



22 April 2002

Company Announcements Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
Level 10
20 Bond Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Via Facsimile: 1300 300 021

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: KLONDYKE GOLD PROJECT

The Company's directors are pleased to announce that Oropa Limited ("Oropa") through its wholly owned subsidiary Excelsior Resources Limited ("Excelsior"), has acquired a 100% interest in the Klondyke Gold Project ("Klondyke") from Lynas Corporation Limited ("Lynas"). Under the terms of the Sale Agreement entered into between Excelsior and Lynas, Excelsior is to assume the same obligations as Lynas when it acquired the tenements from CRA Exploration NL, now Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd ("Rio Tinto") in October 1997.

Klondyke, comprising four mining leases is located 20km southeast of Marble Bar in the Pilbara district of Western Australia. The tenements cover a 5.5km length of a sheared and mineralised trend that extends for over 8km. Abundant old workings including the Klondyke Queen, Klondyke King and Koepcke's Reward are spaced at intervals along this shear zone. The shear zone is contained within sericitic schists and cherts with gold mineralisation hosted by quartz carbonate veining.

During the last decade Rio Tinto and more recently, Lynas have carried out extensive work programs which included RC and diamond drilling. Both companies intersected numerous medium grade gold intercepts. Rio Tinto estimated from their work that there was a resource of some 4.55 Mt @2.4 g/t Au contained within the tenements. This resource was based on wide spaced drilling and could not be placed in any category. Shortly after acquiring the tenements, Lynas commissioned Snowdens Mining Industry Consultants Pty Ltd ("Snowdens") to recalculate a resource at Klondyke. Snowdens used a much lower upper cut than Rio Tinto and calculated an indicated and inferred resource of 3.55 Mt @ 1.32 g/t Au in December 1997.

Subsequent work undertaken by Lynas concentrated on the near surface (0-50m) oxidised and supergene enriched section of the mineralised zones where the near vertical shear zone appears to be mineralised over a wider interval with increased grade of gold content. Lynas recognised that the nature of the gold distribution was severely affected by a high percentage of coarse grain sized gold particles and placed considerable effort on analysing enriched intercepts by collecting larger samples and utilizing more accurate analytical techniques. Conclusions drawn from this work suggest that a large number of results returned from the earlier Rio Tinto drilling programs will have suffered from inadequate sampling techniques and analytical procedures. Consequently, it is likely the earlier work will have under-stated the true gold values and that the gold value distribution was not plotted correctly, possibly resulting in a too severe cut being used.

Recent results from drilling carried out by Lynas include the following:

Hole No.	Collar Co-ordinates / Grid		From	To	Width (m)	Fire Assay 50g charge g/t Au	Screen Fire Assay g/t Au
	North	East					
KLRC 095	10302.6	11443.9	1	20	19	3.18	3.05
			24	30	6	3.29	2.22
			69	76	7	3.67	
KLRC 097	10161.6	10182.9	0	16	16	4.99	5.06
KLRC 101	10158.1	10266.0	40	46	6	6.72	3.50
KLRC 105	10201.5	10488.4	20	34	14	5.87	6.65

Geological mapping and Structural analysis by Lynas led to an interpretation that the mineralised zones occur as a series of moderately dipping ore shoots contained within the shear zone. It would appear that earlier step out drilling beneath the old workings might have failed to take the dip of the shoots into account. This would have resulted in many holes failing to hit their target and/or incorrect interpretation between drill sections.

Oropa is of the opinion that now that these two complexities have been recognised, a carefully designed drilling program that targets ore shoots by using the latest interpretation could potentially firm up the existing resource and substantially add to it. Oropa has recently obtained a comprehensive library of the reports pertaining to previous exploration undertaken by Lynas and Rio Tinto, as well as digital information. This material includes air magnetics, drilling logs, plots and results, soil geochemistry, DEMS and photo-grammetry. This is presently being re-compiled and is being put into a usable format which will be used as the basis for designing further work programs, including RC and diamond drilling.

Yours sincerely
OROPA LIMITED

PHILIP C CHRISTIE
 Director

