

TPL CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 72 088 749 008

ANNUAL REPORT
30 June 2013

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Hugh Warner – Executive Chairperson
James Pratt – Non-executive Director
Neil Hackett – Non-executive Director

Company Secretary

Neil Hackett

Auditors

Stantons International
Level 2
1 Walker Avenue
West Perth WA 6005

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 4
The Read Buildings
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation
109 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Registered Office

Suite 6
245 Churchill Ave
Subiaco WA 6008
Telephone:+61 8 9217 3300
Facsimile:+61 8 9388 3006

Share Registry

Computershare Limited
Level 2
45 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000
Investor Enquiries: 1300 850 505
Facsimile:(03) 9323 2033

Stock Exchange Listing

Securities of TPL Corporation Limited are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).
ASX Code: TPL

Web Site: www.tplcorporation.com.au

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OPERATIONS REPORT

During the past financial year TPL Corporation Ltd's ('TPL' or 'the Company') operations focused on its Canning Basin coal tenements and reviewing additional mineral project opportunities.

CANNING BASIN

During the year, the Company completed its maiden drilling programme at the Lightjack Hill Project in the Canning Basin. The programme consisted of 13 holes drilled on 7 fence lines utilising existing station tracks and boundary fences. Nominal spacing was 1.2km across strike and the programme was designed to test a 20km strike length of the prospective Lightjack Formation across three separate areas. The Company discovered coal along a 3.5km cross-section at the Sisters Bore Prospect, part of the Lightjack Hill Project.

Following the receipt of results of drill core analysis, TPL engaged CSA Global Pty Ltd (CSA) to complete a brief report on the commercial coal potential of the tenements the subject of the drill programme. Core from hole SB2 returned results on an as received basis (before processing) of: moisture of 9.2%, Ash 29.5%, sulphur 1.56% and calorific value 4,499 kcal/kg. Based on the analysis of core from the Sisters Bore Prospect it is likely that a TPL processed coal would be similar to the Rey Resources Limited's (Rey Resources) processed coal.

In the current coal market, given the superior quality and availability of the Indonesian low energy coals, CSA have advised TPL that it is unlikely that there would be a demand in the short term for any commercially mineable coal located at the Lightjack Hill Project. As a consequence, the Company has relinquished 12 tenements, leaving 5 tenements at the date of this report. The Board will continue to review the Company's tenement holding, which comprises mainly the Lightjack Hill project, pending improvements in coal market conditions. The Company does not presently intend to relinquish the tenements the subject of the Lightjack Hill Project, pending improvements in commodity price levels. It should also be noted that on 1 July 2013, Rey Resources announced the staged sale of its Duchess Paradise Coal Project in the Canning Basin totaling \$21m. Ultimately, the success of Rey Resources project will have a positive effect on the commercial outcomes of TPL's coal deposit.

NATIVE TITLE

Exploration Access and Heritage Protection Agreements are in place for TPL's priority tenements. The Company is however in dispute with EHSIS and the KLC in relation to costs of past and future land clearances. This dispute relates back to the Company's maiden drilling programme when the Company was subsequently presented with a costing schedule that was significantly higher than that agreed to in writing with the KLC in the HPA.

FUTURE PROJECTS

The Company is actively investigating new projects to be involved with. The Company is looking at projects across the minerals industry spectrum.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

30 June 2013

Your directors submit the Directors' Report and Financial Report of TPL Corporation Limited ("Company") and its subsidiary, Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd, (together the "Consolidated Entity" or "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Officers and Directors

The names of the directors of the Company that held office during the year are:

Hugh Warner
James Pratt
Neil Hackett

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Group is the exploration and evaluation of mineral resource projects, predominantly focused on the commodity coal.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed to be paid to members during the financial year (2012: Nil).

Review of Operations and Results

The Group made a loss from operations of \$980,981 in the year (2012: Loss \$1,059,272).

Additional information on the operations and financial position of the Group is set out in the Directors' Report and Financial Report.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

- 1) The Company's subsidiary, Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd surrendered 12 exploration licenses.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

Since 30 June 2013, there has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- 1) the Group's operations in future financial years, or
- 2) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- 3) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

There were no likely developments in the operations of the Group that were not finalised at the date of this report.

Environmental Regulation

With the commencement of exploration activities, the Group is subject to environmental regulations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

30 June 2013

Information on Directors

Term of office

Hugh Warner - Appointed 17 May 2010 and continues in office at the date of this report
James Pratt - Appointed 27 October 2009 and continues in office at the date of this report
Neil Hackett - Appointed 9 June 2011 and continues in office at the date of this report

Individual director information

Hugh Warner B Econ (Executive Chairman, age 44)

Experience and Expertise

Hugh Warner holds a Bachelor of Economics degree from the University of Western Australia. Hugh has a broad experience as a public company director having been a director of approximately 25 publicly listed companies involved in the mining, oil & gas, biotechnology and service industries.

Other Current Directorships

Modun Resources Limited (Re-appointed on 17 May 2010) (Non-executive director and Chairperson)
Prospect Resources Limited (Non-executive director and Chairperson)

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

FRR Corporation Limited (Resigned 12 March 2013)
PLD Corporation Limited (Resigned 26 September 2012)

Special Responsibilities

Executive Chairman

Interests in Shares and Options

69,644,500 ordinary shares

James Pratt B.Sc (Hons), Grad Dip Finance & Investment, MAusIMM (Non-executive director, age 47)

Experience and Expertise

James Pratt has been a director of a number of exploration companies listed on AIM and the ASX and is currently a non-executive director of Uranium Resources plc. Prior to that James held the position of senior and chief geologist for various Australian mining companies over the last 22 years.

Other Current Directorships

None

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

None

Special Responsibilities

None

Interests in Shares and Options

None

DIRECTORS' REPORT

30 June 2013

Information on Directors (continued)

Neil Hackett B Econ, GDAFI, GDFP, FFin, GAICD (Merit), CSA (Aff)

(Non-executive director, age 44)

Experience and Expertise

Neil Hackett is a professionally qualified ASX200 senior executive with more than 20 years practical experience with diversified industrials, financial services, mining entities and the ASIC. Neil Hackett is non-executive director of Rialto Energy Ltd, Stratos Resources Ltd and Westcycle Inc and company secretary for Ampella Mining Limited, Modun Resources Limited and Steel Blue Pty Ltd.

Other Current Directorships

Rialto Energy Ltd
Stratos Resources Ltd

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

None

Special Responsibilities

Company Secretary

Interests in Shares and Options

2,500,000 ordinary shares

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Neil Hackett. Neil was appointed to the position of company secretary on 19 July 2010.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's board held during the year ended 30 June 2013 that each director was eligible to attend, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Number of Meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Attended
Hugh Warner	6	5
James Pratt	6	6
Neil Hackett	6	6

DIRECTORS' REPORT

30 June 2013

Remuneration Report (audited)

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

1. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration;
2. Details of remuneration;
3. Service agreements; and
4. Share-based compensation.

The information provided under headings 1 to 4 above in the Remuneration Report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

1 Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (audited)

The Company's Constitution specifies that subject to the initial fixed annual aggregate sum of \$500,000, the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall not exceed the sum determined by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting.

Fees and payments to directors:

- a) are to reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors; and
- b) are reviewed annually by the board to ensure that directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market.

2 Details of remuneration

Retirement allowances and benefits for directors

There are no retirement or termination allowances, profit sharing, bonuses, or other performance related remuneration or benefits paid to directors, other than in 2012 when former Managing Director Mark Gunther was paid \$20,000 ex-gratia payment upon his resignation.

The amount of remuneration of the directors of the Company (as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*) is set out in the following table. During the financial year there were no executives other than the directors. There was no remuneration of any type paid to the directors, other than as reported below for the provision of director and professional services.

		Short-term benefits			Non-monetary benefits	Post-employment benefits: Superannuation	Share based payments	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance fixed
		Salary	Other fees	Total					
Directors		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Hugh Warner	2013	137,615	-	137,615	-	12,385	-	150,000	-
	2012	95,872	-	95,872	-	8,628	-	104,500	-
James Pratt (a)	2013	36,697	50,184	86,881	-	7,819	-	94,700	-
	2012	36,667	69,855	106,522	-	6,757	-	113,279	-
Neil Hackett (b)	2013	36,697	27,523	64,220	-	5,780	-	70,000	-
	2012	35,994	28,500	64,494	-	-	-	64,494	-
Mark Gunther (c)	2013	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
	2012	251,835	-	251,835	-	20,865	(70,476)	202,224	-
Totals	2013	211,009	77,707	288,716	-	25,984	-	314,700	-
Totals	2012	420,398	98,355	518,723	-	36,250	(70,476)	484,497	-

- (a) Cape Samsys Pty Ltd, an entity associated with James Pratt, was paid \$Nil for geological consulting fees (2012: \$31,440).
- (b) Corporate Starboard Pty Ltd, an entity associated with Neil Hackett, was paid \$Nil for non executive director fees and \$Nil for company secretarial services (2012: \$35,994 & \$28,500 respectively).
- (c) Mark Gunther resigned 6 February 2012. Included in Mark Gunther's prior year salary & fees is 3 month notice and \$20,000 ex-gratia payment.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
30 June 2013

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

3 Service agreements (audited)

The non-executive directors serve until they resign, are removed, cease to be a director or are prohibited from being a director under the provisions of the *Corporations Law 2001*, or are not re-elected to office. The non-executive directors are remunerated on a monthly basis with no termination payments payable.

As at the date of this report there are no executives or management personnel engaged by the Company other than the directors.

4 Share-based compensation (audited)

There were no options issued to directors or key management personnel or exercised during the year.

During the financial year, the following share based payment arrangements were in existence:

Director	Grant date	Number	Expiry date	Grant date fair value	Vesting date
James Pratt	30/11/09	4,000,000	31/12/12	\$0.01844	Vests at date of grant

The following table summarises the value of options to key management personnel which lapsed during the year:

	Lapsed in year (a)\$
James Pratt	-

(a) The value of the options that lapsed during the year represents the benefit forgone and is calculated at the date the option lapsed using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

(End of Remuneration Report)

Additional Information

(a) Shares under option

At the date of this report, there were 25,000,000 ordinary shares under option (2012: 38,000,000). These options are exercisable as follows:

1. 15,000,000 options exercisable at 3 cents on or before 17 August 2015; and
2. 10,000,000 options exercisable at 1 cent on or before 31 December 2015;

(b) Insurance of officers

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the Company, the Company Secretary, and any executive officers of the Company and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporation Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

(c) Agreement to indemnify officers

The Company has entered into agreements with the directors to provide access to Company records and to indemnify them. The indemnity relates to any liability as a result of being, or acting in their capacity as, an officer of the Company to the maximum extent permitted by law; and for legal costs incurred in successfully defending civil or criminal proceedings.

No liability has arisen under these indemnities as at the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

30 June 2013

(d) 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.

(e) Auditor

Stantons International is the appointed auditor.

(f) Indemnity of Auditor

The auditor (Stantons International) has not been indemnified under any circumstance.

(g) Audit services

During the financial year \$24,107 (excluding GST) was paid or is payable for audit services provided by Stantons International (2012: \$20,018 excluding GST).

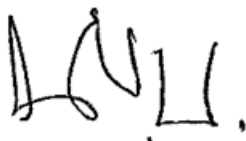
(h) Non-audit services

No non-audit services were provided by the auditor or any entity associated with the auditor in the years ended 30 June 2013 or 2012.

(i) Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 11 of the Annual Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Hugh Warner
Chairman
Perth

26 July 2013

26 July 2013

Board of Directors
TPL Corporation Limited
Suite 6, 245 Churchill Avenue
Subiaco WA 6008

Dear Directors

RE: TPL CORPORATION 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 TPL Corporation Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of TPL Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, 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 audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)



Samir Tirodkar
Director

TPL CORPORATION LIMITED (TPL) – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This Corporate Governance Statement sets out TPL Corporation Limited's (**the Company**) current compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**the ASX Principles and Recommendations**). The ASX Principles and Recommendations are not mandatory. However, the Company will be required to provide a statement in its future annual reports disclosing the extent to which the Company has followed the ASX Principles and Recommendations.

ASX Principles and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
1.Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
1.1. Companies should establish the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.	Yes	<p>The Company's board of directors (the Board) is responsible for corporate governance of the Company. The Board develops strategies for the Company, reviews strategic objectives and monitors performance against those objectives. The goals of the corporate governance processes are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain and increase Shareholder value; (b) ensure a prudential and ethical basis for the Company's conduct and activities; and (c) ensure compliance with the Company's legal and regulatory objectives. <p>Consistent with these goals, the Board assumes the following responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) developing initiatives for profit and/or asset growth; (b) reviewing the corporate, commercial and financial performance of the Company on a regular basis; (c) acting on behalf of, and being accountable to, the Shareholders; and (d) identifying business risks and implementing actions to manage those risks and corporate systems to assure quality. <p>The Company is committed to the circulation of relevant materials to Directors in a timely manner to facilitate Directors' participation in Board discussions on a fully-informed basis.</p> <p>It is expected that the division of responsibility of the Board and senior executives will vary with the evolution of the Company. The Company intends to regularly review the balance of responsibilities to ensure that the division of functions remains appropriate to the needs of the Company.</p>
1.2. Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	No	Given the current size of the Company and the fact that the Company currently has no full time senior executives the process for evaluating performance is under review.

TPL CORPORATION LIMITED

ASX Principles and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
2. Structure the board to add value		
2.1. A majority of the board should be independent directors.	No	<p>The Board has reviewed the position and associations of each of the three directors in office and has determined that none of the directors are independent. In making this determination the Board has had regard to the independence criteria in ASX Principle 2 and other facts, information and circumstances that the Board considers relevant. The Board assesses the independence of new directors upon appointment and reviews their independence, and the independence of the other directors, as appropriate.</p> <p>The Board strives to ensure that it is comprised of directors with a blend of skills, experience and attributes appropriate to the Company and its business. The principle criterion for the appointment of new directors is their ability to add value to the Company and its business.</p>
2.2. The chair should be an independent director.	No	The Company's current Chairman Mr Hugh Warner, does not satisfy the ASX Principles and Recommendations definition of an independent director. However, the Board considers Mr Warner's role as chairman essential to the success of the Company at this early stage of its restructure and the development of its new business.
2.3. The roles of chair and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	No	The Company's current Chairman Mr Hugh Warner currently oversees the executive management of the company. Upon attainment of new resource projects it is anticipated that an appropriately experienced chief executive officer will be appointed.
2.4. The board should establish a nomination committee.	No	No formal nomination committee or procedures have been adopted for the identification, appointment and review of the Board membership, but an informal assessment process, facilitated by the Chairman in consultation with the Company's professional advisers and relevant Professional Associations (if required), has been committed to by the Board.
2.5. Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors.	No	<p>The Company does not have in place a separately constituted remuneration committee due to the size and current operations of the Company. The remuneration of an executive director will be decided by the Board, without the affected executive director participating in that decision-making process. There are currently no executive directors.</p> <p>The total maximum remuneration of non-executive directors is currently set at \$500,000. Any increases will be the subject of a shareholder resolution in accordance with clause 13.7 of the Company's constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of non-executive directors' remuneration within that maximum amount will be made by the Board, having regard to the inputs and value to the Company of the respective contributions by each non-executive director.</p> <p>The Board may award additional remuneration to non-executive directors called upon to perform executive services or make special exertions on behalf of the Company. This has been the case for Mr Hugh Warner and Mr James Pratt since the resignation of the former Managing Director since February 2012.</p>

ASX Principles and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
3.Promote ethical and responsible decision-making		
<p>3.1.Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity; •the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders; •the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices. 	Yes	<p>The Board is committed to the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards.</p> <p>The Company has a statement of values and a code of conduct endorsed by the board that applies to all directors and any employees if and when they are engaged. The code is reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the standards of behaviour and professionalism, and the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity. The directors are satisfied that the Company has complied with its policies on ethical standards, including securities trading during the period.</p>
<p>3.2.Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measureable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.</p>	No	<p>The Company has not established a formal policy addressing diversity. Given the current size of the Company and the fact that the Company is in the early stages of its restructure and the development of its new business, the Board does not consider it necessary to have a diversity policy.</p> <p>As the Company develops the Board intends to review its practices, and if deemed necessary in the future, the Board may consider adopting a policy in the future. The Policy will focus on securing the most appropriately qualified and experienced personnel to achieve the Company's objectives.</p>
<p>3.3.Companies should disclose in each annual report the measureable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board in accordance with the diversity policy and progress towards achieving them.</p>	No	<p>As mentioned in 3.2 above, the Company has not established a formal policy addressing diversity</p>
<p>3.4.Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the board.</p>	No	<p>There are currently no women employees.</p>
4.Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
<p>4.1.The board should establish an audit committee.</p>	No	<p>The Company does not have a separately constituted audit committee due to its current size and the fact that the Company is in the early stages of its restructure and the development of its business.</p> <p>The Company in general meeting is responsible for the appointment of the external auditors of the Company, and the Board from time to time will review the scope, performance and fees of those external auditors.</p>
<p>4.2.The audit committee should be structured so that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •consists only of non-executive directors; •consists of a majority of independent directors; •is chaired by an independent chair, who is not chair of the board; •has at least three members. 	N/A	<p>The Company does not currently have an audit committee.</p>
<p>4.3.The audit committee should have a formal charter.</p>	N/A	<p>The Company does not currently have an audit committee.</p>

ASX Principles and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
5. Make timely and balanced disclosure		
<p>5.1. Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Company has written policies and procedures on information disclosure that focus on continuous disclosure of any information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material affect on the price of the Company's securities. These policies and procedures also include the arrangements the Company has in place to promote communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings. A summary of these policies and procedures is included in the board charter and is available at the Company's registered office and website www.tplcorporation.com.</p> <p>The company secretary has been nominated as the person responsible for communications with the ASX. This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and coordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.</p> <p>Shareholders that have made an election, receive a copy of the Company's Annual Report by mail. Otherwise, the Annual Report is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>Trading in the Company's shares</p> <p>A director must not trade in any securities of the Company at any time when they are in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to those securities.</p> <p>As required by the ASX Listing Rules, the Company is to notify the ASX of any transaction conducted by any director in the listed securities of the Company. TPL has established procedures and protocols to be complied with if a director, officer or employee wishes to trade in TPL's securities.</p> <p>Any trading has been in accordance with the Company's security trading policy.</p>
6. Respect the rights of shareholders		
<p>6.1. Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Company has a formal communications policy in place and all material matters will be disclosed to the market in accordance with the Listing Rules.</p> <p>The Company encourages shareholders to register for receipt of announcements and updates electronically.</p>

ASX Principles and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
7. Recognise and manage risk		
7.1. Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	Yes	<p>The Board is responsible for the oversight and management of all material business risks. The Board's collective experience will enable accurate identification of the principal risks that may affect the Company's business. Key operational risks and their management will be recurring items for deliberation as Board meetings.</p> <p>The risk profile can be expected to change and procedures adapted as the Company develops and it grows in size and complexity.</p> <p>The Board intends to continue to regularly review and approve the risk management and oversight policies of the Company.</p>
7.2. The board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.	No	This has not been formalised as a role of management, as this responsibility presently sits at Board level.
7.3. The board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the executive chairman (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	Yes	The section 295A Corporations Act Declaration is provided annually by the Executive Chairman (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer.
8. Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
8.1. The Board should establish a remuneration committee.	No	As mentioned in 2.5 above, the Company does not have in place a separately constituted remuneration committee due to the size and current operations of the Company.
8.2. The remuneration committee should be structured so that it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consists of a majority of independent directors; • is chaired by an independent chair; • has at least three members. 	No	The Company does not currently have a remuneration committee.
8.3. Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	Yes	<p>The remuneration of an executive director will be decided by the Board, without the affected executive director participating in that decision-making process. There are currently no executive directors.</p> <p>The total maximum remuneration of non-executive directors is currently set at \$500,000. Any increases will be the subject of a shareholder resolution in accordance with clause 13.7 of the Company's constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of non-executive directors' remuneration within that maximum amount will be made by the Board, having regard to the inputs and value to the Company of the respective contributions by each non-executive director.</p>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Continuing operations			
Directors' remuneration – cash		(230,000)	(358,116)
Share based payment expense	14d	(47,507)	70,476
Other administrative expenses	6	(310,464)	(363,114)
Project assessment costs		(54,964)	(242,600)
Write down of exploration and evaluation expenditure		(381,249)	(319,757)
Total expenses		<u>(1,024,184)</u>	<u>(1,213,111)</u>
Direct drilling rebate		16,757	67,027
Finance income	5	<u>26,446</u>	<u>86,812</u>
Loss before income tax		(980,981)	(1,059,272)
Income tax expense	7a	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss after income tax		(980,981)	(1,059,272)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<u>(980,981)</u>	<u>(1,059,272)</u>
Loss attributable to			
Equity holders of the Company		<u>(980,981)</u>	<u>(1,059,272)</u>
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		<u>(980,981)</u>	<u>(1,059,272)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	24	<u>(0.16)</u>	<u>(0.18)</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	394,883	1,519,345
Advance rentals	9	-	43,451
Trade and other receivables	9	830	88,136
Prepayments	9	8,452	15,731
Total current assets		404,165	1,666,663
Non-current asset			
Exploration expenditure	10	1,317,510	1,164,497
Office plant and equipment	11	667	8,198
Total non-current assets		1,318,177	1,172,695
Total assets		1,722,342	2,839,358
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	29,021	212,563
Total current liabilities		29,021	212,563
Total liabilities		29,021	212,563
Net Assets		1,693,321	2,626,795
Equity			
Contributed equity	13b	32,763,130	32,763,130
Share based payments reserve	14d	617,732	570,225
Accumulated losses		(31,687,541)	(30,706,560)
Total Equity		1,693,321	2,626,795

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	Issued capital	Share Based Payments Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2011		31,413,642	640,701	(29,647,288)	2,407,055
Total comprehensive income for year:					
Loss for the year		-	-	(1,059,272)	(1,059,272)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Shares issued	13b	1,420,200	-	-	1,420,200
Options exercised	13b	20,000	-	-	20,000
Cost of issues	13b	(90,712)	-	-	(90,712)
Share based payments	14b	-	(70,476)	-	(70,476)
Balance at 30 June 2012		32,763,130	570,225	(30,706,560)	2,626,795
Balance at 1 July 2012		32,763,130	570,225	(30,706,560)	2,626,795
Total comprehensive income for year:					
Loss for the year		-	-	(980,981)	(980,981)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share based payments	14b	-	47,507	-	47,507
Balance at 30 June 2013		32,763,130	617,732	(31,687,541)	1,693,321

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to employees & suppliers		(586,736)	(977,966)
Drilling rebate received		83,784	-
Interest received		26,446	86,812
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	23	(476,506)	(891,154)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Exploration expenditure		(691,407)	(598,192)
Refund of license application fees		43,451	209,772
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(1,818)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from investing activities		(647,956)	(390,238)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from issues of shares		-	1,349,488
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from financing activities		-	1,349,488
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,124,462)	68,096
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,519,345	1,451,249
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8	394,883	1,519,345

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

TPL Corporation Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Financial Report of TPL Corporation Limited ("Company") for the year ended 30 June 2013 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 26 July 2013.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*, unless stated otherwise.

It is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the public announcements made by TPL Corporation Limited during the year in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements arising under the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the Financial Report of TPL Corporation Limited complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Comparative figures

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current year. When the Group applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

(b) Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis that contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and extinguishment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. For the year ended 30 June 2013, the Group recorded a loss of \$980,981 (2012: loss \$1,059,272) and had cash and cash equivalents of \$394,883 (2012: \$1,519,345).

Based on the Group's cash flow forecast, the Board of Directors is aware of the Group's likely need to access additional working capital funds in the next 12 months to enable the Group to continue its normal business activities and to ensure the realisation of assets and extinguishment of liabilities as and when they fall due. The Directors remain confident that they will be able to raise the additional funds, however there can be no guarantee that the required funds will be raised within the necessary timeframe. Consequently a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to fund this cash shortfall and therefore be unable to meet its commitments and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for a period not less than twelve months from the date of this report.

The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group was unable to continue in operation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary of the Company as at 30 June 2013 and the results of the subsidiary for the period then ended.

Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd is the subsidiary over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies as the holder of all of the voting rights. The subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of incorporation of the subsidiary and the issue on that date of its one share to the Company. Consolidation will cease from the date that control of the subsidiary ceases. Any and all intercompany transactions and balances between the Company and the subsidiary are eliminated on consolidation.

(d) Revenue recognition

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportional basis using the effective interest method.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flow presentation purposes, 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.

(f) Exploration expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred on granted exploration licenses is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward where the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and to the extent that they 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 any abandoned area will be 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 will be amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves. A regular review will be undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

(g) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the year is the tax payable on a current year's taxable income based on the income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the 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 a 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 year 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 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 tax losses.

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(j) Provisions

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

(k) 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 from the proceeds.

(l) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing the result attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS adjusts the figures used in the calculation of basic EPS 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 or known to have been issued in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(m) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax 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 exclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flow on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(n) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

(o) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Group.

At the date of the authorisation of the financial statements, the standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 9 'Financial Instruments', AASB 2010-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)', and AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Mandatory Effective date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures'	1 January 2015	30 June 2016
AASB 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 11 'Joint Arrangements'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and AASB 2011-8 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' (2011) and AASB 2011-10 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 19 (2011)'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 127 'Separate Financial Statements (2011), AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 128 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (2011), AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 2011-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements'	1 July 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 2012-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities' (Amendments to AASB 7)	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 2012-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities' (Amendments to AASB 132)	1 January 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 2012-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements cycle'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Mandatory Effective date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures'	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
Interpretation 20 'Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine' and AASB 2011-12 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 20'.	1 January 2013	30 June 2014

The Group has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. Of the above new and amended Standards and Interpretations the Group's assessment of those new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Group but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (continued)

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) and AASB 2010-7 and AASB 2012-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010). These Standards are applicable retrospectively and include revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments.

The key changes made to accounting requirements include:

- simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;
- simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;
- removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;
- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost;
- allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument
- requiring financial assets to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are initially classified based on: (a) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows; and
- requiring an entity that chooses to measure a financial liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, except when that would create an accounting mismatch. If such a mismatch would be created or enlarged, the entity is required to present all changes in fair value (including the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liability) in profit or loss.

The Group has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of these pronouncements on its financial statements.

- AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11: Joint Arrangements, AASB 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 127: Separate Financial Statements (August 2011), AASB 128: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (August 2011) and AASB 2011-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 10 replaces parts of AASB 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (March 2008, as amended) and Interpretation 112: Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities. AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. The Group has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of this Standard on its financial statements.

AASB 11 replaces AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures (July 2004, as amended). AASB 11 requires joint arrangements to be classified as either "joint operations" (whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities) or "joint ventures" (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement). Joint ventures are required to adopt the equity method of accounting (proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed).

AASB 12 contains the disclosure requirements applicable to entities that hold an interest in a subsidiary, joint venture, joint operation or associate. AASB 12 also introduces the concept of a "structured entity", replacing the "special purpose entity" concept currently used in Interpretation 112, and requires specific disclosures in respect of any investments in unconsolidated structured entities. This Standard will only affect disclosures and is not expected to significantly impact the Group.

To facilitate the application of AASBs 10, 11 and 12, revised versions of AASB 127 and AASB 128 have also been issued. These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (continued)

- AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single Standard a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.

AASB 13 requires:

- inputs to all fair value measurements to be categorised in accordance with a fair value hierarchy; and
- enhanced disclosures regarding all assets and liabilities (including, but not limited to, financial assets and financial liabilities) measured at fair value.

These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the Group.

- AASB 2011-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to remove the individual key management Personnel Disclosure Requirements (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

This standard makes amendments to AASB 124; Related Party Disclosures to remove the individual key management personnel disclosure requirements (including paras Aus 29.1 to Aus 29.9.3). These amendments serve a number of purposes, including furthering the trans-Tasman conversion, removing differences from IFRSs, and avoiding any potential confusion with the equivalent Corporations Act 2001 disclosure requirements.

This standard is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial report as a whole.

AASB 119 (September 2011) includes changes to the accounting for termination benefits.

This standard is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial report as a whole.

AASB 2012-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities' (Amendments to AASB 7); AASB 2012-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities' (Amendments to AASB 132); AASB 2012-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements cycle'; AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Mandatory Effective date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures'; and Interpretation 20 'Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine' and AASB 2011-12 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 20'.

These standards are not expected to impact the Group.

(q) Application of new and revised Accounting Standards

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2012 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. However, amendments made to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements effective 1 July 2012* now require the statement of comprehensive income to show the items of comprehensive income grouped into those that are not permitted to be reclassified to profit or loss in a future period and those that may have to be reclassified if certain conditions are met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

2 Financial risk management

Risk management is the role and responsibility of the Board. The Group's current activities expose it to minimal risk. However, as activities increase there may be exposure to interest rate, market, credit, and liquidity risks

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's and Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non- interest Bearing	Total
2013				
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.86%	\$ 375,822	\$ 19,061	\$ 394,883
Other receivables	-	-	830	830
Total Financial Assets		<u>375,822</u>	<u>19,891</u>	<u>395,713</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	-	-	29,021	29,021
Total Financial Liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>29,021</u>	<u>29,021</u>
2012				
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.48%	\$ 1,470,703	\$ 48,642	\$ 1,519,345
Advances & other receivables		-	131,587	131,587
Total Financial Assets		<u>1,470,703</u>	<u>180,229</u>	<u>1,650,932</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	-	-	212,563	212,563
Total Financial Liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>212,563</u>	<u>212,563</u>

The Group has interest bearing assets and therefore income and operating cash flows are subject to changes in the market rates. However, market changes in interest rates will not have a material impact on the profitability or operating cash flows of the Group. A movement in interest rates of +/- 100 basis points will result in less than a +/- \$4,000 (2012: \$15,000) impact on the Group's income and operating cash flows. At this time, no detailed sensitivity analysis is undertaken by the Group.

(b) Market risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it holds no investments in securities classified on the balance sheet either as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss; or to commodity price risk.

(c) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk and as such, no sensitivity analysis is prepared by the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet commitments as and when they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by preparing forecasts and monitoring actual cash flows and requirements for future capital raisings. The Group does not have committed credit lines available, which is appropriate given the nature of its operations. Surplus funds are invested in a cash management account with Westpac Banking Corporation which is available as required.

The material liquidity risk for the Group is the ability to raise equity in the future. The Company will need to raise further funds within the next 12 months to continue as a going concern, refer to Note 1(b). In the past, the Group has raised sufficient capital to fund its operations but is however, at the risk of financial markets to fund its operations.

(e) Effective interest rate and repricing analysis

Cash and cash equivalents are the only interest bearing financial instruments of the Group.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial reports requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The issue of options to the recipient directors and/or employees and consultants during the year required judgements to be made on the inputs in calculating the fair value of these share based payments.

Share based payments

The Company measures the cost of equity settled transactions with directors and employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The assessed fair value of the options at the grant date is allocated equally over the period from the grant date to the vesting date. The fair value at the grant date is determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at the grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield, and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The fair value calculation and inputs to the Black Scholes model are shown at Note 15(b).

Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

4 Segment information

The Company has one geographic segment being in Australia and operates in one industry being the exploration of coal and other minerals.

Operating segments are identified and segment information disclosed on the basis of internal reports that are regularly provided to, or reviewed by, the Group's chief operating decision maker which, for the Consolidated Entity, is the Board of Directors. In this regard, such information is provided using similar measures to those used in preparing the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

5 Finance income

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Interest earned	26,446	86,812
	26,446	86,812

6 Other Administrative Expenses

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Audit, tax & accounting	28,901	42,572
ASIC fees	1,546	1,721
ASX fees	16,374	24,474
Company secretarial fees	30,000	28,500
Consultants	43,500	-
Depreciation	7,531	7,992
Insurance	20,200	16,118
Legal fees	2,502	14,585
Rent and office costs	77,456	78,534
Share registry fees	12,571	26,007
Sundry Costs	2,514	27,891
Travel and accommodation	6,979	16,106
Wages and on-costs	60,000	58,344
Website	390	20,270
Total Expenses	310,464	363,114

7 Income tax

(a) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(980,981)	(1,059,272)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30%	(294,294)	(317,782)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:	147,546	71,185
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:	(160,279)	(257,249)
Tax effect of amounts deductible over more than one year	(28,110)	(22,667)
(Under)/over from prior year	57,636	(37,600)
Tax losses not recognised	277,501	564,113
Income tax expense	-	-

(b) Tax losses

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	5,104,845	4,179,843
Potential tax benefit at 30%	1,531,454	1,253,953

Tax losses related to the Company prior to its reconstruction in 2008 that were not used have been lost. Current tax losses have not been recognised as a deferred tax asset as recoupment is dependent on, amongst other matters, sufficient future assessable income being earned. That is not considered certain in the foreseeable future and accordingly there is uncertainty that the losses can be utilised. There are deferred tax liabilities of approximately \$395,253 relating to capitalised exploration costs claimed for tax in the year ended 30 June 2013 (2012: \$349,349).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

8 Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	394,883	1,519,345
	394,883	1,519,345

The cash at bank has a weighted average interest rate of 2.86% per annum at balance date (2012: 3.48%).

9 Current assets - other current assets

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables		
- drilling rebate receivable	-	73,730
- GST	-	13,366
-other	830	1,040
Advance annual rentals	-	43,451
Prepayments	8,452	15,731
	9,282	147,318

No trade and other receivables are past due.

10 Exploration

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Exploration at cost at beginning of the period	1,164,497	626,757
Expenditure incurred	534,262	857,497
Write down of tenements surrendered	(381,249)	(319,757)
Total expenditure at cost	1,317,510	1,164,497
Total expenditure incurred and carried forward in respect of specific projects		
-Canning Basin Coal	1,317,510	1,164,497
Total carried forward exploration expenditure	1,317,510	1,164,497

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to area of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas. The impairment charge relates to tenements that have been surrendered during the financial year, until the date of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

11 Office Equipment

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
At cost	24,159	24,159
Accumulated Depreciation	(23,492)	(15,961)
Total Office Equipment	667	8,198

Movements in carrying amounts

Balance at the beginning of the year	8,198	14,372
Additions	-	1,818
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(7,531)	(7,992)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	667	8,198

12 Current liabilities - trade and other payables and provisions

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Trade, other payables and accruals	20,100	193,946
Superannuation	-	1,759
BAS payable	8,921	16,858
Total	29,021	212,563

13 Contributed equity

(a) Issued share capital

	2013	2012
	Shares	Shares
Ordinary shares fully paid	606,976,382	606,976,382

(b) Movement in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
01/07/2012	Opening Balance	606,976,382		32,763,130
30/06/2013	Balance at the end of the year	606,976,382		32,763,130

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
01/07/2011	Opening Balance	526,076,382		31,413,642
12/09/2011	Placement	78,900,000	\$0.018	1,420,200
29/06/2012	Options exercised	2,000,000	\$0.010	20,000
	Share Issue Costs	-		(90,712)
30/06/2012	Balance at the end of the year	606,976,382		32,763,130

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 or on a poll every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

14 Options, reserves and accumulated losses

	2013 Options	2013 \$	2012 Options	2012 \$
(a) Options at the end of the year	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>617,732</u>	<u>38,000,000</u>	<u>570,225</u>

There are no voting rights attached to the options.

(b) Movement in options

Date	Details	Number of options	Fair value Issue price	\$
01/07/2012	Opening Balance	38,000,000		570,225
31/12/2012	Options expired	(13,000,000)		-
18/01/2013	Options issued	10,000,000	0.00475	47,507
17/05/2013	Options expired	(10,000,000)		-
30/06/2013	Balance at the end of the year	<u>25,000,000</u>		<u>617,732</u>
01/07/2011	Opening Balance	55,000,000		640,701
05/02/2012	Options forfeited	(15,000,000)		(70,476)
29/06/2012	Options exercised	(2,000,000)		-
30/06/2012	Balance at the end of the year	<u>38,000,000</u>		<u>570,225</u>

(c) Option Premium Reserve

	2013 Number of options	2013 \$	2012 Number of options	2012 \$
Movements in reserve				
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,000,000	-	7,000,000	-
Options exercised	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
Options expired	(5,000,000)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

(d) Share Based Payments Reserve

	2013 Number of Options	2013 \$	2012 Number of Options	2012 \$
Movements in reserve				
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,000,000	570,225	48,000,000	640,701
Options issued	10,000,000	47,507	-	-
Options expired	(18,000,000)	-	-	-
Options forfeited	-	-	(15,000,000)	(70,476)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>617,732</u>	<u>33,000,000</u>	<u>570,225</u>

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

The option premium reserve arises pursuant to an issue of options pursuant to a capital raising.

The share based payments reserve arises pursuant to an issue of shares or options as consideration for a service or an acquisition transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

14. Options, reserves and accumulated losses (continued)

(e) Accumulated losses	2013 \$	2012 \$
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(30,706,560)	(29,647,288)
Loss for the year	(980,981)	(1,059,272)
Balance at the end of the year	(31,687,541)	(30,706,560)

15 Share based payments

(a) Recognised share-based payment expense

The expense recognised for employee and consultant services during the year is shown in the table below:

	Consolidated	
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Expense/(reversal) arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	47,507	(70,476)

The following share-based payment arrangements were in existence during the current and prior reporting periods:

Option Series	Number	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Fair Value at Grant Date
Issued 25 Nov 2009 (i)*	4,000,000	25/11/2009	31/12/2012	\$0.01	\$0.0204
Issued 30 Nov 2009 (i)*	4,000,000	30/11/2009	31/12/2012	\$0.01	\$0.0185
Issued 18 May 2010 (i)*	10,000,000	18/05/2010	17/05/2013	\$0.016	\$0.0167
Issued 18 Aug 2010 (ii)	15,000,000	18/08/2010	17/08/2015	\$0.03	\$0.0165
Issued 18 Aug 2010 (iii)*	15,000,000	18/08/2010	17/08/2015	\$0.05	\$0.0158
Issued 18 Jan 2013 (i)	10,000,000	18/01/2013	31/12/2015	\$0.01	\$0.0048

(i) Options vest at the date of their issue.

(ii) Options vest 12 months from issue being 18 August 2011.

(iii) Options vest 24 months from issue being 18 August 2012. Note that these options did not vest.

* These options have lapsed at 30 June 2013.

(b) Types of share-based payment plans

There were \$47,507 share based payments in 2013 (2012: reversed \$70,476). The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

No. of options	10,000,000	15,000,000
<i>Grant date</i>	18 Jan 2013	18 Aug 2010
<i>Share price</i>	\$0.006	\$0.019
<i>Exercise price</i>	\$0.01	\$0.05
<i>Interest rate</i>	2.80%	4.50%
<i>Expiry date</i>	31 Dec 2015	17 Aug 2015
<i>Volatility</i>	160.00%	140.26%
<i>Value per option</i>	\$0.00475	\$0.0158

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

15 Share based payments (continued)**(c) Summary of options granted**

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options issued during the year:

	2013 No	2013 WAEP	2012 No	2012 WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	38,000,000	0.0195	55,000,000	0.0275
Granted during the year	10,000,000	0.0100	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	(2,000,000)	(0.0100)
Expired/forfeited during the year	(23,000,000)	(0.0126)	(15,000,000)	(0.0500)
Outstanding at the end of the year	25,000,000	0.0220	38,000,000	0.0195

(d) Weighted average of remaining contractual life

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 30 June 2013 is 2.28 years (2012: 1.64 years).

(e) Range of exercise price

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was \$0.01-\$0.03 (2012: \$0.01-\$0.03).

(f) Weighted average fair value

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$0.00475 (2012: \$Nil).

(g) Share options exercised during the year

No options were exercised in 2013

2012 Options series	Number exercised	Exercise date	Share price at exercise date
Issued 28 Oct 2009	2,000,000	29/06/2012	\$0.007

(h) Issue of shares during the year

During the year, the Company issued in total Nil fully paid ordinary shares (2012: 80,900,000). Details of the shares issued are listed under note 13.

16 Dividends

There were no dividends recommended or paid during the financial year.

17 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Key management personnel compensation	2013 \$	2012 \$
Short-term employee benefits	288,716	518,723
Non-monetary benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits	25,984	36,250
Share based payments	-	(70,476)
	314,700	484,497

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in sections 1 to 3 of the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

17 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(b) 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, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

2013 Director	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
James Pratt	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-	-
Hugh Warner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neil Hackett	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-	-

No options are vested and un-exercisable at the end of the year.

During the year:

1. No options were exercised by key management personnel during the year.
2. James Pratt's options expired during the year.

2012 Director	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
Mark Gunther	30,000,000	-	-	(30,000,000)	-	-
James Pratt	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Hugh Warner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neil Hackett	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34,000,000	-	-	(30,000,000)	4,000,000	4,000,000

No options are vested and un-exercisable at the end of the year.

During the year:

- No options were exercised by key management personnel during the year.
- Mark Gunther resigned on the 6 February 2012. Upon his resignation, 15,000,000 options exercisable at 5 cents were forfeited as the vesting conditions were not met. The remaining 15,000,000 options exercisable at 3 cents were held on his resignation.

(ii) Share holdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

2013 Director	Balance at the start of the year	Received upon the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Hugh Warner	49,644,500	-	20,000,000	69,644,500
Neil Hackett	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
James Pratt	-	-	-	-
	52,144,500	-	20,000,000	72,144,500

There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation. Hugh Warner acquired 20,000,000 shares via on market purchase.

2012 Director	Balance at the start of the year	Received upon the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Hugh Warner	49,644,500	-	-	49,644,500
Neil Hackett	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
James Pratt	-	-	-	-
Mark Gunther	3,125,000	-	(3,125,000)	-
	55,269,500	-	(3,125,000)	52,144,500

There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation. Mark Gunther resigned on the 6 February 2012. The shares held on resignation are shown in "Other changes during the year".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

18 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees (exclusive of GST) were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company:	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Audit services		
Audit and review of financial report and other audit work under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>	24,107	20,018
Non-audit services		
Other services provided	-	-
Total remuneration for audit and other services	<u>24,107</u>	<u>20,018</u>

19 Commitments

There is no capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date that has not been recognised as a liability.

Exploration Commitments

The Group had certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements on the granted exploration licenses. Outstanding exploration, rent and rates commitments are as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Within a year	494,000	975,000
Later than one year but not later than five years	633,000	2,468,677
	<u>1,127,000</u>	<u>3,443,677</u>

20 Contingent liabilities

The Company has been presented with a costing schedule that is significantly higher than that agreed to in its Native Title, Heritage Protection and Mineral Exploration Agreement. The balance of the invoice outstanding is \$50,403, which the Company disputes and has not recognised.

21 Related party transactions**(a) Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 17 and the detailed remuneration disclosures to the Directors' Report.

(b) Transaction with related parties

Anglo Pacific Ventures Pty Ltd, a company associated with Hugh Warner, charges the Company for office rental on normal commercial terms and conditions. Anglo Pacific Ventures Pty Ltd was paid \$58,500 for the current year (2012: \$60,000).

Cape Samsys Pty Ltd, a company associated with James Pratt, was paid \$Nil (2012: \$31,440) for geological consulting.

Corporate Starboard Pty Ltd, a company associated with Neil Hackett, was paid \$Nil (2012: \$64,494) for director and company secretarial services.

In addition to their director fees, James Pratt received \$54,700 (inclusive superannuation) for geological consulting services and Neil Hackett received \$30,000 (inclusive superannuation) for company secretarial services.

(c) Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchases of goods and services

There is \$Nil owing to/from related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

22 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Since 30 June 2013, there has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- 1.the Group's operations in future financial years, or
- 2.the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- 3.the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

23 Reconciliation of comprehensive loss after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Comprehensive loss for the year	(980,981)	(1,059,272)
Share based payments	47,507	(70,476)
Depreciation	7,531	7,992
Write down of exploration and evaluation expenditure	381,249	319,757
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and prepayments	94,585	(80,288)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(26,397)	(8,867)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(476,506)	(891,154)

24 Loss per share

2013	2012
Cents	Cents

(a) Basic loss per share

Loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company

(0.16)	(0.18)
(0.16)	(0.18)

(b) Diluted loss per share

As the Company made a loss for the year ended 30 June 2013, the options on issue have no dilutive effect. Therefore, dilutive loss per share is equal to basic loss per share.

(c) Reconciliation of loss used in calculating earnings per share

2013	2012
\$	\$

Basic and diluted loss per share

Loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company

(980,981)	(1,059,272)
(980,981)	(1,059,272)

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

2013	2012
Number	Number

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic loss per share

606,976,382	589,201,861
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Adjustments for calculation of diluted loss per share – Options

-	-
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Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted loss per share

606,976,382	589,201,861
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(e) Information concerning the classification of securities

Options

Options are considered to be potential ordinary shares but have not been included in the determination of the diluted loss per share as a loss was incurred for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2013

25 Parent Entity Disclosures

Financial Position	2013 \$	2012 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	394,883	1,519,345
Trade and other receivables	830	21,110
Prepayments	8,452	15,731
Total current assets	404,165	1,556,186
Non-current asset		
Investment in subsidiary	1	1
Loan to subsidiary	2,037,307	1,630,280
Office Equipment	667	8,198
Total non-current assets	2,037,975	1,638,479
Total assets	2,442,140	3,194,665
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	29,021	212,562
Total current liabilities	29,021	212,562
Total liabilities	29,021	212,562
Net Assets	2,413,119	2,982,103
Equity		
Contributed equity	32,763,130	32,763,130
Share based payments reserve	617,731	570,225
Accumulated losses	(30,967,742)	(30,351,252)
Total Equity	2,413,119	2,982,103
Financial performance		
	Year ended 30 June 2013 \$	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$
Loss for the year	(616,490)	(806,541)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	(616,490)	(806,541)

The parent entity has not provided any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

For details on commitments, see Note 19.

26 Controlled Entities

	Country of incorporation	Interest 2013	Interest 2012
Parent entity			
TPL Corporation Limited	Australia		
Controlled Entity			
Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

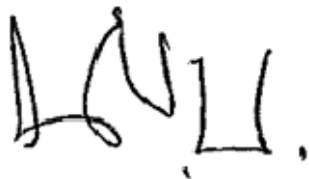
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
30 June 2013

In the directors' opinion:

1. the financial statements and notes set out on pages 16 to 37 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (a) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (b) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
2. as set out in note 1(b), there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
3. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
4. the audited remuneration disclosures set out on pages 7 to 8 of the Directors' Report comply with accounting standard AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The directors acting in the capacity of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have given the declarations required by Section 295(A) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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



Hugh Warner
Chairman

Perth
26 July 2013

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
TPL CORPORATION LIMITED**

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of TPL Corporation Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated 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 of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

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(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Australian 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 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.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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*.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of TPL Corporation Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1(a).

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 7 to 8 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. 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 TPL Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualification to the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters.

The ability of the Company and of its subsidiary to continue as going concerns and meet their planned exploration, administration, and other commitments is dependent upon the Company and its subsidiary raising further working capital, and/or commencing profitable operations. In the event that the Company cannot raise further equity, the Company and its subsidiary may not be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due and the realisable value of the Company's and consolidated entity's non-current assets may be significantly less than book values.

The recoverability of the Group's carrying value of capitalised exploration and acquisition costs of \$1,317,510 is dependent on the successful commercial exploitation of the assets and/or sale of the assets to generate profits at amounts in excess of the book values. In the event that the Group is not successful in commercial exploitation and/or sale of the assets, the realisable value of the consolidated entity's assets may be significantly less than their current carrying values.

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Stantons International

Samir Tirodkar
Director



West Perth, Western Australia
26 July 2013

ASX Additional Information

Additional Information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

The shareholder information was applicable as at 30 June 2013.

(a) Substantial Shareholders

The substantial shareholders are:

Name	Number Held	Percentage of Issued Shares
Elliot Holdings Pty Ltd – HD & DM Warner	69,644,500	11.47
Tisia Nominees Pty Ltd	42,000,000	6.92

(b) Voting Rights

Ordinary Shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting of shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options

There are no voting rights attached to the options

(c) Distribution of Equity Security Holders

Category	Ordinary Fully Paid Shares	% Issued Capital
1 – 1,000	739,404	0.12
1,001 – 5,000	785,211	0.13
5,001 – 10,000	345,247	0.06
10,001 – 100,000	11,901,640	1.96
100,001 and over	593,204,880	97.73
Total	606,976,382	100.00

There were 2,411 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

ASX Additional Information (continued)

(d) Equity Security Holders

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

Name	Number Held	Percentage of Issued Shares
1. TISIA NOMINEES PTY LTD <HENDERSON FAMILY A/C>	42,000,000	6.92
2. ELLIOT HOLDINGS PTY LTD <CBM FAMILY A/C>	32,000,000	5.27
3. MR JAMES THOMPSON	17,315,341	2.85
4. POLFAM PTY LTD <POLLAK SUPERANNUATION A/C>	16,650,000	2.74
5. MR HUGH DAVID WARNER + MRS DIANNE MICHELLE WARNER <CBM SUPER FUND A/C>	16,250,000	2.68
6. MR DOUGLAS JAMES BOLTON	15,000,000	2.47
7. HOLLOWAY COVE PTY LTD <HOLLOWAY COVE S/F A/C>	14,000,000	2.31
8. CELTIC CAPITAL PTY LTD <THE CELTIC CAPITAL A/C>	12,700,000	2.09
9. ELLIOT HOLDINGS PTY LTD <CBM FAMILY A/C>	11,394,500	1.88
10. MR CRAIG MICHAEL LAKE + MRS JUDITH MAY LAKE	10,000,000	1.65
11. MR MICHAEL LOVESEY	10,000,000	1.65
12. LSAF HOLDINGS PTY LTD <OWEN FAMILY A/C>	10,000,000	1.65
13. MR HUGH DAVID WARNER + MRES DIANNE MICHELLE WARNER <THE CBM SUPER FUND A/C>	10,000,000	1.65
14. MR JAMES THOMPSON + MRS SONJA HEATH <T H CAPITAL SUPER FUND A/C>	9,800,000	1.61
15. MR VINCENZO BRIZZI + MRS RITA LUCIA BRIZZI <BRIZZI FAMILY S/F A/C>	7,344,000	1.21
16. MR NICOLAS SIMON DRAPER + MRS MELINDA JANE DRAPER <DRAPER SUPER FUND A/C>	7,000,000	1.15
17. MR JOHN O'CONNOR <THE O'CONNOR A/C>	7,000,000	1.15
18. UNITED EQUITY PARTNERS PTY LTD <POLYCORP FAMILY A/C>	6,852,612	1.13
19. STONE PONEYS NOMINEES PTY LTD <BK A/C>	6,250,000	1.03
20. R W ASSOCIATES PTY LTD <SUPER FUND A/C>	6,000,000	0.99
TOTAL	267,556,453	44.08

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on Issue	Number of Holders
Options – exercisable at 3 cents before 17 August 2015	15,000,000	1
Options – exercisable at 1 cent before 31 December 2015	10,000,000	1

ASX Additional Information (continued)

Exploration licenses granted:

Tenement No	Project	Registered Holder & Interest	Date Granted
E04/1975	Lightjack Hill	Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd (100%)	6/07/2010
E04/1986	Lightjack Hill	Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd (100%)	6/07/2010
E04/1988	Lightjack Hill	Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd (100%)	6/07/2010
E04/2048	Lightjack Hill	Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd (100%)	30/03/2011
E80/4346	Lightjack Hill	Canning Basin Coal Pty Ltd (100%)	11/08/2011