OROPA LIMITED

ACN 009 241 374

HALF-YEAR REPORT
31 DECEMBER 2005

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 009 241 374

HALF YEAR REPORT
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

CONTENTS

OROPA LIMITED
ACN 009 241 374

DIRECTORS' REPORT
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Oropa Limited ("Oropa") and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the half-year ended 31 December 2005.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of Oropa during the whole of the half-year and up to the date of this report:

BJ Hurley

PCJ Christie

RG Murchison

BNV Tomich

RESULT

The loss for the half-year ended 31 December 2005 was $986,611 and for the half year ended 31 December 2004 the loss was $956,757.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Corporate

In late September, Oropa announced that it had raised $1,452,000 before costs and fees to fund expanded exploration and development programmes at the Pungkut gold project in Indonesia ("Pungkut"). These funds were raised in two tranches, $1,011,600 under the Company's 15% capacity and the balance, by obtaining shareholder's approval at a Shareholders Meeting convened on 31 October 2005. At that meeting, shareholders also overwhelmingly endorsed a consolidation of the Company's share capital on a 1:10 basis, resulting in a post consolidation share capital of 68,224,000 ordinary shares on issue and 13,280,500 listed options exercisable at 50 cents on or before 31 December 2007.

At the Company's Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 29 November 2005, all resolutions were passed.

Prior to the AGM, on 22 November 2005, the Company announced a pro rata non-renounceable rights issue to shareholders to raise up to $3.82 million via the issue of up to 27,290,678 shares on the basis of two shares for every five held at an issue price of $0.14 per share, together with up to 13,645,340 free attaching options, each to acquire one share at $0.20 on or before 31 December 2006. The rights issue was initially scheduled to close on 21 December 2005, but was subsequently extended up until 20 January 2006 to allow shareholders more time to respond to the offer. The Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASX") granted the Company a further 2 week extension up until 5:00pm Friday, 3 February 2006 after considering the increase in Oropa's share price and also as a result of encouraging trenching assays at the Sambung prospect at the Pungkut Gold Project in Sumatra, Indonesia (“Pungkut”).

Indonesia

Pungkut Gold Project, Sumatra (75%)

During the half year ended 31 December 2005, Oropa undertook exploration programmes in both Pungkut blocks. Work included exploration at a number of prospects in the southern block, and thereafter an initial trenching programme at the Sambung prospect in the northern block was undertaken.

SOUTHERN BLOCK

Tambang Hitam

Tambang Hitam, located 5km from the Trans Sumatran highway, attracted concerted exploration attention due to the presence of a cohesive soil gold anomaly, high-grade rock chip and trenching gold values, an extensive lithological alteration pattern and artisanal mining activity.

Oropa completed a scout-drilling programme at Tambang Hitam, which consisted of seven drill holes for 855.9 metres. Drilling tested mineralised vein systems delineated by surface mapping, trenching, sampling and surveying of underground workings. The Company was primarily testing for shallow mineralisation amenable to an open pit style mining operation.

Gold mineralisation was intersected in several holes, with better results of 1m @ 3.93g/t Au from 105m in drill hole THDD001, 4m @ 2.75g/t Au from 80m in THDD002, which included 1m @ 10.10g/t Au from 76m and 2m @ 2.01g/t Au from surface in THDD005, which also intersected 2m @ 2.58g/t Au from 109m.

The type of alteration and quartz vein textures observed in both core and outcrop indicates that drilling intersected the uppermost, lower temperature zone of a low sulphidation epithermal system.

Geological modelling of the deposit suggests that better gold grades may be present at depth as both bonanza and vein-hosted zones; a concept that can only be tested through deeper drilling.

Although drilling intersected significant mineralisation, it is now apparent that the probability of defining a near-surface resource at Tambang Hitam amenable to open pit mining is low. Consequently, the Company decided to test other high priority, near-surface targets in the immediate vicinity before contemplating any further work at Tambang Hitam.

Tambang Hitam Geological Model and Drill Hole Plan

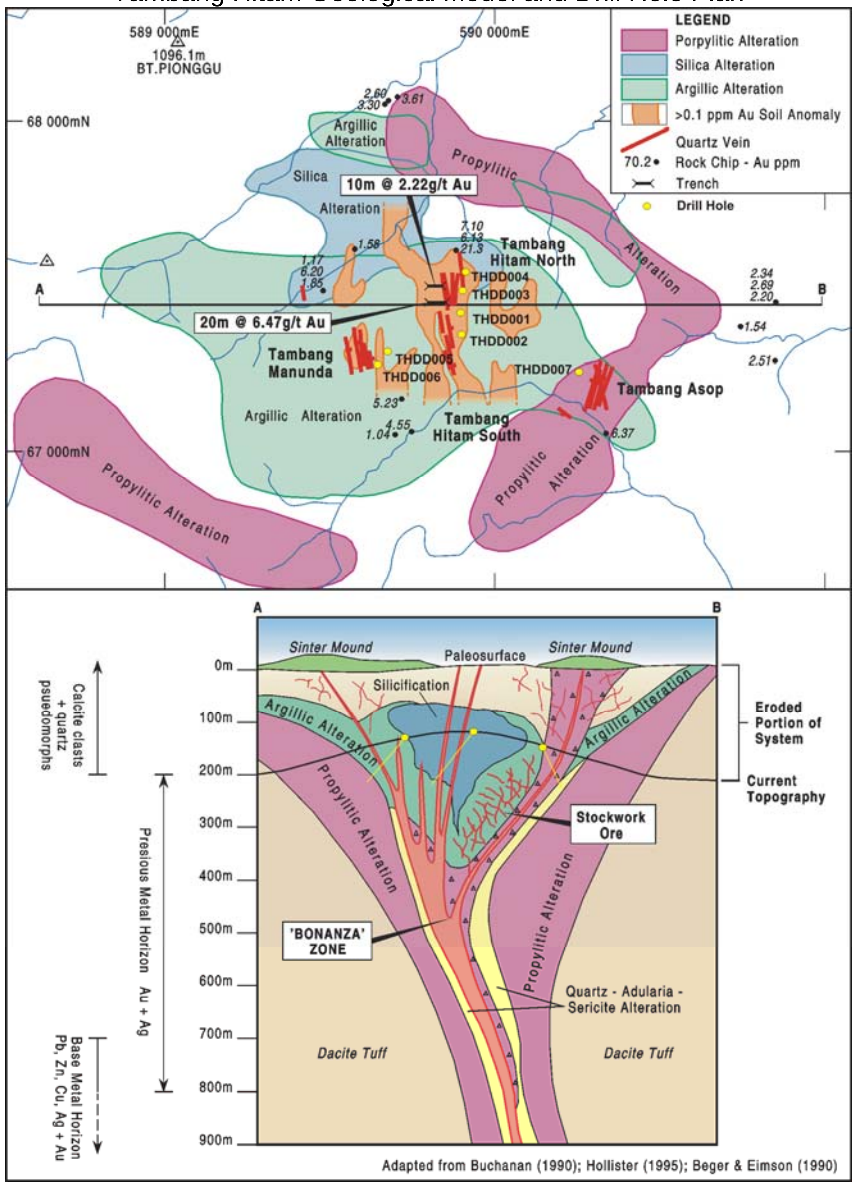

Figure 1

Tambang Tinggi

Oropa completed five scout drill holes for 633.5 metres at Tambang Tinggi. The prospect, located approximately 2km east of Tambang Hitam, was selected as a primary target area due to highly anomalous rock chips collected from small-scale local workings.

Tambang Tinggi: Visible Gold in Rock Chip

Figure 2

Drill hole TTDD001 intersected several zones of mineralisation that included 25m @ 0.68g/t Au from 22m and 25m @ 1.4g/t Au from 59m. Copper mineralisation was also intersected in several zones that included 11m @ 0.12% Cu from 45m and 7.8m @ 0.2% Cu from 64m

The second drill hole TTDD002, drilled in a direction 120 degrees around from THDD001 from the same pad also intersected several zones of gold mineralisation that included 25m @ 4.58g/t Au from 31m, which included 1.2m @ 60.5g/t from 52.8m, 16m @ 1.28g/t Au from 80m and 2.6m @ 5.1g/t Au from 110m.

Hole TTDD003 was drilled a further 120 degrees around from hole TTDD002 from the same drill pad, encountering numerous small zones of mineralisation that included 2m @ 1.25g/t from surface and 5m @ 1.06g/t Au from 40m.

TTDD004, collared 100m to the east of the previous hole and drilled towards the north, also encountered numerous zones of mineralisation that included 1m @ 2.20g/t Au from surface, 1m @ 2.44g/t Au from 71m and 3m @ 1.21g/t Au from 78m.

TTDD005, drilled to the northwest of holes 1, 2 and 3, intersected two near – surface zones of 8m @ 1.03g/t Au from surface and 9m @ 0.82g/t from 15m, plus an isolated zone of 0.25m @ 24.6g/t Au from 95.5m.

Scout mapping encountered hill float of gossanous material to the north east of holes TTDD001,2 & 3, that returned assays of 17.5g/t Au and 16g/t Ag.

These results are highly encouraging and confirm the exploration potential of the general area. The Company plans to undertake more work at Tambang Tinggi in the form of additional and broader scale mapping, surface geochemical sampling, ground geophysics and more drilling. As the drilling completed to date is of a preliminary scout-drilling basis, much work remains to be done to begin to understand the nature of mineralisation at Tambang Tinggi.

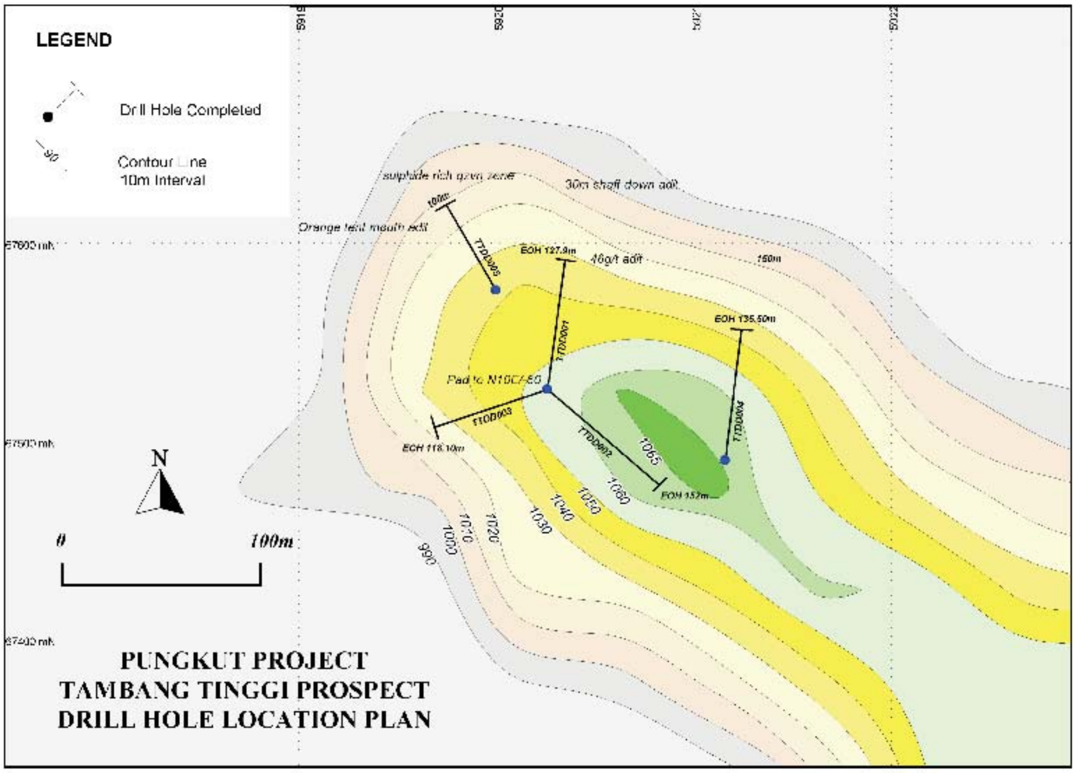

Figure 3

Tambang Babisik

Reconnaissance mapping of the broader Tambang Tinggi area resulted in the discovery of the Tambang Babisik prospect, located approximately 2km to the east of Tambang Tinggi. Limited rock chip sampling of outcropping vein systems returned better gold/silver assays of 2.94g/t Au/2.8g/t Ag, 57.5g/t Au/85.1g/t Ag, 3.41g/t Au/95.2g't Ag.

Oropa intends to follow up these encouraging results with additional mapping and sampling over the next quarter, with a view towards undertaking a scout-drilling programme in the coming quarter if warranted.

New Porphyry

Channel sampling of an outcropping porphyry system adjacent to the Tambang Ubi prospect returned results of up to 0.58g/t Au and 2.1% Cu. Mineralisation encountered at this outcrop was identified in the diorite porphyry and in skarn altered limestone into which the diorite has intruded. Additional mapping and sampling of the area is continuing.

Tambang Ubi

Gridding and mapping of the Tambang Ubi prospect, located approximately 1km north of Tambang Hitam commenced in December. These work programmes are designed to accurately map and survey historical Dutch and more recent artisanal workings and to compile accurate geological, alteration and geochemical maps of the area with a view towards commencing drill testing selected targets during the coming months.

NORTHERN BLOCK

Sambung

Trenching, mapping and sampling at the Sambung prospect, located approximately 2.5 kms south of the gold resource at Sihayo 1 North commenced in December and the final assay results were reported to the ASX on 20 January 2006.

This trenching programme was designed to investigate the upslope margins of mineralised colluvial material shedding from an unidentified source and trenches were sited close to an area observed to have gold mineralisation associated with silicified outcrop based upon a previous rock chip sampling programme, and an initial scout drilling phase carried out by Oropa in 2003 (SAMDD001 – SAMDD005).

The manually excavated trenches ranged from 0.5 metres to 1.5 metres in depth, with samples comprised of continuous chip-channels taken from near the base of the trenches, with samples composited predominantly on 3-metre intervals. The samples comprised loose friable soil and silicified fragments and other rock float, hard boulders and weathered bedrock.

Oropa considers these initial trench sampling results to be highly promising in view of the widespread nature of high grade gold mineralisation, the likelihood for extensions at depth as demonstrated by previous Sambung drilling (refer SAMDD003; 20cm @ 443 g/t Au from 22.55m, SAMDD004; 13.8m @ 2.69 g/t Au from surface and SAMDD005; 5.2m @ 3.79 g/t Au from surface) and the potential for substantial high-grade resources related to an epithermal source of mineralisation. These trenches cover a strike of in excess of 1km. A drill rig is currently on site and drill testing of higher trench values, anomalous soil sample results and geophysical anomalies has commenced.

Individual trench assay results are summarized hereunder, and the attached plan outlines the location of individual trenches relative to past exploration work:

Table 1 Sambung Trenching Summary (data incomplete)

Trench Number	Length, m		Number of Samples	Intervals >1 g/t Au (with 0.5 g/t cut-off)			
	Total	Sampled		From	To	Length	Au g/t
1	125.1	63	21				
			4	13	25	12	1.49
			1	46	49	3	2.13
			3	52	61	9	1.24
2	160	102	34				
			1	21	24	3	3.25
			3	30	39	9	1.80
			2	42	48	6	2.53
3	132	99	33				
			1	9	12	3	1.18
			16	24	72	48	7.34
			including	24	27	3	45.9
				72	76.4	4.4	Gap
			1	76.4	79.4	3	55.5
4	189.1	126	42				
			1	48	51	3	1.06
5	156.4	129	43				
			1	28	31	3	1.73
			1	40	43	3	2.52
6	160	69	23				
				57	66	9	26.7
7	155.7	129	43		maximum assay		0.48
8	172.4	122	61		maximum assay		0.35
9	107.5	66	33				
				0	24	24	4.77
			including	0	2	2	20.3
				28	36	8	2.54
				40	42	2	1.13
				52	54	2	1.22
10	22.2	16.7	7				
			1	17.1	19.1	2	1.78
11	58.9	30	15		maximum assay		0.30
Totals	1,439.30	951.70	391				

Note 1: all sample positions measured from NE (downslope) end of trenches
Note 2: all analysis determined by 50gm fire assay
Note 3: gaps in trench sampling relate to physical obstructions to sampling, including tree roots and large extremely hard boulders.

Sambung – Trenching Locations

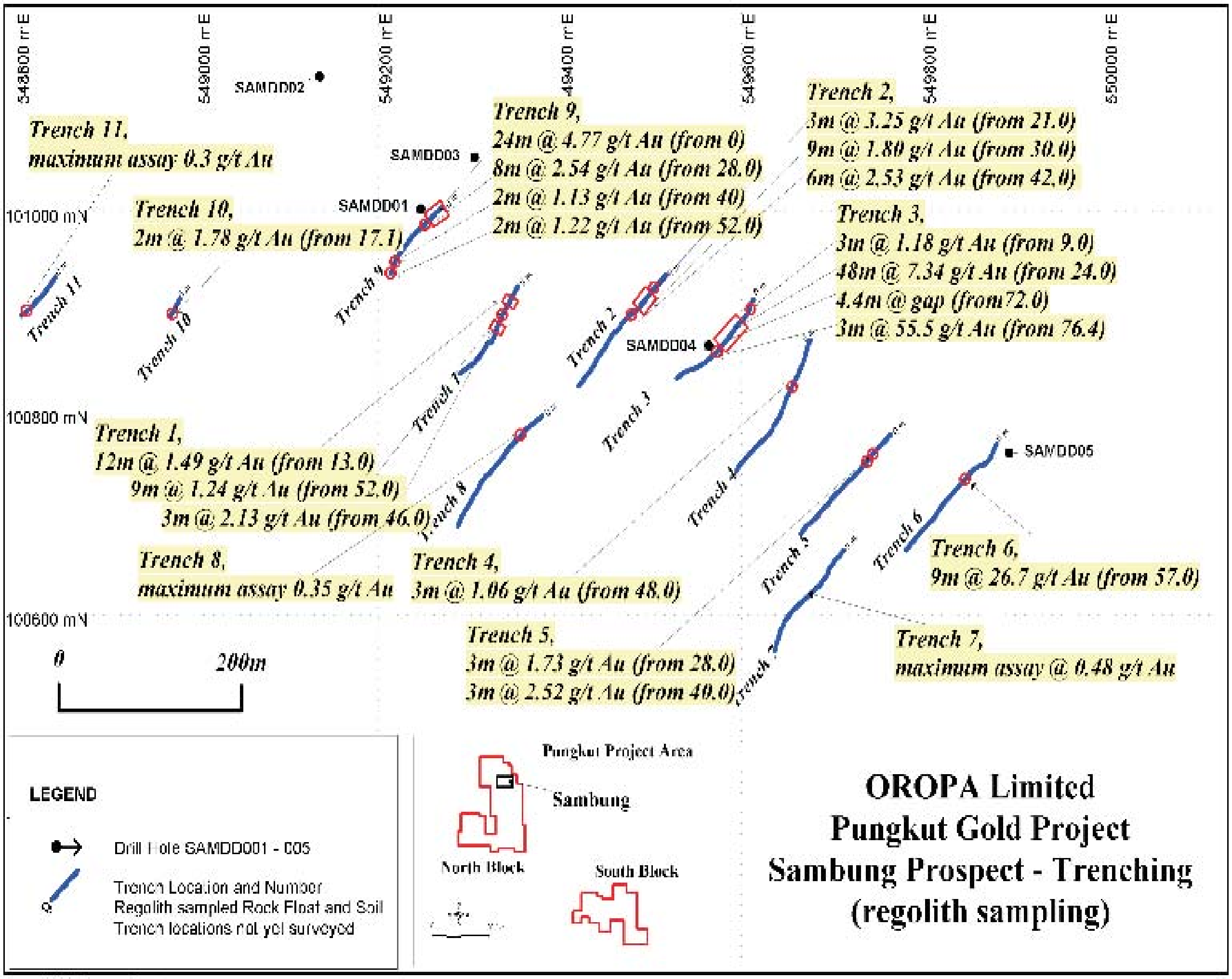

Figure 4

Table 2 Tambang Hitam Drill Collar and Intercept Table

Hole	Northing (local)	Easting (local)	RL	Azimuth (Magnetic)	Dip	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	M	Au g/t
THDD001	67458	589918	1192	290	-60	120	6	10	4	0.60
							16	18	2	0.56
							105	106	1	3.93
THDD002	67425	589900	1191	240	-60	117.2	56	58	2	0.60
							76	80	4	2.75
						including	*76*	*77*	1	10.10
							82	89	7	0.79
						including	*83*	*84*	1	1.43
							88	89	1	1.90
THDD003	67537.7	589942	1152	270	-60	113.4	86	87	1	0.60
							91	92	1	0.67
THDD004	67600	589958	1128	270	-45	129.1	113	114	1	0.68
							116	117	1	0.52
THDD005	67275	589687	1212	240	-45	148.55	0	2	2	1.94
							109	111	2	2.58
THDD006	67258	589654	1218	305	-45	145.95	61	63	2	1.19
							77	78	1	0.61
							85.25	86.25	1	0.60
							87.25	88.25	1	0.62
THDD007	67207	590350	1092	120	-55	81.7	No significant values			

Notes

1. *All assays were determined by 50gm fire assay*
2. *A 0.5ppm Au lower cut was used*
3. *A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 0.5ppm Au) per reported intersection*
4. *All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average*
5. *All intervals reported as down hole lengths*

Table 3 Rock Chip Sample Assays

Sample Number	Northing	Easting	Location	Au ppm (Gold)	Ag ppm (Silver)	Cu % (Copper)	Rock Type
946938	68151	589776	Ubi Porphyry	0.45		2.1%	Porphyritic diorite
946939	68145	589770	Ubi Porphyry	0.58		0.89%	Limestone skarn xenolith in diorite
946940	68209	589782	Ubi Porphyry	0.52		0.39%	Limestone skarn at contact with diorite
947953	66023	593147	Tb Babisik	2.944	2.8		Manganese quartz vein
947954	66025	593159	Tb Babisik	57.5	85.1		2m thick manganese / adularia vein
947955	66025	593168	Tb Babisik	3.41	95.2		Oxidised quartz vein
947959	67514	59199	Tb Hitam	17.75	16		Gossanous granitic hill float

Notes

1 *Au analysis determined by 50gm fire assay*
2 *Ag analysis by 50gm AAS*
3 *Cu analysis determined by 50gm AAS*

Table 4 Tambang Tinggi Drill Collar and Intercept Table

Hole No.	Northing	Easting	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	Au g/t	Cu%	Zn%
TTDD001	67535	592072	1061	010	-60	127.9	1	2	1	0.73		
							12	13	1	1.56		
							22	47	25	0.69		
						including	*27*	*30*	*3*	*1.73*		
							45	56	11		0.12%	
							53	55	2	0.53		
							59	84	25	1.40		
						including	*70*	*71.8*	*1.8*	*2.84*		
						And	*77.9*	*84*	*6.1*	*3.29*		
							64	71.8	7.8		0.2%	
							77.9	84	6.1		0.15%	
TTDD002	67535	592072	1061	130	-60	152	0	1	1	2.07		
							6	7	1	0.52		
							12	13	1	1.21		
							18	19	1	1.82		
							25	28	3	1.00		
							31	56	25	4.58		
						including	*52.8*	*54*	*1.2*	*60.5*		
							38	46	8		0.21%	
							51.85	54	2.15		0.58%	
							60	61	1	0.54		
							68.2	71	2.8	0.78		
							80	96	16	1.28		
						including	*87*	*88*	*1*	*8.93*	0.11%	
							90	91	1			1.85%
							100	102	2	0.64		
							110	112.6	2.6	5.10		
							124.8	125	0.2	2.66		

Table 4 continued

Hole No.	Northing	Easting	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	Au g/t	Cu%	Zn%
TTDD003	67535	592072	1061	250	-60	118.1	0	2	2	1.26		
							11	12	1	0.5		
							15	16	1	2.41		
							29	30	1	0.59		
							33	37	4	0.84		
							40	45	5	1.06		
							53	54	1	0.64		
							65	66	1	1.10		
							80	85	5	0.60		
							107.15	107.7	0.55	0.75		
TTDD004	67490	592116	1063	010	-60	135.5	47	48	1	2.02		
							59	61	2	0.63		
							64	66	2	1.68		
							71	72	1	2.44		
							78	81	3	1.21		
							86	87	1	5.14		
							99	101	2	0.56		
							130	130.2	0.2	0.92		
TTDD005	67576	592000	1043	335	-60	100.0	0	8	8	1.03		
						including	2	3	1	2.03		
							15	24	9	0.92		
						including	23	24	1	3.16		
							28	33	5		0.23%	
							95.5	95.7	0.25	24.6	0.25%	

Notes

1. *All gold assays were determined by 50gm fire assay*
2. *Lower cuts used: gold:0.5ppm, Copper:0.1%, Zinc: 1%*
3. *A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 0.5ppm Au, 0,1% Cu or 1% Zn) per reported intersection*
4. *All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average*
5. *All intervals reported as down hole lengths*

India

Chattisgarh

Block D-7 Diamond Project, (18%)

Holder of the Block D-7 Prospecting Licence ("P/L"), [B.Vijaykumar Chhattisgarh Exploration Pvt Ltd ("BVCE")], continued to strenuously lobby with the Chhattisgarh state government and the high court throughout 2005 to have its case against the state government dismissed to facilitate the reinstatement of the P/L and a resumption of fieldwork on this highly prospective diamond project. During the latter half of the year, several meetings were convened between BVCE and high ranking state government officials in order to collectively urge the high court to expedite the case (as reported by Oropa in March 2005, BVCE had received written notification from the court that the case would be heard in early April, but for whatever reason, the case was not determined).

In mid-January this year, the case was placed in a more active category by the high court and it has continuously been listed on the court's Weekly Cause Lists pending a hearing by the presiding judge. Furthermore, in mid-January a decision to dismiss two third party claims over very small portions of the 4,600 sq km block (two areas totalling approximately 1.5 ha.) paved the way for the court to now dismiss the case and hand it back to the state government for processing the documentation to reinstate the project. Issues between the state and BVCE have been resolved amicably and our Indian joint venture partners are confident that these outstanding court matters will be determined in the near future.

Unfortunately, under the stay order imposed by the high court, a resumption of field work will not commence until after all formal documentation is re-issued to BVCE and depending on when this occurs will determine when work resumes. Oropa plans to undertake bulk sampling of the Behradih kimberlite pipe (approximately 1,000 tonnes of surface kimberlite material) and process it at the nearby Mainpur base camp as a priority. Additionally, follow up stream sediment and loam sampling of other high ranking targets will commence at the earliest opportunity.

Raipur West Project, (20% with option to increase to 30%)

Although the Chhattisgarh state government is now supporting BVCE's quest to resume work on Block D-7, it has not issued the Raipur West Reconnaissance Permit ("RP") to B.Vijaykumar Technical Services Pvt Ltd ("BVTS"), although the application is presently under review.

Raipur West is located immediately to the west of Block D-7 and covers an area of 2,600km^2. There are a number of major structural lineaments that trend north-west from Block D-7 into Raipur West which warrant detailed investigation. This RP area could be evaluated in conjunction with ongoing programmes at Block D-7, including airborne geophysics, although Oropa has been pushing BVTS to have the Raipur West RP granted as soon as possible to permit work on the ground while the Block D-7 matter is being resolved.

Andhra Pradesh

Krishna River Gravels, (20%, option to increase to 30%)

Discussions have been ongoing between BVTS and the Andhra Pradesh ("AP") state government for the past 12 months to progress BVTS' first-in-time RP applications covering two contiguous areas of the lower reaches of the Krishna River and its delta. The two applications with a combined area of in excess of 9,000km^2 cover the lower meandering reaches of the river, where some of the world's largest diamonds were recovered in the middle ages. The AP government is yet to process these applications, although they indicated that they would consider them in June/July 2005.

These first-in-time applications were lodged in late 2000 and early 2001, but the AP government has been reluctant to process them, preferring to wait on the outcome of the Block D-7 issue in Chhattisgarh. In September, BVTS met with the Central government's Mines Department in Delhi to solicit their assistance in persuading the AP government to award the RPs to BVTS under the Central government's Mining Act regulations. Although sympathetic towards our cause, BVTS was advised that the Central government would not interfere in the state governments' processing criteria.

The Krishna River gravels are highly prospective for containing alluvial diamonds. The kimberlite sources of the world famous diamonds recovered from the river gravels in the middle ages have never been discovered. Owing to the protracted delays in the AP government's review and processing of those applications, other companies have also expressed interest in the general area. BVTS is presently pressing the state to process the applications under the Mining Act and not consider any subsequent applications. BVTS is hopeful that in the event that the Block D-7 impasse is resolved in the near future, the AP government will give favourable consideration to the BVTS applications.

Australia

Lake Deborah Gold Project (5% free carried)

The Golden Valley tenements comprise a portion of a portfolio of tenements subject to a Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA") entered into between Polaris Metals NL ("Polaris"), Western Areas NL, Geoinformatics Exploration Limited and Oropa. In this particular portion of the JVA, Oropa is free carried to the completion of a bankable feasibility study by Polaris with an option for Oropa to increase its interest in the Lake Deborah tenements ("designated area" of the JVA) to a 15% participating interest by paying Polaris $50,000 cash consideration, plus 15% of Polaris' total expenditure on the designated area.

As reported by Polaris in their December 2005 Quarterly Report, the Trident and Aquarius gold targets within the salt flats of Lake Deborah West were evaluated by a gravity survey during June 2005 quarter and areas suitable for practical drill testing were outlined. These two gold targets had been identified by the Polaris-Geoinformatics prospectivity studies as "priority one" and were scheduled for immediate follow up drilling. However, information obtained in the course of preparing an application for ground disturbance prior to drilling showed that the whole of Lake Deborah is entered on the Interim Register in the Department of Indigenous Affairs as an Aboriginal heritage "mythological" site. The consent of the parties who recorded the site, and the approval of the Minister for Indigenous Affairs under Section 18 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act, are required before any work on the lake can proceed, thereby postponing the commencement of drilling these targets.

A consulting anthropologist was commissioned by Polaris to assist in obtaining the necessary clearances and his work was completed satisfactorily during the December 2005 Quarter.

Mulgabbie Gold Project (95% diluting to 44%)

The Mulgabbie gold project is operated under a farm-in agreement with Mulgabbie Mining Pty Ltd ("Mulgabbie Mining"). Mulgabbie Mining is earning a 51% interest in the project by spending $100,000 on exploration over a 3 year period, which expired during this reporting period. Oropa and Mulgabbie Mining have reached agreement to extend the term of this farm-in arrangement. No fieldwork was undertaken after the extension was agreed to.

Project Evaluation

The Company's priorities were confined to the development of Pungkut and the resurrection of the Block D-7 P/L. Consequently, although a small number of projects were assessed during the latter half of 2005, none were considered to be suitable for any farmins or acquisitions.

Non Mineral Assets

CEPO Systems Pty Ltd (19.9%)

Oropa currently retains its 19.9% interest in a restructured CEPO Systems Pty Ltd ("CEPO"). However, in order to concentrate on its core mineral assets, Oropa has agreed to relinquish 10% of its equity in CEPO to permit CEPO's substantial shareholders to source more appropriate industry investors that are able to better assist CEPO to develop its medium to long term financial requirements and marketing strategies. CEPO continues to systematically expand its client base in Australia with the introduction of its Mobile Ordering and Processing Solutions (CEPO Mobile) to complement its now established e-solutions and invoicing products.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On the 19 of January 2006, it was announced that the non-renounceable rights issue detailed in the prospectus dated 22 November 2005 had been further extended to the 3 February 2006.

On the 9 February 2006, it was announced that the non-renounceable rights issue raised a total of $1,607,888 for working capital and corporate overheads.

ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO AIFRS

This interim financial report has been prepared under Australian Equivalents to IFRS. A reconciliation of differences between previous GAAP and Australian equivalents to IFRS has been included in Note 2 of this report.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditors independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 17 for the half year ended 31 December 2005**.**

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

PHILIP C CHRISTIE
Director

16 March 2006

Stantons International

ABN 41 103 088 697

LEVEL 1, 1 HAVELOCK STREET
WEST PERTH WA 6005, AUSTRALIA
PH: 61 8 9481 3188 • FAX: 61 8 9321 1204
www.stantons.com.au

16 March 2006

Board of Directors
Oropa Limited
25 Charles Street
SOUTH PERTH WA 6151

Dear Sirs,

RE: OROPA LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Oropa Limited.

As Audit Partner for the review of the financial statements of Oropa Limited for the half year ended 31 December 2005, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Yours sincerely
STANTONS INTERNATIONAL

Stantons International

John Van Dieren
Partner

OROPA LIMITED
ACN 241 374

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

	Note	**31 December 2005 $**	**31 December 2004 $**
Revenue		200,736	19,326
Total Revenue		200,736	19,326
Corporate secretarial expenses		(33,953)	(31,178)
Depreciation		(8,470)	(4,848)
Diminution of investments		(333)	-
Directors' fees		(7,750)	(7,750)
Employee benefits expense		(140,389)	(73,611)
Exchange rate loss		-	(438,478)
Exploration expenditure written off		(634,115)	(100,072)
External consultancy expenses		(116,718)	(79,155)
Insurance expenses		(38,347)	(16,296)
Legal costs		(778)	(527)
Postage		(1,473)	(8,787)
Project office costs		-	(113,564)
Printing and stationary		(37,135)	(20,382)
Rates and taxes		(5,459)	(5,678)
Rental expense		(26,866)	(17,062)
Travel and entertainment		(60,654)	(16,289)
Other expenses		(74,907)	(42,406)
Loss before income tax	3	(986,611)	(956,757)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after income tax		(986,611)	(956,757)
Loss attributable to members of Oropa Limited		(986,611)	(956,757)
Loss per share (cents per share)		(1.6)	(2.0)

Diluted earnings per share is not disclosed as this would not reflect an inferior position.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 009 241 374

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2005

	31 December 2005 $	30 June 2005 $
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	564,921	459,356
Receivables	217,808	177,305
Financial assets	1,333	1,667
Deferred expenditure	29,322	-
Total Current Assets	813,384	638,328
Non-Current Assets		
Plant & equipment	90,787	73,609
Other	39,075	37,661
Total Non-Current Assets	129,862	111,270
Total Assets	943,246	749,598
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	200,542	290,116
Provisions	203,100	227,766
Funds received in advance	66,037	-
Other	12,811	12,874
Total Current Liabilities	482,490	530,756
Non-Current Liabilities		
Non interest bearing loans	43,670	42,087
Total Non-Current Liabilities	43,670	42,087
Total Liabilities	526,160	572,843
Net Assets	**417,086**	**176,755**
Equity		
Issued Capital	28,080,589	26,686,002
Reserves	468,554	636,199
Accumulated losses	(28,230,508)	(27,243,897)
Total parent entity interest	318,635	78,304
Minority interest in controlled entities	98,451	98,451
Total Equity	**417,086**	**176,755**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 009 241 374

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the half-year ended 31 December 2005

	$ Share Capital	$ Reserves	$ Accumulated Losses	$ Outside Equity Interest	$ Total
Balance at 1.7.04	24,032,599	486,171	(21,615,792)	885,427	3,788,405
Issue of shares	1,551,111	-	-	-	1,551,111
Share issue costs	(35,742)	-	-	-	(35,742)
Foreign currency reserve	-	141,334	-	-	141,334
Loss for the half year	-	-	(956,757)	-	(956,757)
Balance at 31.12.04	25,547,968	627,505	(22,572,549)	885,427	4,488,351

	$ Share Capital	$ Reserves	$ Accumulated Losses	$ Outside Equity Interest	$ Total
Balance at 1.7.05	26,686,002	636,199	(27,243,897)	98,451	176,755
Issue of shares	1,451,600	-	-	-	1,451,600
Share issue costs	(57,013)	-	-	-	(57,013)
Foreign currency reserve	-	(167,645)	-	-	(167,645)
Issue of options	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the half year	-	-	(986,611)	-	(986,611)
Balance at 31.12.05	28,080,589	468,554	(28,230,508)	98,451	417,086

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 009 241 374

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

	Note	31 December 2005 $	31 December 2004 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(726,849)	(487,018)
GST input credit refunds received		23,925	31,699
Interest received		15,018	9,326
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(687,906)	(445,993)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant & equipment		(23,910)	(20,800)
Proceeds from sale of plant & equipment		-	10,000
Mining exploration and evaluation expenditure		(624,572)	(272,054)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(648,482)	(282,854)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share issue		1,451,600	690,000
Share issue costs		(86,335)	(35,742)
Funds received in advance		66,037	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,431,302	654,258
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		94,914	(363,628)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		446,482	763,293
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		10,713	(31,333)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9	552,109	368,332

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 009 241 374

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The half-year consolidated financial statements are a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting, Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

It is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2005 and any public announcements made by Oropa Limited during the half-year in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements arising under the *Corporations Act 2001.*

As this is the first interim financial report prepared under Australian equivalents to AIFRS, the accounting policies applied are inconsistent with those applied in the 30 June 2005 annual report as this report was presented under previous Australian GAAP. Accordingly, a summary of the significant accounting policies under Australian equivalents to IFRS has been included below. A reconciliation of equity and profit and loss between previous GAAP and Australian equivalents to IFRS has been prepared per note 2.

The half-year report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

The financial statements have also been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting, which assumes that the company will be able to meet its commitments, realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

However, the ability of the company and the consolidated entity to actively explore and continue as a going concern, and to meet their debts and commitments as they fall due, is dependant upon further capital raisings.

The Directors are confident that the company will be successful in raising further capital and, accordingly, have prepared the financial report on a going concern basis. At this time, the directors are of the opinion that no asset is likely to be realised for an amount less than the amount at which it is recorded in the financial report at 31 December 2005. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the financial report relating to the recoverability and classification of the asset carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company not continue as a going concern.

Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity Oropa Limited has the power to control the financial and operating policies of so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the economic entity, including any unrealised profit or losses have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the parent entity.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the economic entity during the year, their operating results have been included / excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

(b) Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expenses is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income tax legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(c) Property, Plant & Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is based on the diminishing value method over their useful lives to the group commencing from the time the assets are held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for plant and equipment vary between 2.5% and 40%.

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement.

(d) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest and expensed to the income statement in the year incurred.

(e) Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm’s length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the group assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset’s carrying value. Any excess of the asset’s carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

(g) Interests in Joint Ventures

The economic entity's share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint venture operations are included in the appropriate items of the consolidated income statement and consolidated balance sheet.

The economic entity's interest in joint venture entities are brought to account using the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. The parent entity's interest in joint venture entities are brought to account using the cost method.

(h) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical costs continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the income statement, except where deferred in equity as qualifying cashflow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the income statement.

Group Companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- Assets and Liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date.
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period.
- Retained profits are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange rate differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the group's foreign currency translation reserve in the balance sheet. These differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the operation is disposed.

(i) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Revenue from the sale of assets is recognised at the date that the contract is entered into.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(j) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(m) Goods and Services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(n) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(o) Share-based Payment Transactions

The group provides benefits to the directors and senior executives in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby services are rendered in exchange for shares or rights over shares (‘equity settled transactions’).

The cost of these equity settled transactions with directors is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to price of the shares of Oropa Limited.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the market conditions are fulfilled.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that in the opinion of the directors will ultimately vest. The opinion is formed on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

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

Where 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 increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where 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 it 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 earnings per share.

2. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS

		Previous GAAP at 1.7.04	Adjustment on introduction of Australian Equivalents To IFRS	Australian equivalents to IRFS at 1.7.04
		$	$	$
Reconciliation of Equity at 1 July 2004				
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		776,218	-	776,218
Trade and other receivables		130,524	-	130,524
Financial assets		10,916	-	10,916
Total current assets		**917,658**	**-**	**917,658**
Non-current assets				
Plant & equipment	2a	69,881	1,240	71,121
Other	2b	3,819,640	48,312	3,867,952
Financial assets		100,200	-	100,200
Total non-current assets		**3,989,721**	**49,552**	**4,039,273**
Total assets		**4,907,379**	**49,552**	**4,956,931**
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		233,470	-	233,470
Provisions		14,583	-	14,583
Deferred Consideration		861,111	-	861,111
Other		12,935	-	12,935
Total current liabilities		1,122,099	-	1,122,099
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		44,584	1,843	46,427
Total non-current liabilities		**44,584**	**1,843**	**46,427**
Total liabilities		**1,166,683**	**1,843**	**1,168,526**
Net assets		**3,740,696**	**47,709**	**3,788,405**
Equity				
Issued Capital		24,032,599	-	24,032,599
Reserves		486,171	-	486,171
Accumulated losses	2c	(21,663,501)	47,709	(21,615,792)
Total parent entity interest		**2,855,269**	**47,709**	**2,902,978**
Outside equity interest		885,427	-	885,427
Total Equity		**3,740,696**	**47,709**	**3,788,405**

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

2. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONT)

		Previous GAAP at 30.6.05	Adjustment on introduction of Australian Equivalents To IFRS	Australian equivalents to IRFS at 30.6.05
		$	$	$
Reconciliation of Equity at 30 June 2005				
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		459,356	-	459,356
Trade and other receivables		177,305	-	177,305
Financial assets		1,667	-	1,667
Total current assets		**638,328**	**-**	**638,328**
Non-current assets				
Plant & equipment		74,123	(514)	73,609
Other	2a	37,661	-	37,661
Total non-current assets		**111,784**	**(514)**	**111,270**
Total assets		**750,112**	**(514)**	**749,598**
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		290,116	-	290,116
Provisions		227,766	-	227,766
Other		12,874	-	12,874
Total current liabilities		**530,756**	**-**	**530,756**
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		42,087	-	42,087
Total non-current liabilities		**42,087**	**-**	**42,087**
Total liabilities		**572,843**	**-**	**572,843**
Net assets		**177,269**	**(514)**	**176,755**
Equity				
Issued Capital		26,686,002	-	26,686,002
Reserves	2d	486,171	150,028	636,199
Accumulated losses	2c	(27,093,355)	(150,542)	(27,243,897)
Total parent entity interest		**78,818**	**(514)**	**78,304**
Outside equity interest		98,451	-	98,451
Total Equity		**177,269**	**(514)**	**176,755**

2. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONT)

		Previous GAAP at 31.12.04	Adjustment on introduction of Australian Equivalents To IFRS	Australian equivalents to IRFS at 31.12.04
		$	$	$
Reconciliation of Equity at 31 December 2004				
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		381,038	-	381,038
Trade and other receivables		188,191	-	188,191
Financial assets		10,916	-	10,916
Total current assets		**580,145**	**-**	**580,145**
Non-current assets				
Plant & equipment	2a	72,490	(1,819)	70,671
Financial assets		100,200	-	100,200
Exploration expenditure	2b	4,245,574	(223,551)	4,022,023
Total non-current assets		**4,418,264**	**(225,370)**	**4,192,894**
Total assets		**4,998,409**	**(225,370)**	**4,773,039**
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		202,224	-	202,224
Provisions		15,927	-	15,927
Other		25,458	-	25,458
Total current liabilities		**243,609**	**-**	**243,609**
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	2e	44,584	3,505	41,079
Total non-current liabilities		**44,584**	**-**	**41,079**
Total liabilities		**288,193**	**3,505**	**284,688**
Net assets		**4,710,216**	**(221,865)**	**4,488,351**
Equity				
Issued Capital		25,547,968	-	25,547,968
Reserves	2d	486,171	141,333	627,504
Accumulated losses	2c	(22,209,350)	(363,198)	(22,572,548)
Total parent entity interest		**3,824,789**	**221,865**	**3,602,924**
Outside equity interest		885,427	-	885,427
Total Equity		**4,710,216**	**(221,865)**	**4,488,351**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

2. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONT)

	Previous GAAP	Adjustment on introduction of Australian Equivalents To IFRS	Australian equivalents to IRFS
	$	$	$
Reconciliation of Profit or Loss for the half year 31 December 2004			
Revenue from ordinary activities	19,326	-	19,326
Expenses			
Corporate secretarial expenses	(31,178)	-	(31,178)
Depreciation	(4,848)	-	(4,848)
Directors' fees	(7,750)	-	(7,750)
Employee benefits expense	(73,611)	-	(73,611)
Exchange rate loss	(27,570)	(410,908)	(438,478)
Exploration expenditure written off	(100,072)	-	(100,072)
External consultancy expenses	(79,155)	-	(79,155)
Insurance expenses	(16,296)	-	(16,296)
Legal costs	(527)	-	(527)
Postage	(8,787)	-	(8,787)
Project office costs	(113,564)	-	(113,564)
Printing and stationary	(20,382)	-	(20,382)
Rates & taxes	(5,678)	-	(5,678)
Rental expense	(17,062)	-	(17,062)
Travel and entertainment	(16,289)	-	(16,289)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	(42,406)	-	(42,406)
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(545,849)	(410,908)	(956,757)
Income tax expense	-		-
Loss attributable to members of Oropa Limited	**(545,849)**	**(410,908)**	**(956,757)**

2. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONT)

	Previous GAAP	Adjustment on introduction of Australian Equivalents To IFRS	Australian equivalents to IRFS
	$	$	$
Reconciliation of Profit or Loss for the half year 30 June 2005			
Revenue from ordinary activities	33,923	(14)	33,909
Expenses			
Corporate secretarial expenses	(38,049)	-	(38,049)
Depreciation	(15,907)	45	(15,862)
Employee benefits expense	(322,529)	1,119	(321,410)
Exchange rate loss	(38,893)	(326,225)	(365,118)
Exploration expenditure written off	(4,382,241)	125,933	(4,256,308)
External consultancy expenses	(208,000)	116	(207,884)
Insurance expenses	(28,814)	42	(28,772)
Provision for diminution of investments	(108,250)	-	(108,250)
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,412)	-	(1,412)
Rental expense	(44,727)	66	(44,661)
Travel	(4,948)	13	(4,935)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	(270,007)	655	(269,352)
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(5,429,854)	(198,250)	(5,628,104)
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Loss attributable to members of Oropa Limited	**(5,429,854)**	**(198,250)**	**(5,628,104)**

2. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONT)

	30.6.05	31.12.04	1.7.04
	$	$	$
Notes to the reconciliation of equity and profit and loss At 1 July 2004, 31 December 2004 and 30 June 2005			
(a) Plant & equipment			
Difference in exchange rates used under AIFRS	(514)	(1,819)	1,240
(b) Other			
Mineral exploration expenditure difference in exchange rates used under AIFRS	-	(260,403)	11,460
Mineral exploration expenditure difference in acquisition amount under AIFRS	-	36,852	36,852
	-	(223,551)	48,312
(c) Accumulated losses			
Foreign exchange expense differences on conversion to AIFRS	(377,372)	(465,229)	(54,322)
Difference in mineral exploration write-off due to consolidation difference	124,799	-	-
Accumulated losses on consolidation differences	102,031	102,031	102,031
	150,542	(363,198)	47,709
(d) Reserves			
Increase in foreign currency reserve	150,028	141,333	-
(e) Trade & other payables			
Foreign currency exchange differences on conversion to AIFRS		3,505	1,843

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2005	**31 December 2004**
	$	**$**
3. OPERATING LOSS		
Operating loss from ordinary activities before income tax has been determined after:		
(a) crediting as revenue:		
interest received	15,018	9,326
foreign exchange gain	184,229	-
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	-	10,000
(b) charging as expense:		
depreciation	8,470	4,848
exploration expenditure written off	634,115	100,072
foreign exchange loss	-	438,478

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Primary Reporting – geographical segments

The geographical segments of the consolidated entity are as follows:

Half year 2005

	Australia	South East Asia	India	Unallocated	Consolidated
	$	$	$	$	$
Total Segment Revenue	1,453	-	36	199,247	200,736
Segment Results	(192,404)	(553,178)	(31,907)	(209,122)	(986,611)

Half year 2004

	Australia	South East Asia	India	Unallocated	Consolidated
	$	$	$	$	$
Total Segment Revenue	10,000	-	-	9,326	19,326
Segment Results	(30,145)	(113,563)	(69,294)	(743,755)	(956,757)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2005

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On the 19 of January 2006, it was announced that the non-renounceable rights issue detailed in the prospectus dated 22 November 2005 had been further extended to the 3 February 2006.

On the 9 February 2006, it was announced that the non-renounceable rights issue raised a total of $1,607,888 for working capital and corporate overheads.

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There has been no change in contingent liabilities since the previous annual reporting date.

	31 December 2005 $	30 June 2005 $
8. ISSUED CAPITAL		
Ordinary shares		
Issued & fully paid	28,080,589	26,686,002

	31 December 2005 Number	31 December 2005 $
Movements in ordinary shares on issue:		
At 1 July 2005	561,301,683	26,686,002
30 September 2005 Share Issue	84,300,000	1,011,600
1 November 2005 Share Issue	36,666,666	440,000
	682,268,349	28,137,602
Consolidation of share capital 1:10 (Rounded down)	68,226,697	28,137,602
Placement fees	-	(57,013)
	68,226,697	28,080,589

	31 December 2005 $	30 June 2005 $
9. RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
Cash and cash equivalents	552,109	446,482
Restricted cash	12,812	12,874
	564,921	459,356

The restricted cash at bank is unclaimed monies from the sale of un-marketable parcels of shares. The amount represents the cheques sent to shareholders that were returned to Oropa Limited.

OROPA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 009 241 374

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that the financial statements and notes set out on pages 18 to 35:

(a) comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134: – Interim Financial Reporting, the Corporations Regulations; and

(b) give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2005 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date.

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.

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

Dated at Perth this 16th day of March 2006

PC CHRISTIE
Director

Stantons International
ABN 41 103 088 697
LEVEL 1, 1 HAVELOCK STREET
WEST PERTH WA 6005, AUSTRALIA
PH: 61 8 9481 3188 • FAX: 61 8 9321 1204
www.stantons.com.au

**INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
OROPA LIMITED**

Scope

We have reviewed the financial report comprising of the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, accompanying notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration of Oropa Limited (the Company) for the half-year ended 31 December 2005 set out on pages 18 to 36. The directors of the Company are responsible for preparing a financial report that gives a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company that complies with Accounting Standard AASB 134 "Interim Financial Reporting" in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the report.

Review Approach

We have performed an independent review of the financial report in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, anything has come to our attention that would indicate that the financial report is not presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 "Interim Financial Reporting" and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia and statutory requirements, so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the disclosing entity's financial position, and performance as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, and in order for the disclosing entity to lodge the financial report with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Our review has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards applicable to review engagements. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the disclosing entity's personnel and analytical procedures applied to the financial data. These procedures do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, thus the level of assurance is less than given in an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company, and have met the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Corporations Act 2001. We have given to the directors of the Company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration.

Statement

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Oropa Limited is not in accordance with:

(a) the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2005 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

(b) other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Inherent Risk Regarding Non Current Assets and Going Concern

Without qualification to the review, as referred to in note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern and to meet planned and committed expenditure requirements is subject to the consolidated entity successfully exploiting the investments and mining projects owned by the consolidated entity and/or the raising of further equity and/or loan capital.

In the event that the consolidated group is not successful in raising further funds, the realisable value of the consolidated entity's non-current assets may be significantly less than their current carrying values and the consolidated entity may not be able to continue in its present form.

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL

Stantons International

J P Van Dieren
Partner

West Perth, Western Australia
16 March 2006