Sandhurst Industrial Share Fund

ARSN 090 472 325

Annual Report 2025

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 Industrial Share Fund Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025

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		Susan Kamler
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Administration and Registry

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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 2025.

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)
Patricia Margaret Payn Chair (Appointed 15 August 2024)
Richard John Baker
Alexandra Maris Tullio

Company Secretary

Luke Davidson

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 ended 30 June 2025.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial 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	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit attributable to unitholders (before finance costs)	18,947	8,565

Distributions to unitholders for the financial year were:

	2025	2025		
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Interim distributions paid	4,845	6.40	3,418	4.16
Final distribution payable	1,067	1.42	1,143	1.45
	5,912	7.82	4,561	5.61

Directors' Report (continued)

Performance

The performance of the Fund during the year is summarised in the following table.

2025				Since
2025	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Inception
	%	%	%	%
Growth return	10.42	7.04	7.51	2.27
Distribution return	5.24	3.85	3.80	6.42
Total return	15.66	10.89	11.31	8.69
Benchmark return (S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index)	18.90	16.00	12.60	8.60

2024				Since
2024	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	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 (S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index)	17.70	5.90	7.00	8.20

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 operations 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

Units on issue

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

	2025 Units '000	2024 Units '000
Units issued	5,289	3,971
Units redeemed	(8,813)	(12,117)
Units on issue as at 30 June	75,097	78,621
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Value of total Fund assets as at 30 June	134,646	127,827

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

Interests of the responsible entity

The interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

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

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Management fees paid/payable to the Responsible Entity	1,653	1,655

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:

Patricia Margaret Payn

Chair Adelaide

22 September 2025



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

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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 2025, 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.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Emma Reekie Partner

22 September 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income			
Interest income	7	318	184
Dividend income	7	4,681	4,899
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13	15,659	5,172
_		20,658	10,255
Expenses Management fees	12(c)	1,653	1,655
Auditors' remuneration	14	47	34
Administration fees		11	1
		1,711	1,690
Net profit attributable to unitholders (before finance costs)		18,947	8,565
Finance Costs			
Distributions to unitholders	8	5,912	4,561
Change in Net Assets attributable to unitholders	_	13,035	4,004

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 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,007	9,427
Dividends receivable		587	421
Other receivables	4	109	86
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	126,943	117,893
Total Assets	_	134,646	127,827
Liabilities			
Management fees payable		445	434
Other payables		-	8
Redemption payable		-	110
Distribution payable	8	1,067	1,143
Total liabilities (excluding Net Assets attributable to unitholders)		1,512	1,695
Net Assets attributable to unitholders (Liability)		133,134	126,132

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 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Opening balance		126,132	134,872
Net profit attributable to unitholders (before finance costs)		18,947	8,565
Distribution to unitholders	8	(5,912)	(4,561)
Application for units		8,270	6,045
Redemption of units		(14,303)	(18,789)
Closing balance		133,134	126,132

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 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cook flavo from an existing activities			
Cash flows from operating activities Proceeds from the sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		25,308	41,878
		(18,699)	(22,225)
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Interest received		296	152
Dividends received		4,515	4,973
GST received		4,313 127	125
Management fees paid		(1,770)	(1,818)
Administration fees paid		(66)	, ,
Administration rees paid		(66)	(27)
Net cash flows from operating activities	9(b)	9,711	23,058
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		5,314	3,783
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(14,413)	(18,707)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(3,032)	(2,387)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(12,131)	(17,311)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,420)	5,747
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9,427	3,680
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9(a)	7,007	9,427

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 2025 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity on 22 September 2025.

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 (AASB). The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for the valuation of investments in financial assets, 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. The directors have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

(b) Statement of compliance

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

(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

A number of new and amended standards and interpretations issued by the AASB and IASB became effective for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. These did not result in material changes to the Fund's accounting policies.

Recently issued or amended standards not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been published but are not mandatory for the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025. These have not been applied by the Fund in preparing these financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated below, these are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund's financial statements.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements was issued in June 2024 and will be effective for the Fund on 1 July 2027. AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements as the standard describing financial statements and setting out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the concept of the "management-defined performance measures" to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions presented within the statement of profit or loss within one of five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations. Although the new Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the recognition or measurement policies of the Fund, it is expected to have an impact on how the Fund presents and discloses financial performance in its financial statements.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets

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

- · those measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- · those 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.

The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsibility Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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 investments in shares in listed corporations, exchange traded options and derivatives.

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 their 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. 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.

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) 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.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position is comprised of cash at bank and on hand, and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash on hand and at bank and short-term investments are stated at nominal value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and at bank, short-term money market investments readily convertible into cash within two business days, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(h) 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 as income when the right to receive the payment is established.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income from all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised on an accrual basis, using the EIR method.

(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 dividend 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).

(i) Expenses

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

(j) 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.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(k) 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.

(l) Management fees payable

Management fees payable 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. The credit and payment terms are in line with market practice and is generally less than 30 days.

(m) 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 or net capital losses. 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.

(n) 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 transaction costs divided by the number of units on issue, on a forward pricing basis, as determined by the Responsible Entity.

(o) 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 (Cth), 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 whilst the Fund is liquid 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 Fund's 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.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(p) 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 operating cash flow.

(q) Material accounting judgments and estimates

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

(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 material 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.

(r) Capital management

The Responsible Entity manages the net assets attributable to unitholders as capital; not withstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are 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.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	7,007	9,427
	7,007	9,427

4. Other receivables

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest receivable	77	55
Other receivables	32	31
	109	86

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

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Shares in listed corporations	126,943	117,893
	126,943	117,893

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of listed equity 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).

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Shares in listed corporations	126,943	-	-	126,943
	126,943	-	-	126,943
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Shares in listed corporations	117,893	-	-	117,893
	117,893	-	-	117,893

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 2025.

Valuation technique

Listed investment in equity securities

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.

6. Units on issue to unitholders

	2,025	2,024
	Units	Units
	'000	'000
Units on issue		
Balance at the beginning of the year	78,621	86,767
Applications		
- Cash	3,480	2,511
- Reinvested distributions	1,809	1,460
Redemptions	(8,813)	(12,117)
Balance at the end of the year	75,097	78,621

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

7. Interest income and dividend income

	2,025	2,024
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income	318	184
Dividend income	4,681	4,899
	4,999	5,083

8. Distributions to unitholders

	2025	2025		
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Interim distributions paid				
31 December	4,845	6.40	3,418	4.16
Final distribution payable				
30 June	1,067	1.42	1,143	1.45
Distributions to unitholders	5,912	7.82	4,561	5.61

9. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

٠.	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows		
		2,025	2,024
		\$'000	\$'000
(a)	Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash at bank	7,007	9,427
(b)	Reconciliation of net profit attributable to unitholders to net cash flows from operating activities		
	Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	13,035	4,004
	Adjustments for: Distributions to unitholders	5,912	4,561
	Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(15,659)	(5,172)
	Proceeds from the sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25,308	41,878
	Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(18,699)	(22,225)
	(Increase)/decrease in dividends receivable	(166)	194
	Increase in interest receivable	(22)	(32)
	(Increase)/decrease in GST receivables	(1)	1
	Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(8)	8
	Increase/(decrease) in management fees payable	11	(39)
	Participation in reinvestment plans and other non-cash		(120)
	Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	9,711	23,058
(c)	Non-cash financing activities		
	During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the		
	distribution reinvestment plan	2,956	2,262

10. 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, 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.

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 2025 and 30 June 2024, 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 of invoice date, payment date or contractual due date, as applicable. 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 three days, with shares in listed corporations typically settling within two days.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

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

10. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities 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 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	Total
	1 month	months	months	months	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2025					
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	445	-	-	-	445
Distribution payable	1,067	-	-	-	1,067
Net assets attributable to unitholders	133,134	-	-	-	133,134
	134,646	-	-	-	134,646
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

(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.

Risk concentration of market risk exposure

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

	2025	2024
Sector Name	\$'000	\$'000
Financial services	47,976	45,955
Health care	20,983	18,068
Infrastructure and utilities	19,215	15,156
Commercial and consumer services	14,836	13,406
Telecommunications and media	11,204	11,958
Property	7,175	7,412
Other	5,554	5,938
	126,943	117,893

The above analysis is a breakdown of the Fund's investments in financial assets.

(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 2025, the Fund does not have a material exposure or concentration of interest rate risk.

10. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(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 reasonably 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 is summarised in the table below. For the purposes of this table, market indices move in isolation, with all other variables held constant.

	Changes in equity price		Sensitivity of changes in fair value of investments	
	Increase/ (decrease)	Increase/	(decrease)
S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2025				
Shares in listed corporations	14	(14)	17,772	(17,772)
30 June 2024				
Shares in Listed corporations	15	(15)	17,684	(17,684)

11. 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 included in the S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accumulation Index and has investment exposures in different industry sectors.

12. Related party disclosures

(a) Responsible entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Sandhurst Trustees Limited.

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

(b) Details of key management personnel

The funds do not employ personnel in their own right. The Funds are required to have a Responsible Entity to manage the activity and strategic direction of the Funds, therefore the Directors of the Responsible Entity are deemed to be key management personnel. Directors of the Responsible Entity during or since the end of the financial year are:

Vicki Carter
Patricia Margaret Payn
Richard John Baker
Alexandra Maris Tullio
Luke Davidson

Chair (Resigned 15 August 2024) Chair (Appointed 15 August 2024)

12. Related party disclosures (continued)

		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'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	1,653	1,655
	Management fees payable	445	434

The Responsible Entity was entitled to receive a quarterly management fee of 0.323% (2024: 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 \$6,766,463 (2024: \$9,196,163) 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 7 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	held	Number of units acquired during year	Number of units disposed during year	Number of units held at balance date	Distributions paid or payable
	\$'000	%	'000	'000	'000	\$'000
30 June 2025						
Sandhurst IML Industrial						
Share Fund						
	51,357	39	1,698	2,939	28,923	2,278
30 June 2024						
Sandhurst IML Industrial						
Share Fund	48,507	38	1,636	5,060	30,164	1,799

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

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Realised gains	2,814	1,637
Unrealised gains	12,845	3,535
	15,659	5,172

14. Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts receieved or due and receivable by Ernst & Young for:		
- an audit and review of the financial report of the Fund	32	24
- compliance plan audit	15	10
	47	34

15. Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities and commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

16. Events after the reporting date

Since 30 June 2025 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 have been prepared 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 2025 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.

Patricia Margaret Payn

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Chair

Adelaide

22 September 2025



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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 2025, 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 material accounting policy information, 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 2025 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 of the Fund, 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.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Emma Reekie

Partner Melbourne

22 September 2025

