



SandhurstTrustees

Sandhurst Cash Common Fund

ARSN 090 908 400

Annual Report 2019

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

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Directors' Report

The directors of Sandhurst Trustees Limited (the Responsible Entity), present this report, together with the financial statements of the Sandhurst Cash Common Fund (the Fund) for the year ended 30 September 2019.

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:

Jennifer Lynn Dawson	Chair
Paul Gerard Rohan	(appointed 2 October 2018)
Antony David Robinson	(resigned 23 July 2019)
Deborah Lorraine Radford	(appointed 23 July 2019)
Richard John Baker	

Principal activity

To provide a functional 'at call' cash style investment that exhibits capital stability and provides regular income and convenient access to investor's money. The Fund invests in a range of short-dated bank backed money market securities such as bank bills, negotiable certificates of deposit and cash.

No significant change in the nature of this activity occurred during the year.

Managed investment scheme

The Fund is a managed investment scheme registered by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Fund issued its first offer document on 26 November 1987.

Review of Results and Operations

Operating results

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
The net profit/(loss) attributable to investors for the year ended 30 September	4,190	4,472
Distributions to investors for the year ended 30 September (distributed to investors as interest income)	4,195	4,472

Performance

The performance of the Fund during the periods are summarised in the following table.

Return (p.a.)	Compound returns for period ended			
	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year
	%	%	%	%
	1.09	1.19	1.39	2.25

During the June quarter the Reserve Bank of Australia dropped the official cash rate to 1.25% with further rate cuts in July and October, carrying the official cash rate to 0.75%p.a. the lowest in Australian history. The Fund's annual return remained relatively stable compared to the 3 year annualised return finishing the reporting just 10 basis points lower. The fund is invested across approved counterparties with all assets in the portfolio having a credit rating of A2 or greater.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Total assets		
Value of total Fund assets	398,822,762	376,388,891

The value of the Fund's assets as at the end of the financial year is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as total assets and the basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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 interests 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers or auditors

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.

Proceedings on behalf of the fund

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Fund or intervene in any proceedings to which the Fund is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Fund for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Fund was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Environmental regulation and expected results

The operations of the Fund are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. There have been no known significant breaches of any other environmental requirements applicable to the Fund.

Rounding

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Fund under ASIC Class Order 2016/191. The Fund is an entity to which the class order applies, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the Directors' Report and the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (where rounding is appropriate).

Interests of the Responsible Entity

For details of any interests the Responsible Entity and its associates may hold in the Fund, refer to Note 12 – Related party disclosures of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Management fees paid/payable to the Responsible Entity	3,977,047	3,844,483

Auditor's Independence Declaration

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

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



Jennifer L Dawson
Chair
9 December 2019



**Building a better
working world**

Ernst & Young
8 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
GPO Box 67 Melbourne VIC 3001

Tel: +61 3 9288 8000
Fax: +61 3 8650 7777
ey.com/au

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

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Sandhurst Cash Common Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 2019, 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 relations to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relations to the audit.

Ernst & Young

Hayley Watson
Partner
Melbourne
9 December 2019

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 September 2019**

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Investment income			
Interest income			
Negotiable certificates of deposit		8,089	8,185
Other interest bearing deposits		116	158
Other income		6	5
		8,211	8,348
Expenses			
Management fee	12(c)	(3,977)	(3,844)
Audit fees		(16)	(13)
Other expenses		(23)	(19)
Collective provision (charge)/reversal		(5)	-
		(4,021)	(3,876)
Net profit attributable to Investors (before finance costs)		4,190	4,472
Finance Costs			
Distributions to Investors paid/payable	7(c)	(4,195)	(4,472)
Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders		(5)	-

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 September 2019**

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,976	10,539
Other receivables	4	32	35
Financial assets at amortised cost	5	387,815	365,815
Total Assets		398,823	376,389
Liabilities			
Other payables	6	5	6
Distribution payable	6	563	1,281
Total Liabilities (excluding Net Assets attributable to Investors)		568	1,287
Net Assets attributable to Investors (Liability)		398,255	375,102
Represented by:			
Investors funds		398,255	375,102
Net Assets attributable to Investors (Liability)		398,255	375,102

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 Investors
For the year ended 30 September 2019**

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Opening balance	375,102	373,250
Impact of adoption of AASB 9	(42)	-
Net profit attributable to Investors (before finance costs)	4,190	4,472
Applications	1,609,388	1,603,568
Redemptions	(1,586,188)	(1,601,716)
Distribution to Investors paid/payable	(4,195)	(4,472)
Closing balance	398,255	375,102
Net Assets Attributable to Investors	398,255	375,102

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

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		8,222	8,350
Other income received		6	5
Management fee		(3,978)	(3,844)
Other expenses paid		(53)	(30)
Purchases of investment securities		(22,047)	(10,467)
Net cash flows from operating activities	7(c)	(17,850)	(5,986)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		1,609,388	1,603,568
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(1,586,188)	(1,601,716)
Distributions paid to Investors		(4,913)	(4,238)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		18,287	(2,386)
Net increase in cash held		437	(8,372)
Cash at the beginning of the year		10,539	18,911
Cash at the end of the year	7(a)	10,976	10,539

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 September 2019 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity on 9 December 2019.

The Fund is a Managed Investment Scheme, constituted on 12 October 1992. Sandhurst Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Fund, is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The nature of operations and principal activities of the Fund are described in the Directors' Report.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical costs, except for the valuation of investments in financial assets, with details of measurement provided below.

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

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

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

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial reporting 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) Changes in Accounting Policy

In these financial statements, the Fund has applied for the first time, AASB 9 Financial Instruments. The nature and effect of the key changes as a result of the adoption of these new accounting standards has been described below.

AASB 9 Financial instruments (and applicable amendments)

From 1 October 2018, the Fund adopted AASB 9, which replaced AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements, and addresses classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. As permitted by the transition provisions of AASB 9, the Fund elected not to restate comparative period results, therefore, the comparative information is reported under AASB 139 and is not comparable with the information present for the current year.

(i) Classification and measurement

Upon initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. Subsequent measurement is determined through consideration of the Fund's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) and to sell.

All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

Derivative are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model.

The measurement of financial assets and liabilities is unchanged from the treatment under AASB 139. All financial asset and liabilities will continue to be held at amortised cost with the exception of derivatives which has changed from being measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) to being measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The assessment of the Fund's business model was made as of the date of initial application, being 1 October 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The following summarises the key change made to the classification and measurement of the Fund's financial assets:

> The 'Financial assets held to maturity' category has been replaced with 'Financial assets at amortised cost'.

(ii) Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 has fundamentally changed the Fund's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. AASB 9 requires the Fund to recognise a provision for ECLs for all financial instruments held at amortised cost or Fair Value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Further details of the Funds impairment policy are disclosed in Note 5.

(iii) Transition to AASB 9 disclosures

The following table is a reconciliation of the closing impairment allowance in accordance with AASB 139 to the opening impairment allowance determined in accordance with AASB 9 as at 1 October 2018. Changes to the impairment allowance under AASB 9 are due to a re-measurement of impairment using the expected credit loss requirements.

	AASB 139 carrying amount as			1 Oct 2018
	at 01 October 2018	Re-classification	Re-measurement	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Collective provision	-	-	(42)	(42)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018 which supersedes AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards.

The revenue earned by the Fund includes interest, dividends/distributions and gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which do not fall under the scope of AASB 15. Accordingly, there is no significant impact to the Fund's Financial Statements as a result of adopting AASB 15 Revenue with Contracts from Customers.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial Instruments

(i) 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.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- > the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- > the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified days to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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.

(ii) Measurement

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets and financial liabilities at its 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.

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' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. This also includes derivatives, which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss.

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 liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process. This includes Negotiable Certificates of Deposits ('NCD's).

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 the statement of comprehensive income 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.

Derecognition occurs when the Fund transfers a financial asset and is no longer exposed to substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset. Where the Fund neither retains nor transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, derecognition occurs when the Fund no longer controls the asset.

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 counter party, probability that the counter party 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.

Further details of the Funds impairment policy are disclosed in Note 5.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents, in the Statement of Financial Position comprise of cash on hand, demand deposits, short term deposits in banks and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. All deposit taking and investing facilities are provided by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, the parent of the Responsible Entity. The net position of all Fund transactions undertaken by the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank is settled daily in arrears via the treasury settlement account.

(f) Revenue Recognition

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

Interest revenue

Interest revenue on cash deposits and bank accepted bills are 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.

(g) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised and carried at the nominal amount, less a provision for any uncollectible debts. All receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally received within 30 or 90 days of being recorded as receivables.

(h) Other payables

Other payables 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. Other payables are non-interest bearing and include outstanding settlements on the purchase of investments and the distribution payable. The carrying period is dictated by market conditions and is generally less than 30 days.

(i) Distributions paid/payable

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund fully distributes its distributable income to investors. Distributions are payable at the end of each quarter. Such distributions are determined by reference to the taxable income of the Fund. Distributions to investors are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

(j) 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.

(k) 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 are classified as operating cash flows.

(l) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements does not require management to make any significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Functional and presentation currency

The Fund's functional and presentation currency is the Australian Dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in Australian Dollars. Therefore, the Australian Dollar is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

(n) Capital Management

The Responsible Entity manages its net assets attributable to investors as capital; not withstanding net asset attributable to investors is classified as a liability. The amount of net asset attributable to investors can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of investors.

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

(o) Net asset 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 derivatives, accrued income not yet assessable, expenses provided or accrued for which are not yet deductible. Accrued income not yet assessable will be included in the determination of distributable income in the same year as it becomes assessable for tax. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance cost.

(p) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	720	518
11AM call deposits	10,239	10,003
Treasury settlement account	17	18
	10,976	10,539

4. Other receivables

Sundry debtors and accrued interest	32	35
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All receivables are not past due 30 days and are not impaired.

5. Investments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Negotiable certificates of deposit	387,815	365,815
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The methods of determining the values of financial instruments held by the Fund are consistent with those of the most recent financial report.

Fair values

Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments as at 30 September 2019.

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Financial assets:		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	387,815	388,119

Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments as at 30 September 2018.

Financial assets:		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	365,815	366,119

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Investments (Continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

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).

As at 30 September 2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	388,119	-	388,119
	-	388,119	-	388,119
As at 30 September 2018				
Financial assets				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	366,119	-	366,119
	-	366,119	-	366,119

Valuation technique

Financial assets at amortised cost - NCD's

The fair value of financial assets including Negotiable Certificates of Deposit which are predominately short-term in nature or have interest rates which reprice frequently, are measured at amortised book value. Carrying value of these assets approximates fair value.

Impairment of financial instruments

Financial assets at amortised cost

(a) Negotiable Certificate of Deposits (NCD's)

The adoption of AASB 9 has changed the Fund's accounting for impairment losses for these financial assets at amortised cost. The approach taken to determine a Collective Provision for the financial assets at amortised cost are based on standard credit risk modelling. The probability of default (PD) is derived by mapping each facility's rating to Standard and Poors (S&P) data and using the long-term or 12 month Probability of Default (PD) provided by S&P. Appropriate assumptions are made to estimate Loss Given Default (LGD) for each facility. The Collective Provision for a facility is then determined as the PD multiplied by LGD multiplied by the financial assets value.

Details of these statistical parameters/inputs are as follows:

PD - The probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the estimated life if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the Fund.

EAD - the exposure at default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, and accrued interest from missed payments.

LGD - The loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. IT is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive.

A collective provision of \$47,000 has been recognised with respect to these investments on the Balance Sheet.

6. Other payables	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	5	6
Distribution payable	563	1,281
	<u>568</u>	<u>1,287</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

	2019	2018
(a) Reconciliation of cash	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	720	518
11AM call deposits	10,239	10,003
Treasury settlement account	17	18
	10,976	10,539

(b) Cash flows presented on a net basis

Cash flows arising from the following activities are presented on a net basis in the Statement of Cash Flows:

- (i) sales and purchases of dealing securities; and
- (ii) sales and purchases of maturing certificates of deposit.

(c) Reconciliation of changes in net assets attributable to investors to net cash provided by operating activities

	(5)	
Changes in net assets attributable to investors	(5)	
Distributions to investors paid/payable	4,195	4,472
Collective provision charge/(reversal)	5	-
Purchases of investment securities	(22,047)	(10,467)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	3	10
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1)	(1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(17,850)	(5,986)

8. Financial risk management

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 has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk from its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Fund's exposure to each of these risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

Financial instruments of the Fund comprise investments in financial assets for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by investors, in addition to cash assets and net assets attributable to investors.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements. 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 Fund's exposure to credit risk is limited to Australia by geographic area. The Fund only invests in investment grade credit rated securities or above. The Fund does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Fund, except for the funds on deposit with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank as disclosed in Note 12(c).

Credit risk is not considered to be significant to the Fund. Concentration of credit risk is minimised by ensuring all counterparties are approved, credit limits are approved and adhered to, and ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a number of counterparties. As at 30 September 2019, the Fund had \$136,067,146 (2018: \$135,922,092) on deposit with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank on normal commercial terms and conditions, representing 34% (2018: 36%) of the Fund's net assets.

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 September 2019 and 30 September 2018, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA/Aa 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 credit quality of financial assets at amortised cost is managed by the Fund using external credit ratings where over 95% of the assets are investment grade, with the remainder as high grade, none are: sub-investment grade, unrated, past due or impaired.

(i) Impairment

Definition of default

The Fund considers a financial instrument to be in default as a result of one or more loss events that occurred after the date of initial recognition of the instrument and the loss event has a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of the instrument that can be reliably estimated. This includes events that indicate:

- > significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- > default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- > high probability of the borrower entering a phase of bankruptcy or a financial reorganisation;
- > measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the loan or the underlying assets that back the loan.

The Fund considers that default has occurred and classifies the financial asset as impaired when it is more than 90 days past due, unless reasonable and supportable information demonstrates that a more lagging default criterion is appropriate.

Write-off policy

The Fund writes off an impaired financial asset (and the related impairment allowance), either partially or in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Where financial assets are secured, write-off is generally after receipt of any proceeds from the realisation of security. In circumstances where the net realisable value of any collateral has been determined and there is no reasonable expectation of further recovery, write-off may be earlier. In subsequent periods, any recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the provision for credit losses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Forward-looking information

In its ECL model, the Fund relies on a broad range of forward-looking economic information as inputs, such as: GDP growth, unemployment rates, central-bank interest rates, and house-price indices. The inputs and models used for calculating expected credit losses may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements.

The following table shows the Fund's 2019 ECL provisioning of Financial assets at amortised cost.

As at 30 September 2019	Gross amount	Specific loan provision			Collective loan provision		Total ECL provision	Amortised cost
		\$'000	\$'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Financial assets at amortised cost	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Negotiable certificates of deposits	387,862	-	(47)	-	-	-	(47)	387,815
	387,862	-	(47)	-	-	-	(47)	387,815

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Fund does not invest in securities that have a maturity of more than 370 days. As the Fund is invested in short-dated liquid assets, liquidity risk is not considered to be significant to the Fund.

(i) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Fund comprise sundry creditors and accrued expenses and net assets attributable to investors. All sundry creditors and accrued expenses, and net assets attributable to investors have no contractual maturities but are normally settled on commercial 30 day terms.

As at 30 September 2019	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Liabilities						
Other payables	5	-	-	-	-	5
Distribution payable	563	-	-	-	-	563
Net Assets attributable to Investors	398,255	-	-	-	-	398,255
Total financial liabilities	398,823	-	-	-	-	398,823

As at 30 September 2018

Financial Liabilities						
Other payables	6	-	-	-	-	6
Distribution payable	1,281	-	-	-	-	1,281
Net Assets attributable to Investors	375,102	-	-	-	-	375,102
Total financial liabilities	376,389	-	-	-	-	376,389

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Fund's income or its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk relates to the performance of the market as a whole impacting on the Fund's investment returns. Factors that can influence the market include economic, technological, political, taxation and legal conditions and even market sentiment. Changes in such conditions can affect the value of fixed interest securities, which in turn may impact the value and return of the Fund.

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)

8. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) 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 financial instruments.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks at the reporting date. It includes the Fund's assets and liabilities categorised by the maturity dates and interest rate repricing dates:

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate				Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
		Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 3 months \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000		
As at 30 September 2019							
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	10,976	-	-	-	-	-	10,976
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	32	32
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	241,587	146,228	-	-	387,815
Total Assets	10,976	-	241,587	146,228	-	32	398,823
Financial Liabilities							
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	563	563
Net Assets attributable to Investors	-	-	-	-	-	398,255	398,255
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	398,823	398,823
As at 30 September 2018							
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	10,539	-	-	-	-	-	10,539
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	255,824	109,991	-	-	365,815
Total Assets	10,539	-	255,824	109,991	-	35	376,389
Financial Liabilities							
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,281	1,281
Net Assets attributable to Investors	-	-	-	-	-	375,102	375,102
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	376,389	376,389

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible change (assumed to be 50 basis points) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis takes into account the periodic repricing of the investments (projected forward one year) once they mature and assumes that all other variables remain constant as at 30 September 2019. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2018.

	Profit or loss \$'000	Equity \$'000
30 September 2019		
50 basis points increase	1,305	1,305
50 basis points decrease	(1,305)	(1,305)
30 September 2018		
100 basis points increase	2,604	2,604
100 basis points decrease	(2,604)	(2,604)

(d) Net fair values

All financial assets and liabilities have been recognised at balance date at their net fair values and approximate total carrying amounts as per the Statement of Financial Position.

9. 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 in are domiciled in Australia.

10. Contingent assets and liabilities

No material contingent assets or liabilities existed at, or have arisen since, balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Significant events after balance date

No significant events have occurred since balance date which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2019 and the results of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

12. 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.

(c) Related party disclosures

(i) Fees

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
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	3,977,047	3,844,483

(ii) Other related party disclosures

As at reporting date, the Responsible Entity held these investments in the Fund	475,927	392,892
Loans, shares, options and other equity holdings to directors of the Responsible Entity	Nil	Nil
Deposits with the Bendigo and Adelaide bank on normal commercial terms and conditions	136,067,145	135,922,091

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

13. Auditors' remuneration

Amounts received, or due and receivable by the auditors for:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Audit and review services	15,847	12,977

Directors' declaration

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 September 2019 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.



Jennifer L. Dawson
Chair
9 December 2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of Sandhurst Cash Common Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sandhurst Cash Common Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2019, 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 directors' declaration.

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 September 2019 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 (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.
- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young' in a cursive, stylized font.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Hayley Watson', written in a cursive style.

Hayley Watson
Partner
Melbourne
9 December 2019



(09/19)