

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
ANNUAL REPORT &
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

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**FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
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ICAV Information

Directors

Jeremy O’Sullivan (Ireland)*
Simon Luhr (United Kingdom)**
Tom Murray (Ireland)*

* Independent non-executive director

** Non-executive director

Registered Office

4th Floor, 35 Shelbourne Road
Ballsbridge
Dublin
Ireland
D04 A4E0

Investment Manager and UK Facilities Agent

Sanarus Investment Management LLP
2nd Floor
25 Green Street
London W1K 7AX
United Kingdom

Promoter and Distributor

FinEx ETF Limited
C/o Trident Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
4th Floor
One Capital Place
P.O. Box 847
Grand Cayman KY1-1103
Cayman Islands

Depository

Citi Depository Services Ireland Designated Activity Company
1 North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland
D01 T8Y1

Administrator

Citibank Europe plc
1 North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland
D01 T8Y1

Independent Auditors

Grant Thornton Ireland
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland
D02 ED70

Irish Sponsoring Broker

Maples and Calder
75 St. Stephen’s Green
Dublin 2
Ireland
D02 PR50

Irish Legal Advisers

A&L Goodbody
3 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland
D01 C4E0

Registrar

Goldenberg Hehmeyer LLP
6th Floor
77 Cornhill
London EC3V 3QQ
United Kingdom

Secretary

Waystone Centralised Services (IE) Limited*
4th Floor, 35 Shelbourne Road
Ballsbridge
Dublin
Ireland
D04 A4E0

Alternative Investment Fund Manager

Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited
4th Floor, 35 Shelbourne Road
Ballsbridge
Dublin
Ireland
D04 A4E0

ICAV Registration Number: C108592

* On 1 February 2025, as part of a restructuring initiative within the Waystone group, Clifton Fund Consulting Limited, the Secretary of the ICAV, merged with Waystone Centralised Services (IE) Limited.

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ICAV Overview

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (the "ICAV"), is an open-ended Irish Collective Asset Management Vehicle which is constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds and with variable capital. FinEx Physically Backed Funds plc (the "Company") was incorporated in Ireland on 27 February 2012 under the Companies Act 2014. On 13 July 2020 the Company was converted to an Irish Collective Asset-Management Vehicle and registered with the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank"). On this date the ICAV came into operation as an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle under the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act"). The ICAV is authorised by the Central Bank under Part 2 Chapter 1 of the ICAV Act. The ICAV was authorised as a Retail Investor Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF") under Chapter 1 of the Central Bank's AIF Rulebook ("AIF Rulebook") and the European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) Regulations 2013 on 19 July 2013. The ICAV is structured as an umbrella fund and additional sub-funds may be established from time to time by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank. As at 30 September 2025, the ICAV consisted of two (30 September 2024: two) sub-funds, (collectively the "Funds", and individually a "Fund").

FinEx Gold ETF (the "Fund")

The investment objective of the Fund is to deliver the performance of the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA") Gold Price PM (the "Benchmark Index").

The Fund is an Exchange Traded Fund. The shares of the Fund are listed on the Main Securities Market of Euronext Dublin and the NYSE Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange and are fully transferable by investors. It is envisaged that shares will be bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company. The Fund commenced trading on 3 September 2013.

FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF (the "Fund")

The investment objective of the Fund is to track the equity market performance of the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange Index (the "KASE" Index).

The Fund is an Exchange Traded Fund. The shares of the Fund are listed on the Main Securities Market of Euronext Dublin and are fully transferable by investors. It is envisaged that shares will be bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company. The Fund commenced trading on 2 October 2018.

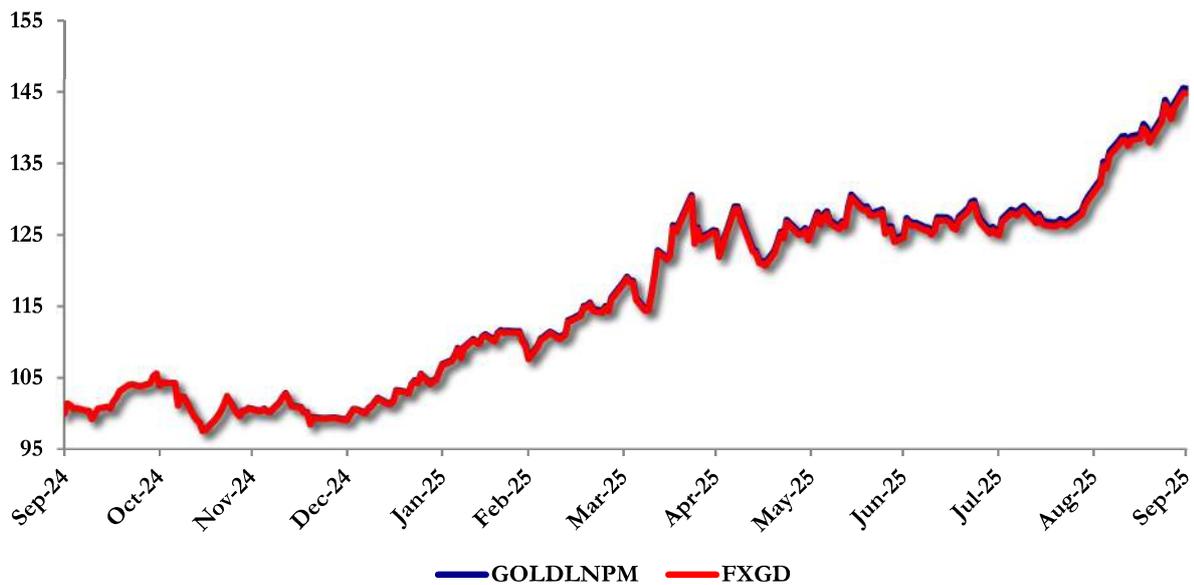
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Investment Manager’s Report

The FinEx Gold ETF

The FinEx Gold ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance of the LBMA Gold Price PM. The TER for the Fund is 0.45% per year.

The LBMA Gold Price PM provides a regulated benchmark price that is widely used across the globe by participants such as producers, consumers, investors and central banks. ICE Benchmark Administration (IBA) assumes the role of third-party administrator for the LBMA Gold Price. The IBA provides the auction platform, methodology as well as overall independent administration and governance for the LBMA Gold Price.



For the period from 01 October 2024 to 30 September 2025 the total returns for the Fund as measured by the net asset value (“NAV”) was 44.80% while the Index performance was 45.45%, creating a tracking difference of -0.66%.

The annualised tracking error over the period was 0.03%, while the volatility was 16.69%.

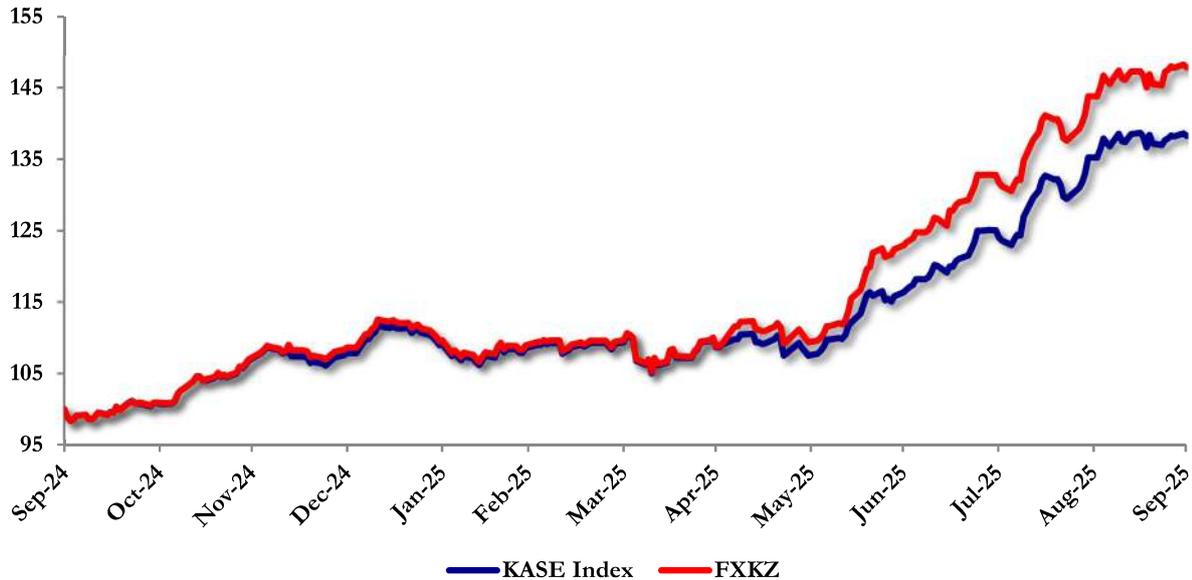
Gold rose notably throughout 2025 as the US Fed entered a rate easing cycle whilst inflation, although down from highs, showed signs of persistence. The expectations of falling real yields were exacerbated by the US government applying pressure to the Federal Reserve to reduce rates faster. Central banks, particularly the Chinese Central Bank were buying gold as they diversified away from USD reserves amid a trade war with the US and doubts over the independence of the federal reserve. Demand for gold was further buoyed by uncertainty and global risks as the Ukraine-Russia war and the Gaza conflict endured, and the increasing US budget deficit and Federal government shutdown triggering talks of a Dollar debasement trade.

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Investment Manager’s Report (continued)

The FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF

The FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity UCITS ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance of the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange Index (the “Index”). As at 30 September 2025 the Index comprised 10 constituent members. The TER for the Fund is 1.39% per year.



For the period from 01 October 2024 to 30 September 2025 the total return for the Fund as measured by the net asset value (“NAV”) was 47.81%, while the Index performance was 38.24%, creating a tracking difference of 9.57%. This difference is driven by dividends being paid to the Fund and not included in the Price Return index, the effect of holding small amounts of cash from dividends accrued but not yet received, and the Fund’s TER.

The annualised tracking error for the Fund was 3.14%, while the volatility was 9.83%. The anticipated annualised tracking error in normal market conditions for the Fund is 1.50%. The higher tracking error is due to the dividends that the Fund receives which are not included in the Index.

The majority of the KASE Index’s positive performance came in the second half of the year, driven by the significant moves in the share price of Centercredit Bank and Kazatomprom.

Centercredit Bank, the 3rd largest Kazakh bank by assets, posted strong first half results but also repaid the state support bonds received in 2023, maturing in 2032. Repaying these bonds lifted restrictions on the company from paying dividends.

Kazatomprom, the state Uranium company, rallied significantly after it was confirmed it would not be included in the USA’s “Liberation Day” tariffs. The rally is fuelled by the increased nuclear facility construction projects being undertaken globally as well as higher electricity demand from the continued adoption of cloud, blockchain and AI technologies. Data centres for the latter are increasingly considering small modular nuclear reactors using uranium for their energy needs.

Sanarus Investment Management LLP
Date: 5 November 2025

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Directors' Report

The Directors present herewith the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the ICAV for the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS') and which comply with the ICAV Act and the AIF Rulebook.

The ICAV Act requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the ICAV and of its profit or loss for that financial year.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and ensure that they contain the additional information required by the ICAV Act; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the ICAV will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing these financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to correctly record and explain the transactions of the ICAV and that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the ICAV and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the ICAV Act and the AIF Rulebook. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the ICAV and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The accounting records are maintained at the office of the Administrator at Citibank Europe Plc at 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1, Ireland.

In fulfilment of these responsibilities Citibank Europe plc (the "Administrator") has been appointed for the purpose of maintaining adequate accounting records and Citi Depositary Services Ireland Designated Activity Company (the "Depositary") has been appointed for the purpose of safeguarding the assets of the ICAV.

The financial statements are published on the ICAV's website <http://www.finexetf.com>. The Investment Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the ICAV's website as far as it relates to the ICAV. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the presentation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Corporate Governance

Although there is no statutory corporate governance code applicable to Irish collective investment schemes whose shares are admitted to trading on Euronext Dublin, the Directors have voluntarily adopted the Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies published by Irish Funds (the "IF Code"), as the ICAV's corporate governance code.

The IF Code reflects existing corporate governance practices imposed on Irish authorised collective investment schemes and is available on request from the Secretary. The IF Code can be obtained from the IF website www.IrishFunds.ie.

The ICAV is subject to corporate governance practices imposed by:

- (i) The ICAV Act which is available for inspection at the registered office of the ICAV, and may also be obtained at website <http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/home>;
- (ii) The instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV which is available for inspection at the registered office of the ICAV at the 4th Floor, 35 Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin, Ireland, D04 A4E0 and may be obtained from the Central Bank's website at <http://registers.centralbank.ie>;
- (iii) The Central Bank in their AIF Rulebook which can be obtained from the Central Bank at www.centralbank.ie and is available for inspection at the registered office of the ICAV; and
- (iv) Euronext Dublin through the Euronext Dublin Code of Listing Requirements and Procedures for Investment Funds which can be obtained at www.ise.ie.
- (v) The FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV is listed on NYSE Amsterdam and subject to any relevant governance practices or disclosure requirements arising from that listing.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the financial year under review were Jeremy O'Sullivan (Ireland), Tom Murray (Ireland) and Simon Luhr (United Kingdom).

Directors' Interests in Shares and Contracts

None of the Directors had any interests in the shares of the ICAV at the financial year end or at any time during the financial year.

Mr Simon Luhr is a partner of the Investment Manager, Sanarus Investment Management LLP, and majority beneficial owner of the FinEx Group of Companies.

Other than as set out in Note 9 to the financial statements, there are no contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the ICAV in which the Directors had any interest as defined in the ICAV Act, at any time during the financial year.

Connected Parties

The Central Bank's AIF Rulebook section on "Dealings by management company, general partner, depositary, AIFM, investment manager or by delegates or group companies of these ("connected parties")" states that a Retail Investor AIF shall only enter into a transaction with a connected party where it is affected on normal commercial terms at arm's length. Transactions must be in the best interests of the shareholders.

The Board of Directors is satisfied that there are arrangements (evidenced by written procedures) in place, to ensure that the obligations set out above are applied to all transactions with connected parties. All transactions with connected parties entered into during the financial year complied with the obligations set out above.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Principal Activities - Review of the Business and Future Developments

The ICAV is authorised by the Central Bank as an open-ended umbrella investment vehicle with segregated liability between sub-funds.

The investment objective of each Fund is to seek to provide shareholders with a return (either at the relevant scheduled maturity date or on each dealing day) linked to a reference index or reference asset. The Funds will continue to pursue their investment objective.

The Investment Manager's Report contains a review of the factors which contributed to the performance for the financial year.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The main risks arising from the ICAV's financial instruments are market price, interest rate, currency, credit and liquidity risks which are outlined, together with the associated risk management objectives and policies, in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Significant Events During the Financial Year

On 1 February 2025, as part of a restructuring initiative within the Waystone group, Clifton Fund Consulting Limited, the Secretary of the ICAV, merged with Waystone Centralised Services (IE) Limited.

There were no other significant events during the financial year that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

There were no significant events after the financial year end that require disclosure in this report.

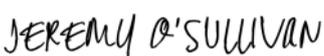
Dividend Policy

Under the Instrument of Incorporation, the Directors are entitled to pay such dividends at such times as they think fit and as appear to be justified by the profits of the relevant Fund being the accumulated revenue (consisting of all revenue accrued including interest and dividends) and realised and unrealised capital gains on the disposal/valuation of investments and other funds less realised and unrealised accumulated capital losses of the relevant Fund. There are no dividend entitlements for the shares of the FinEx Gold ETF and FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF. Should there be any amendment to the Funds' dividend policy, full details will be provided in an updated supplement and will be notified to shareholders in advance.

Independent Auditors

The Auditor, Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm will continue in office in accordance with section 125(2) of the ICAV Act.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Director: 

Director: 

Date: 26 January 2026



FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV

Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders

We have enquired into the conduct of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV ('the ICAV') for the year ended 30 September 2025, in our capacity as Depositary to the ICAV.

This report including the opinion has been prepared for and solely for the shareholders of the ICAV as a body, in accordance with the AIF Rulebook, Chapter 1, Section 5 (the "Regulations"). We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown.

Responsibilities of the Depositary

Our duties and responsibilities are outlined in the Regulations. One of those duties is to enquire into the conduct of the ICAV in each annual accounting period and report thereon to the shareholders.

Our report shall state whether, in our opinion, the ICAV has been managed in that period in accordance with the provisions of the ICAV's Instruments of Incorporation and the Regulations. It is the overall responsibility of the ICAV to comply with these provisions. If the ICAV has not so complied, we as Depositary must state why this is the case and outline the steps which we have taken to rectify the situation.

Basis of Depositary Opinion

The Depositary conducts such reviews as it, in its reasonable opinion, considers necessary in order to comply with its duties as outlined in the Regulations and to ensure that, in all material respects, the ICAV has been managed (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on its investment and borrowing powers by the provisions of its constitutional documentation and the appropriate regulations and (ii) otherwise in accordance with the ICAV's constitutional documentation and the appropriate regulations.

Opinion

In our opinion, the ICAV has been managed during the period, in all material respects:

(i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the ICAV by the Instruments of Incorporation and by the Regulations and

(ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Instruments of Incorporation and the Regulations.

Citi Depositary Services Ireland Designated Activity Company
1 North Wall Quay
Dublin

Finola Feely

Date: 27 January 2026

Citi Depositary Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

Directors: Shane Baily, Hillary Griffey, David Morrison (U.K.), Michael Whelan
Registered in Ireland: Registration Number 193453. Registered Office: 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1.
Citi Depositary Services Ireland Designated Activity Company is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland under the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (or the "ICAV"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position and Portfolio Listing as at 30 September 2025, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares and the Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 30 September 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU ('IFRS') ("the relevant accounting framework").

In our opinion, the ICAV's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the ICAV as at 30 September 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance the relevant accounting framework, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle Act 2015 (as amended) ("ICAV Act"), the European Communities (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2019.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ('ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the ICAV in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the ICAV. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern basis of accounting included:

- Evaluating Directors' future plans for the sub-fund's and review post year-end Net Asset Value ("NAV");
- Obtaining an understanding of directors' going concern assessment process and engaged with directors to understand and challenge the key assumptions and key indicators considered by directors in their going concern assessment;
- Making enquiries with directors and reviewing the board minutes and available written communication with Central Bank in order to understand the future plans and to identify potential contradictory information; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the going concern disclosures included in the annual report to assess that they were appropriate and in conformity with the reporting standards.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern (continued)

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current financial year and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit, and the directing of efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and therefore we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Overall audit strategy

We designed our audit by determining materiality and assessing the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was any evidence of potential bias that could result in a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our considerations as set out below, our areas of focus included existence, accuracy, valuation and allocation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

How we tailored the audit scope

The ICAV is an open-ended umbrella investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds. As at 30 September 2025, there were two sub-funds in existence namely FinEx Gold ETF and FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF. The directors control the affairs of the ICAV and they are responsible for the overall investment policy, which is determined by them. The ICAV engages Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited (or the "Manager") to manage certain duties and responsibilities with regards to the day-to-day management of the ICAV and Sanarus Investment Management LLP (or the "Investment Manager") to carry out portfolio management services to the ICAV and general administration functions. We tailored the scope of our audit taking into account the types of investments within the ICAV, and the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the ICAV operates.

The directors have delegated certain responsibilities to Citibank Europe plc (or the "Administrator") including the maintenance of accounting records. The financial statements, which remain the responsibility of the directors, are prepared on their behalf by the Administrator. The ICAV has appointed Citi Depository Services Ireland Designated Activity Company as its Depository for the safekeeping of cash/bank balances and its investments.

We tailored the scope of our audit taking into account the types of investments within the ICAV, the involvement of the third parties, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the ICAV operates.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (continued)

How we tailored the audit scope (continued)

In establishing the overall approach to our audit, we assessed the risk of material misstatement at ICAV level, taking into account the nature, likelihood, and potential magnitude of any misstatement. As part of our risk assessment, we considered the ICAV's interaction with the Administrator, and we assessed the control environment in place at the Administrator.

Materiality and audit approach

The scope of our audit is influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, such as our understanding of the ICAV and its environment, the history of misstatements, the complexity of the ICAV and the reliability of the control environment, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures, and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the ICAV as follows: 1% of Net Asset Value ("NAV") of each sub-fund as at 30 September 2025. We have applied this benchmark as the ICAV is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and the portfolios of the active sub-funds are liquid and majority of investments can be easily valued.

We have set performance materiality for each of the sub-funds at 60% of materiality, having considered business risks and fraud risks associated with the ICAV, its sub-funds, and its control environment. This is to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements in the financial statements exceeds materiality for the financial statements as a whole.

We agreed with the directors that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above 5% of each sub-fund's materiality, as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Significant matters identified

The risks of material misstatement that had the greatest effect on our audit, including the allocation of our resources and effort, are set out below as significant matters together with an explanation of how we tailored our audit to address these specific areas in order to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Independent auditor’s report to the shareholders of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (continued)

Significant matters identified (continued)

Significant matter	Description of Significant Matter and Audit Response
<p>Existence, Accuracy, Valuation and allocation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</p>	<p>Financial assets at FVTPL represent the principal element of the financial statements. We considered the risk that the financial assets at FVTPL included in the Statement of Financial Position do not exist or that they are not held in each of the sub-fund’s name at 30 September 2025 and are not accurate and valued at fair value in line with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union.</p> <p>Significant auditor’s attention was deemed appropriate, due to their significance in the context of the Financial Statements as a whole, the existence and valuation (accuracy, valuation and allocation) of these financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were identified as the matters which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit. As a result, we considered these as key audit matters.</p> <p>The following audit work has been performed to address the risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained an understanding of the valuation and reconciliation process, including the related systems and controls, through our review of the Administrator’s SOC 1 Type 2 report. This understanding informed our risk assessment and the design of our substantive procedures. • For FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF, we obtained direct independent confirmation from the Depositary of the investment portfolio held at 30 September 2025 and agreed the amounts held to the accounting records. • For FinEx Gold ETF, we obtained an independent confirmation from the vault provider and obtained the Citi Asset Register Report from the Depositary for the investment portfolio held at 30 September 2025 and agreed the amounts held to the accounting records. • We agreed the accuracy of the price of the assets in the portfolio to independently sourced market prices. • We agreed the accuracy of the valuation of the physical assets to independently obtained prices from the London Bullion Market Association. • We assessed the ICAV’s valuation policy, fair value hierarchy classification and adequacy of related financial statements disclosures in accordance with the requirements of IFRS and verified that these policies were applied consistently. <p>We completed our planned audit procedures, with no material exceptions noted.</p>

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' Report, the Investment Manager's Report, the Depositary's Report to the Shareholders, Statement of Portfolio Changes (Unaudited), Remuneration Disclosure (Unaudited), Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and Taxonomy Regulation (Unaudited) and Securities Financing Transactions Regulations (Unaudited) to the annual report. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on the matters prescribed by the ICAV Act

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year 30 September 2025 is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The ICAV Act requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by section 117 of the ICAV Act have not been made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities section of Directors' report, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intends to liquidate the ICAV or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the ICAV's financial reporting process, and for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 ISAs (Ireland) 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,

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatement in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (Ireland). The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

The ICAV is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements, including companies and financial reporting legislation such as the ICAV Act and applicable Irish tax legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items, including assessing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing them to supporting documentation when necessary.

The ICAV is subject to other laws and regulations, for example, Listing Rules of the Main Securities Market of Euronext Dublin and NYSE Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange, Central Bank of Ireland ("CBI") Acts, Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") and Irish and EU Legislation where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material impact on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, such as through the imposition of fines or litigation.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities, including fraud, rests with those charged with governance and management. There is an inherent risk that an audit may not detect all material misstatements in the financial statements, despite properly planning and performing our audit in accordance with auditing standards. In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional misrepresentations and omissions, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

In response to these principal risks, our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Application of professional scepticism throughout the audit.
- Consideration by the audit engagement partner of the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with the laws and regulations.
- Gaining an understanding of the ICAV's current activities, the scope of authorisation and the effectiveness of its control environment to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Discussion amongst the engagement team in relation to the identified laws and regulations and regarding the risk of fraud and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance or opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements throughout the audit.
- Evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls).

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- Enquiries of Directors on the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud.
- Inspection of the ICAV's regulatory and legal correspondence and review of minutes of board meetings during the year to corroborate enquiries made.
- Identifying and testing journal entries to address the risk of inappropriate journals and management override of controls.
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing, or extent of our testing.
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates.
- Review of the financial statement disclosures in line with underlying supporting documentation and inquiries of management.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the ICAV's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 120 of the ICAV Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the ICAV's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the ICAV and the ICAV's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We were appointed by the Board of Directors on 05 July 2023 to audit the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2023. This is the third year we have been engaged to audit the financial statements of the ICAV.

We have not provided non-audit services prohibited by the IAASA's Ethical Standard and have remained independent of the ICAV in conducting the audit.

The audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the board of directors.



Julieanne Nolan, FCA
For and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2
D02 ED70
Ireland

27 January 2026

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF
Notes	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025 USD	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 USD	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025 KZT	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 KZT
Income				
Dividend income	1(i) -	-	545,435,438	283,610,305
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	1(g), 3	88,908,535	56,762,757	2,099,107,791
Total investment income		88,908,535	56,762,757	2,644,543,229
Expenses				
Management fees	1(f), 10	(1,025,101)	(745,026)	(85,966,909)
Transaction costs		(36)	(31)	-
Total expenses		(1,025,137)	(745,057)	(85,966,909)
Net income		87,883,398	56,017,700	1,300,843,849
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations		87,883,398	56,017,700	1,300,843,849

There were no gains or losses recognised during the financial year other than those noted above. All above amounts relate to continuing operations of the ICAV.

The accompanying notes from pages 22 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	FinEx Gold ETF		FinEx Gold ETF		FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF		FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF	
		As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024
		USD	USD	KZT	KZT	KZT	KZT	KZT	KZT
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	1(k),4	98,265	82,282	96,649,328	24,529,547				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1(b), 2(d)	283,971,148	196,181,120	7,839,509,766	5,346,276,959				
Due from broker	1(i)	107,106	-	-	-				
Total current assets		284,176,519	196,263,402	7,936,159,094	5,370,806,506				
Liabilities									
Management fees payable	1(f), 10	(98,583)	(68,864)	(25,703,980)	(18,927,712)				
Total current liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)		(98,583)	(68,864)	(25,703,980)	(18,927,712)				
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		284,077,936	196,194,538	7,910,455,114	5,351,878,794				

The accompanying notes from pages 22 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF
	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024
	USD	USD	KZT	KZT
Redeemable participating shares in issue				
USD Share Class	112,384,500	112,384,500	-	-
KZT Share Class	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
Net asset value per redeemable participating share				
USD Share Class	USD 2.53	USD 1.75	-	-
KZT Share Class	-	-	KZT 4,394.70	KZT 2,973.27

Notes

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Director: *JEREMY O'SULLIVAN*

Director: *Tom Murray*

Date: 26 January 2026

The accompanying notes from pages 22 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF
Notes	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024
	USD	USD	KZT	KZT
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at beginning of the financial year	2(c), 6 196,194,538	140,176,838	5,351,878,794	4,051,034,945
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations	87,883,398	56,017,700	2,558,576,320	1,300,843,849
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at end of the financial year	284,077,936	196,194,538	7,910,455,114	5,351,878,794

The accompanying notes from pages 22 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF
	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025 USD	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 USD	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025 KZT	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 KZT
Notes				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Proceeds from sale of investments (including realised gains/(losses))	1,118,471	747,523	1,108,973,975	1,395,230,211
Purchase of investments	-	-	(1,503,098,991)	(1,640,097,057)
Net change in due from/to broker	(107,106)	-	-	-
Dividends received	-	-	545,435,438	283,610,305
Management fees paid	(995,382)	(727,814)	(79,190,641)	(60,736,722)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15,983	19,709	72,119,781	(21,993,263)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,983	19,709	72,119,781	(21,993,263)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of financial year	82,282	62,573	24,529,547	46,522,810
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	98,265	82,282	96,649,328	24,529,547

The accompanying notes from pages 22 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2025 have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS') and comply with the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act") and the Central Bank of Ireland's Alternative Investment Fund Rulebook ("AIF Rulebook"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL").

The Directors believe that the ICAV has sufficient financial resources, liquidity and a sizeable Assets under Management. Consequently, the directors believe that the ICAV is well placed to manage its future business risk exposure and has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future, which is a period not less than one year from the date of signing of these financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The Board of Directors makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. As at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024, there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 October 2024

There were several amendments that became effective in the current period, these are listed below:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current, effective 1 January 2024.
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants, effective 1 January 2024.
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback effective 1 January 2024.
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 on Supplier finance arrangements, effective 1 January 2024.

The Board of Directors have assessed the impact of the amendments and determined that none of the amendments have a material impact on the financial position or performance of the ICAV. A number of new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for the first time for the year beginning 1 October 2024 do not have a material effect on the financial statements of the ICAV.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 October 2024 and have not been early adopted

- Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of exchangeability, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.
- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries, Subsidiaries without public Accountability, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Classification, recognition and measurement

In accordance with IFRS 9, the ICAV classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

Financial assets

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The ICAV includes in this category cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL

Common Stock

In accordance with IFRS the ICAV has classified all its investments as held for trading, a subcategory of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are valued at the latest available market price in the financial statements. Gains and losses arising from changes in their fair value are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the financial year in which they arise.

Each security which is traded on a regulated market will be valued on the regulated market which is normally the principal market for such a security. The valuation shall be carried out by reference to the latest available market price on that regulated market. If prices for an investment, whether quoted, listed or traded on the relevant regulated market, are not available at the relevant time or are unrepresentative in the opinion of the Directors or the Promoter and Distributor, as their delegate, such investment shall be valued as the probable realisation value of the investment by a competent professional person, body, firm or corporation, appointed for such purpose by Citibank Europe Plc (the "Administrator"), in consultation with the relevant investment adviser and approved by the Depositary or at such other value as the Directors, who are approved for such purposes by the Depositary, in consultation with the relevant investment adviser and the Administrator and the Depositary consider in the circumstances to be the probable realisation value of the investment estimated with care and in good faith.

Physical assets

The ICAV applies principles of IFRS 9 for the recognition, subsequent measurement and derecognition of physical assets. The Investment Manager, on behalf of the FinEx Gold ETF, will utilise two types of accounts in order to gain exposure to gold bullion where the Fund is physically invested in gold bullion; namely (i) Allocated Precious Metal Account and (ii) Unallocated Precious Metal Accounts.

Allocated Precious Metals Account

An Allocated Precious Metals Account allows the Fund to trade allocated gold and ICBC Standard Bank Plc (the "Vault Provider") to take physical delivery of gold on a physical or allocated basis on its behalf. The physical gold will be delivered into or out of the Fund's account together with details of the manufacturer, the serial number and the quality of the metal. The same information is stamped into the gold itself and will be verified upon receipt of delivery.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Classification, recognition and measurement (continued)

Financial assets measured at FVTPL (continued)

Unallocated Precious Metals Account

An Allocated Precious Metals Account allows the Fund to trade allocated / unallocated gold and the Vault Provider to maintain custody of gold on a book-entry or unallocated basis similar to a cash deposit. The Vault Provider, on behalf of the Fund, will not be able to hold or take physical delivery of the gold bullion. This does not constitute a physical holding of the gold in question.

All gold which is deliverable or delivered to the Fund shall be measured in fine weight of troy ounces and shall be valued in accordance with the London Bullion Market Association (“LBMA”) Gold Price PM; as such the Net Asset Value of the Fund shall be valued by reference to the LBMA Gold Price PM.

The Fund shall only hold gold bullion in the form of bars or ingots from approved refiners which are included in the LBMA Good Delivery List of Acceptable Refiners. All gold purchased by the Fund or in kind subscriptions will be held by the Vault Provider on behalf of the Fund on an unallocated basis pending allocation. Once allocated, each bar or ingot of gold held by the Vault Provider on behalf of the Fund will be held by the Vault Provider on a fully allocated basis and will be uniquely identifiable as having been made by a specific refiner. Any gold allocated to the Fund through the Allocated Precious Metals Account will be in the form of bars or ingots that comply with the London Good Delivery Requirements.

Gold holdings by the Fund is designated as financial assets at FVTPL and accounted for under IFRS 9 due to contract to buy or sell with the Vault Provider.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The ICAV includes in this category Management fee payable.

The ICAV recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and all significant rights and access to the benefits from the assets, and the exposure to the risks inherent in those benefits, are transferred to the ICAV.

A regular way purchase of financial assets is recognised using trade date accounting. From this date, any gains and losses, arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, are recorded.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are expensed immediately.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at FVTPL, are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial liabilities, arising from the redeemable shares issued by the ICAV, are carried at the redemption amount representing the shareholders' right to a residual interest in the ICAV's assets.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(ii) The estimation of fair value, after initial recognition, is determined as follows:

The ICAV's financial instruments are carried at fair value on the Statement of Financial Position. The fair value of instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the financial year end date.

The ICAV primarily invests in common stock, commodities and cash or cash equivalents.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset has expired or the ICAV has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract has been discharged, cancelled, or expired.

(c) Interest Income, Interest Expense and Interest from Financial Assets at FVTPL/Interest Income Receivable and Interest from Financial Assets at FVTPL Receivable

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues, using the original effective interest rate of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date. Interest income includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest expense is recognised on an accruals basis in line with the contractual terms. Interest is accrued on a daily basis. Interest from Financial Assets at FVTPL includes interest and discount earned (net of premium) for debt securities, which is the difference between the face value and the original cost, including original issue discount. Interest earned whilst holding investment securities is reported as Interest from Financial Assets at FVTPL in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, whilst interest due to the ICAV is reported as Interest from Financial Assets at FVTPL Receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the ICAV's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The functional and presentation currency of FinEx Gold ETF and FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF is United States Dollar ("USD") and Kazakhstani Tenge ("KZT") respectively.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the closing rate of exchange at each financial year end date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year end exchange rates of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) Redeemable participating shares

Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities.

(f) Fees and charges

Management fees are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis. Please refer to Note 10 for details of management fees.

(g) Gains/(losses) on investments

Realised gains/(losses) on disposal of investments during the financial year and unrealised gains/(losses) on valuation of investments held at the financial year end are dealt with in the net gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(h) Cash flows

The Funds have prepared a Statement of Cash Flows using the direct method, whereby major classes of cash receipts and payments related to operating and financing activities are disclosed.

(i) Dividend income and dividend receivable

Dividends are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the dates on which the relevant securities are listed as "ex-dividend". Income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding tax, which is disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and net of any tax credits. Dividend receivable is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and represents the contractual amounts due to a Fund at financial year end.

(j) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting year. Please see Note 2(d) Fair Value for details of transfers between levels, if any.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises of cash on hand, demand deposits and bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents, if any, are 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 insignificant changes in value. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown separately as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

(l) Due from/to Brokers

Amounts due from/to broker represent payables for securities purchased and receivables for securities sold that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the financial year end. These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment for amounts due from brokers. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that a Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default on payments are considered indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired. Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. There was no impairment loss in the current or prior financial year.

(m) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities may be offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is 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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the ICAV or the counterparty. As at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 the Funds did not offset any position on the Statement of Financial Position.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management

Investment strategy

Sanarus Investment Management LLP (the "Investment Manager") acts as the Investment Manager to the ICAV and funds pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement.

The detailed investment objectives and policies of each Fund are set out in the prospectus and relevant supplement.

In order to achieve the investment objectives, the ICAV, on behalf of the Funds seeks to track the performance of each Fund's reference index or replicate the reference index or invests in securities similar in nature to the components of the reference index. The Investment Manager having due regard to the best interests of the Funds and to prevailing market conditions will determine which investment policies to follow at any given time and shall invest all or substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares.

In pursuing the investment objectives, the ICAV is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk that could result in a reduction in the ICAV's net assets. The ICAV's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Funds' financial performance.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments held at the reporting date and the risk management policies employed by the ICAV are disclosed below.

(a) Market risk

As at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024, the ICAV's market risk was affected by three main components: changes in actual market prices, interest rates and foreign currency movements.

(i) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. FinEx Gold ETF's commodities and FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF's common stocks are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future price of gold bullion and those common stocks respectively. The price of gold varies considerably over time. This makes investments in gold high risk, particularly for medium to long term investors. If the price of gold falls considerably, as it has in the past, you could face a significant loss on your investment.

The Investment Manager seeks to moderate market price risk within the Funds by adhering to the investment restrictions outlined in the prospectus, restrictions are monitored on a daily basis. Save for holdings in Precious Metal Accounts and financial derivatives, not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the FinEx Gold ETF may be invested in Securities which are not traded in or dealt on a market. The ICAV will use the commitment approach for the purposes of calculating global exposure for the Funds and global exposure will be limited to 100% of NAV. Each Fund aims to track its reference index only and will not have incremental exposure or leveraged exposure to its reference index.

If the Funds' underlying investments as at 30 September 2025 had increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant (5% is considered to be a reasonably possible change in market prices considering the prices of gold and the common stocks can be volatile), this would have increased or reduced net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares of the FinEx Gold ETF by USD 14,198,557 (Financial Assets at FVTPL less Financial liabilities at FVTPL x 5%) (2024: USD 9,809,056) and FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF by KZT 391,975,488 (2024: KZT 267,313,848).

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Market price risk (continued)

The limitation of sensitivity analysis is that it is a statistical measure and does not guarantee a perfect match and result. The sensitivity analysis may not necessarily indicate the total effect on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates, which would cause the fair value of the assets and liabilities to fluctuate accordingly. The ICAV on behalf of the Funds may borrow up to 10% of their Net Asset Value at any time for temporary purpose and may charge or pledge its assets as security for any such borrowings. The Funds did not borrow for liquidity purposes during the financial years ended 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 and no interest was payable during the financial years. The Funds were, therefore, not exposed to interest rate risk from unfavourable fluctuations in interest rates payable. Excess cash is invested in instantly accessible accounts at prevailing interest rates. The ICAV's cash balances are not subject to significant interest rate risk.

The Funds had no material direct exposure to interest rate risks.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a Fund's net assets will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates.

The Funds can hold securities denominated in currencies other than their respective functional currencies and presentational currencies. They can therefore be exposed to currency risk, as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in the exchange rates.

The Investment Manager outsources the management of currency risk in their currency hedged portfolios to Citibank Europe plc. The Investment Manager defines rules with the provider and monitors the implementation via daily reports.

The tables below show the currency risk exposure to the FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF Fund as at 30 September 2025. FinEx Gold ETF Fund was not subject to foreign currency risk as at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024:

FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF
As at 30 September 2025

	Monetary Assets KZT	Non-Monetary Assets KZT	Forward FX Contracts KZT	Net Financial Assets KZT
US Dollar	203,569	-	-	203,569
	<u>203,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,569</u>

FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF
As at 30 September 2024

	Monetary Assets KZT	Non-Monetary Assets KZT	Forward FX Contracts KZT	Net Financial Assets KZT
US Dollar	178,307	-	-	178,307
	<u>178,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,307</u>

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Currency risk (continued)

The following sensitivity analysis below shows the change in the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares of a Fund given a 5% increase or decrease in the value of a foreign currency relative to the Fund's reporting currency (5% is considered to be a reasonably possible change in foreign currency rates).

	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024
FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF	KZT	KZT
US Dollar	10,178	8,915

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty or issuer will be unable to meet a commitment it has entered into with a Fund.

Citi Depository Services Ireland Designated Activity Company (the "Depository") acts as the Depository to the ICAV. Depending on the requirements of the jurisdictions in which the investments of the Funds are issued, the Depository may use the services of one or more sub-custodians. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Depository may cause the ICAV's rights with respect to securities held to be delayed. As at 30 September 2025, the Depository held a Credit rating of A+ with Standard and Poor's, AA- with Fitch and Aa3 with Moody's. As at 30 September 2024, the Depository held a Credit rating of A+ with Standard and Poor's, AA- with Fitch and Aa3 with Moody's.

The Depository is liable to each Fund for the loss of financial instruments of the Fund which are held in custody as part of the Depository's safekeeping function (irrespective of whether or not the Depository has delegated its safekeeping function in respect of such financial instruments) and shall be responsible for the return of identical financial instruments or a corresponding amount to the ICAV without undue delay, where this liability has been lawfully discharged to a delegate in accordance with Article 21(13) or (14) of Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD") or where the loss of financial instruments arises as a result of an external event beyond reasonable control as provided for under AIFMD. The Depository will not be indemnified out of the assets of a Fund for the loss of financial instruments where it is so liable. For the avoidance of doubt gold is not a financial instrument under AIFMD. The Depository shall also be liable to the ICAV and to Shareholders for any loss arising from the Depository's negligence or its intentional failure to fulfil its obligations pursuant to the AIFMD.

The ICAV on behalf of the FinEx Gold ETF may invest directly in gold bullion which will be held by ICBC Standard Bank Plc (the "Vault Provider"). The gold bullion will be held in the Allocated Precious Metals Account where it will be held in "allocated" form. A portion may be held in unallocated form on a short-term basis in the Unallocated Precious Metals Account when gold bullion is in the process of being allocated or de-allocated for a subscription or redemption. As at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 the Fund had invested in Gold 100 Troy Oz LBMA PM (ISIN BBG002SP0N53).

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The Investment Manager, on behalf of the Fund, will utilise two types of accounts in order to gain exposure to gold bullion where the Fund is physically invested in gold bullion; namely an (i) Allocated Precious Metal Account and (ii) Unallocated Precious Metal Account. An Allocated Precious Metals Account allows the Fund to trade allocated gold and the Vault Provider to take physical delivery of gold on a physical or allocated basis on its behalf. The physical gold will be delivered into or out of the Fund's account together with details of the manufacturer, the serial number and the quality of the metal. The same information is stamped into the gold itself and will be verified upon receipt of delivery. An Unallocated Precious Metals Account allows the Fund to trade allocated / unallocated gold and the Vault Provider to maintain custody of gold on a book-entry or unallocated basis similar to a cash deposit. The Vault Provider, on behalf of the Fund, will not be able to hold or take physical delivery of the gold bullion. This does not constitute a physical holding of the gold in question.

All gold which is deliverable or delivered to the Fund shall be measured in fine weight of troy ounces and shall be valued in accordance with the LBMA Gold Price PM; as such the Net Asset Value of the Fund shall be valued by reference to the LBMA Gold Price PM.

The Fund shall only hold gold bullion in the form of bars or ingots from approved refiners which are included in the LBMA Good Delivery List of Acceptable Refiners. All gold purchased by the Fund or in kind subscriptions will be held by the Vault Provider on behalf of the Fund on an unallocated basis pending allocation, once allocated, each bar or ingot of gold held by the Vault Provider on behalf of the Fund will be held by the Vault Provider on a fully allocated basis and will be uniquely identifiable as having been made by a specific refiner. Any gold allocated to the Fund through the Allocated Precious Metals Account will be in the form of bars or ingots that comply with the London Good Delivery Requirements. The Vault Provider appointed by the ICAV is ICBC Standard Bank Plc.

An amount of gold bullion up to one gold bar or ingot may be held in unallocated form in the Fund's Unallocated Precious Metals Account. Gold bullion held in this manner is an asset of the Fund and does not give the Fund proprietary rights to specific bars or ingots of gold bullion but instead gives the Fund an unsecured claim against the Vault Provider for the amount of gold bullion held in the Unallocated Precious Metals Account and is not segregated from the assets of the Vault Provider. As a result, in the event of the insolvency of the Vault Provider it may not be possible to recover the full or any amount of any gold bullion held in the Unallocated Precious Metals Account which may mean that the Fund, and consequently the Fund's Shareholders, suffers a loss commensurate with the loss of gold bullion held in this manner.

As at 30 September 2025, the holdings of gold bullion were as follows:

	Troy Ounce
Allocated Precious Metal Account	73,905.202
Unallocated Precious Metal Account	357.498

As at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024, the Vault Provider had a credit rating below:

	As at	As at
Credit Rating	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
Moody's	Baa1	Baa1
Fitch	A-	A-

The Funds' Investment Manager approves all counterparties before dealing with them.

In addition to the above, the Investment Manager monitors the credit risk on a daily basis and provides the Directors with an update each quarter. Any credit risk issues are discussed quarterly with Directors and monitored thereafter.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

For these reasons, the Investment Manager considers that the risk that counterparties would fail to discharge their obligations to the Funds is low.

Other than as outlined above, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties as at 30 September 2025 or 30 September 2024.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The ICAV is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable participating shares.

The Investment Manager monitors the ICAV's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Investment Manager reviews the current and future forecasted liquidity position of the ICAV on a daily basis and ensures that any cash required to meet the settlement of redemption requests is generated as appropriate.

The ICAV is entitled to limit the number of shares of a Fund redeemed on any dealing day to shares representing not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of that Fund on that dealing day. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata, so that all shareholders wishing to redeem their shareholding in that Fund on the relevant dealing day will realise the same proportion of their redemption request. Shares not redeemed but which would otherwise have been redeemed, will be carried forward for repurchase on the next dealing day and will be dealt with in priority (on a pro rata basis as detailed above) to redemption requests received subsequently. If requests for redemptions are so carried forward, the Administrator will inform the shareholders affected.

The Instrument of Incorporation contains special provisions with respect to a redemption request received from a Shareholder which would result in shares representing more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of any Fund being redeemed by the ICAV on any Dealing Day. In such a case the ICAV, at the discretion of the Directors (and with the Shareholder's consent, unless the original subscription was made in specie) may satisfy the redemption request in whole or in part by a distribution of investments of the relevant Fund in specie, provided that such a distribution would not be prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders of that Fund.

The ICAV may at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of any Fund and the subscription, redemption or exchange of shares and the payment of repurchase proceeds of any Class, as outlined in Section 13.2 "Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value" of the prospectus.

Even though the shares are to be listed on one or more Relevant Stock Exchanges, there can be no certainty that there will be liquidity in the shares on any Relevant Stock Exchange or that the market price at which the shares may be traded on a Relevant Stock Exchange will be the same as or approximately equal to the Net Asset Value per Share. However, as the shares may be dealt in by means of subscription and redemption, the Directors consider that large discounts or premiums in the Net Asset Value of a Fund would not be sustainable. There can be no guarantee that once the shares are listed on a Relevant Stock Exchange they will remain listed or that the conditions of listing will not change.

Trading in shares on a Relevant Stock Exchange, or the requirement for market makers to make two way prices on a Relevant Stock Exchange, may be halted or suspended due to market conditions, or because the Relevant Stock Exchange considers that trading in the shares is inadvisable, or the discontinuance in the calculation or publication of the Reference Asset or a component thereof, or otherwise pursuant to the Relevant Stock Exchange's rules. If trading on a Relevant Stock Exchange is halted or suspended, investors in shares may not be able to sell their shares until trading resumes however such investors should be able to apply to the ICAV to redeem shares.

The physical transfer of gold from or to the Allocated Precious Metals Account may be restricted by order of any local authority or statutory body. Situations may also arise where the risk pertaining to such a transfer cannot be insured and transport agents accordingly refuse to deliver or receive gold.

The ICAV has the ability to borrow in the short term to ensure settlement. The ICAV's prospectus allows for borrowing up to 10% of its net assets at any time and the Depositary may charge the assets of the ICAV as security for any such borrowing, provided that such borrowing is only for temporary purposes.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The tables below analyse the Funds' financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at financial year end to the contractual maturity date.

FinEx Gold ETF As at 30 September 2025	Less than 1 month USD	3 months to 1 year USD	Total USD
Management fees payable	(98,583)	-	(98,583)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	(284,077,936)	-	(284,077,936)
Total financial liabilities	(284,176,519)	-	(284,176,519)

FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF As at 30 September 2025	Less than 1 month KZT	3 months to 1 year KZT	Total KZT
Management fees payable	(25,703,980)	-	(25,703,980)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	(7,910,455,114)	-	(7,910,455,114)
Total financial liabilities	(7,936,159,094)	-	(7,936,159,094)

FinEx Gold ETF As at 30 September 2024	Less than 1 month USD	3 months to 1 year USD	Total USD
Management fees payable	(68,864)	-	(68,864)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	(196,194,538)	-	(196,194,538)
Total financial liabilities	(196,263,402)	-	(196,263,402)

FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF As at 30 September 2024	Less than 1 month KZT	3 months to 1 year KZT	Total KZT
Management fees payable	(18,927,712)	-	(18,927,712)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	(5,351,878,794)	-	(5,351,878,794)
Total financial liabilities	(5,370,806,506)	-	(5,370,806,506)

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted closing mid prices at the close of trading on the financial year end date in accordance with IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 requires the Funds to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Listed prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the ICAV. The ICAV considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The value of any investment which is a commodity, shall be determined by to reference to the price quoted by the market in question, or where no price is currently available or the current price does not, in the opinion of the Directors, represent fair market value, it shall be the probable realisation value thereof estimated with care and good faith by the Directors or by a competent person appointed by the Directors which may be an adviser to the ICAV, in each case approved for such purpose by the Depositary. In determining the probable realisation value of any such investment, a certified valuation thereof provided by a competent independent person, or in the absence of any independent person, the Investment Manager who in each case shall have been approved for such purposes by the Depositary, shall be sufficient.

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the ICAV's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value at 30 September 2025:

FinEx Gold ETF

As at 30 September 2025	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Commodities	283,971,148	-	-	283,971,148
Total	283,971,148	-	-	283,971,148

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value (continued)

FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF

As at 30 September 2025	Level 1 KZT	Level 2 KZT	Level 3 KZT	Total KZT
Financial assets				
Common Stock	7,839,509,766	-	-	7,839,509,766
Total	7,839,509,766	-	-	7,839,509,766

The tables below analyse within the fair value hierarchy the ICAV's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value at 30 September 2024:

FinEx Gold ETF

As at 30 September 2024	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Commodities	196,181,120	-	-	196,181,120
Total	196,181,120	-	-	196,181,120

FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF

As at 30 September 2024	Level 1 KZT	Level 2 KZT	Level 3 KZT	Total KZT
Financial assets				
Common Stock	5,346,276,959	-	-	5,346,276,959
Total	5,346,276,959	-	-	5,346,276,959

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets are classified within Level 1. The ICAV does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and financial liabilities which were recorded at fair value. There were also no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 or between Level 1 and Level 3.

Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

For assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost; their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Capital Risk management

The capital of the Funds is represented by the net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable participating shares. The amount of net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable participating shares can change significantly on a daily basis, as the Funds are subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of the shareholders, as well as changes resulting from the Funds' performance. The Funds' objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the Shareholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Funds.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value (continued)

Capital Risk management (continued)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Funds' policy is to perform the following:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets they expect to be able to liquidate within a day.
- Redeem and issue new shares in accordance with the constitutional documents of the Funds, which include the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and subscriptions. Further details on these restrictions are outlined in the supplement to the prospectus of each of the Funds.

The Investment Manager monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to the redeemable participating shareholders.

3. Net Gains on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss and Foreign Currencies

	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF
	For the financial	For the financial
	year ended 30	year ended 30
	September 2025	September 2024
	USD	USD
Realised gain on investments	456,161	122,559
Realised loss on investments	-	(551)
Unrealised gain on investments	88,452,374	56,640,749
	<u>88,908,535</u>	<u>56,762,757</u>
	FinEx FFIN	FinEx FFIN
	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan
	Equity ETF	Equity ETF
	For the financial	For the financial
	year ended 30	year ended 30
	September 2025	September 2024
	KZT	KZT
Realised gain on investments	580,726,710	528,106,379
Realised loss on investments	(17,211,275)	(42,307,038)
Unrealised gain on investments	1,535,592,356	598,195,555
Unrealised loss on investments	-	2,035
	<u>2,099,107,791</u>	<u>1,083,996,931</u>

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 30 September 2025, there was cash and cash equivalents of USD 98,265 (30 September 2024: USD 82,282) in FinEx Gold ETF and KZT 96,649,328 (30 September 2024: KZT 24,529,547) in FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF held with the Depository, Citi Depository Services Ireland Designated Activity Company.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the ICAV is 1,000,000,000,000 shares of no par value initially designated as unclassified shares. The minimum issued share capital is 2 subscriber shares of €1 each (or its equivalent in any other currency) and the maximum issued share capital is €1,000,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency).

In accordance with the objectives listed in the ICAV Overview and in the risk management policies in Note 2, the ICAV strives to invest the subscriptions of redeemable shares in appropriate investments, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet shareholder redemptions.

During the financial years ended 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 the number of redeemable shares issued and fully paid were as below:

	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF
	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024
Number of redeemable participating shares issued and fully paid		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	112,384,500	112,384,500
Issued during the financial year	-	-
Redeemed during the financial year	-	-
Total number of redeemable participating shares in issue at the end of the financial year	<u>112,384,500</u>	<u>112,384,500</u>

	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF	FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF
	For the financial year ended 30 September 2025	For the financial year ended 30 September 2024
Number of redeemable participating shares issued and fully paid		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	1,800,000	1,800,000
Issued during the financial year	-	-
Redeemed during the financial year	-	-
Total number of redeemable participating shares in issue at the end of the financial year	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Total Net Asset Value and Net Asset Value Per share

	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF	FinEx Gold ETF
	As at	As at	As at
	30 September 2025	30 September 2024	30 September 2023
	USD	USD	USD
Total Net Asset Value			
USD Share Class	284,077,936	196,194,538	140,176,838
Net Asset Value per share			
USD Share Class	USD 2.53	USD 1.75	USD 1.25
	FinEx FFIN	FinEx FFIN	FinEx FFIN
	Kazakhstan Equity	Kazakhstan Equity	Kazakhstan Equity
	ETF	ETF	ETF
	As at	As at	As at
	30 September 2025	30 September 2024	30 September 2023
	KZT	KZT	KZT
Total Net Asset Value			
KZT Share Class	7,910,455,114	5,351,878,794	4,051,034,945
Net Asset Value per share			
KZT Share Class	KZT 4,394.70	KZT 2,973.27	KZT 2,250.57

7. Efficient Portfolio Management

The ICAV may utilise techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and /or other financial instruments in which it invests for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and under the conditions and within the limits applicable to Retail AIFs laid down by the Central Bank in the AIF rulebook. The ICAV shall not enter into efficient portfolio management transactions if such transactions would result in change to the relevant Fund's declared investment objective or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy.

Efficient portfolio management techniques may only be affected in accordance with normal market prices. All assets received in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques should be considered as collateral. All revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques employed shall be returned to the relevant Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising.

The ICAV did not hold any investments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management as at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024.

8. Swap Transactions

FinEx Gold ETF may enter into total return swaps with any eligible entity (the 'Approved Counterparty') pursuant to which the Fund will be entitled to receive from the Approved Counterparty the performance of the Benchmark Index. The valuation of the swaps will reflect the relative movements in the performance of the Benchmark Index. Depending on the value of the total return swaps, the Fund will have to make payment to the Approved Counterparty or will receive such a payment.

The Fund switched from tracking the performance of the Benchmark Index via swaps to investing directly in gold bullion on 28 January 2021 and therefore did not hold any swaps as at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024.

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Related Parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the authority to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions.

The following transactions which are deemed related parties transactions were entered into during the financial year by the ICAV in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

Mr. Simon Luhr is a partner of the Investment Manager, Sanarus Investment Management LLP and majority beneficial owner of the FinEx Group of Companies, and does not receive a fee for his service to the ICAV. The Directors received a combined fee of USD 40,926 (EUR 37,000) (30 September 2024: USD 39,620 (EUR 35,000)), for the financial year ended 30 September 2025, which is paid by FinEx ETF Limited (the “Distributor”).

Sanarus Investment Management LLP held no shares in the ICAV as at 30 September 2025 (30 September 2024: Nil).

During the financial year ended 30 September 2025, FinEx ETF Limited earned fees of USD 1,181,647 (30 September 2024: USD 883,827) of which USD 145,390 (30 September 2024: USD 108,215) was payable at the financial year end. The Distributor paid the Investment Manager, Sanarus Investment Management LLP, fees as outlined in Note 10.

10. Fees and Expenses

Fees are charged by the ICAV on behalf of the Funds, which shall be expressed in the supplement for each Fund as a single flat fee, the Total Expense Ratio (“TER”). The TER for the FinEx Gold ETF USD share class is capped at 0.45% per annum and the TER for the FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF KZT share class is capped at 1.39% per annum.

In FinEx Gold ETF, the amount charged in respect of management fees during the financial year was USD 1,025,101 (30 September 2024: USD 745,026) and the management fees payable at the financial year end were USD 98,583 (30 September 2024: USD 68,864).

In FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF, the amount charged in respect of management fees during the financial year was KZT 85,966,909 (30 September 2024: KZT 66,763,387) and the management fees payable at the financial year end were KZT 25,703,980 (30 September 2024: KZT 18,927,712).

The management fees for FinEx Gold ETF and FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF are paid out of the TER by the Distributor to the Investment Manager.

All other expenses are paid out of the TER by FinEx ETF Limited. These expenses included Directors fees of USD 40,926 (EUR 37,000) (30 September 2024: USD 39,620 (EUR 35,000)), administration fees of USD 68,947 (30 September 2024: USD 62,929), depositary fees of USD 41,054 (30 September 2024: USD 34,870) and AIFM fees of USD 50,138 (EUR 42,672) (30 September 2024: USD 44,642 (EUR 40,000)). Audit fees exclusive of VAT were USD 18,329 (EUR 15,600) (30 September 2024: USD 16,741 (EUR 15,000)).

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Exchange Rates

The following exchange rates were used to convert investments and other assets and liabilities to the functional currency of the Funds.

One US Dollar equates to the following foreign currency amounts:

	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024
Kazakhstani Tenge	549.1488	481.0005

One Kazakhstani Tenge equates to the following foreign currency amounts:

	As at 30 September 2025	As at 30 September 2024
US Dollar	0.0018	0.0021

The average exchange rates of one US Dollar during the financial year were as follows:

	Financial year ended 30 September 2025	Financial year ended 30 September 2024
Kazakhstani Tenge	518.0452	460.6880

The average exchange rate of one Kazakhstani Tenge during the financial year was as follows:

	Financial year ended 30 September 2025	Financial year ended 30 September 2024
US Dollar	0.0019	0.0022

12. Taxation

The ICAV qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. Therefore, the ICAV will not be liable to Irish tax in respect of its income and gains, other than on the occurrence of a chargeable event. Generally, a chargeable event arises on any distribution, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or transfer of shares or the ending of a “Relevant Period”. A “Relevant Period” is an eight-year period beginning with the acquisition of the shares by the shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period.

A gain on a chargeable event does not arise in respect of:

- any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system irrespective of the status of the Shareholder holding the shares;
- any exchange by a Shareholder effected by way of a bargain made at arm's length by the ICAV, of shares in the ICAV for other shares in the ICAV;
- certain transfers of shares between spouses or civil partners and former spouses or former civil partners;
- an exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the ICAV with another Irish investment undertaking; or
- the cancellation of shares in the ICAV arising from an exchange in relation to a scheme of amalgamation.

In the absence of an appropriate declaration, the ICAV will be liable for Irish tax on the occurrence of a chargeable event.

Capital gains, dividends and interest received may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the ICAV or its shareholders.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Soft Commission

No soft commission arrangements were entered into during the financial years ended 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024.

14. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or commitments as at 30 September 2025 or 30 September 2024.

15. Segregation of Liability

Under the provisions of the ICAV Act, the Directors shall maintain for each Fund a separate portfolio of assets. As between Shareholders, each portfolio of assets shall be invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant Fund. The Shareholders shall only be entitled to the assets and profits of that Fund in which they participate. The ICAV shall be considered one single legal entity. With regard to third parties, in particular towards the ICAV's creditors, the ICAV shall be responsible for all liabilities incurred by a Fund exclusively based on the assets of this relevant Fund. Among the Shareholders, the liabilities of each Fund shall only be incurred to the respective Fund. While the provisions of the ICAV Act provide for segregated liability between Funds, these provisions have yet to be tested in foreign courts, in particular, in satisfying local creditors' claims. There is however no segregation of liability between classes of shares within a Fund. Accordingly, it is not free from doubt that the assets of either Fund of the ICAV may not be exposed to the liabilities of the other Fund of the ICAV.

16. Significant Events During the Financial Year

On 1 February 2025, as part of a restructuring initiative within the Waystone group, Clifton Fund Consulting Limited, the Secretary of the ICAV, merged with Waystone Centralised Services (IE) Limited.

There were no other significant events during the financial year that require disclosure in the financial statements.

17. Subsequent Events

There were no significant events after the financial year end that require disclosure in the financial statements.

18. Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 January 2026.

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Portfolio Listing – FinEx Gold ETF

As at 30 September 2025

Security Description	Nominal	Fair Value USD	% of Net Assets
United Kingdom - 99.96% (30 September 2024: 99.99%)			
GOLD 100 TROY OZ LBMA PM	74,235	283,971,148	99.96
Total United Kingdom		283,971,148	99.96
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		283,971,148	99.96
Cash and Cash Equivalents		98,265	0.04
Net Other Assets		8,523	0.00
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		284,077,936	100.00
Analysis of Total Assets			% of Total Assets
Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss			99.93
Cash and Cash Equivalents			0.03
Other Assets			0.04
			100.00

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Portfolio Listing – FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF

As at 30 September 2025

Security Description	Nominal	Fair Value KZT	% of Net Assets
Kazakhstan - 99.10% (30 September 2024: 99.89%)			
Air Astana JSC	504,400	409,961,188	5.18
Bank CenterCredit JSC	284,640	1,454,652,720	18.39
Halyk Savings Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	3,067,720	1,087,813,512	13.75
Kaspi.KZ JSC	22,263	1,057,492,500	13.37
Kazakhstan Electricity Grid Operating Co	139,647	205,980,721	2.60
Kazakhtelecom JSC	6,935	272,405,690	3.44
KazMunayGas National Co JSC	53,100	1,165,013,469	14.73
KazTransOil JSC	128,084	110,664,576	1.40
KCell JSC	232,018	765,659,400	9.68
NAC Kazatomprom JSC	46,041	1,309,865,990	16.56
Total Kazakhstan		7,839,509,766	99.10
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		7,839,509,766	99.10
Cash and Cash Equivalents		96,649,328	1.22
Net Other Liabilities		(25,703,980)	(0.32)
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		7,910,455,114	100.00
Analysis of Total Assets			% of Total Assets
Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss			98.78
Cash and Cash Equivalents			1.22
			100.00

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Statement of Portfolio Changes (Unaudited) – FinEx Gold ETF

There was no purchases made by the Fund during the year.

All Sales*

Security Description	Nominal	Proceeds USD
Gold 100 Troy OZ LBMA PM	360	1,118,471

** In accordance with the Central Bank's AIF Rulebook, the Annual Report documents material changes that have occurred in the disposition of the assets of the ICAV during the financial year. A material change is defined as aggregate purchases of a security exceeding 1 per cent of the total value of the purchases for the financial year and/or aggregate disposals greater than 1 per cent of the total value of sales for the financial year. If there are fewer than 20 purchases/sales that meet the material changes definition, the ICAV shall disclose those purchases/sales so at least 20 purchases/sales are disclosed.*

FinEx Physically Backed Funds ICAV
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Statement of Portfolio Changes (Unaudited)– FinEx FFIN Kazakhstan Equity ETF

All Purchases*

Security Description	Nominal	Cost KZT
Kaspi.KZ JSC	9,980	499,093,071
Bank CenterCredit JSC	77,280	265,182,960
Kazakhtelecom JSC	3,822	209,840,652
NAC Kazatomprom JSC	9,241	180,402,362
KazMunayGas National Co JSC	11,598	166,839,369
KCell JSC	21,365	72,019,488
Halyk Savings Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	168,300	53,236,889
Air Astana JSC	40,770	30,075,388
Kazakhstan Electricity Grid Operating Co	12,302	17,756,291
KazTransOil JSC	10,534	8,652,522

All Sales*

Security Description	Nominal	Proceeds KZT
Halyk Savings Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	1,041,165	278,785,817
Kazakhtelecom JSC	3,630	162,194,120
Bank CenterCredit JSC	43,760	124,934,870
KazTransOil JSC	8,270	6,810,808
NAC Kazatomprom JSC	7,495	163,117,788
Kazakhstan Electricity Grid Operating Co	8,620	12,816,919
KCell JSC	14,955	50,754,913
Kaspi.KZ JSC	70	3,437,000
KazMunayGas National Co JSC	18,770	283,490,679
Air Astana JSC	30,310	22,605,798

** In accordance with the Central Bank's AIF Rulebook, the Annual Report documents material changes that have occurred in the disposition of the assets of the ICAV during the financial year. A material change is defined as aggregate purchases of a security exceeding 1 per cent of the total value of the purchases for the financial year and/or aggregate disposals greater than 1 per cent of the total value of sales for the financial year. If there are fewer than 20 purchases/sales that meet the material changes definition, the ICAV shall disclose those purchases/sales so at least 20 purchases/sales are disclosed.*

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Remuneration Disclosure (Unaudited)

The AIFM has designed and implemented a remuneration policy (the “Policy”) in line with the provisions of S.I. 257 of 2013 European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) Regulations 2013 (the “AIFM Regulations”), S.I. 352 of 2011 European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the “UCITS Regulations”) and of the ESMA Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive and AIFMD (the “ESMA Guidelines”). The Policy is designed to ensure that the remuneration of key decision makers is aligned with the management of short and long-term risks, including the oversight and where appropriate the management of sustainability risks in line with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations.

The AIFM’s remuneration policy applies to its identified staff whose professional activities might have a material impact on the ICAV’s risk profile and so covers senior management, risk takers, control functions and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ICAV. The AIFM’s policy is to pay identified staff a fixed component with the potential for identified staff to receive a variable component. It is intended that the fixed component will represent a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration of the individual to allow the AIFM to operate a fully flexible policy, with the possibility of not paying any variable component. When the AIFM pays a variable component as performance related pay certain criteria, as set out in the AIFM’s remuneration policy, must be adhered to. The various remuneration components are combined to ensure an appropriate and balanced remuneration package that reflects the relevant staff rank and professional activity as well as best market practice. The AIFM’s remuneration policy is consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the funds it manages.

These disclosures are made in respect of the remuneration policies of the AIFM. The disclosures are made in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines.

Total remuneration (in EUR) paid to the identified staff of the AIFM fully or partly involved in the activities of the ICAV that have a material impact on the ICAV’s risk profile during the financial year to 31 December 2024 (the AIFM’s financial year):

Fixed remuneration	EUR
Senior management	3,377,918
Other identified staff	-
Variable remuneration	
Senior management	732,962
Other identified staff	-
Total remuneration paid	4,110,880

No of identified staff – 20

Neither the AIFM nor the ICAV pays any fixed or variable remuneration to identified staff of the Investment Manager.

There have been no material changes made to the Remuneration Policy or the AIFM’s remuneration practices and procedures during the financial year.

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Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and Taxonomy Regulation (Unaudited)

The Funds have been categorised as Article 6 financial products for the purposes of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. For the purpose of the Taxonomy Regulation, it should be noted that the investments underlying the Funds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Securities Financing Transactions Regulations (Unaudited)

The following disclosure follows the requirements of EU Securities Financing Transactions Regulation (“SFTR”). A Securities Financing Transaction (“SFT”) is defined as per Article 3(11) of the SFTR as:

- a repurchase transaction;
- securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing;
- a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction; or
- a margin lending transaction.

There were no securities and commodities on loan as at 30 September 2025 (30 September 2024: None). In addition, no SFTs were held by any of the Funds during the financial year ended 30 September 2025 (30 September 2024: None).