

Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund

ARSN 090 472 325

Annual Report 2024

The responsible entity and issuer of this product is Sandhurst Trustees Limited ABN 16 004 030 737 AFSL 237906
a subsidiary of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited ABN 11 068 049 178 AFSL 237879

Sandhurst Trustees

SANDHURST INDUSTRIAL SHARE FUND

ARSN 090 472 325

**Annual Financial Report
For the year ended 30 June 2024**

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		Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund ARSN 090 472 325

Directors' Report

The directors of Sandhurst Trustees Limited (the Responsible Entity), present this report on the Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund (the Fund) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The name of each person who has been a director of Sandhurst Trustees Limited during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Vicki Carter	Chair (Resigned 15 August 2024)
Margaret Payn	Chair (Appointed 15 August 2024)
Richard John Baker	
Alexandra Maris Tullio	
Luke Davidson	

Company Secretary

The name of the Company Secretary at the end of the financial year and at the date of this report is:
Susan Kamler

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Fund during the year was the investment in listed industrial equities. The Fund provides an ongoing investment opportunity to participate in the growth of the Australian share market and, in particular, Australian industrial companies. The Fund is invested primarily in Australian industrial shares, and listed property trusts included in the S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index.

The investment manager of the Fund is Investors Mutual Limited (ABN 14 078 030 752).

The Fund did not have any employees during the year. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Managed investment scheme

The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme, and was constituted on 15 November 1999. Sandhurst Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Fund, is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Net assets attributable to unitholders

Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified and disclosed as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. Consequently, the Fund has recognised distributions to unitholders as a finance cost in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Review of Results and Operations

Results and distributions	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders (before finance costs)	8,565	13,537

Distributions to unitholders for the year were:

	2024		2023	
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Interim distributions paid	3,418	4.16	2,071	2.26
Final distribution payable	1,143	1.45	1,231	1.42
	4,561	5.61	3,302	3.68

The performance of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024 as represented by the results of its operations was as follows:

2024	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Inception
	%	%	%	%
Growth return	3.15	1.82	0.43	1.95
Distribution return	3.74	3.97	3.94	6.46
Total return	6.89	5.79	4.37	8.41
Benchmark return	17.70	5.90	7.00	8.20

2023	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Inception
	%	%	%	%
Growth return	7.67	8.04	(1.15)	1.90
Distribution return	2.61	3.36	5.29	6.58
Total return	10.28	11.40	4.14	8.48
Benchmark return	11.70	8.90	5.70	7.70

Directors' Report (continued)

Environmental, social and governance (ESG)

Sandhurst assesses the approach of asset managers or an asset to ESG considerations and the impact this may have on the value of an asset in deciding to invest. Sandhurst does not use specific methodology in respect of how far ESG considerations will be taken into account. Sandhurst only takes into account ESG considerations to the extent that it forms the view that these issues may financially affect the value of the Fund's investments. IML, the asset manager of the Fund, takes into account the expected return and performance of the individual investments in selecting, realising or retaining investments for the Fund. In doing so, IML make an assessment based on environmental, social and ethical considerations and may adjust their return expectation where they believe these factors will have a material financial impact on an individual investment. IML is also a signatory of the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.

Significant changes in state of affairs

No significant changes in the Fund's state of affairs occurred during the year.

Significant events after the reporting date

There has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected, or may affect, the Fund's operation in future financial years, the results of those operations or the Fund's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results

The investment strategy of the Fund will be maintained in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and investment objectives as detailed in the most recent Product Disclosure Statement.

Options

No options over units in the Fund were granted during or since the end of the year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers or directors

Under the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity, including its officers and employees, is indemnified out of the Fund's assets for any loss, damage, expense or other liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers, duties or rights in relation to the Fund.

The Fund has not indemnified any auditor of the Fund.

During the financial year each director and officer of the Responsible Entity was insured against liability and legal expenses incurred in their respective capacities. This insures against certain liability (subject to specified exclusions) for persons who are or have been directors of the Responsible Entity or executive officers of the Responsible Entity.

The Responsible Entity has not provided any insurance to a related body corporate or to an auditor of the Responsible Entity.

Units on Issue

The movement in units on issue of the Fund for the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	Units '000	Units '000
Units issued	3,971	6,576
Units redeemed	(12,117)	(14,389)
Units on issue as at 30 June	78,621	86,767

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Value of total Fund assets as at 30 June	127,827	136,604

The basis for valuation of the Fund's assets is disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Directors' Report (continued)

Interests of the Responsible Entity

The interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity at the end on the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

The following fees were paid to Sandhurst Trustees Limited and its associates out of the Fund during the financial year:

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Management fees paid/payable to the Responsible Entity	1,655	1,798

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on the following page.

Rounding

The amounts contained in the financial report and the Directors' Report have been rounded under the option available to the Fund under the *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*. The Fund is an entity to which the Instrument applies, and in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the Directors' Report and the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (where rounding is appropriate).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors:



Margaret Payn
Chair
Adelaide
20 September 2024



**Building a better
working world**

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Sandhurst Trustees Limited, as Responsible Entity for Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young' in a cursive style.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Hayley Watson'.

Hayley Watson
Partner
Melbourne
20 September 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income			
Interest income	8	184	146
Dividend income	8	4,899	5,204
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14	5,172	10,065
		10,255	15,415
Expenses			
Management fees	13(c)	1,655	1,798
Auditors' remuneration	15	34	34
Administration fees		1	46
		1,690	1,878
Net profit attributable to unitholders (before finance costs)		8,565	13,537
Finance Costs			
Distributions to unitholders	9	4,561	3,302
Change in Net Assets attributable to unitholders		4,004	10,235

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,427	3,680
Dividends receivable		421	615
Other receivables	4	86	55
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	117,893	132,254
Total Assets		127,827	136,604
Liabilities			
Management fees payable		434	473
Other payables	6	8	-
Redemption payable		110	28
Distribution payable	9	1,143	1,231
Total liabilities (excluding Net Assets attributable to unitholders)		1,695	1,732
Net Assets attributable to unitholders (Liability)		126,132	134,872

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Opening balance		134,872	136,748
Net profit attributable to unitholders (before finance costs)		8,565	13,537
Distribution to unitholders	9	(4,561)	(3,302)
Application for units		6,045	9,796
Redemption of units		(18,789)	(21,907)
Closing balance		126,132	134,872

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from the sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		41,878	28,752
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(22,225)	(32,084)
Interest received		152	123
Dividends received		4,973	5,111
GST received		125	145
Management fees paid		(1,818)	(2,044)
Administration fees paid		(27)	(46)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	10(b)	23,058	(43)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		3,783	6,231
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(18,707)	(21,999)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(2,387)	(4,205)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		(17,311)	(19,973)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,747	(20,016)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,680	23,696
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10(a)	9,427	3,680

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

The financial report of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised to be issued in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity on 20 September 2024.

The Fund is a Managed Investment Scheme, constituted on 15 November 1999. Sandhurst Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Fund, is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for the valuation of investments in financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and which are not distinguished between current and non-current. Additional information regarding this is included in the relevant notes. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) under the option available to the Fund under *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* unless otherwise stated.

The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(c) Comparative revisions

In certain circumstances, reclassifications or changes in accounting policies may require a restatement comparative information. No changes to comparative information have been made in the current year.

(d) Changes in Accounting Policies

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Fund applied for the first time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Fund has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but not yet mandatory.

No amendment had an impact on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024. Standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not yet mandatory are not expected to have a material impact on the recognition and measurement policies of the Fund.

(e) Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost

The Fund classifies its assets based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

For financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, they do not represent solely payments of principal and interest. This category includes investment in shares in listed corporations, exchange traded options and derivatives.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**(e) Financial instruments (continued)**

For cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of these assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (distributions payable and management fees payable).

Recognition and derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged.

*Measurement***Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss**

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of administration fees. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise. This also includes dividend expenses of short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss. Interest earned on these instruments is recorded separately in interest revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured according to their classification using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets and liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

The effective interest method (EIR) is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

When an investment is disposed, the cumulative gain or loss, net of tax thereon, is recognised as realised gains and losses from the sale of financial instruments in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents and other receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that credit risk may have significantly increased. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the Statement of Financial Position.

(f) Derivative financial instruments

The Fund uses derivatives to manage risks but they are not hedge accounted. All derivatives are classified at fair value through profit and loss, with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value taken directly to net profit or loss for the period. The Fund holds the following derivative instrument:

(i) Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities prices. Options held by the Fund are exchange-traded.

(g) Income Tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided the unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund and the Fund fully distributes its net taxable income.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents, in the Statement of Financial Position comprises current deposits with banks.

(i) Income

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

(i) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the payment is established.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income on cash deposits is recognised on an accrual basis, using the effective interest rate method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

(iii) Investment Income

Gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between the fair value at sale, or at the year end, and the fair value at the previous valuation point. This includes both realised gains and losses and unrealised gains and losses, but does not include interest or distribution income. These are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period they are incurred in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(e).

(j) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Other receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at the nominal amount, less a provision for expected credit losses. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. Outstanding other receivables are usually settled within three days.

(l) Distributions paid /payable

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund fully distributes its distributable income to unitholders. Distributions are payable at the end of each half year. Such distributions are determined by reference to the taxable income of the Fund. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of investments. Unrealised gains and losses on investments that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any future realised capital gains. Distributions to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

(m) Other payables

Fees, commissions and other expenses are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Fund. Payables include outstanding settlements on the purchase of investments. The credit and payment terms are in line with market practice and are generally less than 30 days. Outstanding payables are usually settled within three days.

(n) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Non-distributable income is retained in net assets attributable to unitholders and may consist of unrealised changes in the net fair value of investments, accrued income not yet assessable, expenses provided or accrued which are not yet deductible, net capital losses or tax free or tax deferred income. Net capital gains on the realisation of any investments (including any adjustments for tax deferred income previously retained in net assets attributable to unitholders) and accrued income not yet assessable will be included in the determination of distributable income in the same year as they become assessable for tax. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as a finance cost.

(o) Unit Prices

Unit Prices are determined in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and are calculated on the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund, less estimated costs divided by the number of units on issue, on a forward pricing basis, as determined by the Responsible Entity.

(p) Terms and conditions on units

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholder an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer to the unitholder any particular asset or investment of the Fund. Unitholders have various rights under the Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, including the right to:

- have their units redeemed;
- receive income distributions;
- attend and vote at meetings of unitholders; and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Fund.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unitholder are identical in all respects.

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are redeemable at the unitholder's option at anytime for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund net asset value (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements) and are classified as financial liabilities. The financial liability is disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position as 'Net Assets attributable to Unitholders (Liability)'. The units are classified as financial liabilities due to the fact that, in addition to the contractual obligation to pay cash to unitholders' upon redemption, the Fund also has compulsory distribution clauses in the Funds' Constitution.

The liabilities arising from the redeemable units are carried at the redemption amount being the net asset value calculated in accordance with redemption requirements. The Fund net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements) by the number of units on issue.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(q) Goods and services tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets, with the exception of receivables and payables, are recognised net of the amount of GST to the extent that the GST is recoverable from the taxation authority. Where GST is not recoverable, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or part of the expense item as applicable.

Expenses incurred by the Fund are recognised net of the amount of GST which is able to be recovered from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Reduced input tax credits (RITC) recoverable by the Fund from the ATO are recognised as receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

(r) Material accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements do not require management to make any significant judgments, estimates and assumptions, except for the following, that affect the amounts recognised in these financial statements. The material accounting policies have been consistently applied in the current financial year and the comparative period, unless otherwise stated. Where necessary, comparative information has been re-presented to be consistent with current period disclosures.

(i) Fair value of financial instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position is derived from both active markets and valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

For financial instruments quoted in an active market (level 1 in the fair value hierarchy), the market price at measurement date provides the most reliable evidence of fair value. When fair value is based on an observable market price (level 2 in the fair value hierarchy), the quoted price at the measurement date provides the most reliable input.

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. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include the following:

- a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example:
 - i) interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals;
 - ii) implied volatilities; and
 - iii) credit spreads.
- d) market-corroborated inputs.

(s) Capital Management

The Responsible Entity manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital; notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Responsible Entity monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Cash at bank	9,427	3,680
	9,427	3,680

4. Other receivables

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Interest receivable	55	23
Other receivables	31	32
	86	55

Refer to Note 2(k) for terms and conditions of other receivables.

5. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Shares in listed corporations	117,893	132,254
	117,893	132,254

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of listed equity as well as publicly traded derivatives is based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations at the reporting date (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Valuation technique

Listed investment in equity securities and exchange traded derivatives

When fair values of publicly traded equity securities are based on quoted market prices, in active market for identical assets without any adjustments, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. The Fund values these investments at bid prices for long positions and ask price for short positions.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets and (liabilities)				
Shares in listed corporations	117,893	-	-	117,893
	132,254	-	-	132,254
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets and (liabilities)				
Shares in listed corporations	132,254	-	-	132,254
	132,254	-	-	132,254

The Fund recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred. There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Other payables

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Other payables	8	-
	8	-

Refer to Note 2(m) for terms and conditions of other payables.

7. Units on issue to unitholders

	2024 Units '000	2023 Units '000
Units on issue		
Balance at the beginning of the year	86,767	94,580
Applications		
- Cash	2,511	4,147
- Reinvested distributions	1,460	2,429
Redemptions	(12,117)	(14,389)
Balance at the end of the year	78,621	86,767

The terms and conditions attached to units in the Fund can be found in Note 2(p).

8. Interest income and dividend income

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Interest income	184	146
Dividend income	4,899	5,204
	5,083	5,350

9. Distributions to unitholders

	2024		2023	
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Interim distributions paid				
31 December	3,418	4.16	2,071	2.26
Final distribution payable				
30 June	1,143	1.45	1,231	1.42
Distributions to unitholders	4,561	5.61	3,302	3.68

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank	9,427	3,680
(b) Reconciliation of net profit attributable to unitholders to net cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	4,004	10,235
Adjustments for:		
Distributions to unitholders	4,561	3,302
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(5,172)	(10,065)
Proceeds from the sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	41,878	28,752
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(22,225)	(32,084)
Decrease/(increase) in dividends receivable	194	(93)
Increase in interest receivable	(32)	(23)
Decrease in GST receivables	1	8
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	8	(27)
Decrease in management fees payable	(39)	(48)
Participation in reinvestment plans and other non-cash	(120)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	23,058	(43)
(c) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	2,262	3,560

11. Financial risk management objectives and policies

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives, Policies and Processes

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Fund's activities, and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Fund is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. Financial instruments of the Fund comprise investments in financial assets for the purpose of generating a return on the investment for unitholders.

The Responsible Entity is responsible for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from these financial instruments.

The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is discussed below. Information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits, is also monitored by the Responsible Entity. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the level of risk the Fund is willing to accept, with additional emphasis on selected industries.

This information is prepared and reported to relevant parties within the Responsible Entity on a regular basis as deemed appropriate.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that a counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Fund, other than derivatives, the Fund's exposure to credit risk arises from the default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the receivables as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date. The risk of counterparty default is deemed to be low as the investments of the Fund are traded on the Australian stock exchange and through recognised brokers.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive values.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Financial assets subject to AASB 9's impairment requirements

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are held with counterparties with a credit rating of A- or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

The Fund holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired, or would otherwise be past due or impaired.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in realising assets or otherwise raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. To control liquidity and cash flow risk, the Fund invests in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible into cash. In addition, the Fund diversifies its investments across many listed corporations in order to avoid excessive concentration of risk. Under normal circumstances all financial assets typically settle within 3 days, with shares in listed corporations typically settling within 4 days.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Fund comprise other payables, distributions payable, derivative instruments and net assets attributable to unitholders. Other payables and distributions payable have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities and gross-settled derivatives based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

The analysis into relevant maturity groupings is based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 3 months \$'000	3 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	552	-	-	-	552
Distribution payable	1,143	-	-	-	1,143
Net assets attributable to unitholders	126,132	-	-	-	126,132
	127,827	-	-	-	127,827
As at 30 June 2023					
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	501	-	-	-	501
Distribution payable	1,231	-	-	-	1,231
Net assets attributable to unitholders	134,872	-	-	-	134,872
	136,604	-	-	-	136,604

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates and equity prices. Market risk is managed and monitored using quantitative analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Risk concentration of market risk exposure

An industry sector analysis of the Fund's investments in financial assets is as follows:

Sector Name	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Financial services	45,955	49,381
Infrastructure and utilities	15,156	19,764
Commercial and consumer services	13,406	17,314
Telecommunications and media	11,958	18,748
Property	7,412	8,087
Other	24,006	18,960
	117,893	132,254

The above analysis is a breakdown of the Fund's investments in financial assets. The above table does not take into account the value of any exchange traded options.

(e) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of interest bearing financial instruments. The Fund has established limits on investments in interest bearing asset classes, which are monitored monthly with Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index as interest rate benchmark.

As at 30 June 2024, the Fund does not have a significant exposure or concentration of interest rate risk.

(f) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual stock or factors affecting all instruments in the markets. Equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investment portfolio.

Accounting assumptions - Variability of equity prices

The following table summarises the sensitivity of changes in fair value of investments to equity price risk. The reasonable possible movements in the S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index have been based on the volatility of change in this index over the last 5 years. This analysis is an estimate only, as actual movements in this index may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually larger market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the markets and securities in which the Fund invests.

The effect on the net assets attributable to unitholders and operating profit before distribution due to reasonably possible changes in market factors, as represented by the index, with all other variables held constant as indicated in the following table.

	Changes in equity price		Sensitivity of changes in fair value of investments	
	Increase/ (decrease) %	(decrease) %	Increase/ (decrease) \$'000	(decrease) \$'000
S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index				
30 June 2024				
Shares in listed corporations	15	(15)	17,684	(17,684)
30 June 2023				
Shares in Listed corporations	15	(15)	19,838	(19,838)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Segment information

The Fund operates in one business segment, being investment management. The Fund also operates from one geographic location, being Australia, from where its investing activities are managed, and all securities invested are listed in Australia. The Fund invests primarily in Australian industrial shares and listed property trusts included in the S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index and has investment exposures in different industry sectors as displayed in Note 12(d).

13. Related party disclosures

(a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Sandhurst Trustees Limited (Sandhurst).

The controlling entity of Sandhurst is Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (ABN 11 068 049 178).

(b) Details of Key Management Personnel

Sandhurst Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Fund, is considered to be Key Management Personnel with the authority for the strategic direction and management of the Fund.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
(c) Fees and other related party transactions		
The amount of units held by the Responsible Entity in the Fund	Nil	Nil
Management fees paid/payable to Sandhurst Trustees Limited as the Responsible Entity in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution		
Management fees expensed	1,655	1,798
Management fees payable	434	473

The Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a quarterly management fee of 0.323% (2023: 0.323%) of the total assets of the Fund under the terms of the Constitution.

The Fund has not made or given, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans, shares, options and other equity holdings to the directors or their personally-related entities at any time during the reporting year.

Cash at bank of \$9,196,163 (2023: \$2,068,843) are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, the parent entity of Sandhurst Trustees Limited as Responsible Entity of the Funds. All interest earned as disclosed in Note 9 to the accounts is derived from this account.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All related party transactions are made in arms length transactions on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables.

(d) Related party investments in the Fund

Details of investments held in the Fund, by other funds of which Sandhurst Trustees Limited is also the Responsible Entity are set out below:

	Fair value of unit holdings \$'000	% Interest held %	Number of units acquired during year '000	Number of units disposed during year '000	Number of units held at balance date '000	Distributions paid or payable \$'000
30 June 2024						
Sandhurst IML Industrial Share Fund	48,507	38	1,636	5,060	30,164	1,799
30 June 2023						
Sandhurst IML Industrial Share Fund	52,365	39	2,376	8,227	33,588	3,210

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14. Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Realised capital gains	1,637	3,314
Unrealised capital gains	3,535	6,751
	<u>5,172</u>	<u>10,065</u>

15. Auditor's remuneration

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Fees of the year due to Ernst & Young for:		
- an audit and review of the financial report of the Fund	24	24
- compliance plan audit	10	10
	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>

16. Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities and commitments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

17. Events after the reporting date

Since 30 June 2024 there has not been any matter or circumstances not otherwise dealt with in the financial report that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the Fund.

Responsible Entity's declaration to the Unitholders of the Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund

The directors of the Responsible Entity declare that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Fund are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* (Cth);
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) the financial statements are in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution; and
- (d) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.

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



Margaret Payn
Chair
Adelaide
20 September 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration to unitholders.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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. We are independent of the Fund 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 (including Independence Standards)* (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 opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors of Sandhurst Trustees Limited, as the responsible entity of the Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information 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, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities 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. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young

Hayley Watson
Partner
Melbourne
20 September 2024

