

Sandhurst Cash Common Fund

ARSN 090 908 400

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 Trustees

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ARSN 090 908 400

**Annual Financial Report
For the year ended 30 September 2025**

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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 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:

Anastasios Basilios Corolis	Chair, Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Fiona Jane Thompson	Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Ali Mehfooz	Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Dennis Edwin Teale	Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Patricia Margaret Payn	Chair, Non-executive Director	(Resigned 30 October 2025)
Richard Baker	Non-executive Director	(Resigned 30 October 2025)
Alexandra Tullio	Non-executive Director	(Resigned 30 October 2025)
Luke Davidson	Executive Director	(Resigned 30 October 2025)

Secretary of the Responsible Entity

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

The Fund did not have any employees during the year ended 30 September 2025.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Managed investment scheme

The Fund is an Australian registered managed investments scheme, and was constituted on 12 October 1992 with the first offer document issued on 26 November 1987. Sandhurst Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Fund, is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Review of Results and Operations

Operating results

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit attributable to investors (before finance costs)	28,193	23,329
Distributions to investors for the year ended 30 September (distributed to investors as interest income)		
Distributions paid	21,275	16,864
Distributions payable	6,926	6,487

Performance

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

Return (p.a.)	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year
	%	%	%	%
2025	3.62	3.42	2.09	1.57
2024	3.87	2.27	1.40	1.39

Total assets

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Value of total Fund assets	916,697	692,651

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.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG)

Sandhurst does not have a predetermined view of what encompasses an ESG consideration in respect of the Fund. ESG issues are considered as part of the credit review process, however Sandhurst has not excluded any particular investments as a result of ESG considerations.

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

Effective 30 October 2025, there were a number of changes to the STL governance structure and operating model, including a new Board and an independent Compliance Committee. Board changes include the appointment of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd Executive and Senior Management as STL Board Members. An independent Compliance Committee, with the majority of members being external to the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group, has also been established to provide enhanced oversight and governance pursuant to s601 JA/JB of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

There have been no other matters or circumstances that have 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.

Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers or auditors

Under the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity, including its officers, 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.

Interests of the Responsible Entity

The interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity at the end of the year are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

The following fees were paid/payable 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	<u>8,160</u>	<u>6,292</u>

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 off under *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*. The Fund is an entity to which the legislative 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.

Taso Corolis

Anastasios Basilios Corolis
Chair
11 December 2025



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

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

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'E Reekie' in a cursive script.

Emma Reekie
Partner
11 December 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 September 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Income			
Interest income			
Negotiable certificates of deposit		25,949	23,231
Other interest-bearing deposits		10,456	6,452
Other income		1	3
		<u>36,406</u>	<u>29,686</u>
Expenses			
Management fees	10(c)	(8,160)	(6,292)
Audit fees	11	(24)	(18)
Other expenses		(21)	(17)
Collective provision charge		(8)	(30)
		<u>(8,213)</u>	<u>(6,357)</u>
Net profit attributable to investors (before finance costs)		28,193	23,329
Finance costs			
Distribution to investors	7(c)	(28,201)	(23,351)
Change in net assets attributable to investors		(8)	(22)

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 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	43,059	33,405
Other receivables	4	232	132
Financial assets at amortised cost	5	873,406	659,114
Total assets		916,697	692,651
Liabilities			
Other payables	6	2,175	8,891
Distribution payable	6	6,926	6,487
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to investors)		9,101	15,378
Net assets attributable to investors (Liability)		907,596	677,273
Represented by:			
Investors funds		907,596	677,273
Net assets attributable to investors (Liability)		907,596	677,273

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 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Opening balance	677,273	537,586
Net profit attributable to investors (before finance costs)	28,193	23,329
Applications	3,309,244	2,558,551
Redemptions	(3,078,913)	(2,418,842)
Distribution to investors	(28,201)	(23,351)
Closing balance	907,596	677,273
Net assets attributable to investors (Liability)¹	907,596	677,273

¹In accordance with the Constitution, the Fund is not unitised.

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 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest income received		36,349	29,683
Other income received		1	3
Management fees paid		(8,203)	(3,983)
Other expenses paid		(6,762)	8,814
Purchase of investment securities net of maturities		(214,300)	(135,551)
Net cash used in operating activities	7(c)	(192,915)	(101,034)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by investors		3,309,244	2,558,551
Payments for redemptions by investors		(3,078,913)	(2,418,842)
Distributions paid to investors		(27,762)	(21,401)
Net cash provided by financing activities		202,569	118,308
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,654	17,274
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		33,405	16,131
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7(a)	43,059	33,405

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 2025 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Responsible Entity on 11 December 2025. The Fund is a Managed Investment Scheme, constituted on 12 October 1992, the first offer document was issued on 26 November 1987. 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 on the basis of historical costs, except for the valuation of investments in financial instruments, 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 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 *AS/IC 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) Changes in accounting policy

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 September 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 September 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 October 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.

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

Financial assets

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

- > fair value through profit or loss; and
- > 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 dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, negotiable certificates of deposit (NCD) and term deposits, 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 assets 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 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 are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Measurement (continued)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured according to their classification using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income when the assets or liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process. This includes negotiable certificates of deposit and term deposits. The effective interest rate 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 instrument. 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, including 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.

(iii) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund measures the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost according to a three-stage approach based on the extent of credit deterioration since origination.

- > Stage 1 - Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition of a financial asset, an amount equal to 12 months expected credit loss is recorded. The ECL is computed using a probability of default occurring over the next 12 months.
- > Stage 2 - When a financial asset experiences a SICR subsequent to origination but is not considered to be in default, it is included in Stage 2. This requires the computation of ECL based on the probability of default over the remaining estimated life of the financial asset.
- > Stage 3 - Financial assets that are considered to be in default are included in this stage. Similar to Stage 2, the allowance for credit losses captures the lifetime ECL.

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 there may have been a SICR.

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.

(iv) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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:

Interest income

Interest income from all interest-bearing financial instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(g) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis. Material expenses for the Fund generally comprise of management fees and distributions paid to investors.

(h) 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.

(i) 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 accrued expenses. The carrying period is dictated by market conditions and is generally less than 30 days.

(j) 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.

(k) Income tax

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

(l) 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 recoverable 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.

(m) Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires management to make material judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the accompanying disclosures. Material accounting policies have been consistently applied in the current financial year and the comparative period, unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(i) Measurement of expected credit losses

The Fund's allowance for credit losses calculation is an output of credit risk models with a number of underlying assumptions and judgements regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. The judgements, estimates and assumptions have been made by management with reference to various sources of internal and external information, as well as consideration to specific industry exposures. The accounting policy for the calculation of loan impairment losses is disclosed in Note 5.

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

For financial instruments quoted in an active market (level 1 in the fair value hierarchy), the market price at measurement date provides the most reliable evidence of fair value. When fair value is based on observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability (level 2 in the fair value hierarchy), the quoted price at the measurement date provides the most reliable input. Where there is limited market data that is observable (level 3 in the fair value hierarchy), interest rate yields which are developed from publicly quoted rates provides the most reliable input.

(n) 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.

(o) Capital management

The Responsible Entity manages its net assets attributable to investors as capital; not withstanding net assets attributable to investors is classified as a liability. The amount of net assets 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.

(p) Net assets attributable to investors

Non-distributable income is retained in net assets attributable to investors and may consist of 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 investors are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance cost.

(q) 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.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash at bank	648	582
11AM call deposits	9,025	7,119
Short-term deposits less than 3 months	33,386	25,704
	43,059	33,405

4. Other receivables

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Sundry debtors	85	41
Accrued interest	147	91
	232	132

All receivables are not past due 30 days and are not impaired.

5. Financial assets at amortised cost

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Term deposits	210,863	131,697
Negotiable certificates of deposit	662,543	527,417
	873,406	659,114

All investments above are reported net of provisions.

Fair value of financial instruments

The table below details financial instruments carried at amortised cost, by classification and hierarchy level:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total Fair Value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
As at 30 September 2025					
Term deposits	-	210,863	-	210,863	210,863
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	663,100	-	663,100	662,543
	-	873,963	-	873,963	873,406
As at 30 September 2024					
Term deposits	-	131,652	-	131,652	131,697
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	527,949	-	527,949	527,417
	-	659,601	-	659,601	659,114

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Wherever possible, fair values have been calculated using unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical instruments. A quoted market price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value. For all other financial instruments, the fair value is determined by using other valuation techniques.

As part of the fair value measurement, the Fund classifies its assets according to a hierarchy that reflects the observability of significant market inputs. The three levels of the hierarchy are 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Financial assets at amortised cost (continued)

Valuation technique

Financial assets at amortised cost - negotiable certificates of deposit and term deposits

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 cost. Carrying value of these assets approximates fair value.

Impairment of financial instruments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Negotiable certificates of deposit and term deposits

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 instrument'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 instrument. The Collective Provision for an instrument 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.

Provision for expected credit losses (collective provision) on financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund's ECL model relies on a broad range of forward-looking economic information as inputs, such as: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, unemployment rates, central-bank interest rates, and house-price growth. The forecasts are based on consensus forecasts and expert judgment to formulate a 'base case' view of the most probable future direction of relevant economic variables as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios. The global economic outlook has worsened following the introduction of higher tariffs by the US and a significant increase in uncertainty related to trade policies. This is expected to weigh on Australia's domestic activity and inflation, slowing the pick-up in GDP growth a little while inflation returns sustainably to around the midpoint of the target. Annual GDP growth is forecasted to remain around the 2% level until mid-2026, with growth above 2.5% only returning by mid-2027. Interest rates are forecasted to reduce to a low of 3.1% by June 2026 before increasing again, while the unemployment rate is expected to gradually increase, peaking at 5.2% in March 2026. Stronger growth is forecasted for house prices over the next 2 years while commercial property prices are expected to return to average growth, with the exception of CBD Retail Spaces where the recovery is expected to take longer to materialise. 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 tables disclose the Fund's provisioning of financial assets at amortised cost, to the different stages of the ECL model:

As at 30 September 2025	Gross amount \$'000	Collective provision			Total ECL provision \$'000	Amortised cost \$'000
		Stage 1 \$'000	Stage 2 \$'000	Stage 3 \$'000		
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Term deposits	210,914	(51)	-	-	(51)	210,863
Negotiable certificates of deposits	662,587	(44)	-	-	(44)	662,543
	873,501	(95)	-	-	(95)	873,406

As at 30 September 2024	Gross amount \$'000	Collective provision			Total ECL provision \$'000	Amortised cost \$'000
		Stage 1 \$'000	Stage 2 \$'000	Stage 3 \$'000		
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Term deposits	131,742	(45)	-	-	(45)	131,697
Negotiable certificates of deposit	527,460	(43)	-	-	(43)	527,417
	659,202	(88)	-	-	(88)	659,114

6. Other payables and distribution payable

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	11	63
Cash settlement payable	2,164	8,828
Distribution payable	6,926	6,487
	9,101	15,378

7. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank	648	582
11AM call deposits	9,025	7,119
Short-term deposits less than 3 months	33,386	25,704
	43,059	33,405
(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 used in operating activities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Changes in net assets attributable to investors	(8)	(22)
Collective provision charge	8	30
Distributions to investors	28,201	23,351
Purchases of investment securities net of maturities	(214,300)	(135,581)
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(100)	2,309
(Decrease) / increase in other payables	(6,716)	8,879
Net cash used in operating activities	(192,915)	(101,034)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Fund's activities. They 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 of 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.

The total of each category of financial instrument measured in accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* as detailed in the accounting policies to the financial statements are as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	43,059	33,405
Other receivables	232	132
Financial assets at amortised cost	873,406	659,114
Total financial assets	916,697	692,651
Financial liabilities		
Other payables	2,175	8,891
Distribution payable	6,926	6,487
Net assets attributable to investors	907,596	677,273
Total financial liabilities	916,697	692,651

(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 reporting date to 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 10(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 2025, the Fund had \$197,926,240 (2024: \$128,433,282) on deposit with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank on normal commercial terms and conditions, representing 22% (2024: 20%) 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 2025 and 30 September 2024, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are held with counterparties with a credit rating of BBB/BBB+ or higher. 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 impairment allowance has been recognised on cash or other receivables.

The credit quality of financial assets at amortised cost is managed by the Fund using internal analysis and external credit ratings where over 58% of the portfolio is categorised as high grade, with the remainder as investment grade, none are: sub-investment grade, unrated, past due or impaired. The Fund classifies investments rated A- equivalent and above (as rated by Ratings Agencies Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch) to be high grade, with investment grade investments being rated BBB- to BBB+.

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(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 invests 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.

	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
As at 30 September 2025						
Financial liabilities						
Other payables	2,175	-	-	-	-	2,175
Distribution payable	6,926	-	-	-	-	6,926
Net assets attributable to investors	907,596	-	-	-	-	907,596
Total financial liabilities	916,697	-	-	-	-	916,697
As at 30 September 2024						
Financial liabilities						
Other payables	8,891	-	-	-	-	8,891
Distribution payable	6,487	-	-	-	-	6,487
Net assets attributable to investors	677,273	-	-	-	-	677,273
Total financial liabilities	692,651	-	-	-	-	692,651

(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, legal conditions and 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.

(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 interest-bearing 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:

	Fixed interest rate							Total
	Floating interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	Over 12 months	Non-interest bearing		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 September 2025								
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	43,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,059
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	232	-	232
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	168,850	280,870	423,686	-	-	-	873,406
Total assets	43,059	168,850	280,870	423,686	-	232	-	916,697
Financial liabilities								
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	2,175	-	2,175
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	6,926	-	6,926
Net assets attributable to investors	-	-	-	-	-	907,596	-	907,596
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	916,697	-	916,697
As at 30 September 2024								
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	33,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,405
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	132
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	132,848	244,052	282,214	-	-	-	659,114
Total assets	33,405	132,848	244,052	282,214	-	132	-	692,651
Financial liabilities								
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	8,891	-	8,891
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	6,487	-	6,487
Net assets attributable to investors	-	-	-	-	-	677,273	-	677,273
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	692,651	-	692,651

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible change (capped at 0% with no reflection of a negative interest rate) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) Net assets attributable to investors (liability) 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 2025. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2024.

	Net assets attributable to	
	Profit or loss	investors (liability)
	\$'000	\$'000
30 September 2025		
100 basis points increase	5,731	5,731
100 basis points decrease	(5,731)	(5,731)
30 September 2024		
100 basis points increase	4,526	4,526
100 basis points decrease	(4,526)	(4,526)

(d) Net fair values

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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. 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

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. The Fund is required to have a Responsible Entity to manage the activity and strategic direction of the Fund, 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:

Anastasios Basilios Corolis	Chair, Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Fiona Jane Thompson	Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Ali Mehfooz	Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Dennis Edwin Teale	Executive Director	(Appointed 30 October 2025)
Patricia Margaret Payn	Chair, Non-executive Director	(Resigned 30 October 2025)
Richard Baker	Non-executive Director	(Resigned 30 October 2025)
Alexandra Tullio	Non-executive Director	(Resigned 30 October 2025)

(c) Related party disclosures

(i) Fees

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Management fees paid/payable to Sandhurst Trustees Limited as the Responsible Entity in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution	8,160	6,292

(ii) Other related party disclosures

As at reporting date, the Responsible Entity held these investments in the Fund	28	27
Deposits with the Bendigo and Adelaide bank on normal commercial terms and conditions	197,926	128,433

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

11. Auditors' remuneration

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Fees for the year due to Ernst & Young in relation to:		
- audit and review of the financial report of the Fund	15	14
- compliance plan audit	9	4

12. Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 September 2025.

13. Significant events after reporting date

Effective 30 October 2025, there were a number of changes to the STL governance structure and operating model, including a new Board and an independent Compliance Committee. Board changes include the appointment of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd Executive and Senior Management as STL Board Members. An independent Compliance Committee, with the majority of members being external to the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group, has also been established to provide enhanced oversight and governance pursuant to s601 JA/JB of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

There have been no other significant events that have occurred since reporting date which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2025, the results of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

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 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 prepared 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.

Taso Corolis

Anastasios Basilios Corolis
Chair
11 December 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Investors 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 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to investors and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the declaration to investors.

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 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.

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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.



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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

E Reekie

Emma Reekie
Partner
Melbourne
11 December 2025

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