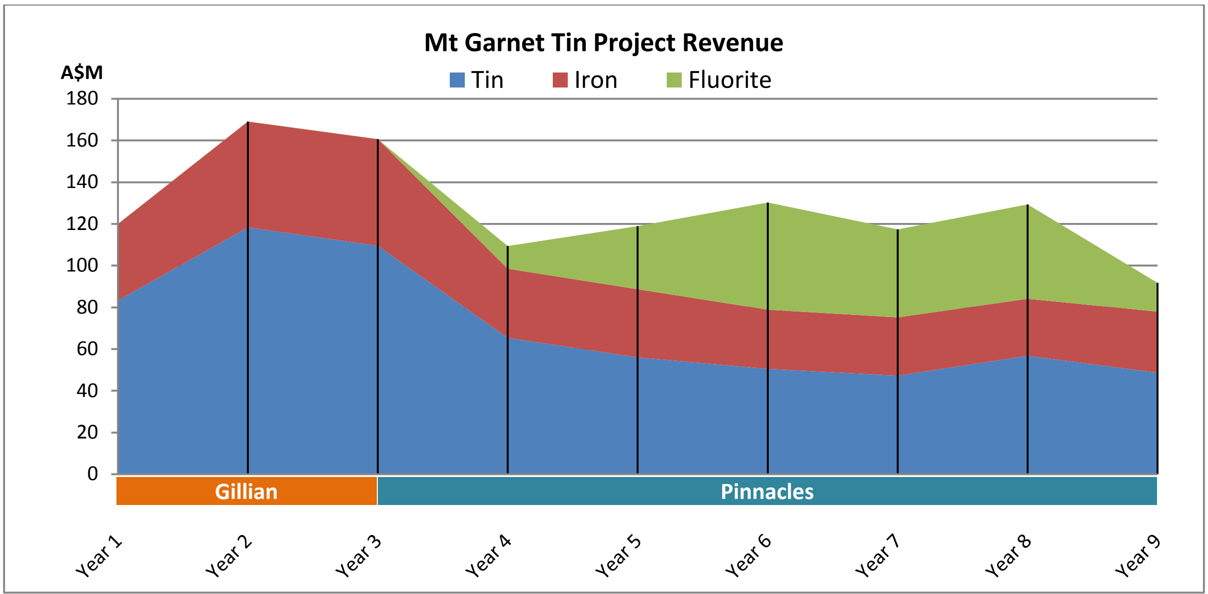
The Mt Garnet Tin Project PFS, which was completed in September 2013, confirmed the potential for a project with a production profile of 1Mtpa for a period of nine years or greater. The PFS results were highly positive and demonstrated the project's economic and technical development potential. The PFS was based on the utilisation of the existing Mt Garnet concentrator owned by Snow Peak Mining, modified to produce tin concentrate.

The PFS demonstrated the potential for robust technical, operational and financial performance from a 1Mtpa open cut mine with the concentrator producing an estimated 2.9ktpa of tin (Sn) in concentrate at 68% Sn and 235ktpa of iron (Fe) in concentrate at 65% Fe for export, and 54ktpa Fluorite @ 86% CaF_2 (acidspar quality achieved in metallurgical testing) in concentrate.

The capital cost to get to first tin production was estimated at $76M, with capital payback indicated at less than two years. The PFS estimated the project having a NPV of $184M before tax ($110M after tax) at an 8% discount rate, using a base case tin price of A$24,000 per tonne (see ASX announcement 30 September 2013).

Based on the positive outcomes of the PFS and opportunities that were identified to significantly enhance the PFS cost base via project optimisation, the Company approved the immediate initiation of a Definitive Feasibility Study for the Mt Garnet Project.

Figure 1: Mt Garnet Project Revenue by Product (PFS)



Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS)

The DFS has progressed with a focus on the Gillian deposit which is anticipated will provide the mill feed for the first three years of tin production. Key activities during the year have been finalising the drill program, updating the Mineral Resource and undertaking metallurgical testwork. The DFS is due for completion by the end of 2014.

Drilling Program

An extensive drilling program at the Gillian deposit of some 6,500 metres was completed in February, with first stage results released in December and final results released in June. The drill program was mostly infill drilling in order to update the Gillian JORC Mineral Resource released in June 2013, and confirmed increased confidence in the resource and the structures targeted.

Test results from geotechnical samples have been provided to geotechnical consultants for evaluation to assist in the design of the Gillian deposit's open cut pit and optimise the production schedule. Drill samples also provided a representative run-of-mine ore body sample for final flotation and reduction roast/tin fuming pilot testwork.

Mineral Resource Update

An updated JORC Mineral Resource estimate has been completed by Optiro Pty Ltd in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) – see Tables 1 and 2 below (see ASX announcement 25 June 2014). The update has 93% of the Gillian Deposit Mineral Resource in the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource categories, and a total Mineral Resource of 2.53Mt @ 0.78% tin (0.97% tin equivalent).

The Mineral Resource estimates for Pinnacles, Deadmans Gully and Windermere Deposits have not been updated since the ASX Announcement of 26 June 2013. The existing Mineral Resource figures for these three deposits are included in the tables to give a total Mineral Resource for the Mt Garnet Tin Project as at June 2014 of 12.05Mt @ 0.4% tin (12.05Mt @ 0.58% tin equivalent).

The June 2014 Gillian Mineral Resource estimate is a major milestone in the development of the Mt Garnet Tin Project.

Table 1: Mt Garnet Tin Project – Sn, Fe and F grade tonnage summary, as at June 2014

TIN (Sn)	**Cut-off Sn_EQ %**	Measured tonnes	Grade Sn%	Indicated tonnes	Grade Sn%	Inferred tonnes	Grade Sn%	**Total tonnes**	**Grade Sn%**
Gillian	0.20	1,200,000	0.86	1,160,000	0.74	180,000	0.53	**2,530,000**	**0.78**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	0.30	1,575,000	0.30	**7,035,000**	**0.30**
Deadmans Gully	0.18	-	-	444,000	0.34	-	-	**444,000**	**0.34**
Windermere	0.25	-	-	829,000	0.26	1,211,000	0.27	**2,040,000**	**0.27**
TOTAL		**1,200,000**	**0.86**	**7,894,000**	**0.36**	**2,966,000**	**0.30**	**12,049,000**	**0.40**

IRON (Fe)	**Cut-off Sn_EQ %**	Measured tonnes	Grade Fe%	Indicated tonnes	Grade Fe%	Inferred tonnes	Grade Fe%	**Total tonnes**	**Grade Fe%**
Gillian	0.20	1,200,000	34.20	1,160,000	32.50	180,000	25.20	**2,530,000**	**32.80**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	19.12	1,575,000	21.04	**7,035,000**	**19.55**
Deadmans Gully	0.18	-	-	444,000	26.70	-	-	**444,000**	**26.70**
Windermere	0.25	-		829,000	25.79	1,211,000	23.68	**2,040,000**	**24.54**
TOTAL		**1,200,000**	**34.20**	**7,894,000**	**22.21**	**2,966,000**	**22.37**	**12,049,000**	**23.44**

FLUORINE (F)	**Cut-off Sn_EQ %**	Measured tonnes	Grade F%	Indicated tonnes	Grade F%	Inferred tonnes	Grade F%	**Total tonnes**	**Grade F%**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	6.28	1,575,000	4.14	**7,035,000**	**5.80**
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**5,461,000**	**6.28**	**1,575,000**	**4.14**	**7,035,000**	**5.80**

NB: Tonnes in Table 1 may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 2: Mt Garnet Tin Project – Sn equivalent grade tonnage summary, as at June 2014

TIN EQUIVALENT (Sn_EQ)	Cut-off Sn_EQ %	Measured tonnes	Grade Sn_EQ %	Indicated tonnes	Grade Sn_EQ %	Inferred tonnes	Grade Sn_EQ %	Total tonnes	Grade Sn_EQ %
Gillian	0.20	1,200,000	1.05	1,160,000	0.92	180,000	0.68	**2,530,000**	**0.97**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	0.50	1,575,000	0.47	**7,035,000**	**0.49**
Deadmans Gully	0.18	-	-	444,000	0.49	-	-	**444,000**	**0.49**
Windermere	0.25	-	-	829,000	0.40	1,211,000	0.41	**2,040,000**	**0.41**
TOTAL		**1,200,000**	**1.05**	**7,894,000**	**0.55**	**2,966,000**	**0.46**	**12,049,000**	**0.58**

NB: Tonnes in Table 2 may not add up to totals due to rounding

This tin equivalent value is based on the following Formula, product pricing* and metallurgical recoveries:

Sn%+(Fe%*Fe Recovery*Fe$/t/Sn$/t)+(F%*F Recovery*F$/t/Sn$/t)
(Sn%)+(Fe%*0.75*(150/20,000))+(F%*0.7*(400/20,000))

- Sn 70% recovery @ AUD 20,000/tonne
- Fe 75% recovery @ AUD 150/tonne
- F 70% recovery @ AUD 400/tonne

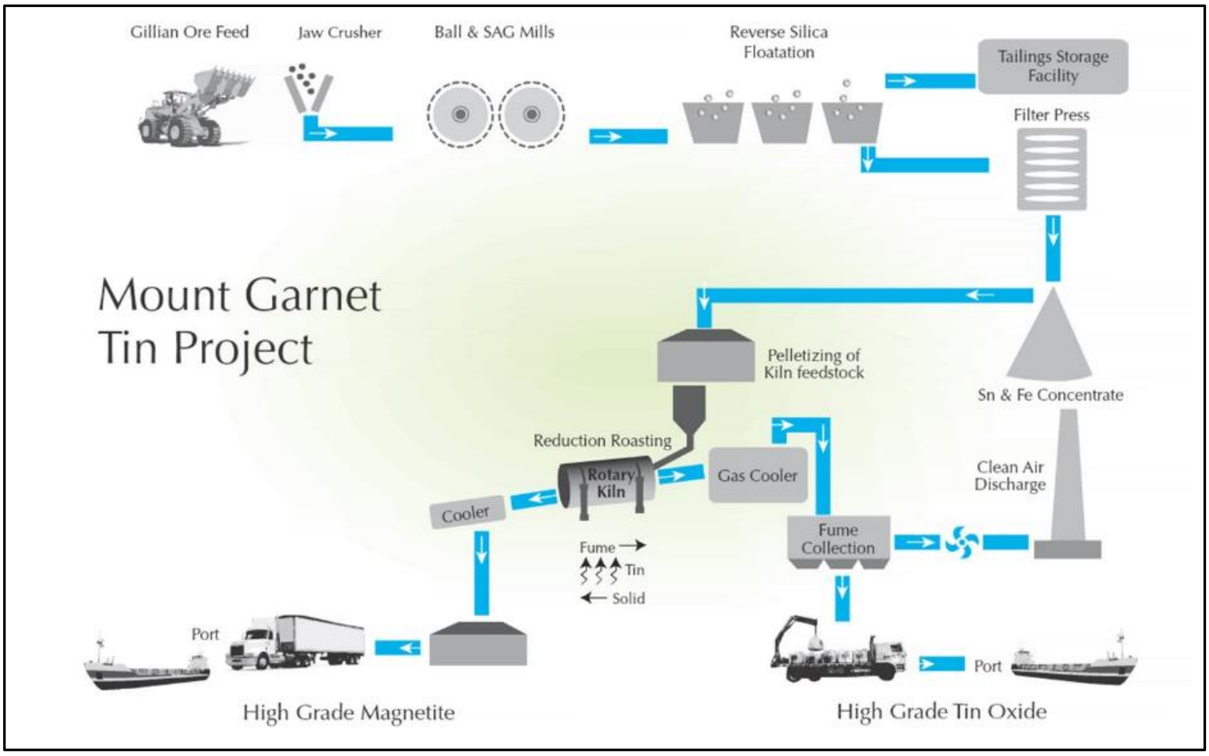
* Pricing has been based on an approximate five year average commodity price. In the case of Iron, the price is based on Iron Ore Pellets as the reduction process produces high grade iron pellets which sells for a premium over Iron Ore Fines. Product marketing will continued to be reviewed and revised as part of the DFS process.

Metallurgy

The process plant design will include the following primary comminution and flotation stages:

- Multi-stage crushing
- Primary grinding using the existing SAG mill and ball mills with one additional ball mill added from existing grind circuit
- Reverse Silica flotation through a series of conventional flotation cells with rougher and cleaner cells with additional primary cells added

Figure 2: Gillian Flowsheet



Extensive metallurgical test programs have been completed to date by ALS AMMTEC Ltd, Burnie Research Laboratory (BRL), CSIRO, Walk Institute, Downer EDI, Nagrom and Newcastle Institute for Energy & Resources (NIER). Testwork has included commissioning pilot scale rotary kiln reduction roasting/tin fuming trials and reverse silica flotation to improve float performance and recoveries.

Snow Peak Mining (SPM)

SPM Asset Acquisition

The Mt Garnet processing plant, which was put into care and maintenance by Kagara Ltd as it went into Administration in April 2012, was seen as one option available as a suitable central processing facility should it come onto the market. When that opportunity presented itself in late 2012, Consolidated Tin was not in a position to make the acquisition itself; however, the Company assisted Snow Peak International Investment Ltd (SPII), its largest shareholder, to put in a bid for the plant. Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd (SPM) was established for the specific purpose of bidding for the Kagara Mt Garnet plant and Central Region mining tenements. The sale was completed successfully in January 2013 and, as part of the acquisition, CSD received a 10% interest in the share capital of SPM.

This relationship with SPII and SPM has laid the foundation for the Company to acquire the Mt Garnet plant from SPM. In November 2013, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with SPM to acquire just the Mt Garnet plant and associated tenements; however during subsequent discussions, it became increasingly clear that it would be mutually beneficial for all SPM assets, including the Central Region mining tenements, information, plant and equipment, to be included in the Asset Sale Agreement. Accordingly, a second MoU was signed subsequent to the end of the financial year (refer ASX announcement 7 July 2014).

SPM Commencement of Mining & Processing

The Company has been managing the SPM projects in the Mt Garnet region since early 2013, and in October 2013 this ramped up with commencement of mining at Surveyor Mine. A short mining program was undertaken at Baal Gammon during March and April 2014. Following the recommissioning of the Mt Garnet processing plant in February 2014, base metal concentrate production commenced in March 2014. Mining of copper and polymetallic ore has continued at Surveyor, and the ore continues to be processed through the plant. 97,265 tonnes of ore was trucked from Surveyor to Mt Garnet during the year; of the 10,096 tonnes of copper concentrate produced, 5,949 tonnes was hauled to Townsville Port by the end of June.

Figure 3: First of SPM's copper concentrate shipment parcel loaded and shipped

Alluvial & Regional Exploration Projects

The Company holds a significant portion of the historic alluvial tin field in the Mt Garnet area, where 2004 JORC Compliant Resources and other alluvial mineralisation still remain. A potential future alluvial mining operation would likely consist of an open cut mine that could potentially be brought into production with relatively minimal capital outlay within a short time frame. The alluvial assets are viewed by the Company as a 'value-add' to the main hard-rock Mt Garnet Project, and further focus will be given to the alluvial projects once hard rock production has commenced.

The Company has acquired an extensive portfolio of tin exploration projects in the Mt Garnet region, which offer considerable potential for expansion of the project's total resource inventory and mine life extension. Whilst this year's focus was the completion of the Mt Garnet Project PFS, and progression of the DFS, another important Company strategy is to continue exploration of other known mineralisation in the current tenement holding to confirm additional resources to add strength to the project pipeline. Consistent with these growth plans, exploration permit applications were lodged during the year and the Company will continue to apply for other prospective areas as they become available.

Future Activities

The Company expects to complete the DFS by the end of the 2014 calendar year. Further metallurgical testwork is being undertaken as part of the DFS to develop additional technical data and determine optimal operating conditions for the final plant design, and once completed, this will feed into detailed engineering works.

Following a site visit in June 2014 by senior Yunnan Tin Group technical experts, in August 2014 the Company signed an information and technology sharing agreement with Yunnan Tin. Yunnan Tin, the world's largest tin producer, will share their modern tin technical information and provide advice and assistance on geology, metallurgy and reduction roasting/tin fuming technology as currently utilised by Yunnan Tin in China. In the first stage, Yunnan Tin will review CSD's Mt Garnet Tin Project, technology and testwork results to date. Dependent on results from stage one, CSD may elect to enter a second stage in which Yunnan Tin may conduct laboratory scale tests on CSD tin ore samples, followed by a third stage of pilot scale industrial testing.

A formal Asset Sale Agreement outlining the terms of the acquisition of SPM's assets is expected to be signed in September 2014. As part of the process of presenting the proposed acquisition to an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM), the Company has engaged consultants to prepare an Independent Expert's Report to provide an independent assessment of the acquisition. Shareholder approval for the transaction will be sought at an EGM anticipated to be held in October 2014. In the meantime, the Company continues to manage SPM's mining and processing activities.

SPM signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Wanguo International Mining Group in July 2014 in which Wanguo will undertake extensive exploration activities on SPM tenements. It is anticipated that the MoU with Wanguo will result in two agreements being signed in the near future – one for tenements held near existing mining activities (Near Mine Project), the second over other tenements in the region (Regional Project). Drilling and resource targets in the Regional Project will be set in return for an increasing stake in the regional Project, up to a maximum of 50%; for the Near Mine Project, Wanguo will be required to develop a minimum of 200,000 tonnes per year to JORC Reserve category in return for a Net Smelter Royalty. Exploration establishment activities will commence within 30 days of these agreements being signed. CSD has an interest in the SPM-Wanguo agreements through its current 9.8% shareholding in Snow Peak Mining (SPM), and the proposed Asset Sale Agreement with SPM to acquire all SPM's assets. It is intended that the SPM-Wanguo agreements will transfer to CSD with the mining tenements under the CSD-SPM Asset Sale Agreement.

The Board continues to investigate a number of options to secure further funding for the Company's ongoing activities.

The information in this Review of Operations that relates to the Gillian Mineral Resource is extracted from the ASX announcement dated 25 June 2014.

The information in this Review of Operations that relates to the Mount Garnet Mineral Resource (excluding the Gillian Resource) is extracted from the ASX announcement dated 26 June 2013.

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, 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.

ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT

Mt Garnet Tin Project

Mineral Resources

Table 1: Mt Garnet Tin Project – Sn, Fe and F grade tonnage summary, as at 30 June 2014

TIN (Sn)	Cut-off Sn_EQ %	Measured tonnes	Grade Sn%	Indicated tonnes	Grade Sn%	Inferred tonnes	Grade Sn%	Total tonnes	Grade Sn%
Gillian	0.20	1,200,000	0.86	1,160,000	0.74	180,000	0.53	**2,530,000**	**0.78**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	0.30	1,575,000	0.30	**7,035,000**	**0.30**
Deadmans Gully	0.18	-	-	444,000	0.34	-	-	**444,000**	**0.34**
Windermere	0.25	-	-	829,000	0.26	1,211,000	0.27	**2,040,000**	**0.27**
TOTAL		**1,200,000**	**0.86**	**7,894,000**	**0.36**	**2,966,000**	**0.30**	**12,049,000**	**0.40**

IRON (Fe)	Cut-off Sn_EQ %	Measured tonnes	Grade Fe%	Indicated tonnes	Grade Fe%	Inferred tonnes	Grade Fe%	Total tonnes	Grade Fe%
Gillian	0.20	1,200,000	34.20	1,160,000	32.50	180,000	25.20	**2,530,000**	**32.80**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	19.12	1,575,000	21.04	**7,035,000**	**19.55**
Deadmans Gully	0.18	-	-	444,000	26.70	-	-	**444,000**	**26.70**
Windermere	0.25	-		829,000	25.79	1,211,000	23.68	**2,040,000**	**24.54**
TOTAL		**1,200,000**	**34.20**	**7,894,000**	**22.21**	**2,966,000**	**22.37**	**12,049,000**	**23.44**

FLUORINE (F)	Cut-off Sn_EQ %	Measured tonnes	Grade F%	Indicated tonnes	Grade F%	Inferred tonnes	Grade F%	Total tonnes	Grade F%
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	6.28	1,575,000	4.14	**7,035,000**	**5.80**
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**5,461,000**	**6.28**	**1,575,000**	**4.14**	**7,035,000**	**5.80**

Table 2: Mt Garnet Tin Project – Sn, Fe and F grade tonnage summary, as at 30 June 2013

TIN (Sn)	Cut-off Sn_EQ %	Measured tonnes	Grade Sn%	Indicated tonnes	Grade Sn%	Inferred tonnes	Grade Sn%	Total tonnes	Grade Sn%
Gillian	0.20	1,105,000	0.73	1,563,000	0.62	930,000	0.61	**3,599,000**	**0.65**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	0.30	1,575,000	0.30	**7,035,000**	**0.30**
Deadmans Gully	0.18	-	-	444,000	0.34	-	-	**444,000**	**0.34**
Windermere	0.25	-	-	829,000	0.26	1,211,000	0.27	**2,040,000**	**0.27**
TOTAL		**1,105,000**	**0.73**	**8,296,000**	**0.36**	**3,716,000**	**0.37**	**13,118,000**	**0.39**

IRON (Fe)	Cut-off Sn_EQ %	Measured tonnes	Grade Fe%	Indicated tonnes	Grade Fe%	Inferred tonnes	Grade Fe%	Total tonnes	Grade Fe%
Gillian	0.20	1,105,000	32.32	1,563,000	24.50	930,000	28.53	**3,599,000**	**27.95**
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	19.12	1,575,000	21.04	**7,035,000**	**19.55**
Deadmans Gully	0.18	-	-	444,000	26.70	-	-	**444,000**	**26.70**
Windermere	0.25	-		829,000	25.79	1,211,000	23.68	**2,040,000**	**24.54**
TOTAL		**1,105,000**	**32.32**	**8,296,000**	**21.21**	**3,716,000**	**23.78**	**13,118,000**	**22.87**

FLUORINE (F)	Cut-off Sn_EQ %	Measured tonnes	Grade F%	Indicated tonnes	Grade F%	Inferred tonnes	Grade F%	Total tonnes	Grade F%
Pinnacles	0.33	-	-	5,461,000	6.28	1,575,000	4.14	**7,035,000**	**5.80**
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**5,461,000**	**6.28**	**1,575,000**	**4.14**	**7,035,000**	**5.80**

Review of Material Changes

The Company undertook an extensive drilling program at the Gillian deposit of some 6,500 metres which was completed in February 2014, with first stage results released in December 2013 and final results released in June 2014. The drill program was mostly infill drilling in order to update the Gillian Mineral Resource released in June 2013, and confirmed increased confidence in the resource and the structures targeted.

An updated Mineral Resource estimate has been completed by Optiro Pty Ltd in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) – Table 1 shows the Mineral Resource at June 2014 compared to June 2013 in Table 2. The update has 93% of the Gillian Deposit Mineral Resource in the measured and indicated categories, and a total Mineral Resource of 2.53Mt @ 0.78% tin (0.97% tin equivalent). The net reduction of 1.06Mt of resource at Gillian in comparison to the 2013 estimate is largely due to the removal of deeper Inferred Mineral Resource material from the previous interpretation. This is in part offset by an increase in the overall resource grade at Gillian from 0.65% Sn to 0.78% Sn, and specifically an increase of 90,000t of Measured Mineral Resource at Gillian to 1.20Mt @ 0.86% Sn.

The Mineral Resource estimates for Pinnacles, Deadmans Gully and Windermere Deposits have not been updated since June 2013. The existing Mineral Resource estimates for these three deposits are included in the tables to give a total Mineral Resource for the Mt Garnet Tin Project as at June 2014 of 12.05Mt @ 0.4% tin (12.05Mt @ 0.58% tin equivalent).

Ore Reserves

An Ore Reserve estimation will be performed as part of the Definitive Feasibility Study.

Governance Arrangements & Internal Controls

Collar locations were obtained using Trimble ProXRS DGPS with 60% of Gillian drill holes surveyed by CSD using RTK-DGPS.

RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples, which were split using a rig mounted three tier riffle splitter to obtain a 12.5% representative sample. Diamond core was HQ size, sampled from a minimum width of 0.2m and maximum of 1.2m within lithological boundaries, and cut by CSD into half core by manual core saw. The sample preparation of diamond core involved logging of sample weights, oven drying, and coarse crushing of the half core sample down to ~10mm. Samples weighing <3.3kg undergo pulverisation of the entire sample (total sample preparation) using Essa LM5 grinding mills to a grind size of 85% passing 75 micron. Samples weighing >3.3kg are riffle split, typically in half, with a split size between 1.6kg and 3.3kg undergoing pulverization. The sample preparation for RC samples is identical, without the coarse crush stage.

A sub-sample of 0.5 grams and 8 grams of flux containing 80% 12:22 X-ray flux (12 parts lithium tetraborate and 22 parts lithium tetraborate) and 20% sodium nitrate is mixed in a platinum crucible and roasted in a muffle furnace at 700oC for 20 minutes. The sample is then fused at 1,100ºC and poured into a platinum mould (40mm diameter) where the mixture cools to create a solid disc. This disc is then assayed by sequential XRF calibrated with a mixture of CRMs and synthetic discs fused the same way. Tin and iron were assayed using fused bead preparations with XRF determination, or a sodium peroxide fusion with ICP-MS determination. QAQC procedures involve the use of industry certified blanks and standards, along with field duplicates and laboratory checks. QAQC samples represented approximately 8% of all samples sent to laboratory. Statistical analysis of duplicate sample data for tin shows a high level of repeatability and no bias between the original and duplicate sample data. Results for blanks and industry certified standards show no significant variation across all samples analysed.

Grade estimation using Ordinary Kriging (OK) was completed for the deposit using Datamine™ software for two elements; Sn% and Fe%. Drill hole sample data were selected using three dimensional mineralisation domains and composited to a one metre downhole length using a best fit-method. Top-cuts were applied to the Sn for block grade estimation. Directional variograms were modelled and nugget values are low. Grade continuity was characterised by short to moderate ranges. Estimation searches for all elements were set to the ranges of the Sn variogram for each domain.

The block model was constructed using a 5mE by 10mN by 5mRL parent block size with sub-celling to 1mE by 2mN by 1mRL for domain volume resolution. All estimation was completed at the parent cell scale. The size of the search ellipse per domain was based on the Sn variography and three search passes were used for each domain.

Bulk density measurements were determined using the Archimedes Principle and a selection of samples was sent to a laboratory for verification.

No mining has taken place; therefore no production data is available. No assumptions have been made regarding recovery of any by-products. Preliminary investigations indicate there are no "significant" amounts of deleterious materials in the resource. No assumptions on mining methodology have been made. Metallurgical testing has been conducted using various technologies to identify the most economic process. Current test work shows extraction of tin through a fuming process producing a high graded tin product, while also producing a beneficiated iron ore product. Processes for extraction will include reduction of silica through gravity and flotation methods then feeding an upgraded tin bearing iron ore to a kiln to produce a Tin fume and upgraded Iron Ore product. Terrenus are completing preliminary geochemical investigations into waste rock and ore characteristics, and initial results show very low NMD and AMD characteristics.

The Mineral Resource classification is based on confidence in the geological and grade continuity, along with the drill hole spacing and estimation parameters. Measured Mineral Resources are generally defined in areas with 20m by 20m drilling, good geological and grade continuity, and near surface or outcropping expression. Indicated Mineral Resources were defined in areas with lesser drill spacing and geological and grade continuity. Inferred Mineral Resources were defined for depth extents of mineralised domains.

The project is currently at Pre-Feasibility and a financial model was conducted, results were released to market in October 2013.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this Annual Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves Statement relating to the Gillian June 2014 Mineral Resource is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Mark Drabble, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Drabble is a Principal Consultant Geologist of Optiro Pty Ltd and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity currently 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'. Mr Drabble consents to the inclusion in the Annual Report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this Annual Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves Statement relating to the Mt Garnet Mineral Resource (excluding the Gillian Mineral Resource) is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Michael Andrew, the competent person who consented to its inclusion in a previous announcement (refer ASX announcement 26 June 2013, available to view on www.csdtin.com.au/asx-releases). 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 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement as a whole has been prepared and approved by Mr Michael Hicks, based on the information and supporting documentation prepared and consented to previously by the Competent Persons referred to above. Mr Hicks is a full-time employee of the Company, and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hicks has sufficient experience 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'. Mr Hicks confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. Mr Hicks has approved the Statement as a whole and consents to its inclusion in the Annual Report in the form and context in which it appears.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Board supports the establishment and ongoing development of corporate governance framework to ensure that its practices are responsible and meet the needs of shareholders.

The Company officially listed on the Australian Securities Exchange on 26th February 2008 and operates in accordance with the principles of corporate governance as set out by the ASX Corporate Governance Council and as required by the ASX Listing Rules. The Directors have implemented policies and practices which they believe will focus their attention and that of their Senior Executives on accountability, risk management and ethical conduct. The policies were adopted by the Board on 10 February 2009.

This Statement sets out the corporate governance practices in place as at the date of this report, all of which comply with the principles and recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council unless otherwise stated.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 1

Role of the Board of Directors

The Board guides and monitors the business and management of the Company on behalf of shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

In order to fulfil this role, the Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company, including formulating its strategic direction, setting remuneration and monitoring the performance of Directors and Executives. The Board relies on Senior Executives to assist it in approving and monitoring expenditure, ensuring the integrity of internal controls and management information systems, and monitoring financial and other reporting.

The Board has adopted a **Board Charter** which clarifies the respective roles of the Board and senior management and assists in decision making processes, complying with recommendation 1.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. A copy of the board charter is available on the Company's website at www.csdtin.com.au.

Board Processes

The full Board currently holds scheduled meetings and at such other times as may be necessary.

An agenda for the meetings has been determined to ensure certain standing information is addressed and other items which are relevant to reporting deadlines and or regular review are scheduled when appropriate. The agenda is reviewed by the Managing Director.

Evaluation of Senior Executive Performance

Due to the early stage of development of the Company it is difficult for quantitative measures of performance to be established. As the Company progresses its projects, the Board intends to establish appropriate evaluation procedures. As such the Company does not comply with recommendation 1.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

Education

All senior employees and consultants are encouraged to attend professional education courses relevant to their roles.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 2

Board Composition

The Constitution of the Company provides that the number of Directors shall not be less than three. There is no requirement for any shareholding qualification.

The membership of the Board, its activities and composition is subject to periodic review. The criteria for determining the identification and appointment of a suitable candidate for the Board shall include the quality of the individual, background of experience and achievement, compatibility with other Board members, credibility within the scope of activities of the Company, intellectual ability to contribute to Board duties and physical ability to undertake Board duties and responsibilities.

Directors are initially appointed by the Board and are subject to re-election by shareholders at the next general meeting. In any event one third of the Directors are subject to re-election by shareholders at each annual general meeting.

The Board is presently comprised of five members, two Executive and three Non-Executives, plus one alternate director as follows:

Mr Ralph De Lacey	Chairman - Executive
Mr John Banning	Managing Director (Appointed 17 February 2014)
Mr Darryl Harris	Non-Executive Independent
Mr Andrew Kerr	Non-Executive Independent
Mr Si He Tong	Non-Executive
Mr Ze Huang (Martin) Cai	Alternate Director (for Mr Si He Tong)

Directors are expected to bring independent views and judgement to the Board's deliberations. In considering whether or not a Director is independent, the Board refers to the independence criteria set out in recommendation 2.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

Two of the five current Directors are considered to satisfy the test of independence as set out in the principles and recommendations, which means that recommendation 2.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council is not currently complied with.

The Chair was not independent and the Chair and Chief Executive Officer roles were exercised by the same individual until 17 February 2014, and therefore the Company was not in compliance with recommendations 2.2 and 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Council. Subsequent to 17 February 2014 the Chair and Chief Executive functions have been carried out by separate individuals, therefore recommendation 2.3 has been complied with since that date. The Chairman is not considered to be independent due to his significant shareholding.

The Board considers that both its structure and composition are appropriate given the size of the Company and that the interests of the Company and its shareholders are well met at present.

The skills, experience and expertise of all Directors are set out in the Directors' details section of the Directors' Report on pages 15 to 16.

The Company does not have a separate nomination committee as recommended in recommendation 2.4 of the Corporate Governance Council. The selection and appointment process for Directors is carried out by the full Board. The Board considers that given the importance of Board composition it is appropriate that all members of the Board participate in such decision making. The Board has adopted a procedure for the selection and appointment of Directors which is available on the Company's website under the Board Composition and Performance Evaluation Policy, adopted by the Board on 10 February 2009.

Evaluation of Board Performance

The Company has a formal process for the evaluation of the performance of the Board, adopted on 10 February 2009 and as such complies with recommendation 2.5 of the Corporate Governance Council. The Board is of the opinion that given the current level of activity of the Company a formal performance review would add little value at present and was not undertaken during the year.

The Board believes that the competitive environment in which the Company operates will effectively provide a measure of the performance of Directors. The Board will implement its formal Board review and evaluation process when it considers the Company's operations warrants such an implementation.

Education

All Directors are encouraged to attend professional education courses relevant to their roles.

Independent Professional Advice and Access to Information

Each Director has the right to access all relevant information in respect to the Company and to make appropriate enquiries of senior management. There is a Board approved procedure for Directors to obtain independent professional advice at the expense of the Company.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 3

Ethical and Responsible Decision Making

The Board actively promotes ethical and responsible decision making.

Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct that applies to Directors and key Executives of the Company. This Code addresses expectations for conduct in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards. A copy of the Code is available on the Company's website.

Securities Trading Policy

The Board is committed to ensuring that the Company, its Directors and Senior Executives comply with their legal obligations as well as conducting their business in a transparent and ethical manner. Directors and Senior Executives (including their immediate family or any entity for which they control investment decisions), must ensure that any trading in securities issued by the Company is undertaken within the framework set out in the **Securities Trading Policy**.

The Policy does not prevent Directors and Senior Executives (including their immediate family or any entity for which they control investment decisions) from participating in any share plan or share offers established or made by the Company, provided that at the time the individual is not in possession of any price sensitive information, not otherwise generally available to all security holders.

The Board has a policy which prohibits trading in the securities of the Company by Directors and Senior Executives and nominated employees prior to consent being obtained from the Chairman or Managing Director, and trading in the Company's securities is restricted to trading windows that open following the release of statutory reporting requirements and other public announcements on ASX.

Diversity

The Board has adopted a diversity policy that details the purpose of the policy and the employee selection and appointment guidelines, consistent with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Council. The Board believes that the adoption of an efficient diversity policy has the effect of broadening the employee recruitment pool, supporting employee retention, including different perspectives and is socially and economically responsible governance practice.

The Company employs new employees and promotes current employees on the basis of performance, ability and attitude. The Board is continually reviewing its practices with a focus on ensuring that the selection process at all levels within the organisation is formal and transparent and that the workplace environment is open, fair and tolerant.

The Company, in keeping with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Council provides the following information regarding the proportion of gender diversity in the organisation as at 30 June 2014:

	Proportion of females / total employed
Females employed in the Company as a whole	3/13
Females employed in the Company in senior positions	0/0
Females appointed as a Director of the Company	0/5

The recommendations of the Corporate Governance Council relating to reporting require a Board to set measurable objectives for achieving diversity within the organisation, and to report against them on an annual basis. The Company has implemented measurable objectives as follows:

Measurable Objective	Objective Satisfied	Comment
Adoption and promotion of a Formal Diversity Policy	Yes	The Company has adopted a formal diversity policy which has been made publicly available via the ASX and the Company's website.
To ensure Company policies are consistent with and aligned with the goals of the Diversity Policy	Yes	The Company's selection, remuneration and promotion practices are merit based and as such are consistent with the goals of the Company's Diversity Policy.
To provide flexible work and salary arrangements to accommodate family commitments, study and self-improvement goals, cultural traditions and other personal choices of current and potential employees.	Yes	The Company does, where considered reasonable, and without prejudice, accommodate requests for flexible working arrangements.
To implement clear and transparent policies governing reward and recognition practices.	Yes	The Company grants reward and promotion based on merit and responsibility as part of its annual and ongoing review processes.
To provide relevant and challenging professional development and training opportunities for all employees.	Yes	The Company seeks to continually encourage self-improvement in all employees, irrespective of seniority, ability or experience, through external and internal training courses, regular staff meetings and relevant on job mentoring.

The Company has not implemented specific requirements or measurable objectives regarding the proportion of females to be employed within the organisation. The Board considers that the setting of quantitative gender based measurable targets is not consistent with the merit and ability based policies currently implemented by the Company.

The Board will consider the future implementation of gender based diversity measurable objectives when more appropriate to the size and nature of the Company's operations.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 4

Integrity in Financial Reporting

The full Board presently fulfils the role of an Audit Committee, as a result the Company does not comply with recommendations 4.1, 4.2 or 4.3 of the Corporate Governance Council. The Board has deemed that the whole Board is the most appropriate composition of Directors to consider financial reporting matters. It is envisaged that in due course an Audit Committee will be formed comprising independent Directors. The current independent Non-Executive Directors Mr Andrew Kerr and Mr Darryl Harris are available for correspondence with the auditors of the Company.

The Board reviews the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis and meets with them during the year to review findings and assist with Board recommendations.

The Board relies on Senior Executives to monitor the internal controls within the Company. Financial performance is monitored on a regular basis by the Executive Chairman who reports to the Board at the scheduled Board Meetings.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 5

Timely and Balanced Disclosure

The Board is committed to the promotion of investor confidence by providing full and timely information to all security holders and market participants about the Company's activities and to comply with the continuous disclosure requirements contained in the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules. The Company has adopted a **Continuous Disclosure Policy** designed to ensure compliance with the ASX Listing Rule Requirements.

Continuous disclosure is discussed at all regular Board meetings and on an ongoing basis the Board ensures that all activities are reviewed with a view to the necessity for disclosure to security holders.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rules the Company Secretary has been appointed as the Company's disclosure officer.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 6

Rights of Security Holders

Communications

The Board supports practices that provide effective and clear communications with security holders and allow security holder participation at general meetings. A formal **Shareholder Communications Policy** has been adopted.

In addition to electronic communication via the ASX web site, the Company publishes all ASX announcements together with all quarterly reports.

These documents are available in both hardcopy on request and on the Company web site at www.csdtin.com.au

The website provides shareholders and others interested in the Company the opportunity to receive additional information by registering to receive by email press releases and other materials posted to the website.

Shareholders are able to pose questions on the audit process and the financial statements directly to the independent auditor who attends the Company Annual General Meeting for that purpose.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 7

Recognise and Manage Risk

Risk management

The Board is responsible for supervising management's framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed. The Board and Senior Executives regularly review, where necessary in conjunction with external professional consultants, procedures in respect of compliance with and the maintenance of its statutory, legal, ethical and environmental obligations.

To assist in the management of risk the Board has adopted a **Risk Management Policy** complying with recommendation 7.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council**,** which is available on the Company's website.

The Board considers that sufficient procedures exist to allow the Board to identify material business risks and that internal controls are effective with respect to day to day management of operations, financial and statutory reporting and environmental and safety issues.

The Board has not requested that a formal risk management and internal control system be implemented and documented by management beyond the adoption of the Company's risk management policy. Accordingly the Board has received no such report on the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks, therefore not complying with recommendation 7.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. The Board intends to implement a formal risk management system as the business activity evolves and will receive reports as to the effectiveness of such controls and policies in future reporting periods.

The Board requires the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer to provide a written statement that the financial statements of the Company present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the financial position and performance and have been prepared in accordance with Australian accounting standards and the Corporations Act. The Board also requires that the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer provide sufficient assurance that the declaration is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control, and that the system is working effectively.

The statements have been received by the Board.

Corporate Governance Council Principle 8

Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

The full Board determines all compensation arrangements for Directors. It is also responsible for setting performance criteria, performance monitors, share option schemes, superannuation entitlements, retirement and termination entitlements, and professional indemnity and liability insurance cover. The Board does not have a separate Remuneration Committee, therefore not complying with recommendation 8.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor its affairs of such complexity to justify a separate Remuneration Committee.

The Board ensures that all matters of remuneration will continue to be in accordance with Corporations Act requirements, by ensuring that none of the Directors participates in any deliberations regarding their own remuneration or related issues.

The Executive Directors and Senior Executives receive salary packages which may include performance based components designed to reward and motivate. Non-Executive Directors receive fees agreed on an annual basis by the Board. At present there are performance based components included in the remuneration packages of the Managing Director and Executive Chairman.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on Consolidated Tin Mines Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors

The names and details of the Directors of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Ralph De Lacey, MAICD
Executive Chairman (appointed Managing Director 28 September 2007, appointed Chairman 26 June 2009)

Mr De Lacey is one of the founders of the Company, which was established as a focused tin exploration and development company, to progress large tin deposits located on the lower Herberton Tin Field, near Cairns, to production.

Mr De Lacey is an experienced, hands-on, mine manager and has extensive mining experience in north Queensland. He has managed successful large scale private mining operations and a number of successful mining and exploration projects throughout the region.

Mr De Lacey is also currently serving his fifteenth term as President of the influential lobby group, North Queensland Miners Association Inc. Mr De Lacey has not been a Director of any other listed company in the last 3 years.

John Banning, BSc (Mining Engineering)
Managing Director (appointed 17 February 2014)

Mr Banning is a mining engineering graduate of the Montana School of Mines. He is a highly experienced mining and management professional with 17 years' experience in the mining and construction industries.

Mr Banning was previously Regional General Manager for Australian base metals producer Kagara Ltd's Central Region projects. He has also worked for Stillwater Mining, Goldfields Australasia and BHP Billiton in a variety of senior positions at its Olympic Dam mine, along with management roles with Xstrata Copper and at the Renison Tin Mine in Tasmania. Mr Banning has not been a Director of any other listed company in the last 3 years

Si He Tong, MBA
Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 March 2012)

Mr Tong is a highly successful businessman in China, and has a diverse range of interests which include real estate development, shopping mall management, banking and insurance. Mr Tong is a multiple recipient of 'The Elite Managing Director of Zhejiang Providence' award, which is awarded by the Chinese Local, State and Central government.

Mr Tong has been the chairman and managing director of Snow Peak Group Limited since it was established in September 2007. Prior to that, he held Managing Director roles in various manufacturing industries, including the silk and paper industries. Mr Tong began real estate development in October 1993, and is a first tier member of the China Real Estate Association and the Centre of Research of Private Economy in Zhejiang province.

Mr Tong holds a Master of Business Administration from Zhejiang University, and gained the title of Senior Economist in China in 2000. Mr Tong has not been a Director of any other listed company in the last 3 years.

Darryl Harris, BSc, MAusIMM
Non-Executive Director (appointed 12 October 2010)

Mr Harris is an engineering metallurgist and has more than 30 years' experience in the development, design and commissioning of various metallurgical plants, across a range of different commodities, including gold, iron and base metals. The Company views his experience in this area as being of vital importance as it moves into the feasibility study phase at the Mt Garnet project.

Mr Harris has, for the past three years, been a Non-Executive Director of Indo Mines Limited which is developing an ironsand/steel project in Kulon Progo, Indonesia, and Managing Director of Beacon Minerals Limited (resigned 19 March 2012). He is also currently Head of Ferrous Solutions for Outotec SEAP.

Andrew Kerr, LLB (Hons), BSc
Non-Executive Director (appointed 28 September 2007)

Mr Kerr has been a solicitor of the Supreme Court since 1995. He has specialist expertise in Native Title and Cultural Heritage, Planning and Environment and Mining Law.

Mr Kerr has advised Miners, Government and Government owned corporations and landholders in relation to native title, cultural heritage, environmental and other statutory compliance obligations. He has worked on some of the region's major infrastructure projects.

Mr Kerr has not been a Director of any other listed company in the last 3 years.

Ze Huang (Martin) Cai, Master of Applied Finance
Alternate Non-Executive Director for Mr Si He Tong (appointed 20 March 2012)

Mr Ze Huang Cai is an experienced financial executive having co-founded and managed a number of companies in Australia and Hong Kong. Mr Cai has a Masters in Applied Finance from Macquarie University and a Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) from the Hua Qiao University, China.

Mr Cai has comprehensive experience in the financial sector having spent four years with the Construction Bank of China and more than three years with a commodity trading company. Most recently, Mr Cai has managed and advised several resource and trading companies including Shinewarm Resources. He is currently an Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer of Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd. Mr Cai has not been a Director of any other listed company in the last 3 years.

Company Secretary

Kevin Hart

Mr Hart is a Chartered Accountant and was appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 28 September 2007. He has over 20 years' experience in accounting and the management and administration of public listed entities in the mining and exploration industry.

He is currently a partner in an advisory firm which specialises in the provision of company secretarial services to ASX listed entities.

Directors' Interests

As at the date of this report the Directors' interests in shares and options of the Company are as follows:

Director	*Directors' Interests in Ordinary Shares*	*Directors' Interests in Options*
Ralph De Lacey	16,600,000	2,200,000
John Banning	-	2,200,000
Andrew Kerr	20,000	-
Si He Tong	63,700,000	-
Ze Huang (Martin) Cai (Alternate)	-	-

Included in the Directors' interests in options are the following options.

Director	*Grant Date*	*Number of options*	*Exercise price*	*Expiry date*	*Vesting date*
Ralph De Lacey	18 November 2013	1,100,000	$0.30	31 December 2014	30 September 2014
Ralph De Lacey	18 November 2013	1,100,000	$0.40	31 December 2015	30 September 2015
John Banning	18 November 2013	1,100,000	$0.30	31 December 2014	30 September 2014
John Banning	18 November 2013	1,100,000	$0.40	31 December 2015	30 September 2015

Directors' Meetings

The number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2014, whilst each Director was in office, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

Director	*Board of Directors' Meetings*	
	Eligible to Attend	*Attended*
Ralph De Lacey	10	10
John Banning[1]	5	5
Darryl Harris	10	9
Andrew Kerr	10	9
Si He Tong	10	0
Ze Huang (Martin) Cai (Alternate)	10	9

[1]Appointed as a director 17 February 2014.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year consisted of tin exploration and development in Queensland, and the management of the Mt Garnet region mining projects and processing plant on behalf of Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd.

There were no other significant changes in these activities during the financial year.

Dividends

No dividend has been paid since the end of the previous financial year and no dividend is recommended for the current year.

Results of Operations

The net loss after income tax for the financial year was $1,017,741 (2013: $1,058,647).

Review of Activities

Operations

The focus on the Company's operations during the year has been on further exploration at the Company's Mt Garnet Tin Project. In addition the Company has continued to advance its metallurgical and feasibility studies in respect of the Mt Garnet Tin Project.

A more detailed review of the Company's operations is set out in the section titled "Review of Operations" in this Annual Report.

Financial Position

At the end of the financial year the Company had $80,847 (2013: $291,699) in cash and at call deposits. Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure was $12,419,346(2013: $9,243,893).

Expenditure incurred on exploration and acquisition of tenements during the year was $3,175,453 (2013: $2,563,983).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Other than the following there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

- On 29 November 2013, the Company announced it had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd ("SPM") to acquire SPM's processing plant at Mt Garnet. The MOU was superseded by a new MOU with SPM announced to ASX on 7 July 2014, pursuant to which the Company proposes to acquire all of the assets of SPM.

  See subsequent events disclosure for further details of the proposed transaction.

- On 17th February 2014 Mr Ralph De Lacey resigned as Managing Director of the Company and Mr John Banning was appointed Managing Director of the Company. Mr Ralph De Lacey remains as Executive Chair of the Company.

Issued Capital

The following ordinary fully paid shares are on issue as at the date of this report:

	2014	2013
Ordinary fully paid shares	**250,614,381**	186,095,734

Options Over Unissued Shares

As at the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are:

Number of Options	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Vesting date
2,200,000	18 November 2013	30.0 cents	31 December 2014	30 September 2014
2,200,000	18 November 2013	40.0 cents	31 December 2015	30 September 2015

Under the terms of the Options, holders of options are not entitled to any voting rights nor may they participate in any share issue of the Company, or any other entity.

Options Exercised During the Year

During the financial year the Company issued 27,300,000 ordinary fully paid shares on the exercise of unlisted options. The options were exercised at 7 cents each and had an expiry date of 31 December 2013.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect substantially the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years, other than the following:

- ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd Loan Agreement

  On 21 August 2014 the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement with ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd which extended the prior loan agreement (refer Note 16) from $1 million to $2 million. All other terms and conditions of the loan agreement remained unaltered.

- Snow Peak Mining Asset Acquisition

  On 7 July 2014 the Company announced it had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd (SPM) to acquire all of the assets of SPM, including the Mt Garnet processing plant and associated infrastructure, mining and exploration assets and mineral rights agreements, mining plant and equipment and the assumption of environmental bonds. This MOU superseded the MOU announced to the ASX on 29 November 2013.

  The material terms of the agreement, which is subject to shareholder approval, are as follows:

  – Consideration for the acquisition includes:

    – Issue of 600,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares to SPM, which are subject to a 2 year escrow period; and

    – Issue of a $16,500,000 convertible note to SPM, which is convertible into 165,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares, and is redeemable on or before 1 September 2015.

  – Issue of 30,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares to SPII as a repayment of a project funding advance formalised in a Heads Of Agreement (HOA) between Consolidated Tin Mines Limited and SPII in July 2012. The shares issued to SPII will be subject to a 2 year escrow period.

  – Consolidated Tin Mines Limited will hold a first right of refusal to buy back the shares issued pursuant to the agreement.

  The transaction is subject to various conditions precedent, including but not limited to, the following material conditions:

  – The shareholders of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited approving the transaction;
  – The Completion of due diligence procedures;
  – Security holders releasing, or consenting to the acquisition of, the various assets the subject of the transaction; and
  – Foreign Investment Review Board approval, if required.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Company are included elsewhere in this Annual Report. Disclosure of any further information has not been included in this report because, in the reasonable opinion of the Directors, to do so would be likely to prejudice the business activities of the Company and is dependent upon the results of the future exploration and evaluation.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

The Company holds various exploration licences that regulate its exploration activities in Australia. These licences include conditions and regulations with respect to the rehabilitation of areas disturbed during the course of the Company's exploration activities.

At the date of this report no agency has notified the Company of any environmental breaches during the financial year nor are the Directors aware of any environmental breaches.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

a) Remuneration Policy

Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors and Senior Executives. The Board assesses the appropriateness of remuneration packages, given trends in comparative companies both locally and internationally. Remuneration packages comprise fixed remuneration and may include bonuses or equity based remuneration entirely at the discretion of the Board based on the performance of the individual.

At the date of this report the Company has entered into agreements with the Executive Chair and the Managing Director which includes performance based components. The Board considers that the performance of Directors at the current stage of the Company's development is measurable by physical results of exploration and the performance of the Company at its feasibility or development stage and the focus has been to secure the services of Directors at this stage

b) Key Management Personnel

The following Directors and Senior Executives were Key Management Personnel of the Company during the financial year:

Executive Chairman
Ralph De Lacey

Managing Director
John Banning (appointed 17 February 2014)

Non-Executive Directors
Andrew Kerr
Darryl Harris
Si He Tong
Ze Huang (Martin) Cai

Executive General Manager
John Banning (to 17 February 2014)

There were no other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, during the financial year. Other than the appointments stated above, there were no changes of Key Management Personnel between the reporting date and the date the financial report was authorised for issue.

Remuneration Report (Continued)

c) Details of Remuneration for Directors and Executive Officers

During the year there were no other Senior Executives, other than as stated below, which were employed by the Company for whom disclosure is required. Details of the remuneration of each Director of the Company, and identified Company Executive, are as follows:

Directors	Year	*Short Term* Cash salary and fees $	Short term incentives – Cash Bonus $	Non Monetary Benefits $	*Post Employment* Super-annuation Contributions $	*Share Based Payments* Value of Options $	Total $
R De Lacey	**2014**	**281,465**	**40,000**	**-**	**31,060**	**26,987**	**379,512**
	2013	208,333	-	-	20,833	-	229,166
J Banning[i]	**2014**	**134,937**	**40,000**	**10,748**	**5,060**	**16,144**	**206,889**
	2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Kerr	**2014**	**57,834**	**-**	**13,403**	**11,597**	**-**	**82,834**
	2013	59,167	-	-	5,917	-	65,084
D Harris	**2014**	**40,833**	**-**	**-**	**5,717**	**-**	**46,550**
	2013	29,167	-	-	2,917	-	32,084
S H Tong	**2014**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z H Cai (Alternate)	**2014**	**40,833**	**-**	**-**	**5,717**	**-**	**46,550**
	2013	29,167		-	2,917	-	32,084
Total Directors	**2014**	**555,902**	**80,000**	**24,151**	**59,151**	**43,131**	**762,335**
	2013	325,834	-	-	32,584	-	358,418
Company Executives							
J Banning[i]	**2014**	**198,155**	**-**	**-**	**15,774**	**10,845**	**224,774**
	2013	127,083	-	-	10,417	-	137,500
Total	**2014**	**754,057**	**80,000**	**24,151**	**74,925**	**53,976**	**987,109**
	2013	452,917	-	-	43,001	-	495,918

i. John Banning appointed as managing director effective 17 February 2014.

Details of options and other performance based remuneration:

Other than as disclosed below, no member of Key Management Personnel has been the recipient of performance based remuneration during the financial year:

	Year	% of value remuneration in the form of equity based payments	% of value remuneration performance based
R De Lacey	**2014**	**7.1%**	**17.6%**
	2013	Nil	Nil
J Banning	**2014**	**6.3%**	**15.5%**
	2013	Nil	Nil

Note, performance based remuneration in the above table relates to the fair value of share based payments vesting during the period, plus the monetary value of short term cash incentives paid.

Remuneration Report (Continued)

c) Details of Remuneration for Directors and Executive Officers (Continued)

Performance Based Remuneration

Short Term Incentives - Cash bonuses

During the financial year the Company paid cash bonuses to key personnel of the Company as follows:

	2014			2013		
	Included in remuneration	% vested in year	% forfeited in year	Included in remuneration	% vested in year	% forfeited in year
Mr De Lacey	$40,000	67%	33%	Nil	N/a	N/a
Mr Banning	$40,000	48%	52%	Nil	N/a	N/a

Note, % of forfeited short term incentive remuneration during the 2014 financial year relates to the cash bonus allocated to the successful completion of the Company's definitive feasibility study, which did not occur during the financial year. Accordingly no bonus was paid to the executives in respect of this matter. See below for further details.

Performance based short term remuneration was paid during the financial year to Mr De Lacey and Mr Banning following assessment of executive performance against pre-determined key performance indicators (KPI's). The practice of setting and assessing performance against KPI's is undertaken by the Company's Non-Executive Directors.

The particular KPI's selected by the Non-Executive Directors for the 2014 financial year were to align the short term incentives achievable by the Executive Directors with the Company's near-term strategy.

Each KPI was awarded a financial benefit that is potentially payable to the specific Executive Director depending on actual performance measured against the KPI. Successful performance against the pre-determined KPI results in the relevant short term incentive payment being made to the Executive Director.

No short term incentives are paid or payable to the executives where their deemed performance has been below the standard determined by the Non-Executives when setting the KPI's.

Specific KPI's relating to the 2014 financial year for Mr De Lacey included successful pre-feasibility study completion, completion of memorandum of understanding for SPM asset acquisition and the successful completion of a definitive feasibility study.

Specific KPI's relating to the 2014 financial year for Mr Banning included successful pre-feasibility completion, safety and environmental performance, successful implementation of operational structure in relation to the management of the Kagara assets and the successful completion of a definitive feasibility study.

Mr De Lacey and Mr Banning did not achieve the full short term incentive bonus payable due to the definitive feasibility study not being completed during the 2014 financial year.

Long Term Incentives - Equity based remuneration

Details of equity based remuneration provided to key management personnel during the financial year is provided below (see e) Remuneration Options).

Remuneration Report (Continued)

d) Service Agreements

The Company has the following service agreements with Key Management Personnel:

<u>Ralph De Lacey – Executive Chairman</u>

An employment agreement with Ralph De Lacey dated 17 February 2014, for Executive services from Mr De Lacey, which has a fixed term of 12 months, commencing 17 February 2014. The Company will pay Mr De Lacey for his services a salary of $165,000 per year (inclusive of superannuation) paid on a monthly basis, on a Total Employment Cost basis. The Short Term Incentive (STI) component will be between 0 - 50% of Total Employment Cost, with an award equivalent of 25% "at target" performance. The actual entitlements will be determined according to performance against a combination of personal and business KPI's. The STI is paid annually in April each year.

Total Employment Cost (TEC)	$ 165,000
Short Term Incentive (STI)	$ 41,000
Total Remuneration Package	$ 206,000

Mr De Lacey's salary will be reviewed by the Company in May each year in accordance with the policy of the Company for the review of salaries. Changes of TEC, if any, will take into account personal and business performance and status.

In addition to the review, the Company may at any time during the term pay to Mr De Lacey a performance-based bonus over and above the Salary. In determining the extent of any Performance Based Bonus, the Company shall take into consideration the key performance indications of Mr De Lacey and the Company, as the Company may set from time to time, and any other matter that it deems appropriate.

The Company may terminate the contract subject to a 12 months' notice period.

<u>Prior service agreement (effective 1 July 2013 to 17 February 2014):</u>

An employment agreement with Ralph De Lacey dated 1 July 2013, for Executive services from Mr De Lacey, which has a fixed term of 12 months, commencing 1 July 2013. Total Remuneration Package will comprise a mix of fixed and variable remuneration. The variable portion will comprise both Short Term Incentive (STI) and Long Term Incentive (LTI) components and will be dependent upon both Mr De Lacey's performance and that of the Company. The Short Term Incentive (STI) component will be 20% of Total Employment Cost ($60,000). The STI is paid annually in September each year. The first assessment under the STI program will be September 2013. Details as follows:

Total Employment Cost (TEC)	*$ 300,000*
Short Term Incentive (STI)	*$ 60,000*
Total Remuneration Package	*$ 360,000*

The LTI component will be in the form of CSD options, with One million, One Hundred Thousand (1,100,000) options to be granted in September each year as follows:

- *1,100,000, which may be exercised into fully paid CSD shares at an exercise price of $0.20 on or before 31 Dec 2013; and*
- *1,100,000, which may be exercised into fully paid CSD shares at an exercise price of $0.30 on or before 31 Dec 2014; and*
- *1,100,000, which may be exercised into fully paid CSD shares at an exercise price of $0.40 on or before 31 Dec 2015.*

The Company may terminate the contract subject to a 3 month notice period.

Remuneration Report (Continued)

d) Service Agreements (Continued)

John Banning – Managing Director

An employment agreement with John Banning dated 31 January 2014, for Managing Director services from Mr Banning commencing 17 February 2014. The Company will pay Mr Banning for his services a salary of $330,000 per year (inclusive of superannuation) paid on a monthly basis, on a Total Employment Cost basis. The Short Term Incentive (STI) component will be between 0 - 50% of Total Employment Cost, with an award equivalent of 25% "at target" performance. The actual entitlements will be determined according to performance against a combination of personal and business KPI's. The STI is paid annually in April each year.

Total Employment Cost (TEC)	$ 330,000
Short Term Incentive (STI) "at Target"	$ 82,500
Total Remuneration Package	$ 412,500

Mr Banning's salary will be reviewed by the Company in May each year in accordance with the policy of the Company for the review of salaries. Changes of TEC, if any, will take into account personal and business performance and status.

In addition to the review, the Company may at any time during the term pay to Mr Banning a performance-based bonus over and above the Salary. In determining the extent of any Performance Based Bonus, the Company shall take into consideration the key performance indications of Mr Banning and the Company, as the Company may set from time to time, and any other matter that it deems appropriate.

The Company may terminate the contract subject to a 12 month notice period.

Prior service agreement (effective 15 January 2013 to 17 February 2014):

An employment agreement with John Banning dated 15 January 2013, for Executive General Manager services from Mr Banning commencing 15 January 2013. Total Remuneration Package will comprise a mix of fixed and variable remuneration. The variable portion will comprise both Short Term Incentive (STI) and Long Term Incentive (LTI) components and will be dependent upon both Mr Banning's performance and that of the Company. Short Term Incentive (STI) component will be an amount between 0 - 50% of TEC, with an award equivalent of 25% "at target" performance. The actual entitlements will be determined according to performance against a combination of personal and business KPI's. The STI is paid annually in September each year. The first assessment under the STI program will be September 2013. Details as follows:

Total Employment Cost (TEC)	*$ 330,000*
Short Term Incentive (STI) "at Target"	*$ 82,500*
Total Remuneration Package	*$ 412,500*

The LTI component will be in the form of CSD options, with One million, One Hundred Thousand (1,100,000) options to be granted in September each year as follows:

- *1,100,000, which may be exercised into fully paid CSD shares at an exercise price of $0.20 on or before 31 Dec 2013; and*
- *1,100,000, which may be exercised into fully paid CSD shares at an exercise price of $0.30 on or before 31 Dec 2014; and*
- *1,100,000, which may be exercised into fully paid CSD shares at an exercise price of $0.40 on or before 31 Dec 2015.*

The Company may terminate the contract subject to a 3 month notice period, notwithstanding any other provision of the employment contract.

Remuneration Report (Continued)

e) Equity Based Remuneration - Options

The following options were granted to Directors or other Senior Executives as remuneration during the reporting period:

Director	Grant Date	Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting date	Fair Value of Options at Grant Date	Fair Value per Option at Grant Date
Ralph De Lacey	18 Nov 2013	1,100,000	$0.20	31 December 2013	18 November 2013	$792	$0.0007
		1,100,000	$0.30	31 December 2014	30 September 2014	$21,377	$0.0194
		1,100,000	$0.40	31 December 2015	30 September 2015	$35,978	$0.0327
John Banning		1,100,000	$0.20	31 December 2013	18 November 2013	$792	$0.0007
		1,100,000	$0.30	31 December 2014	30 September 2014	$21,377	$0.0194
		1,100,000	$0.40	31 December 2015	30 September 2015	$35,978	$0.0327

There are no performance conditions applicable to the above options issued. The vesting conditions relate to continuity of employment with the Company. Exercise of the options into shares is allowable from the respective vesting dates but unlikely to occur unless there is a sustained increase in the Company's share price. None of the above options are fully vested and exercisable at the date of this report.

The following options granted to Directors or other Senior Executives as remuneration, were cancelled during the reporting period having expired unexercised:

Director	Grant Date	Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting date
Ralph De Lacey	18 November 2013	1,100,000	$0.20	31 December 2013	18 November 2013
John Banning		1,100,000	$0.20	31 December 2013	18 November 2013

There were no options previously issued to Directors or Senior Executives for remuneration being exercised during the reporting period.

f) Equity instrument disclosures relating to Key Management Personnel

i. *Option holdings*

The numbers of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of the Company and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

2014	Balance at start of the year (1)	Granted as remuneration during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the financial year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the financial year
Directors						
R De Lacey	**4,875,000**	**3,300,000**	**-**	**(5,975,000)**	**2,200,000**	**-**
A Kerr	**10,000**	**-**	**-**	**(10,000)**	**-**	**-**
D Harris	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
S H Tong	**27,300,000**	**-**	**(27,300,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Z H Cai	**15,687,500**	**-**	**-**	**(15,687,500)**	**-**	**-**
J Banning[i]	**-**	**3,300,000**	**-**	**(1,100,000)**	**2,200,000**	**-**

i. Appointed as Managing Director on17 February 2014.

Remuneration Report (Continued)

f) Equity instrument disclosures relating to Key Management Personnel (Continued)

i. Options holdings (Continued)

2013	Balance at start of the year (1)	Granted as remuneration during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the financial year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the financial year
Directors						
R De Lacey	4,875,000	-	-	-	4,875,000	4,875,000
A Kerr	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
D Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-
S H Tong	-	-	-	27,300,000	27,300,000	27,300,000
Z H Cai	15,687,500	-	-	-	15,687,500	15,687,500
Executives						
J Banning	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Option holding information for Key Management Personnel who were not Key Management Personnel for the whole year is only for that portion of the year during which they held a key management position. For the purpose of this table, options held at appointment are assumed to have been held at 1 July and options held at termination are assumed to be held at 30 June, with any acquisitions or disposals prior to appointment or after termination, not shown.

ii. Share holdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of the Company and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties are set out below. There were no shares granted during the year as compensation.

2014	Balance at start of the year (1)	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the financial year
Directors				
R De Lacey	**10,600,000**	**-**	**6,000,000**	**16,600,000**
A Kerr	**20,000**	**-**	**-**	**20,000**
D Harris	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
S H Tong	**36,400,000**	**27,300,000**	**-**	**63,700,000**
Z H Cai	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
J Banning [i]	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

i. Appointed as Managing Director on 17 February 2014.

Remuneration Report (Continued)

f) Equity instrument disclosures relating to Key Management Personnel (Continued)

ii. Share holdings (Continued)

2013	Balance at start of the year (1)	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the financial year
Directors				
R De Lacey	10,600,000	-	-	10,600,000
A Kerr	20,000	-	-	20,000
D Harris	-	-	-	-
S H Tong	36,400,000	-	-	36,400,000
Z H Cai	-	-	-	-
Executives				
J Banning	-	-	-	-

(1) Shareholding information for Key Management Personnel who were not Key Management Personnel for the whole year is only for that portion of the year during which they held a key management position. For the purpose of this table, shares held at appointment are assumed to have been held at 1 July and shares held at termination are assumed to be held at 30 June, with any acquisitions or disposals prior to appointment or after termination, not shown.

g) Loans made to Key Management Personnel

No loans were made to any Director or Key Management Personnel or any of their related entities during the year.

h) Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

During the year the Company incurred costs of $48,803 (2013: $48,285) from NQ Mining Enterprise Pty Ltd, a Company associated with Mr Ralph De Lacey, for occupancy costs, the provision of technical assistance and mining consulting services. All services provided by NQ Mining Enterprise Pty Ltd were done so at an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms. There is a balance of $3,520 owing to the director related entity as at 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).

During the year, the Company incurred costs of $11,700 (2013: nil) from Bremworth & Associates, a Company associated with Mr Darryl Harris, for consulting services. All services provided by Bremworth & Associates were done so at an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms. There is no balance owing to the director related entity as at 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).

Martin Cai, is a director in Shinewarm Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd. The firm provided consulting services to the Company in the ordinary course of business. The value of the transaction in the financial year ended 30 June 2014 amounted to $32,410 (2013: 32,410). There is no balance owing to the director related entity as at 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).

Wages and salaries paid to Norma Raymer De Lacey, Nil (2013: $6,840), Victoria Alice Raymer, $34,200 (2013: $15,843) and Michael-Warwick John Proctor, $142,000 (2013: $122,596), being family members of Ralph De Lacey.

During the year, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd and Snow Peak International Investments Limited, entities associated with Mr Si He Tong, a Non-Executive Director of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited. Details of the Memorandum of Understanding are included at note 26.

During the year, the Company entered into a loan agreement with ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd, a Company associated with Mr De Lacey and Mr Cai. Under the terms of the agreement, announced to ASX on 12 May 2014, ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd provided the Company with a $1 million unsecured loan, which subject to shareholder approval, may be converted into shares in the Company at 7 cents each. Interest is payable on the loan at 7% per annum, an amount of $9,589 interest was accrued at 30 June 2014 pursuant to the loan agreement. Subsequent to year end, the Company announced that extended the prior loan agreement with ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd from $1 million to $2 million. All other terms and conditions of the loan agreement remained unaltered.

There were no other transactions with key management personnel during the year.

Remuneration Report (Continued)

i) *Additional Information*

Company performance

The table below shows the performance of the Company as measured by the movement in its share price and change in market capitalisation over the financial periods since registration.

	30 June 2014	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
A$ per share	**$0.05**	$0.05	$0.05	$0.07
A$ Market Capitalisation	**$12,530,719**	$9,118,691	$9,112,287	$10,195,201
A$ Loss for year/period	**$(1,017,741)**	$(1,058,647)	$(698,721)	$(827,219)

There is no relationship between the Company's remuneration policy and the Company's share price performance.

End of Audited Remuneration Report

Officers' and Auditors Indemnities and Insurance

During the year the Company paid an insurance premium to insure certain officers of the Company. The officers of the Company covered by the insurance policy include the Directors and the Company Secretary named in this report.

The Directors and Officers Liability insurance provides cover against all costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that fall within the scope of the indemnity and that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company. The insurance policy does not contain details of the premium paid in respect of individual officers of the Company. Disclosure of the nature of the liability cover and the amount of the premium is subject to a confidentiality clause under the insurance policy.

The Company has not entered into any agreement to indemnify or insure any auditor of the Company.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Corporate Governance

The Directors recognise the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, and the Company's Corporate Governance Statement is contained in the annual report.

Non-audit Services and Auditor's Independence Declaration

During the financial year BDO (NTH QLD), a related entity of the Company's auditor, has not provided any non-audit services in addition to their statutory duties, other than disclosed below:

	2014 $	2013 $
Taxation services	**7,600**	8,525
Total fees for non-audit services	**7,600**	8,525

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year, by the auditor (or by another person, a related entity of or firm on behalf of the auditor) is compatible with the general standard of independence of auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors have considered the nature and value of the non-audit services provided by the related practice of the auditor and do not consider the provision of the services to compromise the principles of auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act is set out on page 29.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

DATED at Cairns this 24th day of September 2014.

Ralph De Lacey

Ralph De Lacey

Executive Chairman

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Tel: +61 7 4046 0000
Fax: +61 7 4051 3484
www.bdo.com.au

Cnr Aplin & Sheridan Sts
Cairns QLD 4870
PO Box 6771 Cairns Qld 4870
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY MARGARET DEWHURST TO THE DIRECTORS OF CONSOLIDATED TIN MINES LIMITED

As lead auditor of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Margaret Dewhurst
Director

BDO

BDO Audit (NTH QLD) Pty Ltd

Cairns, 24 September 2014

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30th of June 2014

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2014 $	Year Ended 30 June 2013 $
Revenue	5	**558,696**	203,248
Total revenue and other income		**558,696**	203,248
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	**(72,276)**	(88,573)
Marketing expenses		**(93,828)**	(66,003)
Occupancy expenses		**(114,455)**	(63,922)
Administrative expenses		**(439,636)**	(523,051)
Employee expenses	6	**(1,021,200)**	(828,945)
Corporate and other expenses		**(216,644)**	(104,084)
Exploration costs expensed	11	**-**	(74,500)
Loss before income tax		**(1,399,343)**	(1,545,830)
Income tax benefit /(expense)	7	**381,602**	487,183
Loss for the year	19	**(1,017,741)**	(1,058,647)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the company		**(1,017,741)**	(1,058,647)

Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	Note	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share	28	**(0.5)**	(0.6)
Diluted loss per share	28	**(0.5)**	(0.6)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30th of June 2014

	Note	As at 30 June 2014 $	As at 30 June 2013 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**80,847**	291,699
Trade and other receivables	9	**51,520**	21,023
Total current assets		**132,367**	312,722
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**443,012**	507,503
Exploration and evaluation assets	11	**12,419,346**	9,243,893
Bonds and deposits	13	**23,643**	23,643
Total non-current assets		**12,886,001**	9,775,039
Total assets		**13,018,368**	10,087,761
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	**242,435**	390,035
Employee leave liabilities	15	**127,323**	101,879
Loans and borrowings	16	**1,020,000**	550,000
Share subscription liability		**-**	173,003
Total current liabilities		**1,389,758**	1,214,917
Total liabilities		**1,389,758**	1,214,917
Net assets		**11,628,610**	8,872,844
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	17	**16,201,712**	11,849,200
Accumulated losses	19	**(4,627,077)**	(3,769,336)
Equity compensation reserve	19	**53,975**	160,000
Options reserve	19	**-**	632,980
Total equity		**11,628,610**	8,872,844

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30th of June 2014

	Note	Contributed equity $	Accumulated losses $	Equity compensation reserve $	Options reserve $	Total $
As at 1 July 2012		11,528,100	(2,710,689)	160,000	-	8,977,411
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Loss for the year		-	(1,058,647)	-	-	(1,058,647)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
		-	(1,058,647)	-	-	(1,058,647)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Share issues		339,100	-	-	-	339,100
Share issue costs		(18,000)	-	-	-	(18,000)
Options issued		-		-	632,980	632,980
As at 30 June 2013		11,849,200	(3,769,336)	160,000	632,980	8,872,844
As at 1 July 2013		**11,849,200**	**(3,769,336)**	**160,000**	**632,980**	**8,872,844**
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Loss for the year		**-**	**(1,017,741)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,017,741)**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	**(1,017,741)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,017,741)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Share issues		**4,404,913**	**-**	**-**	**(632,980)**	**3,771,933**
Share issue costs		**(52,401)**			**-**	**(52,401)**
Options issued		**-**	**-**	**53,975**	**-**	**53,975**
Options expired		**-**	**160,000**	**(160,000)**	**-**	**-**
As at 30 June 2014		**16,201,712**	**(4,627,077)**	**53,975**	**-**	**11,628,610**

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30th of June 2014

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2014 $	Year Ended 30 June 2013 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		**6,171**	23,375
Interest paid		**(291)**	(13,503)
Research and development tax concession refund		**381,602**	536,815
Payments to suppliers and employees (net of reimbursed management costs)		**(1,310,616)**	(1,156,680)
Net cash used in operating activities	27	**(923,134)**	(609,993)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**-**	13,500
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(7,785)**	(35,410)
Exploration and Feasibility expenditure		**(3,273,448)**	(2,565,006)
Payments for security deposits		**-**	(5,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3,281,233)**	(2,591,916)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of loans		**(1,670,000)**	-
Proceeds from loans advanced		**2,140,000**	550,000
Project funding received from Snow Peak		**-**	1,820,000
Proceeds from the issue of shares		**3,575,916**	473,003
Payments for transaction costs relating to share issues		**(52,401)**	(18,000)
Net cash from financing activities		**3,993,515**	2,825,003
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(210,852)**	(376,906)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**291,699**	668,605
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	**80,847**	291,699

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30th of June 2014

Note 1 Corporation information and summary of significant accounting policies

Consolidated Tin Mines Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements include financial statements for Consolidated Tin Mines Limited as parent entity. The financial statements also materially represent the consolidated entity, as the subsidiary company has been dormant throughout the entire current and comparative reporting period. Consolidated financial statements and separate parent entity disclosures have not been prepared. Disclosures in this report applicable to the parent entity (Company) are also applicable to the Consolidated Entity.

The financial statements of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited (the Company) were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 17th September 2014.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), including Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Corporations Act 2001.

For the purposes of preparing these financial statements the entity is a for-profit entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Going concern basis for preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. The ability of the Company to continue to adopt the going concern assumption will depend on future successful capital raisings, the successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of the Company's tenements and/or sale of non-core assets. Should the Company not be successful in raising additional funding by capital raisings or other alternative funding arrangements fail to eventuate, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, it will be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts that may be different to those stated in the financial statements.

The directors are cognisant of the fact that future exploration and administration activities are constrained by available cash assets. The Company is focused on advancing its feasibility and exploration activities. Forecast expenditure for the coming 12 months is based on meeting these goals. The Company may, as required and subject to the results of its ongoing feasibility and exploration activities, expand or accelerate its work programs. Based on forecast expenditure additional funding will be required in the next 12 months.

As at 30 June 2014 the cash assets of the Company were $80,847 and had cash funding of $980,000 available from a short term loan facility with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd. Subsequent to 30 June 2014, the Company also advised that it had secured a further $1,000,000 in short term loan funding from ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd, a Company associated with Directors Mr De Lacey and Mr Cai. The $2,000,000 ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd loan is convertible, subject to shareholder approval, into shares in the Company.

The Directors are confident of the Company's ability to secure necessary funding to meet the planned expenditure level. If sufficient funding is not raised, there is capacity to reduce the Company's ongoing costs and commitments significantly. The directors consider the adoption of the going concern basis to be appropriate in the preparation of these financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified and segment information disclosed, where appropriate, on the basis of internal reports reviewed by the Company's board of directors, being the Chief Operating Decision Maker, as defined by AASB 8.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Management fees are recognised at the contractual rates as labour hours are delivered and direct expenses are incurred.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantially enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to those timing differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss. In addition, no deferred tax is recognised in respect of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be realised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax amounts attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Research and development concessions are accounted for as an income tax credit.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets, and the arrangement conveys the right to use the asset.

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, at the inception of the lease are transferred to the entity are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are apportioned between the reduction in the lease liability and the finance charge, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the term.

Leases are classified as operating leases where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor. Payments in relation to operating leases are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at re-valued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at re-valued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Fair value estimation

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is based on the presumption that the transaction takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible to, or by, the group.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset at its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use.

In measuring fair value, the group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the written down value method or straight line method to allocate their cost, net of residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset Class	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	5% straight line
Office equipment and fittings	20% written down value
Motor vehicles	25% written down value
Site equipment	20% written down value

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of an asset (calculated as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the Company's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Restoration policy

Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Typically the obligation arises when the asset is installed at the production location. When the liability is initially recorded, the estimated cost is capitalised by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets. Over time, the liability is increased for the change in the present value based on the discount rates that reflect the current market assessments and the risks specific to the liability. Additional disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognised as additions or changes to the corresponding asset and rehabilitation liability when incurred.

The unwinding of the effect of discounting on the provision is recorded as a finance cost in profit or loss. The carrying amount capitalised in mining equipment is depreciated over the life of the related asset.

Costs incurred that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and do not have a future economic benefit, are expensed as incurred.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are recognised in other liabilities in respect of employees' services rendered up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when leave is taken and measured at the actual rates paid or payable.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for long service leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. They are recognised as part of the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future salaries and wages levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using national government bond rates at the end of the reporting period with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Regardless of when settlement is expected to occur, liabilities for long service leave and annual leave are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Share based payments

Share based compensation payments are made available to Directors and employees.

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to accumulated losses and the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

For share-based payments to parties others than employees, the Company measures the value of the share based payment based on the fair value of the goods or services received, unless the fair value cannot be estimated reliably. When the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, it measures their value and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than dividends, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Goods and service tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as a part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An allowance for a doubtful debt is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale investments, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments included to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification.

Investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognised amount and the maturity amount. This calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

Adoption of New and Revised Standards - Changes in accounting policies on initial application of accounting standards

In the year ended 30 June 2014, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Company's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company's business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Company accounting policies.

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted bu the Company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2014. The Company's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations most relevant to the Company, are set out below:

Standard or Interpretation	Commentary
AASB 9 - *Financial Instruments and amending standards* **AASB2009-11**, **AASB2010-7, AASB2013-9 and AASB2014-1**	Applying to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets, and new hedge accounting requirements. Potential application of new requirements where an entity chooses to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss. The Company will adopt this standard and the amendments from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed.
IFRS 9 – *Financial Instruments*	Applying to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Introduces a third measurement category of financial assets and includes requirements for accounting for expected credit losses on financial assets. Due to the recent release of this standard, the Company has not yet made a detailed assessment of the impact of this standard.
IFRS 15 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	Applying to annual reports beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Introduces revenue recognition on the basis that revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred. Due to the recent release of this standard, the Company has not yet made a detailed assessment of the impact of this standard.
AASB 1031 - *Materiality*	Applying to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. An interim standard that references other Standards that contain guidance on materiality.
AASB2012-13 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities	Applying to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. Provides guidance in relation to the application of the offsetting criteria in AASB132 – *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. The adoption of the amendments from 1 July 2014 will not have a material impact on the Company.
AASB2014-1 – *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Part A – Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles*	Applying to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. Amendments as a consequence of the annual improvement process, which provides a vehicle for making non-urgent but necessary amendments to Standards.

Note 2 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to a variety of risks arising from its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to the specific risks, and the policies and processes for measuring and managing those risks. The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the risk management framework and has adopted a Risk Management Policy.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from transactions with customers and investments. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of relevant financial assets as recorded in the statement of financial position. The Company does not hold collateral.

i. ***Trade and other receivables***

The Company has no investments and the nature of the business activity of the Company does not result in trading receivables. The receivables that the Company does experience through its normal course of business are short term and the risk of non-recovery of receivables is considered to be negligible.

ii. ***Cash deposits***

The Company's primary banker is Bendigo Bank Limited. At balance date predominantly all operating accounts and funds held on deposit are with this bank. The Directors believe any risk associated with the use of only one bank is mitigated by their size and reputation. Except for this matter the Company currently has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

iii. ***Bonds and deposits***

The Company has bonds on deposit with Queensland State Government departments in respect of environmental and other exploration and mining related requirements. The Company considers assets held under these bond arrangements to be exposed to minimal credit risk.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its cash reserves and forecast spending. Management is cognisant of the future demands for liquid finance resources to finance the Company's current and future operations, and consideration is given to the liquid assets available to the Company before commitment is made to future expenditure or investment.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising any return.

Interest rate risk

The Company has significant cash assets which may be susceptible to fluctuations in changes in interest rates. Whilst the Company requires the cash assets to be sufficiently liquid to cover any planned or unforeseen future expenditure, which prevents the cash assets being committed to long term fixed interest arrangements; the Company does mitigate potential interest rate risk by periodically entering into short to medium term fixed interest investments.

The Company does not have any direct contact with foreign exchange or equity risks other than their effect on the general economy.

d) Capital management

The Company considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital net of capital raising costs, equity compensation reserve and accumulated losses.

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board considers the balance between equity and borrowings before making funding decisions with the aim of maintaining a strong capital base. The Board of directors does not monitor the return on capital as in their opinion it does not reflect the measure of success of an exploring company. The Company does not plan to purchase its own shares on the market, pay or declare dividends to shareholders or make any other capital return, in its current phase as an exploration company.

Refer to the statement of financial position for the carrying amount of ordinary share capital, equity compensation reserve and accumulated losses. The Company is not exposed to externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company's accounting policy is stated at note 1. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the reasonableness of the continuing carrying forward of costs in relation to that area of interest.

b) Deferred tax assets

The Company does not recognise net deferred tax assets as it is improbable in the short to medium term that these assets will be realised.

Note 4 Segment information

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Company is managed primarily on a geographic basis that is the location of the respective areas of interest (tenements) in Australia. Operating segments are determined on the basis of financial information reported to the Board. The Company does not have any products/services that it derives revenue from. Accordingly, management currently identifies the Company as only having one reportable segment, being exploration for tin minerals. There have been no changes to the operating segment during the financial year. All significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the entity as a single segment. The financial results of this segment are represented by financial statements of the entity.

Note 5 Revenue and other income

	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue		
Interest received from financial institutions	**6,171**	23,375
Management costs recharged to related party	**550,876**	179,748
Other income	**1,649**	125
	558,696	203,248

Note 6 Expenses

	2014 $	2013 $
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Finance costs		
Interest paid	**16,974**	13,503
Depreciation:		
Buildings	**13,572**	13,468
Office equipment	**21,591**	25,444
Motor vehicles	**17,562**	27,038
Site equipment	**19,551**	22,623
	72,276	88,573
Employee expenses:		
Wages, salaries and fees	**744,270**	677,745
Superannuation – defined contribution expense	**81,738**	72,040
Share based payments expense	**53,975**	4,600
Other employee expenses	**141,217**	74,560
	1,021,200	828,945

Note 7 Income tax

	2014 $	2013 $
a) Income tax expense/(benefit)		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax benefit	**(1,387,121)**	(1,073,558)
Current income tax benefit not recognised	**725,989**	317,594
Research and development tax concession refund	**(381,602)**	(487,183)
Deferred income tax:		
Relating to deductible and taxable temporary differences	**661,132**	755,964
Income tax (benefit)/expense	**(381,602)**	(487,183)
b) Reconciliation of prima facie tax benefit		
Loss before income tax	**(1,399,343)**	(1,058,647)
Tax at the Australian rate of 30% (2013: 30%)	**(419,803)**	(317,594)
Tax effect:		
Share based payments	**16,193**	
Deferred tax asset not recognised	**403,610**	317,594
Research and development tax concession refund	**(381,602)**	(487,183)
Income tax (benefit)/expense	**(381,602)**	(487,183)
c) Deferred tax		
Assets		
Tax losses available to offset against future taxable income	**4,346,598**	3,371,904
Accrued expenses	**10,705**	30,333
Employee leave liabilities	**38,197**	30,564
Non-deductible equity raising costs – recognised in equity	**43,521**	53,569
	4,439,021	3,486,370
Liabilities		
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure	**(4,435,910)**	(3,483,274)
Prepaid expenses	**(3,111)**	(3,096)
	(4,439,021)	(3,486,370)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	**-**	-
d) Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:		
Tax losses	**907,007**	645,818
	907,007	645,818

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable in the short to medium term that these assets will be realised.

The Company has total tax losses at 30 June 2014 of $17,512,017 (2013: $13,392,405).

Note 8 Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	2014 $	2013 $
Cash at bank and in hand	**34,847**	245,699
Deposits at call	**46,000**	46,000
	80,847	291,699

Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows.

	2014 $	2013 $
Balances as above	**80,847**	291,699
Balance per statement of cash flows	**80,847**	291,699

Cash at bank and in hand and deposits at call earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates and short term fixed rates.

Note 9 Current assets – Trade and other receivables

	2014 $	2013 $
Receivables:		
Trade debtors	**29,670**	-
GST recoverable	**11,480**	10,703
Prepaid expenses	**10,370**	10,320
	51,520	21,023

No receivables are impaired or past due.

Note 10 Non-current assets – Property, plant and equipment

	2014 $	2013 $
Land & Buildings		
At cost	**284,754**	284,754
Accumulated depreciation	**(60,657)**	(47,085)
	224,097	237,669
Office equipment and fittings		
At cost	**157,742**	157,037
Accumulated depreciation	**(71,199)**	(49,608)
	86,543	107,429
Motor vehicles		
At cost	**155,912**	155,912
Accumulated depreciation	**(103,229)**	(85,667)
	52,683	70,245
Site equipment		
At cost	**142,642**	135,562
Accumulated depreciation	**(62,953)**	(43,402)
	79,689	92,160
	443,012	507,503
Reconciliation		
Land & Buildings		
Carrying amount at start of the year	**237,669**	242,826
Additions	**-**	8,311
Depreciation	**(13,572)**	(13,468)
Carrying amount at end of the year	**224,097**	237,669
Office equipment and fittings		
Carrying amount at start of the year	**107,429**	116,932
Additions	**705**	15,941
Depreciation	**(21,591)**	(25,444)
Carrying amount at end of the year	**86,543**	107,429
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at start of the year	**70,245**	111,050
Additions	**-**	-
Disposal	**-**	(13,767)
Depreciation	**(17,562)**	(27,038)
Carrying amount at end of the year	**52,683**	70,245
Site equipment		
Carrying amount at start of the year	**92,160**	103,357
Additions	**7,080**	11,426
Depreciation	**(19,551)**	(22,623)
Carrying amount at end of the year	**79,689**	92,160
	443,012	507,503

The land and buildings have been pledged as security for environmental bonds.

Note 11 Non-current assets – Exploration and evaluation assets

		2014 $	2013 $
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost	(a)	**11,569,057**	9,998,929
Feasibility study – at cost	(b)	**3,217,309**	1,611,984
Cost contribution (net of cost) from Snow Peak International Investments Limited Pursuant to a project funding agreement approved by shareholders on 9 July 2012 (Note 12)		**(2,367,020)**	(2,367,020)
Cost carried forward		**12,419,346**	9,243,893
<u>(a) In the exploration and evaluation phase</u>			
Cost brought forward		**9,998,929**	8,471,114
Exploration expenditure incurred during the year at cost		**1,570,128**	1,562,315
Previously capitalised exploration costs written off		**-**	(34,500)
Cost carried forward		**11,569,057**	9,998,929
<u>(b) In the feasibility study phase</u>			
Cost brought forward		**1,611,984**	615,816
Feasibility study incurred during the year at cost		**1,605,325**	1,036,168
Previously capitalised feasibility costs written off		**-**	(40,000)
Cost carried forward		**3,217,309**	1,611,984

The recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale of the respective areas of interest. No exploration assets have been pledged as security by the Company.

Note 12 Project funding agreement

Pursuant to shareholder approval in July 2012 to transfer up to 50% of the Company's interest in the Mt Garnet tin project to Snow Peak International Investments Limited (SPII), the Company received $3,000,000 in funding by way of an advance on acquisition costs. In addition the Company issued to SPII 27,300,000 unlisted options which had a fair value of $632,980, and which were exercised into ordinary fully paid shares in the 2013/14 financial year.

Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) (announced to ASX on 7 July 2014), with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd (SPM) (a Company controlled by SPII) which proposes the acquisition of SPM's assets by the Company, and which supersedes the prior agreement between the Company and SPII, the advanced funding is repayable to SPII by the issue of 30,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares. The issue of the shares is subject to approval by Shareholders. The net project funding advance of $2,367,020, to be settled by the share issue, will be reclassified as a liability of the Company following receipt of shareholder approval (Refer Note 11 and Note 26).

Note 13 Non-current assets – Bonds and deposits

	2014 $	2013 $
Bonds and deposits	**23,643**	23,643

The bonds act as security for environmental bonds over tenements on which the Company has worked or is currently working.

Note 14 Current liabilities – Trade and other payables

	2014 $	2013 $
Trade payables and accruals	**206,348**	314,078
Other payables	**36,087**	75,957
	242,435	390,035

Trade payables and accruals are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30 day terms.

Details of the Company's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks, and fair value in respect of its liabilities are set out in note 20. There are no secured liabilities as at 30 June 2014.

Due to the short term nature of the Company's payables, the carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Note 15 Current liabilities – Employee leave liabilities

	2014 $	2013 $
Annual leave liability	**127,323**	101,879

Note 16 Current liabilities – Loans and Borrowings

	2014 $	2013 $
Advance from related parties:		
Snow Peak Mining Limited (i)	**20,000**	550,000
ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd (ii)	**1,000,000**	-
	1,020,000	550,000

(i) Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd Loan

During the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the Company has utilised a short term loan agreement with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd ("SPM") to a maximum of $1,000,000 with interest rate of 7% per annum, of which $20,000 has been drawn down as at 30 June 2014.

Repayment terms are the earlier of (a) the date 2 months after the draw date; and (b)5 business day after the date on which CSD received a notice from SPM if CSD commits a breach of any of its obligation. On any part of the outstanding monies that is due and payable, but unpaid, an interest rate of 10% per annum will apply.

SPM is controlled by Snow Peak International Investments Limited and its directors include Mr De Lacey and Mr Cai who are also director and alternate director respectively of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited. (Refer Note 25).

(ii) ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd Loan

During the 2014 financial year the Company received a $1,000,000 loan from ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd, a Company associated with Mr De Lacey and Mr Cai.

The $1,000,000 loan is convertible, subject to shareholder approval, into ordinary fully paid shares of the Company at a deemed price of 7 cents per share. The loan is repayable in full at a date 6 months from the initial drawdown date, if shareholder approval for the conversion of shares is not granted.

The loan is unsecured and accrues interest on a daily basis at a rate of 7% per annum. (Refer Note 25).

On 21 August 2014 the Company announced that the loan facility had been extended to $2 million (refer Note 26).

Note 17 Contributed equity

Share capital

		2014		2013	
		No.	**$**	No.	$
Ordinary shares – fully paid		**250,614,381**	**16,201,712**	186,095,734	11,849,200

Share movements during the year

	Issue price (cents)	2014		2013	
		No.	**$**	No.	$
At the beginning of the year		**186,095,734**	**11,849,200**	182,245,734	11,528,100
Shares issued as consideration for acquisition of Jeannie River prospect pursuant to tenement acquisition agreement	4.6	**-**	**-**	750,000	34,500
Shares issued in lieu of cash remuneration	4.6	**-**	**-**	100,000	4,600
Share placement	10.0	**-**	**-**	3,000,000	300,000
Entitlement issue	5.0	**37,218,647**	**1,860,932**	-	-
Options exercised	7.0	**27,300,000**	**2,543,981**	-	-
Less: costs related to shares issued	-	**-**	**(52,401)**	-	(18,000)
At the end of the year		**250,614,381**	**16,201,712**	186,095,734	11,849,200

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital. The Company is a public company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Perth, Western Australia. The Company's shares are limited whereby the liability of its members is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares respectively held by them. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Option plan

Information relating to options issued by the Company is set out in note 18.

Note 18 Options and Performance Rights

The Company has an incentive option plan open to eligible employees and contractors. Options over unissued shares are issued at the discretion of the Board.

(i) Options

The options are granted free of charge and are exercisable at a fixed price in accordance with the terms of the grant.

a) Options granted, exercised and lapsed during the year

During the reporting period the following options were granted:

Grant date	Number	Exercise Price	Vesting Date	Expiry Date
18 November 2013	2,200,000	20 cents	18 November 2013	31 December 2013
18 November 2013	2,200,000	30 cents	30 September 2014	31 December 2014
18 November 2013	2,200,000	40 cents	30 September 2015	31 December 2015

During the reporting period the following options were cancelled having lapsed unexercised during the period:

Number	Exercise Price	Vesting Date	Expiry Date
61,674,990	20 cents	N/a	31 December 2013
2,200,000	20 cents	18 November 2013	31 December 2013

During the reporting period the following options were exercised into fully paid ordinary shares:

Number	Exercise Price	Vesting Date	Expiry Date
27,300,000	7 cents	N/a	31 December 2013

On 20 December 2013, the Company announced that the Company will undertake, subject to Shareholder approval, a Priority Entitlement Offer to holders of the 61,674,990 listed Options (ASX:CSDO) which expired on 31 December 2013.

b) Options on issue at the balance date

The number of options outstanding over unissued ordinary shares at 30 June 2014 is 4,400,000 (2013: 88,974,990). The terms of these options are as follows:

Number of Options Outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Vesting condition
2,200,000 (unlisted)	30.0 cents	31 December 2014	30 September 2014
2,200,000 (unlisted)	40.0 cents	31 December 2015	30 September 2014

The weighted average contractual life for options outstanding at the end of the reporting year is 18 months (2013: 6 months).

Note 18 Options and Performance Rights (Continued)

Reconciliation of movement of options over unissued shares during the year including weighted average exercise price (WAEP)

	2014		2013	
	No.	**WAEP (cents)**	No.	WAEP (cents)
Options outstanding at the start of the year	**88,974,990**	**13.5**	61,674,990	20.0
Options granted during the year	**6,600,000**	**30.0**	27,300,000	7.0
Options exercised during the year	**(27,300,000)**	**7.0**	-	-
Options expired	**(63,874,990)**	**20.0**	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	**4,400,000**	**35.0**	88,974,990	13.5

At 30 June 2014 there were no options on issue that were vested and fully exercisable (30 June 2013: 88,974,990).

Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life

The weighted average contractual life of options on issue at 30 June 2014 is 12 months (2013: 6 months).

c) Subsequent to the balance date

No options have been exercised or expired since the end of the year.

d) Basis and assumptions used in the valuation of options granted in the reporting period

The options issued during the year were valued using the Black-Scholes option valuation methodology.

Date granted	Number of options granted	Exercise price (cents)	Expiry date	Risk free interest rate used	Volatility applied	Value of Options
18 November 2013	2,200,000	20	31 December 2013	2.75%	126%	$1,583
	2,200,000	30	31 December 2014	2.75%	126%	$42,754
	2,200,000	40	31 December 2015	2.75%	126%	$71,956

Historical volatility has been used as the basis for determining expected share price volatility, as it is assumed that this is an indicator of future tender, which may not eventuate.

(ii) Performance Share Rights

a) Performance share rights Issued, Exercised and Expired during the Year

No performance share rights have been exercised or expired since the end of the year.

b) Performance share rights on Issue at the Balance Date

There were no share rights on issue at 30 June 2014 (2013: Nil).

c) Subsequent to the Balance Date

No share rights have been granted, exercised or cancelled subsequent to the reporting date.

Note 19 Reserves and accumulated losses

	2014			2013		
	Accumulated losses $	**Equity compensation reserve(i) $**	**Options reserve (ii) $**	Accumulated losses $	Equity compensation reserve(i) $	Options reserve (ii) $
Balance at the start of the financial year	**(3,769,336)**	**160,000**	**632,980**	(2,710,689)	160,000	-
Loss for year	**(1,017,741)**	**-**	**-**	(1,058,647)	-	-
Transferred to issued capital on exercise of options	**-**	**-**	**(632,980)**	-	-	-
Options expired	**160,000**	**(160,000)**	**-**	-	-	-
Options issued	**-**	**53,975**	**-**	-	-	632,980
Balance carried forward at the end of the financial year	**(4,627,077)**	**53,975**	**-**	(3,769,336)	160,000	632,980

(i) Equity compensation reserve

The equity compensation reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options granted to employees and others for goods and services rendered but not exercised. Included in the expense recognised for the year is an amount of $53,975 (see note18d) in respect of unlisted options granted to employees vesting during the year (2013: $nil).

During the year an amount of $160,000 (2013: $ Nil) was transferred from the equity remuneration reserve to accumulated losses in respect of options expiring.

(ii) Options reserve

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, 27,300,000 unlisted options at 7 cents exercisable on or before 31 December 2013, valued at $632,980 were granted to Snow Peak International Investments Limited Pursuant to a project funding agreement approved by shareholders on 9 July 2012. These options were exercised into ordinary fully paid shares December 2013 and the amount of the reserve transferred to contributed equity.

During the year an amount of $632,980 (2013: $ Nil) was transferred from the option reserve to contributed equity in respect of options exercised.

Note 20 Financial instruments

a) Credit risk

The Directors do not consider that the Company's financial assets are subject to anything more than a negligible level of credit risk. Cash is held with a credit worthy high quality Australian financial institution. The carrying amounts disclosed in the statement of financial position represent the maximum exposure to credit risk for the financial assets.

b) Impairment losses

The Directors do not consider that any of the Company's financial assets are subject to impairment at the reporting date. No impairment expense or reversal of impairment charge has occurred during the year.

Note 20 Financial instruments (continued)

c) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements, note 2(b):

2014	**Carrying amount $**	**Contractual cash flows $**	**6 months or less $**	**6-12 months $**	**1-2 years $**	**2-5years $**	**More than 5 years $**
Trade and other payables	**242,435**	**242,435**	**242,435**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loan from related parties	**1,020,000**	**1,036,683**	**1,036,683**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	1,262,435	**1,279,118**	**1,279,118**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2013	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flows $	6 months or less $	6-12 months $	1-2 years $	2-5years $	More than 5 years $
Trade and other payables	390,035	390,035	390,035	-	-	-	-
Loan from related party	550,000	550,000	550,000				
	940,035	940,035	940,035	-	-	-	-

d) Interest rate risk

At the reporting date the interest profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was, note 2(c):

	Carrying amount ($)	
	2014 $	2013 $
Variable rate instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents	**80,847**	291,699
Fixed rate instruments		
Loan from related party	**1,020,000**	550,000

e) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

2014	**Profit or loss**		**Equity**	
	100bp increase $	**100bp decrease $**	**100bp increase $**	**100bp decrease $**
Variable rate instruments	**808**	**(808)**	**808**	**(808)**

2013	Profit or loss		Equity	
	100bp increase $	100bp decrease $	100bp increase $	100bp decrease $
Variable rate instruments	2,917	(2,917)	2,917	(2,917)

Note 20 Financial instruments (continued)

f) Fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates to the corresponding fair value.

Note 21 Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed during the financial year (2013: Nil). The Company has no franking credits available as at 30 June 2014 (2013: Nil).

Note 22 Remuneration of auditors

BDO Audit (NTH QLD) Pty Ltd , the Company's auditor, and any of its related entities, have not provided any non-audit services in addition to their statutory duties, other than disclosed below:

	2014 $	2013 $
Audit and review of the Company's financial statements	**43,350**	35,900
Taxation services	**7,600**	8,525
	50,950	44,425

Note 23 Contingencies

a) Contingent liabilities

There were no material contingent liabilities of the Company as at 30 June 2013 or 30 June 2014 other than:

Native Title and Aboriginal Heritage

Native title claims have been made with respect to areas which include tenements in which the Company has an interest. The Company is unable to determine the prospects for success or otherwise of the claims and, in any event, whether or not and to what extent the claims may significantly affect the Company or its projects. Agreement is being or has been reached with various native title claimants in relation to Aboriginal Heritage issues regarding certain areas in which the Company has an interest.

b) Contingent assets

There were no material contingent assets of the Company as at 30 June 2013 or 30 June 2014.

Note 24 Commitments

a) Future exploration

The Company has certain obligations to expend minimum amounts on exploration in tenement areas. These obligations may be varied from time to time and are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations of the Company.

The commitments to be undertaken are as follows:

	2014 $	2013 $
Payable:		
- not later than 12 months	**1,684,000**	1,258,500
- between 12 months and 5 years	**2,631,000**	3,237,000
- greater than 5 years	**-**	-
	4,315,000	4,495,500

Note 24 Commitments (Continued)

To keep tenements in good standing, work programs should meet certain minimum expenditure requirements. If the minimum expenditure requirements are not met, the Company has the option to negotiate new terms or relinquish the tenements. The Company also has the ability to meet expenditure requirements by joint venture or farm-in agreements.

b) Operating lease commitments

The Company has no commitments under operating leases.

c) Contractual capital commitments

There are no contractual capital commitments as at 30 June 2013 or 30 June 2014.

Note 25 Related party transactions

a) Related party remuneration – Key management personnel

A summary of total compensation paid to Key Management Personnel, during the year is as follows:

	Key Management Compensation	
	2014	2013
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits – salary, fees and annual leave accrued	**778,208**	452,917
Short term employee benefits - bonuses	**80,000**	-
Post-employment benefits	**74,925**	43,001
Share based payments	**53,976**	-
	987,109	495,918

b) Other related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with related parties:

- During the 2014 financial year, the Company charged Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd (SPM), a company in which Mr Si He Tong has an interest, and of which Mr De Lacey and Mr Cai are directors, for administration services which amounted to $550,876(2013: 179,749). At 30 June 2014 there is an amount of $29,670 owing to Consolidated Tin Mines Limited by SPM (2013: $nil).
- During the 2014 financial year, the Company has utilised a short term loan agreement from Snow Peak Mining Pty Limited ("SPM") to a maximum of $1,000,000. See Note 16 for the terms and conditions of related party loans.
- During the 2014 financial year, the Company entered into a loan agreement with ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd, an entity associated with Mr Ralph De Lacey and Mr Martin Cai. The $1 million loan is convertible into shares, subject to shareholder approval. See Note 16 for the terms and conditions of related party loans.
- On 29 November 2013, the Company announced it had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Snow Peak Mining Pty Ltd ("SPM") to acquire SPM's processing plant at Mt Garnet.

  The MOU was superseded in July 2014 when a revised MOU was entered into with SPM which proposed to to acquire all of SPM's assets. Details of this revised MOU and formal agreement are disclosed in the subsequent events note (Note 26).
- During the year the Company incurred costs of $48,803 (2013: $48,285) from NQ Mining Enterprise Pty Ltd, a Company associated with Mr Ralph De Lacey, for occupancy costs, the provision of technical assistance and mining consulting services. All services provided by NQ Mining Enterprise Pty Ltd were done so at an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms. There is a balance of $3,520 owing to the director related entity as at 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).
- During the year, the Company incurred costs of $11,700 (2013: nil) from Bremworth & Associates, a Company associated with Mr Darryl Harris, for consulting services. All services provided by Bremworth & Associates were done so at an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms. There is no balance owing to the director related entity as at 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).

Note 25 Related party transactions (Continued)

Other related party transactions (Continued)

- Martin Cai, is a director in Shinewarm Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd. The firm provided consulting services to the Company in the ordinary course of business. The value of the transaction in the financial year ended 30 June 2014 amounted to $32,410 (2013: 32,410). There is no balance owing to the director related entity as at 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).
- Wages and salaries paid to Norma Raymer De Lacey, Nil (2013: $6,840), Victoria Alice Raymer, $34,200 (2013: $15,843) and Michael-Warwick John Proctor, $142,000 (2013: $122,596), being family members of Ralph De Lacey.

Except as stated above, there were no other related party transactions during the year other than in note 16 loans and borrowings.

Note 26 Events occurring after the balance date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect substantially the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years, other than the following:

- ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd Loan Agreement

  On 21 August 2014 the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement with ARM (NQ) Pty Ltd which extended the prior loan agreement (refer Note 16) from $1 million to $2 million. All other terms and conditions of the loan agreement remained unaltered.

- Snow Peak Mining Assets Acquisition

  On 7 July 2014 the Company announced it had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Snow Peak Mining Limited (SPM) to acquire all of the assets of SPM, including the Mt Garnet processing plant and associated infrastructure, mining and exploration assets and mineral rights agreements, mining plant and equipment and the assumption of environmental bonds. This MOU superseded the MOU announced to the ASX on 29 November 2013.

  The material terms of the agreement, which is subject to shareholder approval, are as follows:

  - Consideration for the acquisition includes:
    - Issue of 600,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares to SPM, which are subject to a 2 year escrow period; and
    - Issue of a $16,500,000 convertible note to SPM, which is convertible into 165,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares, and is redeemable on or before 1 September 2015.
  - Issue of 30,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares to SPII as a repayment of a project funding advance formalised in a Heads Of Agreement (HOA) between Consolidated Tin Mines Limited and SPII in July 2012. The shares issued to SPII will be subject to a 2 year escrow period.
  - Consolidated Tin Mines Limited will hold a first right of refusal to buy back the shares issued pursuant to the agreement.

  The transaction is subject to various conditions precedent, including but not limited to, the following material conditions:

  - The shareholders of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited approving the transaction;
  - The Completion of due diligence procedures;
  - Security holders releasing, or consenting to the acquisition of, the various assets the subject of the transaction; and
  - Foreign Investment Review Board approval, if required.

Note 27 Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

	Year Ended 30 June 2014 $	Year Ended 30 June 2013 $
Loss after income tax	**(1,017,741)**	(1,058,647)
Depreciation and amortisation	**72,276**	88,574
Share based payments expense	**76,988**	4,600
Exploration costs expensed	**-**	74,500
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	**(29,825)**	5,467
Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses	**(50)**	1,287
Increase/(decrease) in payables	**(21,897)**	270,332
Increase/(decrease)in employee liabilities	**(2,885)**	3,894
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(923,134)**	(609,993)

Non cash financing and investing activities

During the 2013 financial year the Company issued 750,000 ordinary shares on the completion of the acquisition of the Jeannie River prospect. There is no other transactions which had material non cash components.

Note 28 Earnings per share

	Year Ended 30 June 2014 Cents	Year Ended 30 June 2013 Cents
a) Basic earnings per share Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	**(0.5)**	(0.6)
b) Diluted earnings per share Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	**(0.5)**	(0.6)
c) Loss used in calculation of basic and diluted loss per share	**$**	$
Loss after tax	**(1,017,741)**	(1,058,647)
d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	**#**	#
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	**206,798,097**	184,174,501

There are on issue 4,400,000 options at 30 June 2014 (2013: 88,974,990) which are not considered to be dilutive to the reported loss.

Options to acquire ordinary shares granted by the Company and not exercised at the reporting date are considered to be potential ordinary shares and are included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. Given the Company's loss and other factors the options are not considered to be dilutive and accordingly have not been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share.

Note 29 Subsidiary company details and consolidation information

CTM Alluvial Mining Pty Ltd, ACN 137 305 947, a wholly owned subsidiary of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited was registered on 25 May 2009.

During the year the subsidiary company held no assets or liabilities, and there was no trading activity or profit or loss.

Separate consolidated financial statements have not been prepared for the financial year. As there was no activity, or movement in assets and liabilities during the year in respect of the subsidiary company, the financial statements of the parent company also represent the results and financial position, and applicable disclosures of the consolidated entity.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited ("the Company") declare that:

(a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 30 to 56 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

(ii) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations, changes in equity and cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date.

(b) The Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

(c) In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(d) The remuneration disclosures included on pages 19 to 27 of the Directors' Report (as part of the audited Remuneration Report) for the year ended 30 June 2014, comply with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Managing Director and Company Secretary for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Dated at Cairns this 24th day of September 2014.

Ralph De Lacey

Ralph De Lacey

Executive Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

BDO

Tel: +61 7 4046 0000
Fax: +61 7 4051 3484
www.bdo.com.au

Cnr Aplin & Sheridan Sts
Cairns QLD 4870
PO Box 6771 Cairns Qld 4870
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Tel: +61 7 4046 0000
Fax: +61 7 4051 3484
www.bdo.com.au

Cnr Aplin & Sheridan Sts
Cairns QLD 4870
PO Box 6771 Cairns Qld 4870
Australia

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

(b) the financial report also complies *with International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the future successful raising of necessary funding through equity, successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of the company's tenements, and/or sale of non-core assets. These conditions, along with other matters as set out in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 19 to 27 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO

BDO Audit (NTH QLD) Pty Ltd

MDewhurst.

Margaret Dewhurst
Director

Cairns, 24 September 2014

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange, the shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 12th September 2014.

a. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of security holders by size of holding:

Distribution	Number of shareholders
1 – 1,000	35
1,001 – 5,000	72
5,001 – 10,000	158
10,001- 100,000	618
More than 100,000	233
Totals	**1,116**

There were 179 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

b. Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders (who hold 5% or more of the issued capital) is set out below:

Shareholder Name	Issued Ordinary Shares	
	Number of shares	Percentage of shares %
SNOW PEAK INTNL INV LTD	63,700,000	25.42%
DE LACEY RALPH + RYAN M	16,250,000	6.48%
BEACON MINERALS LTD	14,739,926	5.88%

c. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are listed below:

Shareholder Name	Issued Ordinary Shares	
	Number of shares	Percentage of shares %
SNOW PEAK INTNL INV LTD	63,700,000	25.42%
DE LACEY RALPH + RYAN M	16,250,000	6.48%
BEACON MINERALS LTD	14,739,926	5.88%
GEOCRYSTAL LTD	9,000,000	3.59%
JOHN SAINSBURY CONS PL	6,355,000	2.54%
JI BAOXIAN	5,279,922	2.11%
SUCCESS SEA DVLMT CO LTD	5,000,000	2.00%
PROVIDENT INV STRATEGY PL	4,440,000	1.77%
COUSINS LEE ANDREW + A E	4,114,423	1.64%
CAPRARO PL	3,785,000	1.51%
BANYARD R J + HOLTEN P S	3,507,831	1.40%
BELL DOUGLAS W + D J	2,923,884	1.17%
MANN MICHAEL CHARLES	2,200,000	0.88%
UKICH EDO + CHRISTINE L	2,107,035	0.84%
HSBC CUSTODY NOM AUST LTD	2,019,654	0.81%
KEVIN BARRY BUILDING SVC	1,700,000	0.68%
JIANG GUIFANG	1,616,917	0.65%
PEISKER LESTER + PARKER B	1,600,000	0.64%
QUANGI PL	1,500,000	0.60%
THOM MALCOLM	1,500,000	0.60%
Top 20 total	**153,339,592**	**61.21%**

d. Voting Rights

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, voting rights in respect of ordinary shares are on a show of hands whereby each member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, each share will have one vote.

e. Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities on issue.

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

Schedule of Tenements as at 12th September 2014:

Registered Holder	Tenement No.	Tenement Name	Area	Interest	Status
Consolidated Tin Mines	MDL 38	Gillian	399 Ha	100%	Granted
	MDL 381	Windermere	346.8 Ha	100%	Granted
	MDL 448	Herberton Deep Lead	338.7 Ha	100%	Granted
	MDLA 482	Jeannie River	1,745.1 Ha	0%	Application
	EPM 14185	Mt Garnet	238 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 14580	Jeannie River	23 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 15611	Lynd River	42 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17073	Mt Garnet Extended	30 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17547	Tate River Extended	62 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17548	Petford East	52 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17550	Herberton Extended	20 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17551	Smiths Creek	39 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17623	Mt Garnet West	69 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17753	Mt Garnet Nth West	127 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17875	Lynd River Extended	10 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 17917	Smith's Creek Extended	7 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 18000	Mt Garnet East	29 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 18118	Bolwarra	232 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 18321	Mt Garnet South	23 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 18795	Gillian	7 km²	100%	Granted
	EPMA 19105	Jimbilly North	29 km²	0%	Application
	EPMA 19204	Nettle Creek South	16 km²	0%	Application
	EPM 19323	Kangaroo Creek	39 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 19468	Jeannie River Extended	78 km²	100%	Granted
	EPM 19603	Dinner Creek	56 km²	100%	Granted
	EPMA 25212	Bolwarra Extended	237 km²	0%	Application
	EPM 25386	Spring Creek	9 km²	100%	Granted
	EPMA 25427	Nettle Creek	27 km²	0%	Application
	EPM 25428	Reedy Creek	75 km²	100%	Granted
	EPMA 25688	Munderra	78 km²	0%	Application
	EPMA 25689	Twelve Mile	147 km²	0%	Application
	EPMA 25702	Soda	69 km²	0%	Application
	EPMA 25711	Brownville	60 km²	0%	Application
	MLA 20583	Mid Battle Creek	127.2 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20584	Nettle Creek Extended	298.6 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20585	Upper Battle Creek	82.9 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20653	Central Mill	441.6 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20693	Pinnacles	383.1 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20694	Windermere	279.4 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20743	Gillian	433.49 Ha	0%	Application

Registered Holder	Tenement No.	Tenement Name	Area	Interest	Status
CTM Alluvial Pty Ltd	ML 4069	Nettle Creek	9.4 Ha	100%	Granted
	ML 4073	Nettle Creek	144.6 Ha	100%	Granted
	ML 4074	Nettle Creek	99.2 Ha	100%	Granted
	MLA 20544	Return Creek	130.7 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20721	Kangaroo Creek	714 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20722	Martins Terrace	294 Ha	0%	Application
	MLA 20723	Martins Hill	278 Ha	0%	Application