

ACO Instrument Fund

2025/26 ANNUAL REPORT



ACO PRINCIPAL DOUBLE BASS MAXIME BIBEAU
1585 Gasparo da Salo double bass kindly on loan from UKARIA.
Photo by Simon Lekias

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Cover image:

ACO PRINCIPAL CELLO TIMO-VEIKKO VALVE
1616 Brothers Amati cello kindly on loan from the ACO Instrument Fund.
Photo by Simon Lekias

ACOIF CHAIR'S REPORT

By the time this report is published, I will have completed five years on the ACOIF and ACO boards. It has been a joy to play a part in the orchestra's history of more than 50 years, to watch it grow from strength to strength and, above all, to chair the ACO Instrument Fund. The Fund remains a one-of-a-kind initiative of cultural importance, one that benefits sophisticated investors and afficionados of classical music alike.

This year saw two important milestones. From 1 to 21 July 2026, we held a withdrawal window that allowed participating unitholders to redeem some of their units, funded by the ACO's reserves in accordance with the Fund Administration Agreement between the ACOIF and the ACO. We reached the maximum withdrawal limit of $500,000, resulting in 312,500 units being redeemed.

As 2026 marks the Fund's 15th anniversary, we held a meeting of unitholders to consider whether the Fund should continue or be wound up. I am pleased to report that on 14th October 2026, unitholders attending in person and by proxy voted unanimously for the Fund to continue for a further five-year term, until 14 July 2031.

Another important development is the Trustee's resolution to offer a one-off increased limit of $4,000,000 at the 2029 withdrawal window (1–21 July 2029). Subsequent withdrawal windows will revert to the $500,000 cap.

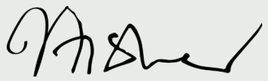
In May 2026, the Trustee commissioned a valuation of the Fund, consulting external valuers of rare and historical stringed instruments. The ACOIF collection, comprising a 1728/29 Stradivarius violin, a 1616 Amati cello, a 1590 Amati violin and a 1610 Maggini viola, was valued at a total of USD 8,158,333 (2025: USD 7,745,667*). On 27 May 2026, the Trustee decided to hold the unit price at $1.60, the level set by the 2025 increase from $1.50.

In setting the unit price, the Trustee also weighed other factors, including deferred tax provisions, projected selling costs, the relative illiquidity of the instruments, the AUD/USD exchange rate, the number of units on issue and net cash assets.

My sincere thanks go to all Instrument Fund investors. Your continued investment n the Fund and its instruments means so much in ensuring the ACO continues to have the inimitable colour and range that keeps them recognised as one of the finest chamber orchestras in the world.

I also thank my fellow Trustee Board Directors, Erin Flaherty, Edward Gilmartin, Julie Steiner and John Taberner, whose commitment and expertise are vital to the Fund's ongoing success. I am grateful as well to our Australian Financial Services Licence holder, JBWere Ltd, and to the ACO team for their tireless work: Managing Director Richard Evans, Chief Financial Officer Fiona McLeod, Financial Controller Bonnie Ikeda and ACO Instrument Fund Manager Yeehwan Yeoh.

*The 2025 valuation accounted for the value of the 1714 Guarneri violin which was subsequently sold in October 2025 to assist the purchase of the 1610 Maggini viola.



JoAnna Fisher
Chair
Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

ACO MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

One of the great gifts of classical music is its ability to transport us through time and space instantaneously, from the world of the Italian Baroque to post-war American modernism, in the space of a single, fluid bow movement. Much of this is made possible by the quality of the instruments, as well as the extraordinary skill of the musicians who play them. This is particularly true at the ACO, where our virtuosic musicians perform on some of the most remarkable instruments ever made.

Four of the instruments in the Orchestra's extraordinary collection of 'Golden Age' string instruments are owned by the ACO Instrument Fund, which recently celebrated its fifteenth anniversary. We are deeply indebted to the Fund's investors for their commitment to extending its life for a further five-year term. The endurance of the Fund has been a defining factor in the Orchestra's success, enabling ACO musicians to perform on instruments to which they might otherwise not have access. In the hands of our musicians, these instruments have helped form the ACO's distinctive sound, with its extraordinary colour and tonal range.

This year has seen the much-anticipated return of dear friends and ACO collaborators, including Dejan Lazić, Ilya Gringolts and Pekka Kuusisto, alongside exciting new artistic partnerships, including the ACO debut of acclaimed Norwegian vocal ensemble Trio Mediæval. This remarkable season is another example of the bold and ambitious programming that takes shape over many years, under the vision of our Artistic Director, Richard Tognetti.

I am just as pleased to report that beyond our core artistic offering, the ACO's Learning & Engagement initiatives continue to grow, delivering life-changing outcomes for young people across the country. Last year we reached more than 14,000 young audiences and their families through our ACO Families productions, 238 young primary school students learnt a string instrument through our in-schools ACO Foundations program at Belle Vue Park Primary School in Glenroy, Victoria and St Marys North Public School in Western Sydney, and we accounted for 748 audience members at our ACO Relaxed concerts, specially designed for people with disability or additional access needs.

We are also particularly proud of our recent series of artistic projects with Club Weld, a group of exceptionally talented neurodiverse musicians, in sell-out performances at ACO on the Pier.

The ACO's achievements would not be possible without the continuing generosity of our supporters, which includes the investors in the ACO Instrument Fund. It is thanks to your commitment that we can continue to present outstanding performances to audiences across Australia and around the world.

I also thank the Directors of the ACOIF Trustee Board—JoAnna Fisher, Erin Flaherty, Edward Gilmartin, John Taberner and Julie Steiner—for their prudent guidance and oversight of the Fund.

There is something wonderful about sitting in a concert hall, town hall or school today and hearing what an instrument made three centuries ago can bring to a piece of music. It is one of the particular pleasures of an ACO concert, and one that our Instrument Fund investors have helped secure for the next five years. I look forward to sharing many more of those moments with you.



Richard Evans AM
Managing Director
Australian Chamber Orchestra

INSTRUMENT FUND OVERVIEW

The Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund (the "Fund") was established to offer investors the opportunity to participate in ownership of a bank of historical stringed instruments. The instruments the Fund owns and targets have a history of increasing in value, or have the capacity to do so in the future. Each instrument is identified, assessed and verified by expert opinion before being considered for purchase.

The Fund lends instruments which it has purchased to the ACO without charge for use by its players in concerts, recordings and rehearsals in Australia and on the ACO's international tours. The ACO is responsible for insurance and maintenance of the Fund's instruments.

THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve long-term capital gains from investing in high quality stringed instruments. The Fund is not expected to generate income returns.

THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd (the "Trustee") will acquire for the Fund, from local and international sources, specified stringed instruments which meet the requirements for the ACO's playing standards and commitments. There is no intention for the Fund to borrow, or to hold investments other than instruments and cash.

COMMENT FROM JBWERE LIMITED

JBWere is pleased to act as arranger for investments in the Fund. JBWere believes that as a leader in delivering first class investment advice and philanthropic services, managing and growing people's wealth is very important, but when we are able to do this in a way that benefits the community, there is an even greater degree of satisfaction. We are delighted to see the progress and performance of the Fund since its inception and look forward to being a part of its continuing success.

BACKSTAGE WITH THE ACO

ACO cellist Melissa Barnard plays an 1846 Jean-Baptiste Vuillaume cello kindly on loan from the ACO.
Photo by Simon Lekias

Assets of the Fund

The 1728/29 Stradivarius Violin



ABOUT THE VIOLIN

The Fund acquired its first instrument in 2011 – a 1728/29 Stradivarius violin. This instrument is a composite of two instruments made by Antonio Stradivari in 1728 and 1729. This is not unusual: in the 18th century it was common to repair instruments by replacing sections. In this case, two Stradivarius violins, one with an original front, the other with an original back and sides, have been united to form an all-Stradivarius instrument that displays all the hallmarks of great Stradivarius violins. It has powerful projection and evenness of tone throughout its full range, with equality across all four strings. It has a rich and well-projected lower register on the G-string and a finely balanced middle register that soars to a sweet-toned, singing quality in the upper register which, in the right hands, intensifies to brilliance. It is capable of great dynamic variety and can be heard distinctly in solo lines above an ensemble or orchestral accompaniment. It is also equally able to blend elegantly with an instrumental section. The Fund's 1728/29 Stradivarius violin is played by ACO Violinist Satu Vänskä.

ABOUT ANTONIO STRADIVARI

Antonio Stradivari (1644–1737) is widely acknowledged as the greatest violin maker of all time. His instruments exhibit a unique blend of tonal excellence, design, beauty to the eye and accuracy of workmanship. Stradivari was born in Cremona, Italy, one of the recognised traditional centres of violin making. Even in that elite field, he was quickly recognised as a master. His instruments bear the hallmarks of his superiority: innovations such as wider and more intricate inlays, bolder sound-holes, stronger arching in the tables and a broader, squarer centre. Mystery still surrounds the recipe for his unique varnish.

The 1714 Guarneri violin



ABOUT THE VIOLIN

The Fund acquired its second instrument in March 2014 – a beautiful violin made in 1714 by Giuseppe Guarneri filius Andreæ. The instrument was sold in October 2025.

A 1937 certificate of authentication from W.E. Hill & Sons describes the Guarnerius violin in detail: "The back, in one piece, is of wood cut on the slab and marked by a broad, irregular curl, that of the sides, cut on the quarter by a handsome, small curl, the head being plain: the table is of pine of fine grain at centre, opening slightly on the flanks and the varnish, of an orange-red colour. This violin, in a fine state of preservation, is a handsome example of the maker's work."

Not only is the Guarnerius a beautiful instrument, it comes with an impeccable provenance, having been previously owned by Isolde Menges (1893–1976), a renowned English violinist and pedagogue. A 1990 letter from Charles Beare, British violin expert, craftsman and dealer, describes her thus: "Isolde was a great character as well as a great musician. She loved her Guarneri and I always loved seeing it, especially the varnish on the back".

ABOUT GIUSEPPE GUARNERI FILIUS ANDREÆ

By 1698, Giuseppe Guarneri filius Andreæ (1666–1740) had inherited his father's shop, where he had worked as an assistant for most of his life. The Guarneri workshop was just down the road from Antonio Stradivari's shop and the two competed to produce high quality instruments. Guarneri showed great originality in his designs, and expert craftsmanship. His outline tended to be narrow-waisted, the f-holes low and elegant, and he used a rich varnish, often described as deep orange-red in colour.

Guarneri's sons Pietro and Giuseppe del Gesù followed their grandfather and father into the family business, creating one of the greatest dynasties of Italian luthiers ever known. Pietro moved to Venice in 1717 to continue making violins, while del Gesù remained in Cremona, helping his father produce characteristic violins, and eventually inherited the Guarneri family workshop.

The 1616 Amati cello



ABOUT THE CELLO

The 1616 Brothers Amati ‘ex-Fleming’ cello is a rare and characteristic example of its makers and has a reputation for its magnificent tonal qualities amongst the historical stringed instrument dealing world. The Fund’s 1616 Amati cello is played by ACO Principal Cello Timo-Veikko Valve.

The description on the J&A Beare certificate of authenticity reads: “The back in two pieces of maple with quite narrow flames ascending slightly from the centre joint; the sides of similar wood; the scroll of later date with flames of medium width; the table in two pieces of spruce of medium grain; the varnish of an orange-brown colour on a lighter ground.”

The cello is named after the celebrated British cellist Amaryllis Fleming who owned the instrument in the late 20th century. Hers was “an extraordinary life lived amongst uncommon people” according to journalist June Ducas, for her private life as much as her musical career. Fleming was the first modern cellist to return to performing Baroque music in “historically-informed style”.

ABOUT THE BROTHERS AMATI

“(Hieronymus) Amati created the warmest, most beautiful and sweet sound with an amazing clarity in its centre, a real core. The way Amati cellos are constructed means the sound can carry very well in large halls. They allow to radiate a long wave with a certain softness that reaches out into the auditorium.” Florian Leonhard, 2015

The 1590 Amati violin



ABOUT THE VIOLIN

In December 2018, the Fund acquired a fourth instrument, a 1590 Brothers Amati violin – a sibling instrument to the Fund’s third acquisition. Like the 1616 Brothers Amati cello, this violin has a stunning tone of incredible warmth and clarity, and an incredible capacity for amplitude.

The violin is in a remarkable state of preservation for its age, with all parts still original. Its back, scroll and ribs are made of maple, and the table from spruce. A significant trace of the light orange varnish originally laid by its makers can still be found on the instrument.

Known owners of the 1590 Brothers Amati violin include the English noblewoman and amateur violinist Lady Margaret Cecil and Hendrik Willem van Loon, the once celebrated author of ‘The Story of Mankind’. The Fund’s 1590 Amati violin is played by ACO Violinist Ilya Isakovich.

ABOUT THE BROTHERS AMATI
(continued from previous page)

The famous Amati legacy was established by Andrea Amati (c1511–1577), like both the Stradivari and Guarneri families, from Cremona, Italy. His two sons were Antonio (c1540–1607) and his half-brother Girolamo (Hieronymus) (c1561–1630), or the ‘brothers Amati’ as they are commonly known. Although it is noted that Hieronymus bought out Antonio around 1588, most productions until 1630 bore labels which indicated that the two continued to work together, improving the design of the instruments of the violin family in subtle ways, such as the form of the soundhole and the outlines of the instruments.

The influence of the work of the Brothers Amati spread far and wide, in Italy and abroad. The Amati legacy was sealed by Hieronymus’ son, Nicolò, whom many believe have taught Stradivari and Andrea Guarneri the craft of instrument making.

The 1610 Maggini viola



ABOUT THE VIOLA

The 1610 Maggini viola is an extremely fine and rare example of Maggini's work and perhaps the only surviving tenor viola made by the luthier. Acquired in October 2025, it is played by ACO's Principal Viola Stefanie Farrands.

Known as the "Roberts, McRae Allen ex Gasparo", the viola is an early work of Maggini and closely resembles the instruments of his teacher, Gasparo da Salo. For some years it was mistaken as the work of his mentor as the remainder of his dozen violas were smaller in size.

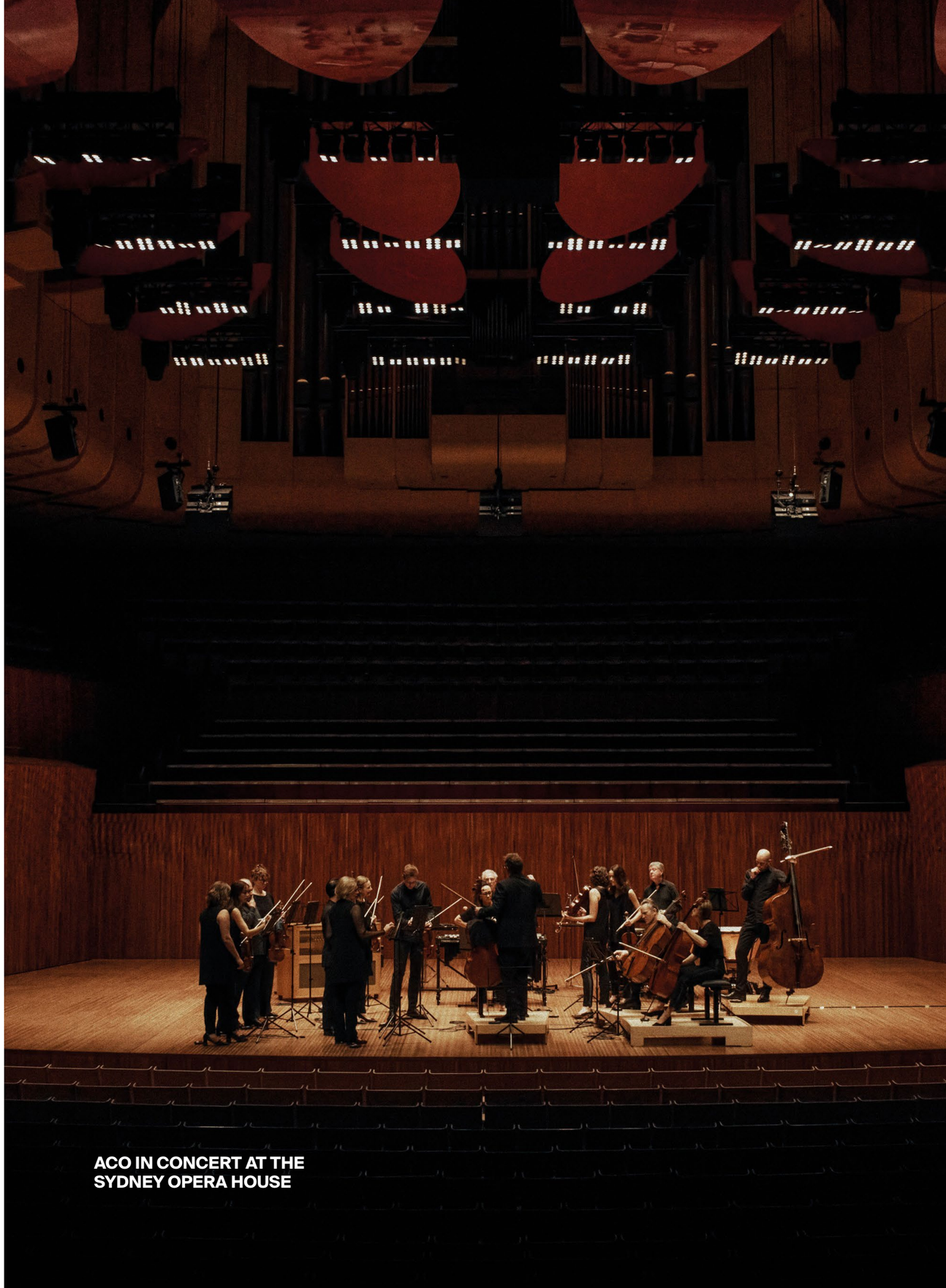
The viola boasts a fascinating provenance that starts with Henry Holmes, a distinguished English violinist, violist, and composer who studied under Louis Spohr. After his death in 1905, the viola was sold by W. E. Hill & Sons to an amateur musician. Around 1928, it surfaced again on the market, passed through the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company in New York, and eventually found its way to Mr. John T. Roberts of Hartford, Connecticut—a collector of celebrated instruments including the "Plowden" Guarneri del Gesù (1735) and the "Betts" Stradivari (1704). The esteemed restorer John Dilworth has noted that "the viola is remarkably well-preserved given its considerable age, with the exception of the restoration to the sound holes, and is structurally sound and in excellent playing condition."

ABOUT GIOVANNI PAOLO MAGGINI

Giovanni Paolo Maggini (c. 1580 – c. 1630) was a distinguished luthier born in Botticino, Brescia, in the Republic of Venice. Maggini studied under the eminent violin maker of the Brescian school, Gasparo da Salò.

Although the craftsmanship of Maggini's early instruments may appear simplistic, these works are now highly sought after for their exceptional quality. Initially, his creations were influenced by his teacher's designs. However, after establishing his own workshop around 1606, Maggini refined his techniques and introduced innovations to his instruments, ultimately achieving a level of mastery that continues to be esteemed today. His violas, following those of his mentor, are especially renowned for their rich, deep resonance and powerful tonal quality.

Tenor violas crafted by Gasparo "da Salò" and his pupil Giovanni Paolo Maggini, the foremost Brescian masters of the late 16th and early 17th centuries, have long been recognized for their superior sound. These instruments have been prized by leading musicians and have featured prominently in notable music collections throughout modern history.



ACO IN CONCERT AT THE SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE



ACO EMERGING ARTIST PROGRAM
Louise Turnbull, Violin, 2025 Emerging Artist.
Photo by Simon Lekias

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING/ COUNTER-TERRORISM FINANCING REPORT

The Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund (ACOIF) is defined as a reporting entity for the purposes of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML/CTF Act).

From 31 March 2026, reporting entities are required to report to AUSTRAC annually on their compliance with the provisions of the AML/CTF Act by 30 September 2027, covering ACOIF's business activities for the previous financial year (1 July to 30 June 2027).

The last independent review of Part A of the ACOIF's AML/CTF Program was conducted by Initialism Pty Ltd in March 2022. The review assessed the Fund's administration against the requirements of the AML/CTF Act. The auditor concluded that Part A of the Fund's AML/CTF Program, in all material respects:

- is effective having regard to the ML/TF risks posed to the Fund;
- complies with the Rules;
- has been effectively implemented; and
- has been complied with.

In accordance with AUSTRAC's transitional rules, the next independent evaluation must be conducted before 31 March 2027.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This Corporate Governance Statement relates to the Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund ("the Fund"). The Fund is an unregistered managed investment fund, the trustee of which is Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd ("the Trustee").

The ASX Corporate Governance Council has published Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations which specify the disclosures that should be made by an ASX Listed Entity. In view of its structure, the Fund is not required to make any disclosures relating to its corporate governance framework and practices.

The Trustee Board has a commitment to maintain long term unitholder value and recognises the benefits of good corporate governance in achieving this aim. The Board is committed to best practice in corporate governance where these practices are appropriate and add value for unitholders in the Fund. The Trustee Board is of the opinion that, subject to certain departures which are not justified for adoption due to the nature and scale of the Fund's activities and size of the Board, its policies and practices are in compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

This statement is provided to outline the Trustee's current corporate governance practices and the steps being taken to implement the recommendations and guidelines as outlined by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

PRINCIPLE 1

Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Trustee has delegated all management and administration of the Fund to Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd ("ACO") under a Fund Administration Agreement. The Board and senior management functions are therefore kept separate. The Board meets regularly to perform its prescribed functions, including formal meetings held thrice a year as well as additional ad hoc meetings where required.

Each of the Board members is in regular contact with the ACO Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) / Company Secretary and the Manager, ACO Instrument Fund. The ACO has a process for evaluating the performance of senior executives, including the evaluation of performance against key performance indicators.

The Trustee has entered into a Licence Services Agreement with JBWere Limited under which they have agreed to provide certain services to the Fund in connection with offers made to wholesale clients to invest in the Fund.

PRINCIPLE 2

Structure the Board to add value

The Board seeks to ensure that its membership represents an appropriate balance between directors with experience and knowledge of the Fund and the investment market in which it operates, and directors with an external or fresh perspective, and that the size of the Board is conducive to effective discussion and efficient decision making.

The composition of the Board of Directors is prescribed by the Trustee's Constitution and currently comprises five board members, two of whom are not considered independent directors. As such, the Board composition is not in accordance with ASX corporate governance principles however, the Board considers that the individuals on the Board can and do make quality and independent judgements in the best interests of the unit holders on all relevant issues.

The Board members are all non-executive directors and a description of the skills and experience of each of the directors is contained within *Appendix 1: Annual Directors and Financial Report* (page 21).

The task of developing and implementing policies and procedures for nomination, selection and appointment of new directors as well as the re-election of incumbent directors is dealt with by the full Board. The Trust is yet to implement a formal process for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual directors.

PRINCIPLE 3

Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

The ACO has a Code of Conduct for directors that provides policy and guidance on matters of conduct as directors. The aim of the code is to guide directors in the execution of their responsibilities, to ensure all legal obligations and stakeholder requirements are considered, and to provide all stakeholders with confidence in the integrity of the Board. The Trustee actively complies with this policy.

PRINCIPLE 4

Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Having regard to the current size and activities of the Fund, the Board will retain responsibility for the duties of the audit committee, including the tasks of the selection and appointment of external auditors and the rotation of external audit engagement partners.

The Board has the power to make call upon the attendance of the ACO Managing Director and CFO, the external auditor or any other person to meetings of the Board. The directors also have access to professional advisors to provide advice and assistance as requested.

The Board will require the ACO Managing Director and CFO to state in writing to the Board that the company's financial reports present fairly, in all material respects, the company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

PRINCIPLE 5

Make timely and balanced disclosure

Although not required to do so by any corporate or stock exchange regulation, the Board has a policy of complying with disclosure requirements as if the Fund were a registered fund. The Fund actively complies with this policy.

PRINCIPLE 6

Respect the rights of security holders

The Fund has a policy of promoting effective communication with unitholders. The Fund actively complies with this policy by way of regular newsletters posted to unitholders, unitholder presentations and its annual report. The Fund does not maintain a website but has a presence on the ACO website which is regularly updated. The ACO has a dedicated staff member employed as Manager, ACO Instrument Fund who is seconded to the Fund.

PRINCIPLE 7

Recognise and manage risk

The Board of the Trustee does not have a risk committee and itself oversees the Fund's risk management. It takes the management of risk seriously and has established and documented an enterprise risk management program for the oversight and management of the Fund's material business risks. This enterprise risk management program is based on the International Risk Management Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009.

The area of risk considered under the risk policy include: Strategic and Market; Financial; Health & Safety; Reputational; Business Process & Systems; Property & Environmental and Legal & Regulatory Compliance risks. The Fund's Information Memorandum addresses General Risks including Market, Regulatory, Business, Counterparty, Tax and Foreign Exchange and Individual Instrument risk. It also addresses Specific Risks such as Manager and Key Person risk, Investment Strategy risk, Liquidity risk and Realisation of Asset risk.

The Fund has also established a Complaints Handling Program, based upon the international and Australian Standard AS ISO 10002-2006. The Board of the Trustee reviews the Risk and Complaints Registers at each of its regular meetings.

PRINCIPLE 8

Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The directors of the Trustee receive no remuneration for their services on the Board. The management and administration of the Fund is under the care of executive officers of the ACO who, with the exception of the Manager, ACO Instrument Fund receive no additional remuneration for these services. The remuneration of the Manager, ACO Instrument Fund is set by the ACO Managing Director having regard to comparative salaries for equivalent positions within the industry in which it operates.



ACO CELLIST JULIAN THOMPSON
1729 Guarneri cello, gifted to the ACO by the late Peter Weiss.
Photo by Simon Lekias

FOUNDING PATRONS OF THE ACO INSTRUMENT FUND



FOUNDING PATRON AND VISIONARY $1M +

The late Peter Weiss AO

CONCERTO $200,000 – $999,999

The late Amina Belgiorno-Nettis
Naomi Milgrom AO

OCTET $100,000 – $199,999

John Taberner

QUARTET $50,000 – $99,999

John Leece AM

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

REGISTERED OFFICE

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ANNUAL DIRECTORS' AND FINANCIAL REPORT

BACKSTAGE WITH THE ACO
Photo by Simon Lekias

Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

ABN: 17 968 443 499

Annual Directors' and Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Directors' report

The directors of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd (the "Trustee"), the trustee of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund (the "Fund") present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The Australian Financial Services Licence Holder ("AFSL Holder") of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund is JBWere Ltd (ABN 68 137 978 360, Level 18, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC, 3000).

Directors

The names of the Fund's directors in office during the financial period and until the date of this report are set out below. Directors were in office for this entire period.

J Fisher
E Flaherty
E N Gilmartin
J Steiner AM
J Taberner

Information on directors

Ms J Fisher

Chair

Non-Executive Director since 23 November 2021

JoAnna Fisher is a non-executive director with extensive international financial services experience in investment management, institutional banking, capital markets, superannuation, and corporate transactions. JoAnna is a Director of the ACO and Chair of the Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Limited since 15 March 2022. She is also Chair and an independent Director of Colonial First State Investments Limited and Non executive Director of WAM Income Maximiser (ASX:WAMX). JoAnna is a Graduate of the Australian National University and the AICD.

Ms E Flaherty

Non-Executive Director since 23 February 2023

Erin Flaherty's career spans over 30 years in both private and government sectors, with extensive experience in corporate governance, finance, major infrastructure projects and law. She is a past board and council member of the Australian Youth Orchestra and was also a member of the Sydney Symphony Council. She co-authored the NSW Cultural Infrastructure Strategy during her time at Infrastructure NSW and continues to be involved with cultural infrastructure. Erin is currently the Chair of National Intermodal Corporation, a Commonwealth company responsible for the construction for the Moorebank intermodal precinct and Beveridge intermodal in Victoria. She is a member of the International Shareholders' Committee for Mott Macdonald, a Trustee of Sydney Grammar School and a non-executive director of The Infrastructure Fund, Venues NSW and the NSW Police Citizens Youth Clubs.

Mr E N Gilmartin

Non-Executive Director since 29 November 2017

Edward Gilmartin runs his family's private investment company. He worked as an investment banker in London until 1993 and with Macquarie Bank in Sydney and Melbourne until 1998. Edward has a degree in Engineering and a Masters' degree in Economics.

Ms J Steiner AM

Non-Executive Director since 27 April 2017

After roles as CEO in public and private sector firms, some Australian and others internationally owned, Julie moved from her executive commitments to working as a consultant advisor and NED with public and private sector Boards. Julie is a specialist in Governance and, with her senior executive search experience, is sought after for advice to Nomination and Remuneration Committees and Chairs about overall Board and Committee performance. Julie is a graduate of Melbourne University and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. In addition to the Board of the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd and the ACO Instrument Fund Board, Julie is affiliated with specialist Risk, Board and Governance advisory firm, Blackhall and Pearl.

Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

Directors' report

Directors (continued)

Mr J Taberner

Non-Executive Director since 1 November 2024

John Taberner was for 20 years until July 2008 a partner in the Sydney office of Herbert Smith Freehills, solicitors, and, from July 2008 until June 2022, he was a Senior Consultant to that firm. John was a director of Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd from August 2001 until October 2008 and again from December 2009 until June 2022. He was also a founding director of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd from July 2011 until June 2022. John was reappointed as a director of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd in November 2024. He is also a Life Patron of the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd.

Distributions

No distributions have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year, nor do the directors recommend the declaration of a distribution (2025: $nil).

Principal activities

The Fund is an unregistered, wholesale, managed investment fund.

The Fund invests in rare, historical stringed instruments which are loaned to the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd for use by its players. The Fund intends to generate long term capital gains and is not expected to generate a return on income in the short term.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

Operating results for the year

The net profit after tax of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2026 was $nil (2025: $501,332).

During the year, after careful consideration and extensive due diligence, the Directors approved the sale of the *1714 Guarneri Violin* on 2 October 2025 to fund the purchase of another rare, historical stringed instrument, the *1610 Maggini Viola*.

The *1714 Guarneri Violin* sale was completed on 24 October 2025 for USD 2.2 million (net of selling costs) to an unrelated external entity, with the resulting gain on sale of USD 0.85 million. On 24 October 2025, the *1610 Maggini Viola* was purchased for USD 2.05 million by the Instrument Fund.

Following the instrument transactions, on 6 November 2025, the ACO purchased an additional 51,250 units in the Instrument Fund for $1.60 each, valued at $82,000. This transaction increased ACO's overall interest held in the Instrument Fund to 9.62%. The resulting overall net assets attributable to unit holders increased to $8,103,315.

After the conclusion of these transactions, the unit price remains unchanged at $1.60 and the Instrument Fund provision and tax liabilities provision, continued to meet requirements.

On 30 June 2026, the Fund held its investment in four rare, historical stringed instruments; a *1728/29 Stradivarius violin*, *1616 Brothers Amati cello*, *1590 Brothers Amati violin and a 1610 Maggini Viola.*

Throughout the year, the Fund continued its search for other investments in accordance with the governing documents of the Fund and the provisions of the Fund's trust deed. The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was $nil net profit for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: $501,332).

Unit prices

Unit prices are shown as follows:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Unit prices	1.60	1.60

It should be noted that redemptions will only be possible during periodic withdrawal windows (in accordance with Note 2.f).

Directors' report

Unit prices (continued)

The key differences between net assets for unit pricing purposes and net assets as reported in the financial statements prepared under Australian Accounting Standards have been outlined below:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Net assets for unit pricing purposes	8,103,315	8,021,315
Effect of classification of net assets to unitholders as liabilities	(8,103,315)	(8,021,315)
Net assets under Australian Accounting Standards	-	-

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund during the year.

Significant events after the reporting period

From 1 July 2026 to 21 July 2026, the Fund provided its fifth periodic withdrawal window, under which $500,000 (312,500 units at $1.60 per unit) was available in total for redemption. The Fund then received withdrawal requests from nine unitholders for $822,854 (514,284 units at $1.60 per unit) in total. Per the Fund's Information Memorandum, any redemptions over and above the total redemption value $500,000 is to be scaled back on a pro rata basis. On 27 July 2026, the Trustee approved the transfer and purchase of the 312,500 units to the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Limited. Settlement of the pro rata withdrawal redemptions to the nine unitholders of $500,000 in total was completed on 31 August 2026.

The Fund reached its 15-year anniversary on 14 July 2026, at which stage the Fund was required within a three-month window to put a resolution to continue the Fund. Unless such a resolution is passed at the meeting by more than 50% of unitholders (by value) attending the meeting or by proxy, the Fund will terminate and, in accordance with the Fund's trust deed, its assets will be realised and the net proceeds (after meeting all Fund liabilities) will be distributed to unitholders.

On 14 October 2026, the 15-year anniversary unitholder meeting was held to vote in consideration of continuing the Fund. The unitholders attending the meeting and by proxy unanimously resolved to continue the Fund for another five years. The Fund will be required within a three-month window of the 20-year anniversary (14 July 2031) to put a resolution to unitholders to continue the Fund for a further five years. Unless such a resolution is passed at the meeting by more than 50% of unitholders (by value) attending the meeting or by proxy, the Fund will terminate and, in accordance with the Fund's trust deed, its assets will be realised and the net proceeds (after meeting all Fund liabilities) will be distributed to unitholders.

On 23 October 2026, the Trustee resolved to increase the withdrawal limit of the sixth periodic withdrawal window (1 July 2029 to 21 July 2029) from $500,000 to $4,000,000, for participating unitholders. This limit increase will occur only on a one-off basis in 2029, as subsequent withdrawal windows (to be held contingent on the Fund's continuation on its 20-year anniversary) will revert to the $500,000 limit. Any redemptions over and above the total redemption value of $4,000,000 in 2029 will be scaled back on a pro rata basis.

The resolution occurring after 30 June 2026 does not significant affect, or may not significant affect:

i. The operations of the Fund in the future financial years,
ii. The results of these operations in the future financial years, and
iii. The state of affairs of the Fund in the future financial years.

There have been no other significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the Fund's operations or results of those operations or the Fund's state of affairs.

Likely developments and expected results

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provision of the Fund's trust deed.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of the historical stringed instrument market in which the Fund is invested in. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

Directors' report

Likely developments and expected results (continued)

Likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Environmental regulation and performance

The Fund is not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under laws of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Insurance of officers and indemnities

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund with regard to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd or the auditors of the Fund.

Insurance of officers

The officers of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

Insurance premiums have been paid to provide insurance cover to the officers of the Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd by Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Fund by the Trustee or its associates

No fees were paid out of the Fund to the Trustee or its associates during the year.

No fees were paid out of the Fund to the directors of the Trustee during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Trustee or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 12.

Fees paid to the AFSL holder

Fees paid to the AFSL holder in the year ended 30 June 2026 were $nil (2025: $nil).

Interests in the Fund

The movement in the number of units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 11 of the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed on the statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2.a of the financial statements.

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



J Fisher
Director
16 November 2026

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026	2025
		$	$
Revenue and other income			
Investment income	4	279,097	320,814
Finance income	5	9,265	5,776
		288,362	326,590
Expenses			
Instrument fund provision (expense)/benefit		(201,853)	272,719
Profit before income tax		86,509	599,309
Income tax expense	6	(86,509)	(97,977)
Profit for the year		-	501,332
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	501,332
Changes in net assets for the year attributable to:			
Unitholders of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund		-	501,332

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026	2025
		$	$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,434	568
Other receivables		870	3,461
Term deposit	8	560,000	242,500
Total current assets		565,304	246,529
Non-current assets			
Rare, historical stringed instruments	9	11,877,031	11,825,445
Total assets		12,442,335	12,071,974
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other payables		-	1
Income tax payable		557,854	-
Total current liabilities		557,854	1
Non-current liabilities			
Instrument fund provision	10	2,407,192	2,207,259
Deferred tax liabilities	6	1,373,974	1,843,399
Total non-current liabilities		3,781,166	4,050,658
Total liabilities (excluding liability to unitholders)		4,339,020	4,050,659
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Liability	11	8,103,315	8,021,315

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. As such, the Fund has no equity and no items of change in equity have been presented for the current or comparative year.

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 $
Operating activities			
Interest received		11,856	2,314
Net cash flows from operating activities		11,856	2,314
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of musical instruments		3,359,347	-
Purchase of musical instruments	9	(3,131,837)	-
Payments for other financial assets		(317,500)	(242,500)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(89,990)	(242,500)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from purchases of units by unitholders		82,000	200,000
Net cash flows from financing activities		82,000	200,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,866	(40,186)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		568	40,754
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	7	4,434	568

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1. Corporate information

The financial report covers Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was established on 14 July 2011. The Fund reached its 15-year anniversary (Second Anniversary Date) on 14 July 2026. The Fund is required within a three-month window of its 15-year anniversary to put a resolution to unitholders to continue the Fund for a further five years. Unless such a resolution is passed at the meeting by more than 50% of unitholders (by value) attending the meeting, the Fund will terminate and, in accordance with the Fund's trust deed, its assets will be realised and the net proceeds (after meeting all Fund liabilities) will be distributed to unitholders. Refer to Note 15 for events after the reporting period.

The Trustee of the Fund is Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd ("the Trustee"). The Trustee's office is Suite 3, 13A Hickson Road, Dawes Point, NSW 2000. The Manager of the Fund is Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd, and the Australian Financial Services Licence holder is JBWere Ltd ("AFSL holder").

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activities of the Fund are provided in the directors' report. Information on other related party relationships of the Fund is provided in Note 12.

2. Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and *Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements.* The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing these financial statements.

i. Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), certain classes of property, plant and equipment, and investment property - measured at fair value or revalued amount.

ii. New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations effective for the current reporting period do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

b. Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Fund's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ($), which is the Fund's functional and presentational currency.

ii. Transactions and balances

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

c. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

d. Rare, historical stringed instruments

The rare, historical stringed instruments are held for long term capital growth. They are classified as financial assets and are measured at fair value. Instruments are initially recognised at cost, which approximates fair value at the acquisition date.

Fair value is determined based on periodic, at least triennial, valuations by reputable independent valuers and the reasonableness of the value is assessed annually. Valuations are based on market prices, adjusted for any difference in craftsmanship, age and/or condition of the instrument, if necessary. The reputable independent valuers include J&A Beare Limited (London), Peter Biddulph Limited (London), and, commencing in 2026, Reuning & Sons Violins (USA). These valuers have recognised experience, expertise and knowledge with respect to the available market and the condition of the instruments.

There is no definitive accounting standard which deals with investments in rare, historical stringed instruments held for long term capital growth. The Board of Directors considers the most appropriate and reliable method is to record changes in fair value in profit or loss, rather than other comprehensive income (OCI). The musical instruments are not depreciated.

e. Instrument fund provision

The instrument fund provision estimates the future cash outflows relating to the transaction costs and the liquidity risk of units in the Fund at the reporting date. The estimate of these outflows may vary from the actual outflows.

f. Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units can be applied for at any time but are redeemable in limited withdrawal windows that the Trustee provide every three years. The last withdrawal window (and fourth over life of the Fund) commenced on 1 July 2023 and closed on 21 July 2023. The next (the fifth over the life of the Fund) withdrawal window will commence on 1 July 2026 and close on 21 July 2026. Refer to Note 15 for events after the reporting period.

Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as financial liabilities as units are redeemable at the option of the unitholder periodically. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders were to redeem their units in the Fund.

g. Revenue recognition

Investment income

Fair value gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of rare, historical stringed instruments are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Fair values are determined by independent valuers in Note 2.d.

Finance income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

h. Expenses

The Fund may reimburse the Trustee for fees paid by it to the AFSL holder and any other costs incurred by it in connection with the Fund. All expenses are brought to account on an accrual basis.

i. Income tax

The Fund accounts for the current and future tax consequences of its own assets and liabilities and other events as the Fund is currently a public trading trust. The Trustee is liable to pay tax on the net income of the Fund.

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year in Australia where the Fund operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Fund measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

i. Income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

j. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

3. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Value of rare, historical stringed instruments

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of its rare, historical stringed instruments. These values are supported by market evidence. Management relies on the advice of external professional valuers that have recognised expertise, knowledge and experience with respect to the available market and the condition of the instruments. The fair value may vary from the actual market price that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

4. Investment income

	2026 $	2025 $
Fair value gain on rare, historical stringed instruments	279,097	320,814

5. Finance income

	2026 $	2025 $
Interest income	9,265	5,776

6. Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 are:

	2026 $	2025 $
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	557,854	-
Deferred income tax expense – forfeited tax losses	(1,920)	-
Deferred tax:		
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	(469,425)	97,977
Income tax expense	86,509	97,977

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Australia's statutory tax rate for 2026 and 2025:

	2026 $	2025 $
Accounting profit before tax	86,509	599,309
At Australia's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2025: 30%)	25,953	179,793
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:		
Relating to instrument fund provision	60,556	(81,816)
Income tax expense	86,509	97,977

Deferred tax

Movements in deferred tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	2026 $	2025 $
At 1 July	1,843,399	1,745,422
Rare, historical stringed instruments	83,728	97,283
Accrued interest	261	694
Utilisation of tax losses	4,440	-
Instrument fund income tax payable	(557,854)	-
At 30 June	1,373,974	1,843,399

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash at bank and on hand	4,434	568

8. Term deposit

	2026	2025
	$	$
Term deposit	560,000	242,500

The term deposit has an interest rate of 5.08% (2025: 4.61%). This term deposit matures by 29 January 2027 (2025: 10 September 2025) or earlier.

9. Rare, historical stringed instruments

	2026	2025
	$	$
At 1 July	11,825,445	11,504,631
Acquisitions - Maggini Viola	3,131,837	-
Disposal - Guarneri Violin	(3,477,099)	-
Net gain on revaluation through profit or loss	396,848	320,814
At 30 June	11,877,031	11,825,445

The $396,848 gain in 2026 from the fair value adjustment was due to adverse exchange rate movements of $535,115 and a revaluation increment of $931,963 (USD 640,166). Similarly, the $320,814 gain in 2025 from the fair value adjustment was due to favourable exchange rate movements of $129,974 and a revaluation increment of $190,840 (USD 125,000).

Valuation basis

The Fund values its musical instruments at fair value which it reviews at least annually. Musical instruments are held for long term capital growth. The directors of the Trustee considers the reasonableness of the valuation of the instruments each year.

External valuations from reputable valuers are requested on at least a triennial basis and are based on active market prices, adjusted for any difference in craftsmanship, age and/or condition of each instrument, if necessary. The fair value is the amount which a willing party in an arm's length transaction would be willing to pay, based on current prices in an active market for similar instruments with similar qualities. These valuations are provided in US dollars.

On 27 May 2026, the directors approved a valuation after updates provided by reputable valuers for its musical instruments including *Reuning & Sons Violins (USA), J & A Beare Limited (London) and Peter Biddulph Limited (London)* valuations as described in the Information Memorandum. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of $931,963 (USD 640,166) as at 30 June 2026.

Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

9. Rare, historical stringed instruments (continued)

The USD exchange rate as at 30 June:

	2026	2025
US Dollar exchange rates	0.6869	0.6550

Contractual obligations

Pursuant to clause 3.6 of the Fund Administration Agreement, the Fund is obligated to hire musical instruments to Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd for specified hiring periods as agreed in writing. The four rare, historical stringed musical instruments; *1728/29 Stradivarius violin*, *1616 Brothers Amati cello*, *1590 Brothers Amati violin and the 1610 Maggini Viola* will continue to be hired by Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd until the Fund winds up as per current arrangements. The *1714 Guarneri violin* was also on loan to the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd until the date this was sold in October 2025.

10. Instrument fund provision

The Fund invests in rare, historical stringed instruments with the intention of generating long term capital gains. Therefore, it is not expected to generate a return on income in the short term. Musical instruments are an illiquid investment. They are not traded in an organised public market and are not easily realisable. The unit price is calculated by reference to the net asset value of the Fund as determined by the Trustee and the number of units issued.

In the event of termination or winding up of the Fund, the future cashflows relating to the realisation of the assets are distributed to the unitholders. The instrument fund provision reflects the unpriced changes to the unit price comprised of selling costs to dispose of the assets in the Fund, any revaluation increment of the assets of the Fund and other factors relating to the realisation of the assets.

		Per unit		Per unit
	2026	2026	2025	2025
	$	$	$	$
Instrument fund provision	2,407,192	0.48	2,207,259	0.44

11. Net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in the numbers of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	2026	2026	2025	2025
	$	Number	$	Number
Opening balance at 1 July	8,021,315	5,013,322	7,319,983	4,879,989
Application	82,000	51,250	200,000	133,333
Unit price revaluation	-	-	501,332	-
Closing balance at 30 June	8,103,315	5,064,572	8,021,315	5,013,322

As stipulated within the trust deed, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all the other units of the Fund.

The Board undertook a valuation of the current units and agreed at the 27 May 2026 Board meeting to maintain the value of the units at $1.60 from this date onwards (2025: $1.60 per unit was confirmed at the 30 June 2025 valuation meeting). The last increase in unit value was effective 30 June 2025.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

11. Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amounts of net assets attributable to unitholders is subject to daily applications and periodical redemptions.

A unit in the Fund is an illiquid investment. The Trustees are provided with periodic withdrawal opportunities under which a limited number of units will be purchased by the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd from investors who wish to participate in the relevant withdrawal opportunity. The Trustee provides withdrawal opportunities every three years with the next withdrawal window will take place in July 2026. The withdrawal opportunity for redemption since the Fund's inception occurred in 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023. 50,000 units were redeemed during the first withdrawal window, none in the second window and 263,094 units in the third withdrawal and 321,462 units were redeemed in the fourth withdrawal opportunity in July 2023.

Additionally, if the Trustee determines that the Fund's cash levels materially exceed its forecast requirements, it will offer a pro rata redemption opportunity or make a pro rata capital distribution to unitholders.

The Fund reached its 10-year anniversary (First Anniversary Date) on 14 July 2021. On 15 July 2021, the 10-year anniversary unitholder meeting was held to vote in consideration of continuing the Fund. The unitholders present, in person and by proxy at the meeting, unanimously voted and resolved to continue the Fund for another five years. The Fund will be required within a three-month window of the 15-year anniversary (Second Anniversary Date) to put a resolution to unitholders to continue the Fund for a further five years. Unless such a resolution is passed at the meeting by more than 50% of unitholders (by value) attending the meeting and by proxy, the Fund will terminate and, in accordance with the Fund's trust deed, its assets will be realised and the net proceeds (after meeting all Fund liabilities) will be distributed to unitholders. In the event of the winding up of the Fund, the time needed to realise the assets of the Fund, meet liabilities and make distributions to unitholders is likely to exceed the time needed to complete the same steps for a traditional investment fund. Refer to Note 15 for events after the reporting period.

12. Related party disclosures

a. Trustee

The trustee of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund is Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd ("the Trustee"). The Trustee is a controlled entity of Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd.

Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd is the Manager of the Fund. JBWere Ltd is the AFSL holder (AFSL 341162).

b. Related party holdings

Parties related to the Fund, held units in the Fund as follows:

2026 Unitholder	Units opening number	Units acquired number	Units closing number	Fair value ($) $1.60/unit	Interest held (%)
Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd	435,855	51,250	487,105	779,368	9.62
Wyargine Holdings Pty Ltd*	200,000	-	200,000	320,000	3.95
	635,855	51,250	687,105	1,099,368	13.57

2025 Unitholder	Units opening number	Units acquired number	Units closing number	Fair value ($) $1.60/unit	Interest held (%)
Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd	435,855	-	435,855	697,368	8.69
Wyargine Holdings Pty Ltd*	200,000	-	200,000	320,000	3.99
	635,855	-	635,855	1,017,368	12.68

* Wyargine Holdings Pty Ltd is a related entity of Mr G Belgiorno-Nettis AM a director of the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

12. Related party disclosures (continued)

c. Trustees fees and other transactions

Neither the Trustee nor Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd charge fees for operating or managing the Fund.

The Trustee may be reimbursed from the Fund for costs incurred by it in connection with the Fund. No costs were reimbursed from the Fund to the Trustee during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd provides various general administrative and secretarial services to the Trustee at no cost under the Fund Administration Agreement, an agreement between Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd and the Trustee.

The Fund and Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd have signed an Instrument Hire Agreement, whereby for a nominal fee, Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd can utilise the instruments held by the Fund. However, in consideration of the general administrative and secretarial services provided by Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd, the fee has been waived.

The Trustee is responsible for fees paid to the Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL) Holder under the Licence Service Agreement, an agreement between the Trustee and JBWere Ltd. The Trustee may recover these fees from the Fund. The fees due are paid direct by the Fund, hence there was no recovery by the Trustee during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

d. Compensation of key management personnel of the Fund

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd at any time during the financial year as disclosed in the directors' report.

There is no compensation paid to key management personnel from the Fund (2025: $nil). The Fund has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interests existing at year end.

The key management personnel holds units in the Fund as follows:

2026 Unitholder	Units opening number	Units closing number	Fair value ($) $1.60/unit	Interest held (%)
Aljebra Pty Ltd ATF Aljebra Investment Trust*	214,285	214,285	342,856	4.23
J Steiner	15,000	15,000	24,000	0.30
	229,285	229,285	366,856	4.53

2025 Unitholder	Units opening number	Units closing number	Fair value ($) $1.60/unit	Interest held (%)
Aljebra Pty Ltd ATF Aljebra Investment Trust*	214,285	214,285	342,856	4.27
J Steiner	15,000	15,000	24,000	0.30
	229,285	229,285	366,856	4.57

* Mr E N Gilmartin is a director of Aljebra Pty Ltd ATF Aljebra Investment Trust.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

13. Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

The Fund did not have any material capital or other commitments as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

Contingencies

There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at the reporting date which would have a material effect on the Fund's financial statements as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

14. Auditor's remuneration

Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd provides various general administrative and secretarial services to the Trustee at no cost under the Fund Administration Agreement, an agreement between Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd and the Trustee. These services include cost of engaging Auditors to complete the annual financial audit of the Fund.

All audit fees of the Fund are expensed to and paid by Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, therefore $nil audit fees are reported in the Fund for 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

15. Events after the reporting period

From 1 July 2026 to 21 July 2026, the Fund provided its fifth periodic withdrawal window, under which $500,000 (312,500 units at $1.60 per unit) was available in total for redemption. The Fund then received withdrawal requests from nine unitholders for $822,854 (514,284 units at $1.60 per unit) in total. Per the Fund's Information Memorandum, any redemptions over and above the total redemption value $500,000 is to be scaled back on a pro rata basis. On 27 July 2026, the Trustee approved the transfer and purchase of the 312,500 units to the Australian Chamber Orchestra Pty Limited. Settlement of the pro rata withdrawal redemptions to the nine unitholders of $500,000 in total was completed on 31 August 2026.

The Fund reached its 15-year anniversary on 14 July 2026, at which stage the Fund was required within a three-month window to put a resolution to continue the Fund. Unless such a resolution is passed at the meeting by more than 50% of unitholders (by value) attending the meeting or by proxy, the Fund will terminate and, in accordance with the Fund’s trust deed, its assets will be realised and the net proceeds (after meeting all Fund liabilities) will be distributed to unitholders.

On 14 October 2026, the 15-year anniversary unitholder meeting was held to vote in consideration of continuing the Fund. The unitholders attending the meeting and by proxy unanimously resolved to continue the Fund for another five years. The Fund will be required within a three-month window of the 20-year anniversary (14 July 2031) to put a resolution to unitholders to continue the Fund for a further five years. Unless such a resolution is passed at the meeting by more than 50% of unitholders (by value) attending the meeting or by proxy, the Fund will terminate and, in accordance with the Fund’s trust deed, its assets will be realised and the net proceeds (after meeting all Fund liabilities) will be distributed to unitholders.

On 23 October 2026, the Trustee resolved to increase the withdrawal limit of the sixth periodic withdrawal window (1 July 2029 to 21 July 2029) from $500,000 to $4,000,000, for participating unitholders. This limit increase will occur only on a one-off basis in 2029, as subsequent withdrawal windows (to be held contingent on the Fund's continuation on its 20-year anniversary) will revert to the $500,000 limit. Any redemptions over and above the total redemption value of $4,000,000 in 2029 will be scaled back on a pro rata basis.

The resolution occurring after 30 June 2026 does not significant affect, or may not significant affect:

i. The operations of the Fund in the future financial years,
ii. The results of these operations in the future financial years, and
iii. The state of affairs of the Fund in the future financial years.

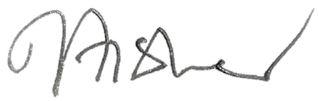
There have been no other significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the Fund's operations or results of those operations or the Fund's state of affairs.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund Pty Ltd as Trustee for Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund (the "Fund"), I state that:

a. the financial statements and notes of the Fund set out on pages 5 to 17:
    i. present fairly the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
    ii. comply with *Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures*;
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.

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



J Fisher
Director
16 November 2026

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Independent auditor's report to the directors of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Chamber Orchestra Instrument Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of 30 June 2026, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

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 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 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 the Trustee of the Fund are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters 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 Trustee 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.

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Andrew Price
Engagement Partner
Sydney
16 November 2026

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