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New Report on Assessment of Mineralisation Styles and Mining Potential in the Einasleigh Block

Consolidated Tin Mines Limited (**ASX: CSD**) ("the Company") is pleased to release the findings of a Report by Dr Nick Oliver which considers the nature of the mineralisation in the Einasleigh region and makes recommendations for future exploration success based on deposition style.

The Report, ***Field, geochemical and data assessment of Zn and Cu mineralisation styles and potential in the Einasleigh block***, notes that a large amount of literature, planning and strategies of previous companies centred their exploration efforts applying a Broken Hill -Type (BHT) model in the Einasleigh block.

The Chloe-Jackson mineralisation was thought to be BHT, where deposition is considered as accumulations on the seafloor, or exhalative. The model for BHT mineralisation (e.g. Lees and Buckle, 2009) appears to have been based mainly on similar host rock ages and metamorphic grade to the host sequences. The relationship of the historic Einasleigh mine and the Kaiser Bill deposit style copper in this regard has also been considered as a sub-family of BHT deposits, although more recently there has been consideration of the iron-oxide-Cu-Au (IOCG) model.

Dr. Oliver considers the evidence gathered on the project from multiple data types and observations, strongly favours a zinc skarn model for Chloe-Jackson. He states that the formation post-dates the regional metamorphic peak, is younger than 1600 to 1550 Ma, and did not originally form on the sea floor. Therefore, Dr. Oliver concludes, the rocks are not BHT type, but are zinc skarns. He cites the visual signal of the former calcareous hosts in the abundance of calcite as a gangue mineral in the sphalerite-pyrrhotite-magnetite-dominant mineralisation.

He agrees with recent theories that Kaiser Bill and the historic Einasleigh copper mine, with their association of chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-magnetite-quartz stringers, stockworks and disseminations, along with common biotite and sulphides in adjacent alteration zones, are fully consistent with an "IOCG" deposit style.

Dr. Oliver also suggests that the timing of the IOCG Kaiser Bill mineralisation is probably the same as the Chloe-Jackson-style zinc skarns.

He concludes that exploration for both these zinc skarns and IOCG style deposits is largely dependent on identifying and testing 'ironstones' within field exposures by mapping, geochemistry and geophysics. Identifying structures that are potential feeders is crucial, as these can narrow down the search for other potential deposits. It is also desirable, but not crucial, to find a nearby granite source for the fluids. Continued use of the BHT model, in Dr. Oliver's opinion, is unlikely to lead to future exploration success in this terrain.

Brief explanation of the formation of the three mineralisation styles:

BHT Style

Broken Hill type deposits are those that have formed through the release of ore-bearing hydrothermal fluids in a shallow marine environment. The host rocks are of a Proterozoic age and have undergone

moderate to high temperature and pressure metamorphism. The deposit displays high grade Pb, Zn and Ag.

IOCG style

Iron Oxide Copper Gold deposits are highly structurally controlled. They are formed along structures such as faults, shears or lithological boundaries, have high magnetite and/or hematite content and a diverse range of minor elements. They need not be adjacent or near igneous intrusions, and as a copper deposit may or may not have economic gold.

Zinc Skarn

Skarn type deposits are formed by hydrothermal fluids using structures as conduits from an igneous source. These fluids form deposits by replacing carbonate sedimentary rocks such as limestone or dolomite and may be several kilometres away from the source.

Based on Dr Oliver's report CSD has established a regional discovery team that is already identifying new targets in the region and developing them to 'drill ready'.

CSD will continue to keep the market updated on the project.

Dr. Nick Oliver's full report is available on the Company's website at www.csdfin.com.au/Reports/2018

Competent Person Statement

The information in this document that relates to exploration results is based upon information compiled by Mr Brian Koster, B.App.Sc, who is a permanent employee of Consolidated Tin Mines Limited. Mr Koster is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Koster consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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