Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund

Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Report contents

Directory	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Financial statements	
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in funds attributable to unit holders	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Directory

The Manager FundRock NZ Limited

Level 2, Woodward House 1 Woodward Street PO Box 25003

Wellington, New Zealand 6140

Investment Manager Raise Investments Limited

1a Rawhiti Terrace, Kelburn Wellington, New Zealand 6012

Directors of the Manager Jeremy Valentine

Hugh Stevens

Michael Courtney (from 1 August 2024) Rebecca Palmer (from 1 August 2024) Anthony Edmonds (ceased 1 August 2024) Gareth Fleming (ceased 1 August 2024)

The Supervisor Public Trust

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Wellington, New Zealand 6140

Administration Manager Adminis NZ Limited

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Auditor KPMG

44 Bowen Street PO Box 996

Wellington, New Zealand 6011

Correspondence All correspondence and enquiries about the Fund should be addressed

to the Manager, Fund Rock NZ Limited, at the above address.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 March
- the statements of comprehensive income, changes in funds attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund (the Fund) on pages 6 to 20 present fairly in all material respects:

- the Fund's financial position as at 31 March 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date;
- In accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (Including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standards 1 and the IESBA Code.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (NZ) are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Fund. Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Fund on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Fund. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Fund. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Fund.



The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Materiality helped us to determine 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. The materiality for the financial statements as a whole was set at 1% of total assets of the Fund. We chose the benchmark because, in our view, this is a key measure of the Fund's performance.



Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements in the current period. We summarise below those matters and our key audit procedures to address those matters in order that the unitholders as a body may better understand the process by which we arrived at our audit opinion.

Our procedures were undertaken in the context of and solely for the purpose of our audit opinion on the financial statements as a whole and we do not express discrete opinions on separate elements of the financial statements.

The key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Valuation and existence of investments Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund

Refer to Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and Note 6 Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (for existence and valuation) of the financial statements.

The Fund's portfolio of investments is the most significant asset. These comprise liquid investments, including listed exchange traded funds (ETFs).

The investment portfolio in total, due to its materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, is our most significant area of audit focus.

Our audit procedures included:

- documenting and understanding the processes in place to record investment transactions and to value the portfolio. This included evaluating the control environment in place at the administration manager by obtaining and reading a report issued by an independent auditor on the design and operation of those controls;
- · agreeing the valuation of listed ETFs to externally quoted prices;
- agreeing investment holdings to confirmations received from the custodian; and
- checking the accuracy of fair value hierarchy disclosure as disclosed in the financial statements.

$i \equiv$ Other information

The Manager, on behalf of the Fund, are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Directory, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover any other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 audit or otherwise appears materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Use of this independent auditor's report

This independent auditor's report is made solely to the unitholders. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in the independent auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of KPMG, any entities directly or indirectly controlled by KPMG, or any of their respective members or employees, accept or assume any responsibility and deny all liability to anyone other than the unitholders for our audit work, this independent auditor's report, or any of the opinions we have formed.

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial

statements

The Manager, on behalf of the Fund, is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board;
- implementing the necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a set of financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

*Land Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is:

- 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 independent auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs NZ will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at:

https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2/

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Gavin Silva.

For and on behalf of:

KPMG

KPMG Wellington 28th July 2025

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 March 2025

in New Zealand Dollars

		Bitcoin ETF	PIE Fund
		2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Interest income - amortised cost		3,293	4,594
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	3,970,251	7,938,526
Other foreign currency gains/(losses), net		3,029	(69)
Total gain		3,976,573	7,943,051
Expenses			
Management fees	9	131,397	29,469
Commissions		1,543	9,602
Auditor's fees - financial statements audit		862	-
Other expenses		5,540	1,621
Supervisor fees	9	23,000	19,167
Total expenses		162,342	59,859
Net gain attributable to unit holders		3,814,231	7,883,192
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to unit holders		3,814,231	7,883,192

Statement of financial position

as at 31 March 2025 in New Zealand Dollars

		Bitcoin ETF P	PIE Fund
		2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	151,302	32,678
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	23,652,633	14,614,881
Other receivables	7	9	27,410
Total assets		23,803,944	14,674,969
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	4	22,796	16,985
Other payables	8	56,697	39,634
Related party payables	9	15,164	5,872
Total liabilities		94,657	62,491
Net assets		23,709,287	14,612,478
Represented by:			
Net assets attributable to unit holders		23,709,287	14,612,478

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager, FundRock NZ Limited:

	Hugh Stevens		yan
Director	Hugh Stevens	Director	Jeremy Valentine
28 July	2025	28 July 2	2025

Statement of changes in funds attributable to unit holders

for the year ended 31 March 2025 in New Zealand Dollars

	Bitcoin E	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	
Net assets attributable to unit holders at the start of the year	14,612,478	4,591,024	
Applications	11,934,699	4,744,626	
Redemptions	(6,652,121)	(2,606,364)	
Net increase from unit holder transactions	5,282,578	2,138,262	
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,814,231	7,883,192	
Net assets attributable to unit holders at the end of the year	23,709,287	14,612,478	

	2025	2024
	Units	Units
Units on issue at the start of the year	8,653,724	6,936,017
Units issued	6,102,328	4,379,439
Units redeemed	(3,215,364)	(2,661,732)
Units on issue at the end of the year	11,540,688	8,653,724

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2025

in New Zealand Dollars

	Bitcoin ETF	F PIE Fund
	2025	2024
Note	\$	\$
Cash was provided from		
Sale of investments	2,132,969	9,929,384
Interest income	3,284	4,594
Cash was provided to		
Purchase of investments	(7,128,833)	(12,075,387)
Operating expenses	(153,050)	(54,820)
Net cash outflow from operating activities 10	(5,145,630)	(2,196,229)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from units issued	11,934,699	4,744,626
Redemptions	(6,678,991)	(2,566,730)
PIE tax paid	-	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	5,255,708	2,177,896
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	110,078	(18,333)
Net cash and cash equivalents/bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	15,693	33,402
Foreign exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	2,735	624
Net cash and cash equivalents/bank overdrafts at the end of the year	128,506	15,693

Notes to the financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting entity

The Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund (the "Fund") is a unit trust registered in New Zealand that commenced on 14 September 2021. Prior to 6 May 2025 the Fund was called the Vault International Bitcoin Fund.

The Fund is governed by a Master Trust Deed dated 1 December 2016 between FundRock NZ Limited (the "Manager") and Public Trust (the "Supervisor") and a Scheme Establishment Deed dated 6 July 2021 (together, the "Trust Deed"). The Fund is a for-profit entity.

The Investment Manager is Raise Investments Limited (prior to 6 May 2025, Vault Digital Funds Limited) (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager defines and reviews the Fund's investment mandate, and is responsible for decisions about what the Fund invests in.

The purpose of the Fund is to provide investors with exposure to Bitcoin within a PIE compliant fund. This is achieved by investing in one or more offshore domiciled funds which invest directly in Bitcoin. The Fund targets a return before fees and tax that broadly tracks the S&P Bitcoin Index in New Zealand dollars.

The financial statements are for year ended 31 March 2025, with comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Statutory Base

The financial statements for the Fund have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMCA").

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand and other legislative requirements as appropriate for for-profit entities. The financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS"), and other New Zealand accounting standards and authoritative notices applicable to entities that apply NZ IFRS. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. The methods used to measure fair value are discussed further below. The accrual basis of accounting has been applied, as has the going concern assumption.

The assets and liabilities in the financial statements have been presented in order of their liquidity. All assets and liabilities either have a maturity of less than a year or have no fixed maturity and are therefore considered current assets/liabilities.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective in the current year

There are no new or amended standards for the year ended 31 March 2025 that have had a material impact on the financial statements.

New accounting standards and interpretations not adopted

In May 2024, the XRB introduced NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (NZ IFRS 18) (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). This standard replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (NZ IAS 1) and primarily introduces a defined structure for the statement of comprehensive income, disclosure of management-defined performance measures (a subset of non-GAAP measures) in a single note together with reconciliation requirements and additional guidance on aggregation and disaggregation principles in the financial statements. The Fund has not early adopted NZ IFRS 18 and is yet to assess its impacts.

No other new standards or amendments to existing standards and interpretations that are not yet in effect are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Manager to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies.

The investments of the Fund have been valued at the relevant redemption price established by underlying investment managers, therefore the Manager has not made any material accounting estimates or judgements in relation to the carrying value of these assets.

Climate related risks and opportunities

The Manager is a Climate Reporting Entity pursuant to the provisions of the FMCA, as modified by the Financial Sector (Climate-related Disclosures and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021. Climate-related disclosures for the Fund were prepared in accordance with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards and are available at the Climate-Related Disclosures Register.

The Fund is exposed to climate related risks, which are managed through the strategies and processes described in the climate-related disclosures available at the Climate-Related Disclosures Register. There are no material climate related impacts relevant to the current year financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Fund classifies its investments in listed Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's investment strategies, policies and guidelines are established by the Manager. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's investment strategies.

The Manager and Investment Manager are primarily focused on fair value information and use that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

The Fund's cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost based on the Fund's business models for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise related party payables and other payables.

(b) Recognition

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and, subsequent to initial recognition, measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income when they arise. Interest, dividend and distribution income are separately recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

(c) Fair Value Measurement

'Fair Value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Funds had access at that date. The fair value also includes non-performance risk.

Fair value in an active market

The fair value of investments traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the balance date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume. The quoted market price used for listed equities is the current last sale price except where this price falls outside the bid-ask spread, in which case the bid price is used.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Financial instruments - continued

(d) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised upon maturity or disposal of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income in the year the item is derecognised. Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements are categorised into a three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (if any) are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the period.

Level one - fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets for the same instruments based on their quoted market prices at balance date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Generally, a level one category asset will have the most independent, reliable basis for measurement.

Level two - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques and observable market data

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data.

Level three - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques without observable market data

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

Taxation

The Fund is a Portfolio Investment Entity ("PIE"). Under the PIE regime income is effectively taxed in the hands of the unit holders and therefore the Fund has no tax expense. Accordingly, no income tax expense is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Under the PIE regime, the Manager attributes the taxable income of the Fund to unit holders in accordance with the proportion of their interest in the overall Fund. The income attributed to each unit holder is taxed at the unit holder's prescribed investor rate ("PIR") which is currently capped at 28%. Any PIE tax payable/refundable on full withdrawals is paid/received by the Manager on behalf of unit holders and deducted from or added to the withdrawal proceeds paid. Units are cancelled/issued to the value of the tax paid/refunded upon determination of the unit holders' annual PIE tax liabilities/assets at 31 March each year.

At 31 March each year, the unit holders' net tax position is accrued and the value of unit holders' funds is adjusted to reflect the impact of tax payable/receivable on the value of the unit holders' interest in the Fund. Unit holders' PIE tax amounts disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Funds Attributable to Unit Holders include withdrawals to meet unit holder tax liabilities and application representing unit holder tax refunds under the PIE regime.

The PIE tax attributable to unit holders at balance date is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognised at the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at balance date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rates at that date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on financial assets at amortised cost during the financial year are recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income within 'Other foreign currency (losses)/gains, net'.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Expenses	Expenses include management fees, supervisor fees, custody fees, outsourced investment accounting fees, registry fees, audit fees and other fees which are accrued for daily, based on the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"). All other expenses are paid for by the Manager out of the management fee.
Income recognition	Interest income is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income as the interest accrues using the effective interest rate method. Interest income is earned on short-term deposits, margin accounts and bank balances.
	Interest income is disclosed net of any foreign tax credits and resident withholding taxes deducted at source, as these tax credits are allocated to unit holders under the PIE regime.
	Any unrealised gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments and any realised gains or losses from the sale of investments during the year are included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.
	Foreign exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, and other payables are recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income within 'Other foreign currency losses, net'.
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less and are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, all cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost.
Other payables	Other payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owed by the Fund that are unpaid at balance date. Under NZ IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("NZ IFRS 9"), payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
Related party payables	Payables to related parties include accrued expenses owed to related parties which are unpaid at balance date. Under NZ IFRS 9, related party payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
Goods and Services tax	The Fund is not registered for GST and consequently all components of the financial statements are stated inclusive of GST where appropriate.
Statements of cash flows	Definitions of the terms used in the Statements of Cash Flows are:
	(a) Operating activities comprise all transactions and other events that are not financing activities and includes purchases and sales of investments.
	(b) Financing activities are those activities that result in changes in the size and composition of unit holders' funds. This includes elements of unit holders' funds not falling within the definition of cash. Distributions paid in relation to unit holders' funds are included in financing activities.
Applications and redemptions	Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of the units redeemed. Units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at the unit price for that day. The unit price for the Fund is determined as the NAV divided by the number of units on issue.
Distributions	The income of the Fund is distributed proportionately to unit holders according to number of units held, subject to and in accordance with the Trust Deed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Unit holders' funds

The units issued by the Fund are puttable instruments and meet the definition of an equity instrument, defined as:

- (a) unit holders are entitled to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- (b) it is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;
- (c) all units have identical rights and are puttable;
- (d) apart from the contractual obligation of the issuer to redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any other features that would require classification as a liability;
- (e) the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over its life is based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

The Fund issues redeemable units which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity and reported as unit holders' funds.

Related parties

The related parties of the Fund include the Manager and the Investment Manager as they have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Fund.

The Fund may hold investments in other funds managed by the Manager and Investment Manager. Funds with a common manager are not viewed as related party relationships as per NZ IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures ("NZ IAS 24"), however these transactions and balances are disclosed for the purposes of these financial statements.

Additionally, whilst transactions with the Board and members of senior leadership team of the Manager and Investment Manager are not viewed as related party relationships as per NZ IAS 24, these transactions and balances are disclosed in these financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Bitcoin ETF	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash - New Zealand dollars	42,465	31,835	
Cash - Canadian dollars	771	765	
Margin account - Canadian dollars	33	57	
Margin account - New Zealand dollars	108,033	-	
Margin account - United States dollars	-	21	
otal cash and cash equivalents	151,302	32,678	

4. BANK OVERDRAFT

	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Bank overdraft		
Margin account - New Zealand dollars	-	16,985
Margin account - United States dollars	22,796	-
otal bank overdraft	22,796	16,985

5. NET GAINS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed Exchange Traded Funds	3,970,251	7,938,526
Total net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,970,251	7,938,526

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Bitcoin ET	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	ų.	Ť	
Listed ETFs	23,652,633	14,614,881	
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,652,633	14,614,881	

6(A). FAIR VALUE HIERACHY

Level 1 fair value The Level 1 listed ETFs are valued using quoted market prices in an active market. determination There have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Bitcoin E	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Unsettled trades	_	27,410	
Interest receivable	9	, -	
other receivables	9	27,410	

All other receivable balances are current assets. Other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost under NZ IFRS 9.

8. OTHER PAYABLES

	Bitcoin ET	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Unsettled trades	43,933		
Redemptions payable	12,764	39,63	
other payables	56,697	39,63	

All other payable balances are current liabilities. Other payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost under NZ IFRS 9.

9. RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Supervisor and their related entities.

Management fees

As outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS"), the Fund incurs Annual Fund Charges which are capped at 0.95% (31 March 2024: 0.95%) of the net asset value. The Fixed Annual Fund Charges include any fees within underlying funds or securities that the Fund may invest into, as well as fees paid to the Investment Manager, the Supervisor, the Auditor, the Custodian and the Administration Manager, bank charges and other various costs and expenses incurred. Where there is a shortfall, the Manager will pay the shortfall on behalf of the Fund and will recover the shortfall from the Investment Manager. From 1 March 2024 the annual fund charges reduced from 1.75% to 0.95%.

Supervisor fees

The Supervisor is entitled to a fee in relation to the services it provides as the supervisor of the Fund. Supervisor fees paid by the Fund and the Manager for the year were \$23,000 (2024: \$23,000).

Total Management fees and Supervisor fees paid by the Fund for the period are disclosed in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Related party payables	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Management fees payable	15,164	5,872
Total related party payables	15,164	5,872

All related party payable balances are current liabilities. Related party payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost under NZ IFRS 9.

Related party holdings in the Funds

Holdings in the Funds by directors and key management personnel of the Manager, Investment Manager and their immediate family members are:

	Bitcoin ET	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025	2024	
Opening units	Units	\$ 16,119	
	14,995	10,119	
Applications	- (4.4.005)	(4.424)	
Redemptions	(14,995)	(1,124)	
Closing units	-	14,995	
	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	
Opening fair value	25,320	10,669	
Applications	-	-	
Redemptions	(25,396)	(1,144)	
Change in fair value	76	15,795	
Closing fair value	-	25,320	

10. RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Bitcoin ETF	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Net gain attributable to unit holders	3,814,231	7,883,192	
Adjustments for:			
Purchase of investments	(7,128,833)	(12,075,387)	
Sale of investments	2,132,969	9,929,384	
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,970,251)	(7,938,526)	
Other foreign currency losses, net	(3,029)	69	
Changes in payables and receivables:			
Interest receivable	(9)	-	
Accounts payable	9,292	5,039	
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(5,145,630)	(2,196,229)	

11. FINANCIAL RISKS

Financial risk factors

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including market price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's investment objectives, strategies and guidelines are outlined in the Scheme Establishment Deed, PDS and Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives ("SIPO"). The Manager sets the investment policy and investment guidelines for the Fund and obtains the Supervisor's approval for any material change to these guidelines. The overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative instruments to moderate certain risk exposures.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on listed ETFs is limited to the fair value of the investments held.

11(A). MARKET RISK

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.

The Fund invests in listed ETFs and is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those underlying funds.

Price risk - sensitivity analysis

At 31 March, the net fair value of financial instruments is exposed to price risk. The Manager considers the volatility of the fair value of investments in the portfolio to be in the 47% (31 March 2024: 35%) range. This is based on the weighted average of the considered volatility on underlying securities which ranges from 41% - 58% (31 March 2024: 34% - 35%). If the price of the Fund's investments increased or decreased by 47%, the Fund's net assets attributable to unit holders and net profit/(loss) would increase or decrease as follows:

	Bitcoin ET	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed ETFs	23,652,633	14,614,881	
Total	23,652,633	14,614,881	
Sensitivity analysis			
47% (35%) increase in prices	11,116,738	5,115,208	
47% (35%) decrease in prices	(11,116,738)	(5,115,208)	

11(A). MARKET RISK - CONTINUED

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund holds financial instruments denominated in currencies other than New Zealand dollar, the functional currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk, as the value of the financial instruments denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to change in exchange rates. The Fund may, in the future, enter into foreign exchange derivatives to hedge the foreign currency risk implicit in the value of the portfolio securities denominated in foreign currency.

Currency risk - sensitivity analysis

At 31 March, had the exchange rates between the New Zealand dollar and the foreign currencies increased or decreased by 5% (which is the Manager's assessment of a reasonable movement with regard to historical volatility) with all other variables held constant, the Fund's net assets attributable to Unit Holders and net profit/(loss) would increase or decrease as follows:

		Bitcoin	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
		2025 \$	2024 \$	
Net monetary assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	CAD	804	822	
	USD	-	21	
Bank overdrafts	USD	(22,796	-	
Other payables	USD	20,93	3 (373)	
Net non-monetary assets				
Listed ETFs	CAD	116,739	118,680	
	USD	23,535,894	14,496,201	
Total		23,651,574	14,615,351	
Sensitivity analysis				
CAD exchange rates increase by 5	%	(5,597	(5,691)	
CAD exchange rates decrease by		6,180		
USD exchange rates increase by 5	%	(1,120,650	(689,160)	
USD exchange rates decrease by	%	1,234,24	764,254	

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund holds cash in accordance within agreed limits specified in the Investment Mandate. The Fund is exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flow.

Interest rate risk - sensitivity analysis

The following table details the interest rate re-pricing profiles of the financial assets held by the Fund. The table also details, based on exposures at 31 March, the effect of an interest rate increase or decrease by 1.50% (31 March 2024: 1.50%) (which is the Manager's assessment of a reasonable movement with regard to the New Zealand Official Cash Rate which has moved 1.75% over the last twelve months) with all other variables held constant, on the cash flows of cash and cash equivalents, and the related change in net assets attributable to unit holders and net profit/(loss):

11//	MARKET	DICK	CONTU	AII IED
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Interest rate risk - sensitivity analysis - continued	Bitcoin ET	Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Re-pricing profiles			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Up to 90 days	128,506	15,693	
Total	128,506	15,693	
Sensitivity analysis			
Impact on cash flow to changes in interest rates			
Interest rates increase by 1.50%	1,928	235	
Interest rates decrease by 1.50%	(1,928)	(235)	

11(B). LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Investments in the Fund are redeemable on request. It therefore invests the majority of their assets in investment funds that can be readily disposed. The Fund will generally retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances to satisfy its accrued expenses as they fall due.

The Fund's financial liabilities consist of related party payables and other payables which are short term in nature and classified as current liabilities at balance date.

11(C). CREDIT RISK

Credit risk represents the risk that counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to perform contractual obligations under a contract and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that subject the Fund to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Fund, the Fund's exposure to credit risk arises from the default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these instruments as disclosed in the Statements of Financial Position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

There is no material risk of default relating to applications receivable by the Fund (if any) as this receivable has arisen only due to timing between the date of receipt of the funds and when the units are allocated and the receipts processed.

The Fund does not use credit derivatives to mitigate credit risk.

The Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held with Bank of New Zealand (S&P Global credit rating: AA-) (31 March 2024: AA-).

At 31 March 2025, all cash and cash equivalents are held with counterparties with high credit ratings and all financial instruments measured at amortised cost are short-term in nature (i.e. no longer than 12 months) and of high credit quality. The Manager considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund (31 March 2024 same).

As at 31 March 2025, there were no financial assets past due or impaired (31 March 2024: none).

11(D). CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's capital is represented by net assets attributable to unit holders. The Manager's objectives when managing capital are to provide returns for unit holders through capital growth. The Fund does this by investing in diversified asset classes and liquid market instruments.

The Fund strives to invest the subscriptions of unit holder funds in investments that meet the Fund's objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unit holder redemptions.

The Fund does not have any externally imposed capital requirements. Units may be redeemed on a daily basis, or such other date as the Manager shall from time to time determine.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

The Fund has no material commitments or material contingencies at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: nil).

13. AUDIT FEE

KPMG are entitled to a fee for the services it provides as auditor of these financial statements. Total fees paid to the auditor by the Manager and the Fund for the year ending 31 March 2025 were \$22,722 (31 March 2024: \$20,808).

14. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

On 6 May 2025 the Investment Manager changed from Vault Digital Funds Limited to Raise Investments Limited and the Fund name changed from the Vault International Bitcoin Fund to the Bitcoin ETF PIE Fund.

A director of the Manager who ceased their position in August 2024 is the sole director of Raise Investment Funds. Both the director and the Investment Manager are related parties of the Fund.

There are no other significant subsequent events that require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.