STAR STRIKER LIMITED

ABN 71 098 238 585

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mr M Walker (Non-Executive Chairman)

Mr S Cheema (Non-Executive Director)

Miss L Jones (Non-Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr S Cheema

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 2, 330 Churchill Avenue

Subiaco WA 6008

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Level 2 Suite 9, 330 Churchill Ave,

Subiaco WA 6008

AUDITORS

HLB Mann Judd (Vic Partnership)

Level 9, 575 Bourke Street

Melbourne VIC 3000

SOLICITORS

Steinepreis Paganin

Level 4 The Read Buildings

16 Milligan Street

Perth WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY

Security Transfer Registrars

770 Canning Highway, Applecross

Perth WA 6153

INTERNET ADDRESS

www.starstriker.com.au

ASX CODES

Shares	SRT
Options	SRTO
Options	SRTOA

COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE

Australia

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit the interim financial report of the consolidated entity consisting of Star Striker Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the half year ended 31 December 2015. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors who held office during or since the end of the interim period and until the date of this report are noted below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr M Walker	(Non-Executive Chairman – Appointed 1 August 2014)
Mr S Cheema	(Non-Executive Director – Appointed 31 July 2015)
Miss L Jones	(Non-Executive Director – Appointed 2 December 2015)
Mr A Bell	(Non-Executive Director – Resigned 10 December 2015)
Mr R Parker	(Non-Executive Director – Resigned 31 July 2015)

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Directors of Star Striker Limited (**ASX: SRT**) (**Star Striker**) (**Company**) are please submit the review of operations for the half year ending 31 December 2015.

During the half year ending 31 December 2015 SRT successfully completed the following operational and financial activities:

- On 26 August 2015, the Directors of SRT announced the establishment of a share sale facility (**Facility**) for holders of less than a marketable parcel (defined in the ASX Listing Rules as a parcel of securities of not less than $500 in value) (**Less Than Marketable Parcel**) of the Company's shares. Of the Company's 1,807 shareholders on 25 August 2015, 1,243 held Less Than Marketable Parcels holding approximately 1.14% of the Company's shares on issue. The completion of the Facility took place during the December quarter.
- On 8 October 2015 the company announced the completion of its share placement (**Placement**) of up to 97,500,762 fully paid ordinary shares at a price of $0.008 per share, with 1 for 2 free attaching Options (**ASX: SRTOA**) (**Options**) (exercisable at $0.008 on or before 31 December 2017), to raise up to $780,006 before costs.
- On 4 November 2015, Star Striker completed the Non-underwritten placement of up to 64,994,155 fully paid ordinary shares at a price of $0.0125 per share to raise up to approximately $812,427 on 4 November 2015 under the Company's ability to use its placement capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1A. The issue of the shares was approved by shareholders at the Company's AGM.
- Following the appointment of Miss Loren Jones as Non-executive Director on 2 December 2015, Mr Andrew Bell resigned as Non-executive Director of the Company on 10 December 2015.

Operations

Following the announcement and execution of exclusivity agreement, Star Striker announced that it has entered into a conditional binding terms sheet (**Agreement**) to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Australian based Intiger Asset Management Pty Ltd and associated entities (**Intiger**). Please refer to the ASX release dated 21 January 2016.

DIRECTORS’ REPORT (continued)

Corporate

As at 31 December, the Star Striker Limited share capital position was as follows:

Category	ASX Code	Number
Issued Ordinary Shares	SRT	813,000,000
Listed Options – Exp 31 Mar 2016	SRTO	62,969,451
Listed Options – Exp 31 Dec 2017	SRTOA	302,682,093

Cash Position

The Company held $1,903,296 in cash as at 31 December 2015, compared to $76,286 at 31 December 2014. Fund raising for the six months to 31 December 2015 was $1,955,120. The Company has cash resources and liquidity for the near term.

Net operating cash flow for the half year was ($257,837). Continued savings in operating costs were derived through prudent management of the business and cost-cutting measures

AUDITOR’S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the review of the interim financial report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 4 and forms part of the directors’ report for the half-year ended 31 December 2015.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s.306(3) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Mathew Walker
Chairman

Dated 4th March 2016

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of the half-year financial report of Star Striker Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2015, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and

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

This declaration is in respect of Star Striker Limited and the entities it controlled during the half-year ended 31 December 2015.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Tim Fairclough

Tim Fairclough
Partner

Melbourne
04 March 2016

HLB Mann Judd (VIC Partnership)
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		31 December 2015 $	31 December 2014 $
Other revenue	2(a)	**4,689**	4,454
Exploration expenditure written off		**71,405**	-
Other expenses	2(b)	**(325,691)**	(548,010)
Loss before income tax		**(249,597)**	(543,556)
Income tax expense		**-**	-
Loss after tax from continuing operations		**(249,597)**	(543,556)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		**-**	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period		**(249,597)**	(543,556)
Net loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent entity		**(249,597)**	(543,556)
Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
		(249,597)	(543,556)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)		**(0.04)**	(0.15)
Basic loss per share from continuing operations (cents per share)		**(0.04)**	(0.15)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)		**(0.04)**	(0.15)
Diluted loss per share from continuing operations (cents per share)		**(0.04)**	(0.15)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		As at 31 December 2015 $	**As at 30 June 2015 $**
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,903,296**	322,138
Trade and other receivables		**25,395**	20,071
Other		**-**	4,539
Total Current Assets		**1,928,691**	346,748
Non-Current Assets			
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	3	**-**	-
Available for Sale Assets		**120,164**	120,164
Total Non-Current Assets		**120,164**	120,164
Total Assets		**2,048,855**	466,912
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**116,773**	124,228
Total Current Liabilities		**116,773**	124,228
Total Liabilities		**116,773**	124,228
Net Assets		**1,932,082**	342,684
Equity / (Net Deficiency of Assets over Liabilities)			
Contributed equity	4(a)	**36,149,682**	34,654,754
Reserves	4(b)	**1,011,671**	667,604
Accumulated losses		**(35,229,271)**	(34,979,674)
Total Equity / (Net Liabilities)		**1,932,082**	342,684

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Contributed equity	*(Accumulated losses)*	*Reserves*	*Total Equity/(Net Liabilities)*
	$	*$*	*$*	*$*
Balance at 1 July 2014	**33,569,173**	**(33,819,222)**	**156,000**	**(94,049)**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(543,556)	-	(543,556)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued (net of costs)	472,407	-	-	472,407
Options issued	(89,496)	-	89,496	-
Options forfeited	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	382,911	-	89,496	472,407
At 31 December 2014	**33,952,084**	**(34,362,778)**	**245,496**	**(165,198)**
Balance at 1 July 2015	34,654,754	(34,979,674)	667,604	342,684
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(249,597)	-	(249,597)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued (net of costs)	1,838,995	-	-	1,838,995
Options issued	(344,067)	-	344,067	-
Options forfeited	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	1,494,928	-	344,067	1,838,995
At 31 December 2015	**36,149,682**	**(35,229,271)**	**1,011,671**	**1,932,082**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	CONSOLIDATED	
	31 December 2015 $	31 December 2014 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest income	**4,689**	1,624
Payment to suppliers and employees	**(262,526)**	(808,230)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	**(257,837)**	(806,606)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure	**-**	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**-**	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares and options	**1,955,100**	452,000
Share issue costs	**(116,105)**	-
Proceeds from borrowings	**-**	(29,594)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities	**1,838,995**	422,406
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**1,581,158**	(384,200)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**322,138**	460,485
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**1,903,296**	76,285

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The Interim Consolidated Financial Report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001,* Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and other mandatory requirements.

This interim financial report is intended to provide users with an update on the latest annual financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities (referred to as the "consolidated group" or "group"). As such, it does not contain information that represents relatively insignificant changes occurring during the half-year within the Group. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2015, together with any public announcements made during the following half-year.

These interim financial statements were authorised for issue on 4th March 2016.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Star Striker Limited (formerly Resource Star Limited) ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group").

Except for cash flow information, the financial report has also been prepared using the accrual basis and on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The Company is a for profit listed public company incorporated in Australia. The principal activity of the entities within the Group during the year was maintaining its exploration assets and investigating investment opportunities across various sectors.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

Changes in accounting policies on initial application of Accounting Standards

In the half year ended 31 December 2015, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Standards and Interpretations adopted with no effect on the financial statements:

It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of any other new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group's business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted:

The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the half year ended 31 December 2015. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group's business and, therefore, no change necessary to Group accounting policies.

(c) Statement of Compliance

The financial report was authorised for issue on the day of the Directors' Report.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards ("AASB"). Compliance with AASB ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Basis of consolidation

These general purpose consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Star Striker Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 31 December 2015 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Star Striker Limited and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as the group or the consolidated entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Business combinations have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

(e) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward

The recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation costs carried forward has been reviewed by the directors. The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are only recognised as deductible temporary differences when management considers that it is probable that sufficient future tax profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits over the next two years together with future tax planning strategies. The Group has been incurring losses and presently, it is not known when the Group will earn taxable income. As such, deferred taxes have not been recognised.

Recovery of financial assets

The directors have reviewed the recoverability of the carrying amount of the Group's financial assets, made up of equity, options and receivables in relation to Cloud Lands Digital Fortress Pty Ltd and Sugar Dragon Limited. Significant management judgement is required in considering whether these financial assets will recover their full value in time or whether they should be impaired. Refer to Note 1 (m) for further discussion around the Group's impairment testing.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset, using the effective interest rate method.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and on hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days.

Impairment of trade receivables is continually reviewed and those that are considered to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms. Factors considered by the Group in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Group. The impairment allowance is set equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Where receivables are short-term discounting is not applied in determining the allowance.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(i) Foreign Currency Translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is Australian dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

(j) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period’s taxable income (loss) based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary difference and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge (benefit) is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company’s subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at the end of the reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(k) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(l) Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the nature of the impaired asset.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year/period that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(n) Borrowing Costs

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. On subsequent measurement, non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Convertible notes
The company has issued convertible notes that can be converted to share capital at the option of the holder. The company has determined the conversion option is a derivative liability that is required to be valued at fair value. Rather than valuing the liability component of the convertible note at amortised cost and the associated derivative liability at fair value the company has elected to value the combined instrument at fair value. The movement in fair value of the convertible note is recognised in the profit and loss as finance charge. The basis of the fair value calculations and the material terms and conditions of the convertible note are set out in Note 11.

The best evidence of fair value of a financial instrument, at initial recognition, is the transaction price, unless the fair value of the instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on valuation technique using variable only obtained from observable markets.

The company has elected to fair value the convertible note using valuation models for which not all the inputs are from observable markets. The convertible note was initially recognised at the transaction price which varied from the fair value obtained from the valuation model used.

(o) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(p) Issued capital

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, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent entity, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated as net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Share based payment transactions

Equity settled transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees (including key management personnel) of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (“equity settled transactions”).

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a binomial model. The fair value of options issued as approved by the Directors and shareholders are recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using the binomial option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and 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 of the options granted excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example (profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

(s) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in relation to each separate area of interest are recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which they are incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current;

(ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:

(a) the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploration of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or

(b) exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest is continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortised of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exchange (swaps) of exploration and evaluation assets are accounted for at the carrying amounts of the assets given up with no gain or loss recognised.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

An ‘area of interest’ is an individual geological area which is considered to constitute a favourable environment for the presence of a mineral deposit or an oil or natural gas field, or has been proved to contain such a deposit or field.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Going concern

In the half year ended 31 December 2015 the Company recorded a net loss of $249,597 (2014: $543,556) and a net operating cash outflow of $257,837 (2014:$806,606), resulting in the Group having a net asset position of $1,932,082 (2014: net assets of $342,684), the Group had a market capitalisation of approximately $17 million as at 31 December 2015.

During the year ending 31 December 2015, the Company successfully completed capital raising activities through its share and option placements along with exercise of options. A total of 205,161,584 fully paid ordinary shares were issued during the period through placements raising $1,891,100 before costs. A total of 15,505,083 options were exercised during the period and converted to fully paid ordinary shares.

The Directors anticipate in order to meet its working capital requirements and progress its planned operational expenditure further funding will be required within the next twelve (12) months and having prepared a cash flow budget of the Group's working capital requirements for the next 12 months to March 2017 and have already commenced planning to access additional funding.

Based on the above factors, the Board has a reasonable degree of confidence in securing sufficient additional funding for at least the next 12 months to March 2017 and believe it would be able to negotiate with interested parties, regarding a number of funding options that includes further debt and capital raisings. Should the Group be unable to raise sufficient funds, it would consider selectively reducing administrative costs. It is recognised that in the event that the Company is unable to secure additional funding, it is likely to result in the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the accounts.

(u) Parent entity information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only.

(v) Operating segments

Operating segments are presented in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers ("CODM"). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance, and has been identified as the Board Directors of the Company.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	31 December 2015 $	31 December 2014 $
2. REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
(a) Other revenue		
Finance revenue - bank interest	**4,689**	1,624
Foreign exchange gain	**-**	2,830
	4,689	4,454
(b) Other expenses		
Administration expenses	**199,307**	447,905
Auditor's remuneration	**12,248**	23,421
Directors' fees and salaries	**114,136**	76,684
	325,691	548,010

3. IMPAIRMENT WRITE DOWNS

	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 $
Exploration and evaluation expenditure (i)	-	(10,860)
Impairment write down – Cloud Lands (ii)	-	(205,500)
Impairment write down – Sugar Dragon (iii)	-	(379,836)
	-	(596,196)

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Cost carried forward in respect of:

Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost

Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expenditure incurred	-	10,860
Expenditure written off	-	(10,860)
Total deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	-

An assessment of the recoverable amount was completed on all tenements and capitalised expenditure totalling $Nil (2014 half - year: $Nil) was written off. Write-downs occurred where capitalised expenditure was considered to be unreasonably high, not in the Group's mandated area of "uranium and associated elements" or the licenses have expired.

(ii) Investment in Cloud Lands	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expenditure incurred	-	205,500
Impairment write down	-	(205,500)
Carrying value of investment	-	-

During the year ended 30 June 2015, the Company announced that it had executed a binding terms sheet pursuant to which it had been granted an exclusive option to conduct due diligence on Western Australian based cloud services provider Cloud Lands Digital Fortress Pty Ltd ("Cloud Lands"). On 9 February 2015, it was announced that it had terminated its agreement to acquire Cloud Lands. This decision was made pursuant to the conditions precedent in the executed binding terms sheet as set out in the Company's ASX announcement of 1 August 2014. The agreement to acquire Cloud Lands required the satisfaction of a number of conditions, and the management of the Company and Cloud Lands mutually agreed that as all conditions precedent had not been satisfied as at 6 February 2015, it was best to terminate the original agreement. This decision was made in mutual agreement by both parties as it was considered in the best interests for each company and its shareholders.

(iii) Investment in Sugar Dragon

Balance at the beginning of the year	**120,164**	-
Expenditure incurred	-	500,000
Impairment write down	-	(379,836)
Carrying value of investment	**120,164**	120,164

A total of 7,692,308 fully paid ordinary shares acquired at a conversion price of $0.065 per share, providing the Company with a 15% equity position in Sugar Dragon Limited. Pursuant to the net asset position of Sugar Dragon Limited as at 30 June 2015 of $801,093, after review and consultation the senior management of Star Striker recognised an impairment expense of $379,836 for the period ended 30 June 2015.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 $
4. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
(a) Contributed Equity		
Ordinary shares *(i)*	**36,149,682**	34,654,754

(i) Movement in ordinary shares	31 December 2015 Number	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 Number	30 June 2015 $
Balance at beginning of period	**592,333,333**	**34,654,754**	312,000,000	33,569,173
Fully paid ordinary shares issued for cash:				
• Conversion of convertible notes & options	**15,505,083**	**64,020**	11,358,799	108,768
• Share Placement	**205,161,584**	**1,891,100**	268,974,534	1,387,847
Allocation to Option Reserve	**-**	**(344,067)**	-	(311,604)
Share issue costs	**-**	**(116,125)**	-	(99,430)
Balance at end of period	**813,000,000**	**36,149,682**	592,333,333	34,654,754

Fully paid ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and entitle their holder to vote either in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Company.

Effective 1 July 1998, the Corporations legislation abolished the concepts of authorised capital and par value. Accordingly the parent does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its shares.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 $
(b) Options reserve		
Options reserve (i)	**1,011,671**	667,604
	1,011,671	667,604

(i) Movement in options reserve	31 December 2015 Number	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 Number	30 June 2015 $
Balance at beginning of period	**303,961,801**	**667,604**	78,000,000	156,000
Options issued	**77,194,826**	**344,067**	233,320,600	511,604
Options exercised	**(15,505,083)**	**-**	(7,358,799)	-
Balance at end of period	**365,651,544**	**1,011,671**	303,961,801	667,604

5. DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

No dividends were paid or proposed during the period ended 31 December 2015.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has identified its operating segment based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (Chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

During the prior period, the Group considered that it had operated in two segments, being mineral exploration in Australia and Malawi (Africa). During the current period, the Group is considered to operate in one segment, being the identification of investment opportunities in Australia, with the intention of acquiring an asset that will maximise shareholder value in the current market conditions.

The following table presents revenue and profit information for the half-year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 and certain asset and liability information regarding business segments as at 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2015.

	Australia	Malawi (Africa)	Total
	$	$	$
31 December 2015			
Segment revenue	**4,689**	**-**	**4,689**
Segment net operating loss after tax	**(249,597)**	**-**	**(249,597)**
31 December 2014			
Segment revenue	4,454	-	4,454
Segment net operating loss after tax	(543,556)	-	(543,556)

	Australia	Malawi (Africa)	Total
	$	$	$
31 December 2015			
Segment assets	**2,048,855**	**-**	**2,048,855**
Segment liabilities	**(116,773)**	**-**	**(116,773)**
30 June 2015			
Segment assets	466,912	-	466,912
Segment liabilities	(109,216)	(15,012)	(124,228)

7. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Company announced on 21 January 2016, that it has entered into a conditional binding terms sheet (“**Agreement”**) to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Australian based Intiger Asset Management Pty Ltd and associated entities (“**Intiger Group”**).

On 9 February 2016, in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 12.10, Star Striker advised that it has adopted a new Securities Trading Policy (“**Policy”**). The revised Policy incorporates changes arising out of ASX Guidance Note 27: Trading Policies. A copy of the Policy, which takes effect today, is attached and is also available at the Company’s website at http://www.starstriker.com.au/.

On 24 February 2016, Star Striker and the Intiger Group mutually agreed to amend the Agreement for completion of financial, legal and technical due diligence to on or before 11 March 2016.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On 9 September 2014, the Group entered into an agreement with Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd (an entity in which Mr Walker holds a 54% equity stake) (“Cicero”) defining the terms of engagement for the provision of administration services by Cicero as a contractor to the Group. Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd was paid fees totalling $57,000 during the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014:$ 28,678) pursuant to the Administration Agreement. Cicero will provide the office rent, book-keeping, company secretarial and administration services to the Company for a monthly fee of $10,000 plus GST.

9. CONTINGENCIES

There were no contingencies as at 31 December 2015 or 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

In the opinion of the Directors of Star Striker Limited:

1. The attached interim financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

    a complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*; and

    b giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the interim period then ended.

2. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable taking into account the factors outlined in Note 1 (t) of the interim financial statements.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s.303(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Mathew Walker
Chairman

Dated 4 March 2016

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Star Striker Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Star Striker Limited ("the Company") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cashflows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the Consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the half-year end or from time to time during the half-year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such controls as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements *ASRE 2410 Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the interim financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of the Company, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

HLB Mann Judd (VIC Partnership)
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HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Star Striker Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Emphasis of Matter – Going Concern Basis

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to the going concern disclosure set out in note 1 (t) of the half year financial report, which identifies that the interim financial report has been prepared using the going concern basis. The factors identified in note 1(t) of the interim financial report indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the ability of the Company and the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern and therefore the Company and the consolidated entity may not be able to realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities in the normal course of business.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Tim Fairclough

Tim Fairclough
Partner

Melbourne
04 March 2016

Mining Tenements Held as at 31 December 2015

Star Striker Limited wishes to provide additional tenement register information in accordance with the ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3. The Company held the following mining tenements at the end of the December 2015:

PROJECT	TENEMENT	INTEREST
Edith River Project	*ELA28903*	*Application – to be withdrawn*
Woolgni Mine Area	*MLA24342*	*Application – to be withdrawn*
Spinifex	*E80/3572*	*Application withdrawn*
Edith River Project	*ELA25884*	*Application withdrawn*
Edith River Project	*ELA27149*	*Application withdrawn*
Celia Prospect	*ELA24414*	*Application withdrawn*
Woolgni Mine Area	*MLA24342*	*Application withdrawn*
Ilomba Hill	*EPL0264/08*	*License relinquished*
Ulindi	*EPLA*	*Application withdrawn*

Forward Looking Statements

This report contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information might include, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, shareholder value, projections, targets and expectations, Mineral Reserves and Resources, results of exploration and related expenses, property acquisitions, mine development, mine operations, drilling activity, sampling and other data, grade and recovery levels, future production, capital costs, expenditures for environmental matters, life of mine, completion dates, uranium prices, demand for uranium, and currency exchange rates. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast' and similar expressions. Persons reading this report are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein, including but not limited to the risk factors set out in the Company's Annual Report.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect our forward-looking information. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking information. The Company disclaims any intent or obligations to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information.