FORM: Half yearly/preliminary final report

Name of issuer

North Ryde Community Finance Limited

ACN or ARBN Half yearly (tick)	Prelin	minary (tick)		ear/financial nt period')	year ended
74 112 673 506		√		30 June 2	017
For announcement to the market Extracts from this statement for announcement to the mark	vot (aas	noto 1)			· ·
Extracts from this statement for almouncement to the mark	ter (see	rnote rj.		20.	\$A,000
Revenue (item 1.1)	Uį)	3%	to	867
Profit (loss) for the period (item 1.9)	Uį	o '	40%	to	195
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to members of the parent (item 1.11)	Uţ) ·	40%	to	195
Dividends		Currer	nt period		orresponding
Franking rate applicable:			2001		eriod
Final dividend (preliminary final report only)(item 10.13	3-	10	00%	1	00%
Amount per security					-
Franked amount per security			8¢		8¢
Interim dividend (Half yearly report only) (item 10.11 - 10.12)	_	!			
Amount per security			-		-
Franked amount per <i>security</i>			-	·	-
Short details of any bonus or cash issue or othe market:	r item	(s) of impo	rtance not pr	eviously relea	ased to the

Consolidated income statement (The figures are not equity accounted)

(see note 3)

(as per paragraphs 81-85 and 88-94 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
1.1	Revenues (item 7.1)	867	840
1.2	Expenses, excluding finance costs (item 7.2)	(610)	(647)
1.3	Finance costs	-	-
1.4	Share of net profits (losses) of associates and joint ventures (item 15.7)	-	-
1.5	Profit (loss) before income tax	257	193
1.6	Income tax expense (see note 4)	(62)	(54)
1.7	Profit (loss) from continuing operations	-	-
1.8	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations (item 13.3)	-	-
1.9	Profit (loss) for the period	195	139
1.10	Profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	· -	-
1.11	Profit (loss) attributable to members of the parent	195	139
1.12	Basic earnings per security (item 9.1)	18.41¢	13.12¢
1.13	Diluted earnings per security (item 9.1)	18.41¢	13.12¢
1.14	Dividends per security (item 9.1)	8¢	8¢

Comparison of half-year profits

(Prelimina	ary final statement only)	Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
2.1	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members reported for the 1st half year (item 1.11 in the half yearly statement)	133	57
2.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members for the 2nd half year	62	82

Consolidated balance sheet

(See note 5)

(as per paragraphs 68-69 of AASB 101: Financial Statement Presentation)

	Current assets	Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
3.1	Cash and cash equivalents	1,418	1397
3.2	Trade and other receivables	109	91
3.3	Inventories	-	-
3.4	Other current assets (financial assets)	406	373
3.5	Total current assets	1,933	1,861
	Non-current assets		
3.6	Available for sale investments	-	-
3.7	Other financial assets	-	-
3.8	Investments in associates	-	-
3.9	Deferred tax assets	-	-
3.10	Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised (see para. 71 of AASB 1022 – new standard not yet finalised)	·-	-
3.11	Development properties (mining entities)	-	-
3.12	Property, plant and equipment (net)	141	146
3.13	Investment properties	-	-
3.14	Goodwill	_	-
3.15	Other intangible assets	40	55
3.16	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.17	Total non-current assets	181	201
3.18	Total assets	2,114	2,062
	Current liabilities		
3.19	Trade and other payables	81	100
3.20	Short term borrowings	-	-
3.21	Current tax payable	14	58
3.22	Short term provisions	· 13	13
3.23	Current portion of long term borrowings		-
3.24	Other current liabilities (provide details if material)	-	-
		108	171
3.25	Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale (para 38 of AASB 5)	-	-
	Total current liabilities	108	171

	Non-current liabilities		
	u .	Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
3.27	Long-term borrowings	-	-
3.28	Deferred tax liabilities	12	9
3.29	Long term provisions	5	3
3.30	Other (provide details if material)		-
3.31	Total non-current liabilities	17	12
3.32	Total liabilities	125	183
3.33	Net assets	1,989	1,879
	Equity		
3.34	Share capital	1,012	1,013
3.35	Other reserves	-	-
3.36	Retained earnings	977	866
	Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-
3.37	Parent interest	-	_
3.38	Minority interest	-	-
3.39	Total equity	1,989	1,879

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

(as per paragraphs 96-97 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
	Revenues recognised directly in equity:	-	-
	Expenses recognised directly in equity:	-	-
4.1	Net income recognised directly in equity		-
4.2	Profit for the period	195	139
4.3	Total recognised income and expense for the period	195	139
	Attributable to:		
4.4	Members of the parent	195	139
4.5	Minority interest	-	-
	Effect of changes in accounting policy (as per AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors):		
4.6	Members of the parent entity	_	-
4.7	Minority interest	. -	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(See note 6)

(as per AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
	Cash flows related to operating activities		
5.1	Receipts from customers	956	·864
5.2	Payments to suppliers and employees	(772)	(673)
5.3	Income taxes received	-	38
5.4	Income taxes paid	(103)	-
5.5	Other (interest received)	33	27
5.6	Net cash used in operating activities	114	256
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
5.7	Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4)	(4)
5.8	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
5.9	Payment for purchases of intangible assets	-	(182)
5.10	Proceeds from sale of equity investments	-	-
5.11	Loans to other entities	-	-
5.12	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
5.13	Interest and other items of similar nature received	-	-
5.14	Dividends received	19	17
5.15	Other (payment for financial assets)	(23)	-
5.16	Net cash used in investing activities	(8)	(169)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
5.17	Proceeds from issues of securities (shares, options, etc.)	-	-
5.18	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
5.19	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
5.20	Dividends paid	(85)	(85)
5.21	Other (Dividends received)	-	-
5.22	Net cash used in financing activities	(85)	(85)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	21	2
5.23	Cash at beginning of period (see Reconciliations of cash)	1,397	1,395
5.24	Exchange rate adjustments to item 5.23	-	-
5.25	Cash at end of period (see Reconciliation of cash)	1,418	1,397

Reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to profit or loss

(as per paragraph Aus20.1 of AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements)

		Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
6.1	Profit (item 1.9)	195	139
•	Adjustments for:		
6.2	Depreciation	9	11
6.3	Amortisation	14	14
6.4	Dividends received	(19)	(17)
6.5	Revaluation of shares	(9)	67
6.5	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(17)	(24)
6.6	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	-	17
6.7	Increase/(decrease) in payables	(19)	8
6.8	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	2	(7)
6.9	Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	(42)	48
6.10	Net cash from operating activities (item 5.6)	114	255

Notes to the financial statements

Details of revenues and expenses

(see note 16)

(Where items of income and expense are material, disclose nature and amount below in accordance with paragraphs 86-87 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
	Revenue		
	Services commissions	809	790
	Interest	30	33
	Other revenue	28	17
7.1	Total Revenue	867	840
	Expenses		
	Employee benefits expense	(341)	(336)
	Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion	(30)	(28)
	Occupancy and associated costs	(100)	(101)
	Systems costs	(16)	(16)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(23)	(25)
	Finance costs	-	-
	General administration expenses	(100)	(141)
7.2	Total Expenses	(610)	(647)
	Profit before tax	257	193

Ratios		Current period	Previous corresponding period
	Profit before tax / revenue		
8.1	Consolidated profit (loss) before tax (item 1.5) as a percentage of revenue (item 1.1)	30%	23%
	Profit after tax / equity interests		
8.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members (item 1.11) as a percentage of equity (similarly attributable) at the end of the period (item 3.37)	10%	7%

Earnings per Security

9.1 Provide details of basic and fully diluted EPS in accordance with paragraph 70 and Aus 70.1 of AASB 133: Earnings per Share below:

Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating	Current period	Previous corresponding period
earnings per share	194,936	138,883
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,058,759	1,058,759
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (if different from basic)	-	-

Divider	nds	
10.1	Date the dividend is payable	
10.2	Record date to determine entitlements to the dividend (i.e. on the basis of registrable transfers received up to 5.00 pm if paper based, or by 'End of Day' if a proper ASTC/CHESS transfer)	
10.3	If it is a final dividend, has it been declared?	
	(Preliminary final report only)	
10.4	The dividend or distribution plans shown below are in operation.	
	date(s) for receipt of election notices to the	
awaena	or distribution plans	
10.5	Any other disclosures in relation to dividends or distributions	

Dividends paid or provided for on all securities

(as per paragraph Aus126.4 AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000	Franking rate applicable
	Dividends paid or provided for during the reporting period			
10.6	Current year interim	-	-	-
10.7	Franked dividends	85	85	100%
10.8	Previous year final	-	-	-
10.9	Franked dividends	-	<u>-</u> ·	-
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.10	Franked dividends	-	-	-

Dividends per security (as per paragraph Aus126.4 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current year	Previous year	Franking rate applicable
	Dividends paid or provided for during the reporting period			
10.11	Current year interim	-	-	-
10.12	Franked dividends – cents per share	8¢	8¢	100%
10.13	Previous year final	-	- ,	-
10.14	Franked dividends – cents per share	-		-
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.15	Franked dividends – cents per share		-	-

Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalisedTo be completed only be issuers with mining interests if amounts are material. Include all expenditure incurred regardless of whether written off directly against profit

	·	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
11.1	Opening balance	-	-
11.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	-	-
11.3	Expenditure written off during current period	-	-
11.4	Acquisitions, disposals, revaluation increments, etc.	-	-
11.5	Expenditure transferred to Development Properties	-	-
11.6	Closing balance as shown in the consolidated balance sheet (item 3.10)	-	-

Development properties

(To be completed only by issuers with mining interests if amounts are material)

		Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
12.1	Opening balance	-	-
12.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	. -	-
12.3	Expenditure transferred from exploration and evaluation	-	-
12.4	Expenditure written off during current period	-	-
12.5	Acquisitions, disposals, revaluation increments, etc.	-	-
12.6	Expenditure transferred to mine properties	-	-
12.7	Closing balance as shown in the consolidated balance sheet (item 3.11)	-	-

Discontinued Operations

(see note 18)

(as per paragraph 33 of AASB 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations)

		Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
13.1	Revenue	-	-
13.2	Expense	-	-
13.3	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations before income tax	-	-
13.4	Income tax expense (as per para 81 (h) of AASB 112)	-	
13.5	Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of discontinued operations	-	-
13.6	Income tax expense (as per paragraph 81(h) of AASB 112)	-	-

Movements in Equity

(as per paragraph 97 of AASB 101: Financial Statement Presentation)

		Number issued	Number listed	Paid-up value (cents)	Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
14.1	Preference securities					
	(description)					
14.2	Balance at start of period	_	_	-	-	-
14.3	a) Increases through issues	-	- -	-	-	-
14.4	 a) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc. 	-	-	-	-	-
14.5	Balance at end of period	-	•	-	-	-
14.6	Ordinary securities					
	(ordinary shares fully paid)					
14.7	Balance at start of period	1,058,759	1,058,759	100	1,059	1,059
14.8	a) Increases through issues	-	-		-	-
14.9	b) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc.	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
14.10	Balance at end of period	1,058,759	1,058,759	100	1,059	1,059
14.11	Convertible Debt Securities					
	(description & conversion factor)					
14.12	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.13	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.14	b) Decreases through maturity, converted.	-	-	-	-	-
14.15	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-

		Number issued	Number listed	Paid-up value (cents)	Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
14.16	Options					
	(description & conversion factor)					
14.17	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.18	Issued during period		- .	-	-	-
14.19	Exercised during period	- ,	-	-	-	-
14.20	Expired during period	. -	-	-	-	-
14.21	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	_	-
14.22	Debentures					
	(description)					
14.23	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.24	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.25	b) Decreases through maturity, converted	-	-	-	-	-
14.26	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.27	Unsecured Notes					
	(description)					
14.28	Balance at start of period	-		-	-	-
14.29	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.30	b) Decreases through maturity, converted	-	-	-	-	-
14.31	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.32	Total Securities	1,058,759	1,058,759	100	1,059	1,059

		Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
	Reserves		
14.33	Balance at start of period	-	-
14.34	Transfers to/from reserves	-	-
14.35	Total for the period	-	-
14.36	Balance at end of period	-	-
14.37	Total reserves	-	-
	Retained earnings		
14.38	Balance at start of period	867	813
14.39	Changes in accounting policy	-	-
14.40	Restated balance	-	-
14.41	Profit for the balance	195	139
14.42	Total for the period	-	-
14.43	Dividends	(85)	(85)
14.44	Balance at end of period	977	867

Details of aggregate share of profits (losses) of associates and joint venture entities (equity method) (as per paragraph Aus 37.1 of AASB 128: Investments in Associates and paragraph Aus 57.3 of AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures) Name of associate or joint venture entity Reporting entities percentage holding Current period -Previous \$A'000 corresponding period - \$A'000 15.1 Profit (loss) before income tax 15.2 Income tax 15.3 Profit (loss) after tax 15.4 Impairment losses 15.5 Reversals of impairment losses 15.6 Share of non-capital expenditure contracted for (excluding the supply of inventories) 15.7 Share of net profit (loss) of associates and joint venture entities Control gained over entities having material effect (See note 8) 16.1 Name of issuer (or group) \$A'000 16.2 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) since the date in the current period on which control was acquired

Date from which profit (loss) in item 16.2 has been calculated

previous corresponding period

Profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) for the whole of the

16.3

16.4

17.1 Name of *issuer* (or *group*) 17.2 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the entity (or *group*) for the current period to the date of loss of control 17.3 Date from which the profit (loss) in *item 17.2* has been calculated 17.4 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the entity (or *group*) while

Material interests in entities which are not controlled entities

leading to loss of control

Loss of control of entities having material effect

17.5

The economic entity has an interest (that is material to it) in the following entities.

controlled during the whole of the previous corresponding period

Contribution to consolidated profit (loss) from sale of interest

			nership interest es, units etc) held or date of disposal	Contribution to profit (loss) (item 1.9)	
18.1	Equity accounted associated entities	Current period	Previous corresponding period	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
				Equity accounted	
,		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
18.2	Total	-	-	- -	-
18.3	Other material interests			Non equity accounted (i.e. part of item 1.9)	
		-	-	1	-
		-	-	-	-
18.4	Total	_	-	-	-

Reports for industry and geographical segments

Information on the industry and geographical segments of the entity must be reported for the current period in accordance with AASB 114: Segment Reporting. Because of the different structures employed by entities, a pro forma is not provided. Segment information should be completed separately and attached to this statement. However, the following is the personation adopted in the Appendices to AASB 114 and indicates which amount should agree with items included elsewhere in this statement.

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
	Segments		
	Revenue:		
19.1	External sales	_	-
19.2	Inter-segment sales	-	-
19.3	Total (consolidated total equal to item 1.1)	-	-
19.4	Segment result	-	-
19.5	Unallocated expenses	-	
19.6	Operating profit (equal to item 1.5)		-
19.7	Interest expense	-	-
19.8	Interest income	-	-
19.9	Share of profits of associates	-	-
19.10	Income tax expense	-	-
19.11	Net profit (consolidated total equal to item 1.9)	-	-
	Other information	-	· -
19.12	Segment assets	-	-
19.13	Investments in equity method associates	-	-
19.14	Unallocated assets	-	-
19.15	Total assets (equal to item 3.18)	-	-
19.16	Segment liabilities	-	-
19.17	Unallocated liabilities	_	-
19.18	Total liabilities (equal to item 3.32)	-	-
19.19	Capital expenditure	-	-
19.20	Depreciation	-	-
19.21	Other non-cash expenses	-	-

NTA Ba	cking		
(see note	7)		
20.1		Current period	Previous corresponding period
Net tanç	gible asset backing per ordinary security	\$1.83	\$1.71
Details of and liab	sh financing and investing activities of financing and investing transactions which had ilities but did not involve cash flows are as follow ative amount.	ve had a material effec vs. If an amount is qua	t on consolidated assets ntified, show
21.1			
	n/a		
l44	itanal Electrical Deposition Of the Land		
	tional Financial Reporting Standards		
Financia include i	aragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption of al Reporting Standards, an entity's first Australiai reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss und ler Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63 in	n-equivalents-to-IFRS's er previous GAAP to it	s financial report shall s equity and profit or
22.1			
	n/a		

Under paragraph 4.2 of AASB 1047: Disclosing the Impacts of Adopting Australian Equivalents to
International Financial Reporting Standards, an entity must disclose any known or reliably estimable
information about the impacts on the financial report had it been prepared using the Australian
equivalents to IFRSs or if the aforementioned impacts are not known or reliably estimable, a statement
to that effect.

2		
n/a		

Comments	bv directors
----------	--------------

Comments on the following matters are required by the Exchange or, in relation to the half yearly statement, by AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. The comments do not take the place of the directors' report and statement (as required by the Corporations Act) but may be incorporated into the directors' report and statement. For both half yearly and preliminary final statements, if there are no comments in a section, state NIL. If there is insufficient space in comment, attach notes to this statement.

Basis of accounts preparation

If this statement is a half yearly statement, it is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the listing rules and AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. It should be read in conjunction with the last annual report and any announcements to the market made by the issuer during the period. This report does not include all notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

A description of each event since the end of the current period which has had a material effect and is not related to matters already reported, with financial effect quantified (if possible). In a half yearly

report, provide explanatory comments about any seasonal or irregular factors affecting operations (as per paragraphs 16(b), 16(b) and Aus 16.1 of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the half year reporting period that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company.
Any other factors which have affected the results in the period, or which are likely to affect results in the future, including those where the effect could not be quantified.
n/a
Franking credits available and prospects for paying fully or partly franked dividends for at least the next year
Franking Credits currently available are: \$448,706. The amount of dividends to be paid is assessed by the board at the conclusion of each financial year. The Board expect that future dividend payments will be fully franked.
Changes in accounting policies, estimation methods and measurement bases since the last annual report are disclosed as follows. (Disclose changes in the half yearly statement in accordance with paragraph16(a) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. Disclose changes in the preliminary final statement in accordance with paragraphs 28-29 of 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.)
n/a

An issuer shall explain how the transition from previous GAAP to Australian equivalents to IFRS' affected its reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows. (as per paragraph 38 of AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards)
n/a
Revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous periods. For half yearly reports the nature and amount of revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous annual reports if those revisions have a material effect in this half year (as per paragraph 16(d) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
Changes in contingent liabilities or assets. For half yearly reports, changes in contingent liabilities and contingent assts since the last annual report (as per paragraph 16(j) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
The nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, profit or loss, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence (as per paragraph 16(c) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
Effect of changes in the composition of the entity during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings and discontinued operations (as per paragraph 16(i) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a

Annual meeting (Preliminary final statement only)	
The annual meeting will be held as follows:	
Place	North Ryde Golf Club
Date	Wednesday 22 November 2017
Time	10:00am
Approximate date the annual report will be available	
Compliance statement 1. This statement has been prepared under account standards as defined in the Corporations Act or (see note 13).	unting policies which comply with accounting other standards acceptable to the Exchange
Identify other standards used	
 This statement, and the financial statements und same accounting policies. 	er the Corporations Act (if separate), use the
3. This statement does give a true and fair view of the	ne matters disclosed (see note 2).
4. This statement is based on financial statements to	o which one of the following applies:
The financial statements have been audited.	The financial statements have been subject to review by a registered auditor (or overseas equivalent).
The financial statements are in the process of being audited or subject to review.	The financial statements have <i>not</i> yet been audited or reviewed.
 If the accounts have been or are being audited or are attached. 	subject to review details of any qualifications
6. The <i>issuer</i> has a formally constituted audit commi	ttee.
Sign here: Date: (Director/Company secretary)	11-09-17
Print name: PWPFRRIN	

Notes

- 1. **For announcement to the market** The percentage changes referred to in this section are the percentage changes calculated by comparing the current period's figures with those for the previous corresponding period. Do not show percentage changes if the change is from profit to loss or loss to profit, but still show the amount of the change up or down. If changes in accounting policies or procedures have had a material effect on reported figures, do not show either directional or percentage changes in profits. Explain the reason for the omissions in the note at the end of the announcement section. *Issuers* are encouraged to attach notes or fuller explanations of any significant changes to any of the items in page 1. The area at the end of the announcement section can be used to provide a cross reference to any such attachment.
- 2. **True and fair view** If this statement does not give a true and fair view of a matter (for example, because compliance with an Accounting Standard is required) the *issuer* must attach a note providing additional information and explanations to give a true and fair view.
- 3. Consolidated statement of financial performance
 - Item 1.1 The definition of "revenue" is set out in AASB 118: Revenue
 - Item 1.6 This item refers to the total tax attributable to the amount shown in *item 1.5*.

 Tax includes income tax and capital gains tax (if any) but excludes taxes treated as expenses from ordinary activities (eg. fringe benefits tax).
- 4. **Income tax** If the amount provided for income tax in this statement differs (or would differ but for compensatory items) by more than 15% from the amount of income tax *prima facie* payable on the profit before tax, the issuer must explain in a note the major items responsible for the difference and their amounts. The rate of tax applicable to the franking amount per dividend should be inserted in the heading for the column "Franking rate applicable" for items in *section* 9.
- 5. Consolidated statement of financial position

Format The format of the consolidated statement of financial position should be followed as closely as possible. However, additional items may be added if greater clarity of exposition will be achieved, provided the disclosure still meets the requirements of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting, and AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements. Banking institutions, trusts and financial institutions may substitute a clear liquidity ranking for the Current/Non-Current classification.

Basis of revaluation If there has been a material revaluation of non-current assets (including investments) since the last annual report, the *issuer* must describe the basis of revaluation adopted. The description must meet the requirements of *AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment*. If the *issuer* has adopted a procedure of regular revaluation, the basis for which has been disclosed and has not changed, no additional disclosure is required.

- 6. **Consolidated statement of cash flows** For definitions of "cash" and other terms used in this statement see *AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements. Issuers* should follow the form as closely as possible, but variations are permitted if the *directors* (in the case of a trust, the management company) believe that this presentation is inappropriate. However, the presentation adopted must meet the requirements of *AASB 107*.
- 7. **Net tangible asset backing** Net tangible assets are determined by deducting from total tangible assets all claims on those assets ranking ahead of the ordinary *securities* (i.e. all liabilities, preference shares, outside equity interests, etc). Mining *issuers* are *not* required to state a net tangible asset backing per ordinary *security*.
- 8. **Gain and loss of control over entities** The gain or loss must be disclosed if it has a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Details must include the contribution for each gain or loss that increased or decreased the *issuer*'s consolidated operating profit (loss) after tax by more than 5% compared to the previous corresponding period.

- 9. **Equity accounting** If an *issuer* adopts equity accounting, no comparative equity accounting figures are required in the first period following its adoption.
- 10. **Rounding of figures** This statement anticipates that the information required is given to the nearest \$1,000. However, an *issuer* may report exact figures, if the \$A'000 headings are amended. If an *issuer* qualifies under *ASIC* Class Order 98/0100 dated 15 July 2004, it may report to the nearest million dollars, or to the nearest \$100,000, if the \$A'000 headings are amended.
- 11. **Comparative figures** Comparative figures are to be presented in accordance with *AASB* 101: Presentation of Financial Statements or AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting as appropriate and are the unadjusted figures from the last annual or half year report as appropriate. However, if the previously reported figures are adjusted to achieve greater comparability, in accordance with an accounting standard or other reason, a note explaining the adjustment must be included with this statement. If no adjustment is made despite a lack of comparability, a note explaining the position should be attached.
- 12. **Additional information** An *issuer* may disclose additional information about any matter, and must do so if the information is material to an understanding of the financial statements. The information may be an expansion of the material contained in this statement, or contained in a note attached to the statement. The requirement under the listing rules for an *issuer* to complete this statement does not prevent the *issuer* issuing statements more frequently. Additional material lodged with the *ASIC* under the *Corporations Act* must also be given to the *Exchange*. For example, a *directors*' report and declaration, if lodged with the *ASIC*, must be given to the *Exchange*.
- 13. **Accounting Standards** the *Exchange* will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for *foreign issuers*. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if one exists) must be complied with.
- 14. **Borrowing corporations** This statement may be able to be used by an *issuer* required to comply with the *Corporations Act* as part of its half yearly financial statements if prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.
- 15. **Details of expenses** AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements requires disclosure of expenses according to either their nature or function. For foreign entities, there are similar requirements in other accounting standards accepted by the Exchange. Issuers must disclose details of expenses using the layout (by nature or function) employed in their accounts.

The information in items 7.1 - 7.2 may be provided in an attachment to Appendix 3

Relevant items AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements requires the separate disclosure of specific revenues and expenses which are of a size, nature or incidence that disclosure is *relevant*, as defined in AASB 101, in explaining the financial performance of the *issuer*. There is an equivalent requirement in AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. For foreign entities, there are similar requirements in other accounting standards accepted by the Exchange.

16. **Dollars** If reporting is not in A\$, all references to \$A must be changed to the reporting currency. If reporting is not in thousands of dollars, all references to "000" must be changed to the reporting value.

17. Discontinuing operations

Entities must either provide a description of any significant activities or events relating to discontinuing operations equivalent to that required by *paragraph 7.5 (g) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting*, or, the details of discontinuing operations they are required to disclose in their accounts in accordance with *AASB 5: Non-current Assets for Sale and Discontinued Operations*

In any case, the information may be provided as an attachment to this Appendix 3.



North Ryde Community Finance Limited

ABN: 74112673506

Financial Statements

30 June 2017

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The names and details of the company's directors who held office during or since the end of the financial year:

Anthony Harold Wise

Chairman

Occupation: Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Diploma Commerce, Justice of the Peace.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer; Audit, Remuneration Committee, Franchise Agreement Committee.

Interest in shares: 8,000

Robert John Talbot Deputy Chairman

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Background in wool broking/agriculture. Since 2000 has run own property consulting business servicing the commercial and industrial property market. Elected to Community Bank National Council as NSW/ACT Representative December 2016.

Special Responsibilities: Property and Lease Committee, Audit & Remuneration Committee and Franchise Agreement

Committee

Interests in shares: 26,000

Helen Patricia Perrin

Secretary

Occupation: Retired Health Care Professional Management

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Board member of New Horizons Enterprises for 14 years, North Ryde Community Aid for 11 years and Holy Spirit Church Board member. Board member of North Ryde Rotary Club for 23 years and have held positions of Club President, Assistant District Governor and Community Service Director for the past 10 years. Strong involvement in local community associations including North Ryde Rotary Club.

Special Responsibilities: Company Secretary, Franchise Agreement Committee, Stock Exchange Delisting Committee.

Interests in shares: 48,752

Phillip Warren Perrin ("Steve")

Director

Occupation: Retired Developer/Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Local resident for 32 years. Lifetime experience in the building and construction industry. Past President of Sigatoka Fiji, North Ryde Rotary Club, Eastern Region Chairman NSW ROMAC and Ryde Citizen of the year 2002. Volunteer North Ryde Community Aid.

Special Responsibilities: Marketing Committee, Franchise Agreement Committee, Property & Lease Committee

Interests in shares: 48,752

Thomas Gordon MacAulay

Director

Occupation: Retired Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Experience on Boards, Councils and a Statutory Authority; President of Greening Aust. Ltd. (NSW), Member of the Council of Research Institute for Asia and the Pacific, University of Sydney; Deputy Chair of the Wheat Export Authority; Acting Chair of the Academic Forum, University of Sydney; Professor and Head of Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Sydney; Principal Economist; Emeritus Professor of Agricultural Economics. University Degrees; BAgricSc, MAgricSc, PhD (Guelph).

Former directorships in last 3 years: President of Greening Australia NSW Ltd

Special Responsibilities: Franchise Agreement Committee

Interests in shares: 1,000

Directors (continued)

Darryl Geoffrey Tutton

Director

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Insurance Officer for many years with 2 companies. Licensed Real Estate agent in Family Business for 20 years. NSW Justice of the Peace since 1970. Life Member of the North Sydney Bowling Club and was a committee member for 15 years and President for 3 years. Volunteer work at Monte Fiore Jewish Home and Hunters Hill Public School.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 25,000

Michael David Southan

Director (Appointed 25 May 2017)

Occupation: CEO

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Michael Southan is CEO of Grain Growers Ltd - an independent grain farmer representative organisation with over 17,000 members across Australia. He has over 20 years of experience as a researcher in grain quality and grain-food processing having previously worked with CSIRO and BRI Australia. He has a PhD in Agriculture and has made a unique contribution to milling research by combining cereal chemistry disciplines with milling engineering. Michael has held past positions as deputy chair of the Grains Research and Development Corporation's (GRDC) southern panel, and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Currently, Michael is a member of the Australian Wheat Variety Classification Panel, sits on the Grain Trade Australian Standards Committee and is a member of the advisory committee for the Advanced Technologies in Food Manufacture training centre at the University of NSW. He is also a member of the Central Tablelands Local Land Services Industry Advisory Committee. His passion for agriculture and food keeps him actively involved in his farming business with his family.

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: 1,000

Ivan Gavran

Director (Appointed 8 July 2017)

Occupation: Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Extensive experience in business coaching and strategy. Also held roles with CBA, Macquarie and Westpac banks. Currently a Director of the Australian Croation Chamber of Commerce.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors were in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.

No directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Mrs Helen Patricia Perrin. Pat was appointed to the position of secretary on 27 January 2005. Pat is now retired after a career in Health Care Professional Management. She is also a Board Member of New Horizons Enterprises, a well known health facility in the Ryde area. She has been involved in a number of community associations, including North Ryde Rotary Club.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Operating results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended
30 June 2017
\$ 30 June 2016
\$ \$
194,936
138,883

Operating and financial review

Operating

North Ryde Community Finance Ltd (NRCF) is a banking franchise of Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd (BABL). The banking licence is held by Bendigo & Adelaide Bank and NRCF operate within a franchise agreement framework established by BABL. This agreement is for a term of 60 months, after which the agreement has to be resigned. The company's operations are localised to the North Ryde precinct in Sydney and neighbouring suburbs. NRCF was established in May 2005 and has developed a strong presence in providing a full range of banking services over the ensuing years.

NRCF operates from rented premises, Shop 14, 203-213 Cox's Road, North Ryde and has street frontage at Cox's Road Mall. This is the registered office of NRCF.

The business is subject to the operations of a profit sharing model with BABL. This model forms a part of the Franchise Agreement and has been recently reviewed and the profit sharing has been "rebalanced" twice over the past 24 months in favour of BABL to achieve an equitable split in revenues between the franchisor and NRCF.

NRCF has two full-time and three part-time staff. Some staff are secondees from BABL and are located with the community bank.

As a community bank, NRCF discharges its responsibilities to Australian society by paying taxes on profits, to shareholders by paying dividends and to the local community in terms of providing support and improving facilities and generally increasing social capital within the community.

Financial

NRCF is in a strong financial position. This is evidenced by the cash position of the business, now exceeding the original par value of each security. This is also reflected in the track record of profitability and the favourable EBITS reported in recent years, including the current period.

A relatively minor proportion of the balance sheet is allocated to equity investments (predominantly blue chip stocks). These investments have provided good returns and a strong contribution to the overall cash reserves of the company.

Discussion of Business Strategies

NCRF is committed to first class customer service and to developing long term customer relationships. To achieve this, our key strategy has been to employ and retain first class staff and further, the Company is committed to continued training of our staff.

Your Board is committed to building a wider and more inclusive footprint in our local areas to secure our future business. This includes improving our communication and community engagement into the future and to continue to encourage shareholders to provide a greater proportion of their banking business with NRCF.

Prospects for Future Years

Your Board is confident that the Community Bank has achieved a solid platform from which to conduct and expand its business within our local communities in future years. The business has a number of key dependencies as a franchisee of a relatively significant bank in Bendigo Bank. The franchise system has now been in operation for a period of 15 years and has operated with good success over this period with approximately 300 community banks established.

However, your Board is conscious that we operate on a rolling five year franchise agreement within which we are subject to the profit share model which has, and continues to be, under review.

The business operates in rented premises with a five year lease term and an option for a further five years. Longer term, your Board is considering the strategic significance of acquiring our own premises should that be possible.

Directors' remuneration

For the year ended 30 June 2017 the directors received total remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

	\$
Harold Anthony Wise	6,000
Robert John Talbot	6,000
Helen Patricia Perrin	2,000
Phillip Warren Perrin ("Steve")	2,000
Thomas Gordon MacAulay	2,000
Darryl Geoffrey Tutton	-
Michael David Southan (Appointed 25 May 2017)	-
Ivan Gavran (Appointed 8 July 2017)	-
	19,000

Directors' shareholdings

Harold Anthony Wise
Robert John Talbot
Helen Patricia Perrin
Phillip Warren Perrin ("Steve")
Thomas Gordon MacAulay
Darryl Geoffrey Tutton
Michael David Southan (Appointed 25 May 2017)
Ivan Gavran (Appointed 8 July 2017)

Balance	Changes	Balance
at start of	during the	at end of
the year	year	the year
8,000	-	8,000
26,000	-	26,000
48,752	-	48,752
48,752		48,752
1,000	-	1,000
25,000	-	25,000
1,000	-	1,000
_	-	-

	Year ended 30 June 2017		
Dividends	Cents	\$	
Dividends paid in the year	8	84,701	

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Events since the end of the financial year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future years.

Likely developments

The company will continue its policy of facilitating banking services to the community.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the manager in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or manager of the company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving the lack of good faith.

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance. The company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the year were:

	Board N	Meetings
	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Harold Anthony Wise	10	10
Robert John Talbot	10	9
Helen Patricia Perrin	10	10
Phillip Warren Perrin ("Steve")	10	10
Thomas Gordon MacAulay	10	10
Darryl Geoffrey Tutton	10	8
Michael David Southan (Appointed 25 May 2017)	1	1
Ivan Gavran (Appointed 8 July 2017)	-	-

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 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Non audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non audit services provided during the year are set out in the notes to the accounts.

The board of directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in the notes did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the board to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code
 of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a
 management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing
 economic risk and rewards.

Auditor's 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 7.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at North Ryde, New South Wales on 11 September 2017.

Phillip Warren Perrin - Director



61 Bull Street, Bendigo 3550 PO Box 454, Bendigo 3552 03 5443 0344

David Hutchings

Lead Auditor

afsbendigo.com.au

Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of North Ryde Community Finance Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of North Ryde Community Finance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 11 September 2017

North Ryde Community Finance Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	867,374	839,867
Employee benefits expense		(340,717)	(335,466)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(29,887)	(27,881)
Occupancy and associated costs		(99,979)	(101,014)
Systems costs	•	(16,075)	(16,089)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(23,016)	(24,681)
General administration expenses		(100,791)	(141,732)
Profit before income tax expense		256,909	193,004
Income tax expense	6	(61,973)	(54,121)
Profit after income tax expense		194,936	138,883
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		194,936	138,883
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	18.41	13.12

North Ryde Community Finance Limited Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets Financial asset		•• .	2017	2016
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets Financial asset		Notes	\$	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents 7 1,418,483 1,397,25 Financial assets 9 405,604 373,43 Trade and other receivables 9 108,460 90,98 Total Current Assets 1,932,547 1,861,64 Non-Current Assets 10 140,987 145,86 Intrangible assets 11 40,494 54,44 Total Non-Current Assets 181,481 200,24 Total Assets 2,114,028 2,061,89 LIABILITIES 2 14,301 58,58 Current Liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 14 4,686 2,66 Total Non-Current Liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 15 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728	ASSETS			
Financial assets 9 405,604 373,43 Trade and other receivables 9 108,460 90,98 Total Current Assets 1,932,547 1,861,64 Non-Current Assets Property, plant and equipment 10 140,987 145,86 Intangible assets 11 40,494 54,44 Total Non-Current Assets 181,481 200,24 Total Assets 2,114,028 2,061,89 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Total L	Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables 9 108,460 90,98 Total Current Assets 1,932,547 1,861,64 Non-Current Assets 10 140,987 145,86 Intangible assets 11 40,494 54,44 Total Non-Current Assets 181,481 200,24 Total Assets 2,114,028 2,061,89 LIABILITIES 2 14,028 2,061,89 Current Liabilities 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Provisions 14 4,686 2,66 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 2,61 1,23 Total Non-Current Liabilities 12,23 1,241 12,23 1,23 1,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 1,988,766 1,878,53 1,988,766 1,878,53 1,878,53 1,988,766 1,878,53 1,988,766 </td <td>Cash and cash equivalents</td> <td>7</td> <td>1,418,483</td> <td>1,397,23</td>	Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,418,483	1,397,23
Total Current Assets 1,932,547 1,861,64	Financial assets	9	405,604	373,43
Non-Current Assets Property, plant and equipment Intrangible assets 10 140,987 145,80 144,40 54,44 54,44 54,44 70 (20),24	Trade and other receivables	9	108,460	90,98
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets 10 140,987 145,80 54,44 54,44 54,44 Total Non-Current Assets 181,481 200,24 Total Assets 2,114,028 2,061,89 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Security 16 976,728 866,49	Total Current Assets		1,932,547	1,861,64
Intangible assets	Non-Current Assets			
Total Non-Current Assets 181,481 200,24 Total Assets 2,114,028 2,061,89 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Set atined earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Property, plant and equipment	10	140,987	145,80
Total Assets 2,114,028 2,061,89 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities Provisions 14 4,686 2,666 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Intangible assets	11	40,494	54,444
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Total Non-Current Assets		181,481	200,249
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Total Assets		2,114,028	2,061,898
Trade and other payables 13 80,824 99,94 Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 2,66 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	LIABILITIES			
Current tax liabilities 12 14,301 58,58 Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Current Liabilities			
Provisions 14 12,896 12,60 Total Current Liabilities 108,021 171,13 Non-Current Liabilities Provisions 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity Ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,038 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Trade and other payables	13	80,824	99,948
Total Current Liabilities Provisions Provisions 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity Ssued capital 35 1,012,038 1,012,038 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Current tax liabilities	12	14,301	58,582
Non-Current Liabilities Provisions 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Provisions	. 14	12,896	12,600
Provisions 14 4,686 2,66 Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Total Current Liabilities		108,021	171,130
Deferred tax liabilities 12 12,555 9,56 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities 17,241 12,23 Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,038 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Provisions	14	4,686	2,666
Total Liabilities 125,262 183,36 Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Deferred tax liabilities	12	12,555	9,565
Net Assets 1,988,766 1,878,53 Equity 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Total Non-Current Liabilities		17,241	12,231
Equity ssued capital Retained earnings 15 1,012,038 1,012,03 866,49	Total Liabilities		125,262	183,367
ssued capital 15 1,012,038 1,012,038 Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Net Assets		1,988,766	1,878,531
Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Equity			
Retained earnings 16 976,728 866,49	Issued capital	15	1,012.038	1,012,038
Total Equity 1,988,766 1,878,53	Retained earnings			866,493
	Total Equity		1,988,766	1,878,531

North Ryde Community Finance Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,012,038	812,311	1,824,349
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	138,883	138,883
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(84,701)	(84,701)
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,012,038	866,493	1,878,531
Balance at 1 July 2016	1,012,038	866,493	1,878,531
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	194,936	194,936
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid		(84,701)	(84,701)
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,012,038	976,728	1,988,766

North Ryde Community Finance Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		956,478	864,046
Payments to suppliers and employees		(772,469)	(672,972)
Interest received		32,726	26,617
Income taxes refunded		-	38,069
Income taxes paid	•	(103,264)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	113,471	255,760
Cash flows from investing activities			•
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,248)	(3,600)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(181,640)
Dividend received		19,229	16,465
Purchase for financial assets		(22,500)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,519)	(168,775)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(84,701)	(84,701)
Net cash used in financing activities		(84,701)	(84,701)
Net increase in cash held		21,251	2,284
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,397,232	1,394,948
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	1,418,483	1,397,232
		_, ·, · - -	

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexities, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accruals basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

None of these amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that become effective in future accounting periods.

The company has elected not to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2016. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

Only AASB 16 Leases, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 is likely to impact the company. This revised standard will require the branch lease to be capitalised.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branch at North Ryde, New South Wales.

The branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the **Community Bank®** branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the **Community Bank®** branch are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

All deposits are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, must be approved by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all credit products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

The company promotes and sells the products and services, but is not a party to the transaction.

The credit risk (i.e. the risk that a customer will not make repayments) is for the relevant Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited entity to bear as long as the company has complied with the appropriate procedures and relevant obligations and has not exercised a discretion in granting or extending credit.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the **Community Bank®** branch franchise operations. It also continues to provide ongoing management and operational support and other assistance and guidance in relation to all aspects of the franchise operation, including advice and assistance in relation to:

- the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services
- security and cash logistic controls
- calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and any specific criteria have been met. Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company – margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services.

The revenue earned by the company is dependent on the business that it generates. It may also be affected by other factors, such as economic and local conditions, for example, interest rates.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Core banking products

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has identified some Bendigo Bank Group products and services as 'core banking products'. It may change the products and services which are identified as core banking products by giving the company at least 30 days' notice. Core banking products currently include Bendigo Bank branded home loans, term deposits and at call deposits.

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

- Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits
- plus any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for a deposit,
- minus any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to fund a loan.

Margin is paid on all core banking products. A funds transfer pricing model is used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin.

The company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (i.e. income adjusted for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's interest expense and interest income return). However, if this reflects a loss, the company incurs a share of that loss.

Commission

Commission is a fee paid for products and services sold. It may be paid on the initial sale or on an ongoing basis. Commission is payable on the sale of an insurance product such as home contents. Examples of products and services on which ongoing commissions are paid include leasing and Sandhurst Trustees Limited products.

Fee income

Fee income is a share of what is commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges' charged to customers by Bendigo Bank Group entities including fees for loan applications and account transactions.

Discretionary financial contributions

In addition to margin, commission and fee income, and separate from the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has also made discretionary financial payments to the company. These are referred to by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as a "Market Development Fund" (MDF).

The amount has been based on the volume of business attributed to a branch. The purpose of the discretionary payments is to assist with local market development activities, including community sponsorships and donations. It is for the board to decide how to use the MDF.

The payments from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited are discretionary and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may change the amount or stop making them at any time.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return

Under the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may change the form and amount of financial return that the company receives. The reasons it may make a change include changes in industry or economic conditions or changes in the way Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited earns revenue.

The change may be to the method of calculation of margin, the amount of margin, commission and fee income or a change of a margin to a commission or vice versa. This may affect the amount of revenue the company receives on a particular product or service. The effect of the change on the revenue earned by the company is entirely dependent on the change.

If Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited makes a change to the margin or commission on core banking products and services, it must not reduce the margin and commission the company receives on core banking products and services Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited attributes to the company to less than 50% (on an aggregate basis) of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may make.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited must give the company 30 days' notice before it changes the products and services on which margin, commission or fee income is paid, the method of calculation of margin and the amount of margin, commission or fee income.

Monitoring and changing financial return

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited monitors the distribution of financial return between **Community Bank®** companies and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on an ongoing basis.

Overall, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has made it clear that the **Community Bank®** model is based on the principle of shared reward for shared effort. In particular, in relation to core banking products and services, the aim is to achieve an equal share of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's margin.

c) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax and when the balances relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items credited or debited to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

d) Employee entitlements

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

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Contributions to employee superannuation funds are charged against income as incurred.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

f) Trade receivables and payables

Receivables are carried at their amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost that is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

g) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- leasehold improvements

40

years

- plant and equipment

2.5 - 40

years

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

The franchise fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

The renewal processing fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited when renewing the franchise agreement has also been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

i) Payment terms

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days.

j) Borrowings

All loans are initially measured at the principal amount. Interest is recognised as an expense as it accrues.

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset

Classification and subsequent measurement

- (i) Loans and receivables
 - Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (ii) Held-to-maturity investments
 - Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets
 - Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.
 - They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets except where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as current assets.
- (iv) Financial liabilities
 - Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership are transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions of other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

n) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables 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 Balance Sheet. Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 2. Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a limited variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the entity. The entity does not use derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors.

(i) Market risk

The company has no exposure to any transactions denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

(ii) Price risk

The company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(iii) Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that customers have an appropriate credit history. The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding from credit facilities. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(vi) Capital management

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the company. The board of directors monitor the return on capital and the level of dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the Balance Sheet.

In accordance with the franchise agreement, in any 12 month period, the funds distributed to shareholders shall not exceed the distribution limit.

The distribution limit is the greater of:

- (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
- (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2017 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Taxation

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from un-recouped tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future sales volumes, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation.

These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty. There is therefore a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amount of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in corresponding credit or charge to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience and the condition of the asset is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) 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 (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Fair value measurement

Some of the company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The board of directors determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements.

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	533,160	527,871
- services commissions	193,300	147,969
- fee income	52,536	64,240
- market development fund	29,513	50,000
Total revenue from operating activities	808,509	790,080
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	29,965	33,322
- dividends received	19,229	16,465
- other revenue	9,671	-
Total revenue from non-operating activities	58,865	49,787
Total revenues from ordinary activities	867,374	839,867
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	3,381	5,546
- leasehold improvements	5,685	5,524
Amortisation of non-current assets:	3,003	3,321
- franchise agreement	2 225	2.200
- franchise renewal fee	2,325 11,625	2,269
	11,025	11 212
- manchise renewal ree		11,342
Trancinse renewal tee	23,016	11,342 24,681
Bad debts	<u>23,016</u> 650	

Note 6. Incom	ne tax expense	2017	2016
T I .		\$	\$
•	of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	C	69,448	68,647
- Movement in de		2,990	(9,978)
	eferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	- (5.074)	(348)
	franking credits on franked dividends received	(5,871)	(344)
- Onder/(Over) pro	ovision of tax in the prior period	(4,594)	(3,856)
		61,973	54,121
The prima facie ta	x on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is		
	ncome tax expense as follows		
Operating profit		256,000	102.004
Operating profit		256,909	193,004
Prima facie tax on	profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	70,650	55,006
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible e	xnenses	1,788	_
- timing difference		(2,990)	13,641
S	'	69,448	68,647
		05,448_	00,047
Movement in defe		2,990	(9,978)
	erred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	(348)
	ranking credits on franked dividends received	(5,871)	(344)
Under/(Over) prov	rision of income tax in the prior year	(4,594)	(3,856)
		61,973	54,121
Note 7. Cash a	and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and o	on hand	188,556	199,556
Term deposits		1,229,927	1,197,676
		1,418,483	1,397,232
Note 7.(a) Recond	iliation to cash flow statement		
The above figures	reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of		
_	and of the financial year as follows:		
Cash at bank and o	on hand	100 EE <i>E</i>	100 EEC
Term deposits	on nana	188,556 1,229,927	199,556 1,197,676
•		1,418,483	1,397,232
		1,410,403	1,357,232

Note 8. Financial assets	2017	2016
Current:	\$	\$
Available-for-sale financial assets	405,604	373,434
Note 8.(a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise:		
Current		
Listed investments, at fair value		
- Shares in listed corporations	8 405,604	373,434
Note 9. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	57,325	55,230
Prepayments	11,228	10,373
Other receivables and accruals	39,907	25,380
	108,460	90,983
Note 10. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	187,124	187,124
Less accumulated depreciation	(76,659)	(70,974)
	110,465	116,150
Plant and equipment		
At cost	94,476	90,228
Less accumulated depreciation	(63,954)	(60,573)
	30,522	29,655
Total written down amount	140,987	145,805

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	116,150	121,696
Additions	-	, -
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(5,685)	(5,546)
Carrying amount at end	110,465	116,150
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	29,655	31,578
Additions	4,248	3,600
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,381)	(5,523)
Carrying amount at end	30,522	29,655
Total written down amount	140,987	145,805
Note 11. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	82,968	82,968
Less: accumulated amortisation	(76,219)	(73,894)
	6,749	9,074
Franchise renewal fee		
At cost	114,839	114,839
Less: accumulated amortisation	(81,094)	(69,469)
	33,745	45,370

Note 12. Tax	2017	2016
Current:	\$	\$
Income tax payable	14,301	58,582
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	1,551	1,512
- employee provisions	4,835	4,200
Defended by the Life	6,386	5,712
Deferred tax liability - accruals	2 ((2	4 422
- deductible prepayments	3,663 7,997	4,422 5,338
- property, plant and equipment	7,281	5,538
	18,941	15,277
	10,941	13,277
Net deferred tax liability	(12,555)	(9,565)
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive	2,990	(10,325)
Income	2,550	(10,323)
Note 13. Trade and other payables		
Current:		
Other In the Indiana Incident		
Other creditors and accruals	80,824	99,948
Note 14. Provisions		
Current:		
Dravision for annual leave	42.006	42.606
Provision for annual leave	12,896	12,606
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	4,686	2,666
-		

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 15. Contributed equity	2017	2016
	\$	\$
1,058,759 ordinary shares fully paid (2016: 1,058,759)	1,058,759	1,058,759
Less: equity raising expenses	(46,721)	(46,721)
	1,012,038	1,012,038

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

Subject to some limited exceptions, each member has the right to vote at a general meeting.

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank®** branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

(b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

(c) Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 15. Contributed equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

A person must not have a prohibited shareholding interest in the company.

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

As with voting rights, the purpose of this prohibited shareholding provision is to reflect the community-based nature of the company.

Where a person has a prohibited shareholding interest, the voting and dividend rights attaching to the shares in which the person (and his or her associates) have a prohibited shareholding interest, are suspended.

The board has the power to request information from a person who has (or is suspected by the board of having) a legal or beneficial interest in any shares in the company or any voting power in the company, for the purpose of determining whether a person has a prohibited shareholding interest. If the board becomes aware that a member has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the member (or the member's associate) to dispose of the number of shares the board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the board is authorised to sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

The National Stock Exchange (NSX) has advised that in its view the prohibited shareholding provisions are appropriate and equitable but the 'base number test' is not, as a result the base number clause does not operate whilst the company remains listed on the NSX.

In the constitution, members acknowledge and recognise that the exercise of the powers given to the board may cause considerable disadvantage to individual members, but that such a result may be necessary to enforce the prohibition.

Note 16. Retained earnings	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	866,493	812,311
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	194,936	138,883
Dividends paid or provided for	(84,701)	(84,701)
Balance at the end of the financial year	976,728	866,493

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 17. Statement of cash flows	2017	2016
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	\$
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	194,936	138,883
Non cash items:		
 depreciation amortisation (increase)/decrease in net market value of financial assets dividends received 	9,066 13,950 (9,670) (19,229)	11,070 13,611 67,162 (16,465)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables - (increase)/decrease in other assets - increase/(decrease) in payables - increase/(decrease) in provisions - increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	(17,477) - (19,124) 2,310 (41,291)	(23,557) 16,433 7,701 (7,335) 48,257
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	113,471	255,760

Note 18. Fair value measurement

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the company's assets that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the applicable assets have been classified into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

At 30 June 2017	Level 1 \$	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements:	Ą	Ą	\$.
Available-for-sale financial assets			(,	
Listed investments: - shares in listed corporations	405.604			405.504
- shares in listed corporations	405,604			405,604
	405,604		-	405,604
Total assets at fair value	405,604	_	_	405,604

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)				
At 30 June 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Available-for-sale financial assets	er.			
Listed investments:				
- shares in listed corporations	373,434	-	-	373,434
	373,434		· -	373,434
Total assets at fair value	373,434			373,434

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting period. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

- Level 1: The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets traded in active markets is based on the quoted market price at the close of business at the end of the reporting period.
- Level 2: The fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a valuation performed by a third party qualified valuer using quoted prices for similar assets in an active market.
- Level 3: There were no fair value measurements by the Level 3 fair value hierarchy.

Note 19. Leases	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statement	ts	
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	87,444	86,808
- between 12 months and 5 years	174,887	260,424
	262,331	347,232
The business premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with rent payable monthly in advance option 5-year term expires on 10 June 2020.	e. The	
option 5-year term expires on 10 June 2020.	:. The	
option 5-year term expires on 10 June 2020.	t. The	
option 5-year term expires on 10 June 2020. Note 20. Auditor's remuneration	e. The	
Note 20. Auditor's remuneration Amounts received or due and receivable by the	t. The	
Note 20. Auditor's remuneration Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:	5,500	5,250
Note 20. Auditor's remuneration Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for: - audit and review services - share registry services		5,250 3,524
option 5-year term expires on 10 June 2020.	5,500	

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Not	e 21. Dividends paid or provided	2017	2016
а.	Dividends paid during the year	\$	\$
u.	Dividends paid during the year		
	Current year dividend		
	100% (2016: 100%) franked dividend - 8 cents (2016: 8 cents) per share	84,701	84,701
The	tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 27.5% (2016: 30%).		
b.	Franking account balance		
	Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
	- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	434,405	356,978
	 franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax as at the end of the financial year 	14,301	58,511
	 franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year 		-
	Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	448,706	415,489
	 franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period 	-	-
	Net franking credits available	448,706	415,489
Note	e 22. Earnings per share		
, ,			
(a)	Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	194,936	138,883
		,	,
		Number	Number
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,058,759	1,058,759
Note	e 23. Events occurring after the reporting date		-

There have been no events after the end of the financial year that would materially affect the financial statements.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 24. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the date of this report to affect the financial statements.

Note 25. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in North Ryde, New South Wales pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 26. Registered office/Principal place of business

The entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office Shop 14/203-213 Coxs Road North Ryde NSW 2113 Principal Place of Business Shop 14/203-213 Coxs Road North Ryde NSW 2113

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for all financial instruments, as well as the settlement period for instruments with a fixed period of maturity and interest rate.

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in									
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	-%
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	188,556	199,556	1,229,927	1,197,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	2.42
Receivables	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	57,325	55,230	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities									-			
Payables	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the balance sheet. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities in place subject to variable interest rates, as outlined above.

Sensitivity Analysis

The company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in interest rates.

As at 30 June 2017, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	14,185	13,972
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(14,185)	(13,972)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	14,185	13,972
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(14,185)	(13,972)

North Ryde Community Finance Limited Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of North Ryde Community Finance Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (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.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

Phillip Warren Perrin - Director

Signed on the 11th of September 2017.

Chartered Accountants

61 Bull Street, Bendigo 3550 PO Box 454, Bendigo 3552 03 5443 0344 afsbendigo.com.au

Independent auditor's report to the members of North Ryde Community Finance Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of North Ryde Community Finance Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

North Ryde Community Finance Limited's (the company) financial report comprises the:

- ✓ Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- ✓ Balance sheet
- ✓ Statement of changes in equity
- ✓ Statement of cash flows
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes
- ✓ The directors' declaration of the entity.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other information

The company usually prepares an annual report that will include the financial statements, directors' report and declaration and our independence declaration and audit report (the financial report). The annual report may also include "other information" on the entity's operations and financial results and financial position as set out in the financial report, typically in a Chairman's report and Manager's report, and reports covering governance and shareholder matters.

The directors are responsible for the other information. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify that a material inconsistency appears to exist when we read the annual report (or become aware that the other information appears to be materially misstated), we will discuss the matter with the directors and where we believe that a material misstatement of the other information exists, we will request management to correct the other information.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017. 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.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of North Ryde Community Finance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

There are no key audit matters to disclose for the 30 June 2017 audit.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report so that it 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

Dated: 11 September 2017

David Hutchings Lead Auditor Taxation

Business Services

Community Banking

Audit

Share Registry

Your partners in success



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 PO Box 454 Bendigo VIC 3552

P 03 5443 0344

F 03 5443 5304

E afs@afsbendigo.com.au



afsbendigo.com.au