

21shares x FalconX Limited

George Town, CY

**Independent Auditor's Report
to the Board of Directors**

Financial Statements from the period 22 April to 31 August 2026

Grant Thornton Ltd.

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www.grantthornton.ch**Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of
21shares x FalconX Limited, George Town, CY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of 21shares x FalconX Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2026, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the period from 22 April to 31 August 2026, and the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 August 2026, of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 22 April to 31 August 2026 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and 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.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is 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 Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the company's financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Zurich, 10 September 2026

Grant Thornton Ltd.

Michael Merz
Audit expert
Auditor in charge

Fabian Mafé
Audit expert

Enclosures:

- Financial statements (statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes)

21shares x FalconX Limited
Financial Statements as at 31 August 2026

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the period from 22 April 2026 (date of incorporation) to 31 August 2026

<i>in USD</i>	Notes	2026
Revenue		-
Cost of services		-
Gross profit		-
Operating expenses	5	(100,697)
Net fair value gain/(loss)		-
Loss from operations		(100,697)
Finance income		-
Finance costs		-
Loss before tax		(100,697)
Income tax expenses		-
Loss for the period		(100,697)
Other comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income for the period		-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period		(100,697)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

	Notes	31 August 2026
<i>in USD</i>		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade and other receivables		-
Cash and cash equivalents		50,000
Total current assets		50,000
TOTAL ASSETS		50,000

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	Notes	31 August 2026
<i>in USD</i>		
<i>Equity</i>		
Share capital	3	50,000
Accumulated deficit		(100,697)
Total equity		(50,697)
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade and other payables	4	55,623
Accrued expenses	5	45,075
Total current liabilities		100,697
Total liabilities		100,697
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		50,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>in USD</i>	Share capital	Accumulated deficit	Total equity
Balance as at 22 April 2026 (date of incorporation)	-	-	-
<i>Contributions by shareholder</i>			
Share capital issuance	50,000	-	50,000
<i>Comprehensive income</i>			
(Loss) / Profit for the period	-	(100,697)	(100,697)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period	-	(100,697)	(100,697)
Balance as at 31 August 2026	50,000	(100,697)	(50,697)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from 22 April 2026 (date of incorporation) to 31 August 2026

	Notes	22 April 2026 - 31 August 2026
<i>in USD</i>		
Loss for the period		(100,697)
<i>Adjustments for non-cash items</i>		-
<i>Changes in</i>		
Trade and other payables		55,623
Accrued expenses		45,075
Net cash flows from operating activities		-
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>		
Net cash flows from investing activities		-
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		50,000
Net cash flows from financing activities		50,000
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		50,000
Cash and cash equivalents as at 22 April 2026		-
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 August 2026		50,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period from 22 April 2026 (date of incorporation) to 31 August 2026

1 Reporting entity

21shares x FalconX Limited (the "Company") is an exempted company limited by shares incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Act (As Revised) on 22 April 2026 with registration number CO-434011. The Company's registered office is CO Services Cayman Limited, PO Box 10008, Pavilion East, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman, KY1-1001, Cayman Islands.

The Company has been established as a special purpose vehicle (SPV) for the purpose of issuing exchange traded products (ETPs) linked to various underlying assets including digital assets, precious metals, equity and fixed income instruments that pursue specific investment strategies. As at 31 August 2026, the Company had not commenced its principal business activities of issuing exchange-traded products.

2 Basis of preparation and material accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB. They were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 10 September 2026.

These financial statements are presented in United States dollars (USD), which is the Company's functional currency.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB requires management to make judgements and estimates. As at the balance sheet date, the Company's activities were limited to its incorporation and initial share capital issuance, and no significant accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty existed.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. As at 31 August 2026, the Company's total liabilities exceed its total assets, resulting in a net liability position of USD 50,697. The directors have carefully considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation in light of this position and are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, having regard to the following: (i) the Company has access to financial support from 21co Holdings Limited, being the sole shareholder of Jura Pentium Limited, the Company's parent company, which has confirmed its intention to provide financial support to the Company to the extent required to enable the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due in connection with its exchange-traded certificates programme. (ii) the Company's liabilities as at the balance sheet date, comprising trade payables and accrued expenses totalling USD 100,697, are short-term in nature and are expected to be settled utilising the financial support available from 21co Holdings Limited as described above. (iii) the directors intend to commence ETP issuance activities in 2026, which are expected to generate revenue and positive cash flows sufficient to meet the Company's obligations. The directors have reviewed these factors and are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

3 Share capital

The authorised share capital of the Company is US\$50,000, divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.01 par value each. All issued and outstanding shares are held by Jura Pentium Limited, the Company's sole shareholder.

4 Related parties

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is FalconX Holdings Limited, which acquired 21co Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries in November 2025. 21co Holdings Limited is a sole shareholder of Jura Pentium Limited, which holds all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company.

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

<i>in USD</i>	31 August 2026
Trade and other payables to affiliated entities	55,623
<i>of which due to Jura Pentium AG</i>	48,691
<i>of which invoiced and within payment terms</i>	6,932

Trade and other payables to affiliated entities relate to payment of operating expenses by affiliated entities on behalf of the Company.

As a special purpose vehicle, the Company does not employ any staff and had no employee during the period. No remuneration or other compensation was paid directly by the Company to directors or key management personnel during the period from the date of incorporation to 31 August 2026.

5 Operating expenses and accrued expenses

During the period, operating expenses of USD 100,697 consist of legal fees related to the incorporation of the Company and preparation for the listing of the Company's exchange-traded products.

Of the total legal fees incurred, USD 48,691 represents amounts paid by affiliated entities on behalf of the Company, USD 45,075 represents amounts accrued but not yet invoiced, and USD 6,932 represents third-party legal fee invoices outstanding within payment terms.

The accrued expenses relate to incorporation and legal advice expenses from legal firms in Cayman and the UK.

6 Material accounting policies

The Company commenced operations in the period, with activity limited to incorporation-related and other legal expenses and the initial issuance of share capital. The following accounting policies were applied in the current period.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost, which approximates fair value given their short-term nature.

Trade and other payables are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Given the short-term nature of these obligations, the carrying amount approximates fair value.

Legal and incorporation costs incurred during the period, comprising fees paid or payable in connection with the Company's incorporation and preparation for the listing of the Company's exchange-traded products, have been expensed as incurred. These costs do not meet the criteria for capitalisation as an intangible asset under IAS 38, as they do not give rise to an identifiable asset controlled by the Company from which future economic benefits are expected to flow. These costs were recorded under Operating expenses.

Share capital is classified as equity. Ordinary shares are recognised at par value on the date of issuance, with any premium over par value recognised in a share premium reserve. No share premium arose on the issuance of shares during the period.

Accounting policies applicable to the Company's principal business activities, including the issuance of exchange-traded products and the holding of digital assets, will be disclosed in the financial statements for the period in which those activities commence.

7 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its financial instruments. Given the pre-operational stage of the Company as at 31 August 2026, the nature and extent of those exposures are limited, as described below.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises solely from its cash and cash equivalents of USD 50,000, which are held with Bank Frick AG, a licensed bank regulated by the Financial Market Authority Liechtenstein (FMA). Bank Frick AG does not hold a public credit rating from major rating agencies; however, the directors note that Liechtenstein holds a AAA sovereign credit rating (S&P Global Ratings). The directors consider the credit risk associated with this balance to be low.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's financial liabilities as at 31 August 2026 comprise trade and other payables of USD 55,623 and accrued expenses of USD 45,075, both of which are current obligations expected to be settled within twelve months. The Company manages liquidity risk through the financial support available from its parent, Jura Pentium Limited, as described in the going concern section of Note 2.

Market risk encompasses interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and other price risk. As at 31 August 2026, the Company held no interest-bearing financial instruments, had no material monetary balances denominated in currencies other than USD, and held no assets subject to price risk. Accordingly, the Company's exposure to market risk during the period was not material.

8 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Company operates as a single operating segment, being the issuance of exchange-traded products linked to digital assets and/or listed and unlisted notes and other financial products. All activities are interrelated and interdependent; accordingly, operating decisions are based on analysis of the entity as a whole. The financial results of this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the entity as presented.

9 New IFRS standards

Several new accounting standards and interpretations have been published. The newly effective requirements as of 31 August 2026 had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company has not early adopted any IFRS Accounting Standard that is not yet effective. The following standards and amendments had been issued by the IASB but were not yet effective as at 31 August 2026 and are therefore not yet applied:

Standard / Amendment	Description	Effective from
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements — replaces IAS 1. Introduces a new structure for the statement of profit or loss with required subtotals (operating profit, profit before financing and income taxes) and new Management Performance Measures (MPM) disclosure requirements.	1 January 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures — permits eligible subsidiaries to apply reduced IFRS disclosure requirements.	1 January 2027

In April 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 and introduces a new structure for the Statement of profit or loss. The Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will be applied retrospectively. Based on a preliminary assessment, the Company expects that all items currently presented within Profit or loss from operations will be classified within the new Operating category, as they relate directly to the Company's main business activity of issuing ETPs. Consequently, the Company will present mandatory subtotals for Operating profit or loss and Profit or loss before financing and income taxes. The Company is also evaluating potential Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs) used in public communications, which will require a dedicated note and reconciliation as well as consequential impacts on Statement of cash flows. A detailed reconciliation of the 2026 comparative period will be provided in the first year of adoption.

IFRS 19 may be relevant if the Company qualifies as an eligible subsidiary. Its adoption would permit reduced disclosures and the Company will evaluate eligibility accordingly.

10 Commitments and contingencies

As at 31 August 2026, the Company had no commitments or contingent liabilities.

11 Subsequent events

No material events have occurred subsequent to 31 August 2026 that require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.