WELCOME STRANGER MINING LIMITED

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- A strategic entry into gold mining industry, with gold prices at record highs over US\$1400/oz.
- Nullagine prospecting licence covers inferred resource of several million tonnes of ore at a grade of 2.3 g/t of gold.
- St John Creek tenement covers former Perseverance gold mine, while neighbouring Coonambula tenement contains nine exploration prospects.
- Cordalba tenement is prospective for shallow gold and copper desposit.
- Early surveys of Mt Coolon tenement have shown anomalous zones of gold and copper.
- Monto tenement hosts former copper/gold mines and is prospective for a porphyry copper deposit.

ABOUT WELCOME STRANGER MINING

Welcome Stranger Mining Limited (ACN 007 670 386, ASX code: WSE) is a public resources company, currently suspended from trading on ASX. Among its assets are royalty interests over a number of Australian gold leases and exploration tenements. These include royalties over leases at Nullagine in Western Australia, which are to be paid at the rate of \$10 per oz for production over 15,000 oz. The company has also applied for an additional lease at Nullagine, P47/1747.

In late 2010, WSE's shareholders approved a plan to reinvigorate the company by expanding its gold exploration and development business. The company has since reached agreement to purchase a package of five gold and copper exploration tenements in Queensland from Queensland Ores Holdings Pty Limited, in exchange for 20 million shares in WSE (at a deemed price of \$0.01 per share). The company now has about 178 million shares on issue.



MARKET

Throughout human history, gold has been one of the most highly prized of precious metals. Gold bullion is commonly employed as a hedge against inflation or other economic disruptions. Gold is also used extensively in jewellery and has important industrial applications in the fields of dentistry, electronics and medicine.

Since 2000, the price of gold has increased more than fivefold against the US dollar and is currently trading at over US\$1400/oz. This increase has resulted from a shift in the role of gold as a commodity to its more traditional role as a currency, coupled with a long term decline in global production. The increasing interest in gold as a store of wealth by investors and central banks is being driven by the declining value of the US dollar, low interest rates and an uncertain global economic outlook.

Gold can be economically extracted from ores with grades as low as 0.5 g/t, although typical ore grades are 1–5 g/t in open-pit mines and at least 3 g/t in underground mines. Gold mining and extraction costs vary widely depending on ore quality and mining methods.



Over the last decade, the price of gold has increased more than five-fold against the US dollar to its current levels of over US\$1400/oz.

PROJECTS

Nullagine

WSE has applied for a lease (P46/1747) at the West Australian gold field of Nullagine, which is expected to be granted soon after native title requirements are met. The lease was owned by Openpit Mining in the 1970s and 1980s and covers Nullagine conglomerates, a rock unit with strong similarities to the Witwatersrand sequence that hosts the major gold deposits in South Africa. Openpit drilled a series of holes radiating around an old gold mine on the lease and estimated an inferred resource of several million tonnes of ore at a grade of 2.3 g/t of gold.

St John Creek and Coonambula

The St John Creek tenement (EPM 15203) is located 20 km southwest of the town and mining field of Eidsvold. From 1890 to 1901, the St John Creek goldfield produced 313 kg of gold from 15,669 t of ore, with an average grade of 20 g/t and grades as high as 60 g/t gold.

The tenement hosts at least two veins. Rock chip samples from the main vein returned an average of 2.89 ppm gold and 8,777 ppm arsenic. Rock chip samples from the smaller vein returned an average of 3.4 ppm gold and 6,407 ppm arsenic. There are likely further undiscovered rich unworked gold veins around previous mine sites. There may also be waste heaps from former mines that are worth reprocessing.

The Coonambula tenement (EPM 16216) is adjacent to the St John Creek tenement and has hosted numerous gold and antimony mines and prospects.

Cordalba

The Cordalba tenement (EPM 15916) is located 8 km northwest of the town of Childers and hosts one mining lease. The mine was first worked in about 1895. Production from 1948 to 1978 was 8.87 kg of gold bullion, 2.72 kg of fine gold, 14.26 kg of silver and 4.22 t of copper from 406.5 t of ore. After 1955, significant gold, silver, copper values were located, producing 58 t of ore averaging 26.5 g/t gold, 8.3% copper and 257 g/t silver. There is a good chance of a gold and copper deposit at shallow depth at the south-western end of the tenement.

The first step in further exploring this tenement is to reexamine existing geochemical stream and surface sampling and resample in those areas.

Mt Coolon

The Mt Coolon tenement (EPM 16080) is located 16 km northeast of the township of Mt Coolon. Homestake Minerals carried out gossan sampling at Mt Carmel and near Reiner waterhole, showing anomalous values in gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic. A hole drilled at Mt Carmel intersected 4 metres at 1.08 g/t of gold. There is a large gold producer at Mt Leyshon 135 km to the northeast and a smaller gold mine at Mt Coolon 16 km to the southeast, as well as much prospecting and many indications of anomalous values of gold and base metals. Mt Coolon yielded 120,000 oz of gold from from 1914 to 1935.

The first step in further exploring this tenement is to drill shallow percussion holes around Mt Carmel and carry out geochemical analyses on the bottom hole chips.



In addition to its interests in the Nullagine gold field in Western Australia, Welcome Stranger Mining has acquired five tenements in Queensland prospective for gold and copper.

Monto

The Monto tenement (EPM 15542) is located 35 km west of the town of Monto in Central Queensland and 15 km southwest of the Whitewash copper molybdenum porphyry copper deposit, which may extend into the Monto tenement.

The Monto tenement hosts three former copper, gold and silver mines and is likely to contain a viable porphyry copper deposit. The first steps in further exploring this tenement are to conduct a copper/molybdenum geochemical survey and a ground magnetometer survey across the above area and drill any anomalies discovered.

DISCLAIMER

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