

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**Guardian Fund**

**Year ended 31 December 2020**

## Table of contents

General information .....	3
Key figures .....	4
Fund Manager report.....	5
Financial statements .....	12
Balance sheet as at 31 December .....	12
Profit and loss statement.....	13
Cash flow statement.....	14
Notes to the financial statements .....	15
Other information .....	28
Personal holdings of the Fund Manager .....	28
Independent Auditor's report .....	28

## General information

### **Fund Manager**

*From 15 December 2020:*

Privium Fund Management B.V.  
Gustav Mahlerplein 3, 26th floor,  
Financial Offices  
1082 MS Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

*Until 14 December 2020:*

Kaya Capital Funds B.V.  
Concertgebouwplein 21  
1071 LM Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

### **Legal Owner**

Stichting Juridisch Eigendom  
Guardian Fund  
Woudenbergseweg 11  
3953 ME Maarsbergen  
The Netherlands

### **Custodian**

BinckBank N.V.  
Barbara Strozziilaan 310  
1083 HN Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

### **Legal and Tax Advisor**

Van Campen Liem  
J.J. Viottastraat 52  
1071 JT Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

### **Depository**

Darwin Depository Services B.V.  
Barbara Strozziilaan 310  
1083 HN Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

### **Administrator**

*From 1 December 2020:*

Circle Investment Support Services B.V.  
Smallepad 30F  
3811 MG Amersfoort  
The Netherlands

*Until 30 November 2020:*

Kaya Fund Services B.V.  
Concertgebouwplein 21  
1071 LM Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

### **Independent Auditor**

*From the starting of  
bookyear 2020:*

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP  
Antonio Vivaldistraat 150  
1083 HP Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

## Key figures

	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total for the Fund</b>			
(all amounts in EUR x 1,000)			
Net Asset Value at 31 December	96,085	51,540	37,100
Result from investments	272	152	-
Changes in value	40,485	13,022	(2,128)
Other results	280	925	-
Costs	(10,418)	(2,922)	-
<b>Net result for the year</b>	<b>30,619</b>	<b>11,177</b>	<b>(2,128)</b>
Outstanding units at 31 December <sup>1</sup>	311,512	224,463	194,025
<b>Per unit<sup>2</sup></b>			
(in EUR x 1)			
Net Asset Value at 31 December	308.45	229.61	191.21
Net Asset Value Initial Class 1	182.32	-	-
Net Asset Value Initial Class 2	376.85	-	-
Result from investments	0.87	0.68	-
Changes in value	129.96	58.01	(10.97)
Other results	0.90	4.12	-
Costs	(33.44)	(13.02)	-
<b>Net result</b>	<b>98.29</b>	<b>49.79</b>	<b>(10.97)</b>

<sup>1</sup> The prior administrator of the Fund, Kaya Fund Services B.V., maintained a separate administration for both the Initial Class 1 and Initial Class 2. The amounts being shown represent aggregate values.

<sup>2</sup> The result per unit is calculated using the number of outstanding units as per the end of the period.

## Fund Manager report

### Alternative Investment Fund Manager - Privium Fund Management B.V.

As of December 15, 2020 (the effective date) Privium Fund Management B.V. has become the Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) of the Guardian Fund. Privium Fund Management B.V. took over the Fund Manager responsibility from Kaya Capital Funds B.V.. Privium Fund Management B.V. is authorized and regulated by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets ([www.afm.nl](http://www.afm.nl)) as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM). Both Privium Fund Management and the Guardian Fund are registered in the register of the AFM. The execution of the portfolio management hasn't changed and Georg Krijgh continues to be the Portfolio Manager of the Fund assisted by an investment team.

The following steps have been taken during the fourth quarter of 2020 to make the Fund Manager change possible:

- The prospectus of the Fund has been changed. The amended prospectus and a letter summarizing the changes have been provided to investors.
- An Investor meeting was organized.
- A notification regarding the change of Fund Manager has been provided to the Dutch Authority Financial Markets (AFM)
- The Dutch Authority Financial Markets (AFM) gave its consent for the change on December 1, 2020.

### Other relevant changes

As part of the transition, the Fund Manager (on behalf of the Fund) also appointed several new service providers to the Fund:

- Circle Investment Support Services (Circle Partners) has been appointed as administrator of the Fund.
- EY has been appointed as auditor of the Fund.
- CSC Governance B.V. has been appointed as Management Board of the Legal Owner (Stichting Juridisch Eigendom Guardian Fund).

### **2020**

In 2020, the return of the Guardian Fund was +52.21%, net of fees and expenses. This compares to 18.40% for the S&P 500 Index, measured in U.S. dollars, and including dividends.

2020 has been a strong year for our businesses, and it is our conviction that we are just getting started. The wild thing is that the companies we own are in the early innings of capturing the opportunity right in front of them. The digitalization of our lives will unlock and create trillions of dollars in value and continue to drive a tectonic shift of wealth within society. It is our mission to participate in the thriving winners of our time.

We own businesses that we believe will be worth significantly more in 2025. For example, in October, we bought a stake in Palantir. The company was viewed as a secretive company due to the nature of its clients and it was clear to us that management understood the need to become more open and grow the enterprise business. At the price we bought, both pre-IPO and at the IPO, the equity had much more upside than downside.

Palantir is operating a software platform that functions as the digital infrastructure for data-driven operations and decision making. The software helps to structure and capture context in data of large corporations. Gotham, the platform for governments and defense clients, focuses on investigative workflows. Governments are increasingly realizing that they have to deal with serious data challenges and cyber risk. As most governments cannot attract the most talented software engineers, they need private enterprises such as Palantir to help them build solid infrastructure. Gotham is a solid cash generating business with significant upside as governments cannot build software in-house. Foundry, software for enterprises, is used by companies for example to build safer cars and airplanes or accelerate cancer research. The speed to onboard new clients is improving and revenues will grow faster than expenses.

Another example is Spotify, which has a long runway of growth ahead. It is our task to figure out how sustainable the exponential growth of every firm is. The forces that drive companies into the sky eventually abate and every firm will at some point lose relevance. The more interesting question is if a business can sustain high and profitable growth for much longer than consensus thinks is possible? We all assume that there will be a reverse to the mean at some point. Yet, companies such as Google, Amazon, and Microsoft, have surprised the world by continuing to grow faster than most small companies despite their USD 1 trillion + market caps.

## **2021**

The secular digital trends were already in place for years, yet the pandemic has finally opened up the eyes of many and broke old habits that were being continued mostly out of complacency. Businesses are now forced to rethink their entire technology stack.

As technology becomes increasingly engrained in our lives, one cannot easily define a 'tech' industry anymore. We can speak about a beer sector, yet there is no technology sector in the same way. The leader in every industry is going to be a business that is data driven. This requires an excellent digital architecture. Also all established franchises such as Lindt & Sprüngli and Colgate Palmolive need to be data driven (both recently launched their stores on Shopify).

As the world will emerge from the pandemic there is a fair chance that we are going to see the highest demand for leisure travel ever. Other things will be changed forever, as some habits have been broken and many eyes opened to the importance of having an agile digital infrastructure that can adapt as the world changes. Over the next decade, stunning businesses will emerge, and huge fortunes will be made in the digitalization of our personal and professional lives.

### Risk management and willingness to take risks

There have been no risk breaches during the year 2020. The risk profile of the Fund hasn't changed during the reporting period.

Reference to the investment objective (s), risk profile and the investment restrictions of the Fund is made in the Prospectus of the Fund and the Key Information Document.

In the table below we list the various risk to which investors in the Fund are exposed and we discuss the measures applied to manage these risks and their potential impact on the Fund's NAV's.

Sorts of risks	Risk hedged	Measures applied and expected effectiveness	Impact on 2020 NAV	Expected impact on 2021 NAV if risk materializes	Adjustments made or expected adjustments to risk management in 2020 or 2021
Price/Market Risk	No	The fund has been holding cash and long only equity positions. The bottom-up company analysis is a very important item in mitigating risks during the holding period of a position. However share price fluctuations due to general equity market movements during the holding period can't be mitigated or avoided in full by conducting company analysis. This risk is inherent when securities like equities are traded.	The Fund gained +52.2% in 2020. The Fund doesn't have a formal benchmark. As a reference, the MSCI World Index (in EUR) gained +5%.	Investments are being selected because of its own interesting merits (technological breakthrough, competitive advantage, attractive valuation, etc) but this will also depend on general market circumstances.	No
Sector risk	No	The Fund currently has a bias to the technology sector. Bottom-up company analysis is a very important item in mitigating risks during the holding period of a position. However share price fluctuations due to company specific items or general sector developments during the holding period can't be mitigated or avoided in full by conducting company analysis.	The Fund gained +52.2% in 2020. The Fund doesn't have a formal benchmark. As a reference, the MSCI World Index (in EUR) gained +5%.	Investments are being selected because of its interesting merits (technological breakthrough, competitive advantage, attractive valuation, etc) but this will also depend on general market circumstances.	No
Interest rate risk	No	The Fund has no interest bearing financial instruments except for cash at bank (including custodian). Therefore the Fund is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.	None	None	No
Foreign Exchange risk	No	FX risk is not being hedged. It is not expected that this will change in the near future either.	Over 95% of the investments are denominated in non-EUR currencies of which the USD has the largest weight and because of the depreciation of the US Dollar in 2020, the US Dollar depreciated 8.9% vs the Euro. This had a negative impact on results.	This will largely depend on FX movements.	No
Liquidity risk	No	Liquidity risk mostly has been mitigated by investing in positions that offer sufficient liquidity	None	We would not expect a negative NAV impact if this risk would materialize.	No
Credit risk	No	Spare cash is maintained at Binckbank and Rabobank. Both parties are deemed to be solvent and we would reconsider the relationship if this changes.	None	None	No
Operational risk	No	This risk is mostly mitigated by having rigid operational procedures in place. Next to that duties and responsibilities are clearly divided between Privium employees. The same is applicable at the service providers of the several Privium Funds.	None	None	No
Counterparty Risk	No	This risk is mostly mitigated by selecting and maintaining relationships with top tier counterparties and service providers.	None	None	No
Leverage Risk	No	The Fund may use leverage. This is limited to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. As of December 31, 2020 the leverage calculations according to the Gross method and Commitment method are as follows: Gross method: 101.80% and Commitment method: 105.51%.	None	None	No

## **Risk management**

Privium Fund Management B.V. has a clear and elaborate Risk Management framework, in line with current legislation, such as the Alternative Investment Fund Manager Directive (AIFMD). The Risk Management function within Privium is performed by an independent Risk Manager. Privium has a Risk Management Committee which meets at least on a monthly basis.

The Risk Management framework consists of several individual components, whereby Risk Monitoring is being performed on an ongoing basis.

Under the AIFM Directive, the Fund Manager is required to establish and maintain a permanent risk management function. This function should have a primary role in shaping the risk policy of each Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF") under management by the Fund Manager, risk monitoring and risk measuring in order to ensure that the risk level complies on an ongoing basis with the AIF's risk profile.

The risk management function performs the following roles:

- Implement effective risk management policies and procedures in order to identify, measure, manage and monitor risks;
- Ensure that the risk profile of an AIF is consistent with the risk limits set for the AIF;
- Monitor compliance with risk limits; and
- Provide regular updates to senior management concerning:
  - 1: The consistency of stated profile versus risk limits;
  - 2: The adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management process; and
  - 3: The current level of risk of each AIF and any actual or foreseeable breaches of risk limits.

As described by the AIFM Directive quantitative risk limits are, where possible, constructed for various risk categories: market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, counterparty risk and operational risk. These risk limits should be in agreement with the risk profile of the fund.

The risk management function is fully independent from the portfolio management function of the Fund Manager. The risk manager has full authority to close positions or the authorization to instruct the closing of positions on his behalf in case of a risk breach.

To ensure that all risk management tasks are executed correctly and timely, the Fund Manager uses an automated system that registers all risk tasks, keeps a list of all pending risk tasks, and escalates risk tasks that have not been executed or report a violation of a risk rule. The system produces an audit log that can be verified by the internal auditor, the external auditor, the management board, the regulator or other stake holders. Not all risk variables have limits but to identify any new relevant risks, every variable that is reported in the system flows through a sanity check. The sanity check will raise an exception if the variable falls outside its "normal" boundaries. The Risk Manager is notified of these exceptions and will make an assessment whether the situation is stable or whether further escalation is needed.

The positions of the fund are administered and reconciled by using a professional portfolio management system. Risk reports such as Value at Risk and Stress Scenarios are run using Bloomberg.

The Fund Manager uses an API-based system in which positions and/or risk exposures are synced from the Portfolio Manager's Excel (or alternative software) to a central database.

The CM system is responsible for monitoring of the pre-defined risk limits. The limits can either be configured as notification limits, soft limits or hard limits. In case of a breach of any of the limits, the escalation procedures are followed as described in the Risk Management Procedures (Annex 17) of the Privium Handbook.

The reoccurring risk tasks are:

- Weekly risk report by risk management, including Value at Risk.
- Monthly reporting by portfolio management
- Quarterly Operational risk management
- Monthly stress scenarios. On ad hoc basis extra stress scenarios can be done.

On a monthly basis the Risk Committee of the Fund Manager meets to discuss the performances and risks of the Fund. Any breaches are discussed. On a yearly basis a Risk Evaluation and Product Review is conducted.

In 2016 Privium's senior management team decided to engage an external party in the annual evaluation of the internal processes. This audit primarily focusses on risk management and compliance processes. In Q4 2020 this audit was executed for fifth time and the findings were reported to Privium's management. The audit did not demonstrate any material deviations.

#### **General principles of remuneration policy Privium Fund Management B.V. ( 'Privium' )**

Privium Fund Management B.V, Fund Manager of various funds, has a careful, controlled and sustainable remuneration policy which meets all the regulatory requirements as included in the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD), the guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the AIFMD (ESMA Guidelines) and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. The remuneration policy is consistent with and contributes to a sound and effective risk management framework and does not encourage risk taking beyond what is acceptable for Privium Fund Management B.V.

The Board of Privium is responsible for establishing the Remuneration policy. The Board of Privium reviews the Remuneration policy at least once a year and the policy may be amended if circumstances warrant that. Remunerations at Privium may consist out of a fixed remuneration (this may include a payment to cover certain expenses of staff members) and a variable remuneration.

Privium may reclaim all or part of the variable remuneration paid if (i) this payment was made on the basis of incorrect information, (ii) in the event of fraud by the employee, (iii) in the event of serious improper behaviour by the employee or serious negligence in the performance of his tasks, or (iv) in the event of behaviour that has resulted in considerable losses for the fund or Privium.

#### **Remuneration policy 2020**

This policy is based on the situation as of December 31, 2020. The financial year of Privium ends on December 31 of any year. For some of the funds the compensation consists of both a management and a performance fee. Amounts reflect remuneration related to funds managed by Privium, for the time Privium was the Fund Manager of those funds.

The two tables below offer an overview of the remuneration at the level of Privium. The first table shows the remuneration overview as of December 31, 2019 and the second table shows the remuneration overview as of December 31, 2020.

Information per fund is not available. The Board of Privium is being described as Identified Staff in senior management roles. All other staff members are categorized as identified staff outside senior management roles.

Overview as December 31, 2019

	Identified staff in senior management roles	Identified staff outside senior management roles	Total staff
Number of staff	2	33	35
Total fixed remuneration	€ 161,214	€ 5,323,500	€ 5,484,714
Total variable remuneration	€ 20,000	€ 4,339,313	€ 4,359,313
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>€ 181,214</b>	<b>€ 9,662,813</b>	<b>€ 9,844,027</b>

Overview as December 31, 2020

	Identified staff in senior management roles	Identified staff outside senior management roles	Total staff
Number of staff	2	34	36
Total fixed remuneration	€ 148,421	€ 4,839,700	€ 4,988,121
Total variable remuneration	€ 35,000	€ 5,331,064	€ 5,366,064
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>€ 183,421</b>	<b>€ 10,170,764</b>	<b>€ 10,354,185</b>

Privium has delegated certain portfolio management duties of some of its funds to outside investment advisers ('delegates'). Remuneration of identified staff of delegates is not included in the table. The delegates are subject to regulatory requirements on remuneration policies and disclosures that are comparable with the requirements applicable to Privium. Reference to the remuneration of the delegates is included in the Prospectus and annual report of the funds concerned. Since no delegates for portfolio management have been assigned for the Guardian Fund this is not applicable to the Guardian Fund.

Variable payments to both identified staff members in senior management roles and identified staff outside senior management depend e.g. on the profitability of the company, the performance of the funds, extraordinary commitment to the firm, customer satisfaction, work according best practice ethical standards, and/or other performance/non-performance related criteria.

Privium became the Fund Manager of the Guardian Fund on December 15, 2020 (the effective date). For the month of December 2020, a performance fee of EUR 707.643 has been paid to Privium.

Privium does not charge any employee remuneration fees to the funds, except for the Supermarkt Vastgoed fund.

Employee remuneration is paid out of the management and performance fees (if applicable). In total 36 staff members were involved during (some part of) the year 2020 (2019: 35), including consultants and including both part-time and full-time staff.

One staff member, active in portfolio management, has earned more than EUR 1,000,000 in relation to the performance results during the year 2020 (2019: one).

**Control Statement**

The Board of Privium Fund Management B.V. declares to have an AO/IB (Handbook) that meets the requirements of the “Wet op het financieel toezicht and the ‘Besluit gedragstoezicht financiële ondernemingen (‘Bgf)’”. During 2020 we assessed the various aspects of the Privium operations as outlined in the AO/IB (Handbook). We have not identified any internal control measures that do not meet the requirements of Article 121 of the Bgf and as such we declare that the operations in the year 2020 functioned effectively as described. During 2020 a number of independent service providers have conducted checks on Privium’s operations as part of their ongoing responsibility and investor demand. No errors have been signaled.

Privium is updating its AO/IC (Handbook) on a regular basis as required by law. The 2020 update was completed in November 2020. During the fourth quarter of 2020 the external audit officer performed its annual due diligence on a number of internal procedures at the Fund Manager These are mostly related to Compliance and Risk Management. The external audit officer has reported his findings to the Fund Manager in a report. No meaningful errors have been signalled.

**Introduction Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)**

As per 10 March 2021 the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) has come into force. In the context of the SFDR, the Fund is classified as an Article 6 fund. Additional SFDR related disclosures can be found in the Prospectus of the Fund.

## Financial statements

### Balance sheet as at 31 December

(Before appropriation of result)

(all amounts in EUR)	Notes	2020	2019
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Investments</b>	1		
Equity securities		104,498,425	51,343,085
<b>Total of investments</b>		<b>104,498,425</b>	<b>51,343,085</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Deferred organisation costs	2	37,191	-
<b>Total intangible assets</b>		<b>37,191</b>	-
<b>Receivables</b>			
Other receivables	3	19,784	-
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>19,784</b>	-
<b>Other assets</b>			
Cash	4	10,885,738	3,145,879
<b>Total of other assets</b>		<b>10,885,738</b>	<b>3,145,879</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>115,441,138</b>	<b>54,488,964</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Net asset value</b>	6		
Units paid in surplus		56,416,571	42,490,429
Undistributed income prior years		9,049,231	(2,127,513)
Result current year		30,619,058	11,176,744
<b>Total net asset value</b>		<b>96,084,860</b>	<b>51,539,660</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b>			
Bank overdrafts	4	2,940,583	-
Subscriptions received in advance	5	6,951,000	-
Redemptions payable		-	523,117
Other liabilities	7	9,464,695	2,426,187
<b>Total other liabilities</b>		<b>19,356,278</b>	<b>2,949,304</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>115,441,138</b>	<b>54,488,964</b>

**Profit and loss statement**

(For the year ended 31 December)

(all amounts in EUR)	Notes	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Investment result</b>			
Dividend income	8	271,928	151,960
<b>Total investment result</b>		<b>271,928</b>	<b>151,960</b>
<b>Revaluation of investments</b>			
Realised results	9	5,680,311	2,283,523
Unrealised results		34,805,183	10,738,170
<b>Total changes in value</b>		<b>40,485,494</b>	<b>13,021,693</b>
<b>Other results</b>			
Foreign currency translation	10	279,516	925,288
Interest income		69	-
<b>Total other results</b>		<b>279,585</b>	<b>925,288</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Management fee	11	(498,428)	(313,817)
Performance fee	12	(9,612,781)	(2,385,186)
Administration fees	13	(26,556)	(20,000)
Interest expenses		(87,070)	(133,442)
Other expenses <sup>3</sup>		(163,111)	(69,752)
		<b>(10,387,946)</b>	<b>(2,922,197)</b>
<b>Result for the year before tax</b>		<b>30,649,061</b>	<b>11,176,744</b>
Withholding tax <sup>4</sup>	19	(30,003)	-
<b>Net result for the year after tax</b>		<b>30,619,058</b>	<b>11,176,744</b>

<sup>3</sup> In order to be able to compare the 2020 expenses of the Fund with the 2019 expenses of the Fund, the individual categories have been converted into one separate cost category. In the 2021 Annual Report separate cost categories will be presented.

<sup>4</sup> The prior Fund Manager of the Fund, Kaya Fund., didn't include withholding tax on the dividends received in the 2019 Annual report. The new Fund Manager, Privium Fund Management B.V., shows the gross dividend income amount for the year 2020 and the withholding tax being applicable.

**Cash flow statement**

(For the year ended 31 December)

(all amounts in EUR)	Notes	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Purchases of investments		(62,888,982)	(1,221,611)
Proceeds from sales of investments		50,219,136	-
Dividend received		271,928	151,960
Interest received		69	-
Performance and management fee paid		(3,073,753)	(284,643)
Interest paid		(87,070)	(133,442)
Dividend paid		(30,003)	-
Other expenses paid		(245,590)	(78,701)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>(15,834,265)</b>	<b>(1,566,437)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from subscriptions to units		25,157,783	7,311,391
Payments for redemption of units		(4,803,758)	(3,524,363)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>20,354,025</b>	<b>3,787,028</b>
<b>Net cash flow for the year</b>		<b>4,519,760</b>	<b>2,220,591</b>
Cash at beginning of the year		3,145,879	-
Foreign currency translation	10	279,516	925,288
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Cash at the end of the year</b>	4	<b><u>7,945,155</u></b>	<b><u>3,145,879</u></b>

## Notes to the financial statements

### General information

Guardian Fund (the "Fund") is a contractual investment fund ("beleggingsfonds" or "fonds voor gemene rekening"). It is not a legal entity but a contractual arrangement sui generis between the Fund Manager, the Legal Owner and the Unitholders. The Fund was established on 1 August 2010 and shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time. The Fund's office address is that of the Fund Manager.

The Fund has an open-ended structure, which means that the Fund will on request issue and redeem Units, subject to certain restrictions as described herein. The Fund is governed inter alia by the Terms and Conditions. By subscribing to the Fund, a Unitholder represents and warrants to have reviewed the Terms and Conditions and agrees to be bound thereby. A Unitholder is admitted to the Fund by the issuance of Units.

The Fund's objective is to achieve capital growth through the long-term equity ownership of several listed businesses. To achieve this objective, the investment policy of the Fund is to predominantly invest in a concentrated portfolio of listed equity instruments issued by public companies around the world which meet the Investment Criteria. The portfolio will be managed actively subject to the Fund's performance and risk objectives and the Investment Restrictions.

The Fund has six (6) classes of Units:

- General Class A;
- Institutional Class A;
- Institutional Class B;
- Institutional Class C;
- Initial Class 1; and
- Initial Class 2.

The Classes differ in respect of certain key terms (fee levels) as specified in the Prospectus. Units of different Classes shall be issued in Series, a separate Series on each subscription date. All Classes provide exposure to the same Investment Objective and Investment Policy.

Unitholders have no proprietary rights with respect to the assets of the Fund but an economic interest in the assets of the Fund. The Trustee is the legal owner of all assets of the Fund. The Trustee will acquire and hold the assets on behalf and for the account of the Unitholders. Such interest of the Unitholders is represented by the Units held by each of them. Pursuant to the Terms and Conditions, the Trustee will grant a power of attorney to the Manager to manage (beheren) the assets of the Fund in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.

The base currency of the Fund is Euro.

The Fund qualifies as a transparent or "closed" fund for joint account Dutch tax purposes, since, Units can only be transferred to the Fund itself and Units can only be redeemed by the Fund.

The Fund is not listed on the stock exchange.

## Accounting policies

### General

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The accounting principles of the Fund are summarized below. These accounting principles have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and the preceding period.

### Basis of accounting

Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result takes place under the historical cost convention. Unless presented otherwise at the relevant principle for the specific balance sheet item, assets and liabilities are valued according to the cost model.

### Measurement currency

The amounts included in the financial statements are denominated in euro, which is the functional and presentation currency.

### Receivables

Upon initial recognition the receivables are included at fair value and then valued at amortised cost. The fair value and amortized cost equal the face value. Possible provisions deemed necessary for the risk of doubtful accounts are deducted. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

### Investments

#### Recognition and basis of measurement

All investment securities are initially recognized at cost.

#### Valuation

1. any security which is listed or quoted on any securities exchange or similar electronic system and regularly traded thereon will be valued at its last traded price on the relevant Business Day or, if no trades occurred on such day, at the closing bid price, as at the relevant Business Day, and as adjusted in such manner as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, thinks fit, having regard to the size of the holding; where prices are available on more than one exchange or system for a particular security the price will be the last traded price or closing bid or offer price, as the case may be, on the exchange which constitutes the main market for such security or the one which the Administrator in its sole discretion determine provides the fairest criteria in ascribing a value to such security;
2. investments, other than securities, which are dealt in or traded through a clearing firm or an exchange or through a financial institution will be valued by reference to the most recent official settlement price quoted by that clearing house, exchange or financial institution; if there is no such price, then the average will be taken between the lowest offer price and the highest bid price at the close of business on any market on which such investments are or can be dealt in or traded, provided that where such investments are dealt in or traded on more than one market, the Administrator may determine at its discretion which market shall prevail;
3. any security which is neither listed nor quoted on any securities exchange or similar electronic system or if, being so listed or quoted, is not regularly traded thereon or in respect of which no prices as described above are available, will be valued at its probable realization value as determined by the Administrator in good faith having regard to its cost price, the price at which any recent transaction in the security may have been effected, the size of the holding having regard to the total amount of such security in issue, and such other factors as the Administrator in its sole discretion deems relevant in considering a positive or negative adjustment to the valuation;
4. investments, other than securities, which are not dealt in or traded through a clearing firm or an exchange or through a financial institution will be valued on the basis of the latest available valuation provided by the relevant counterparty;

5. deposits will be valued at their cost-plus accrued interest;
6. all other Fund Assets and Fund Obligations shall be valued on the basis of current fair value, subject to the most recent market quotations and customary valuation methods that apply for the relevant Fund Asset or Fund Obligation; and
7. any value (whether of an investment or cash) otherwise than in Euros will be converted into Euros at the rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Administrator in its absolute discretion deems applicable as at close of business on the relevant Business Day, having regard, among other things, to any premium or discount which they considers may be relevant and to costs of exchange.

Gains and losses

Gains and losses are treated as realised for financial statement purposes on the trade date of the transaction closing or offsetting the open position against the historical cost price. Unrealised gains and losses are the difference between the value initially recognized and the fair value of open positions. All gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Dividend and interest income

Dividends are recorded on the date that the dividends are declared, gross of applicable withholding taxes. Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

**Derivative financial instruments**

Derivative financial instruments including foreign exchange contracts, stock market indexes and interest rate futures, forward rate agreements, currency and interest rate swaps, currency and interest rate options (both written and purchased) and other derivative financial instruments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently are remeasured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices. All derivative financial instruments are carried in assets when amounts are receivable by the Fund and in liabilities when amounts are payable by the Fund. Changes in fair values of derivatives are included in the profit and loss statement.

**Translation of foreign currency**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange prevailing at yearend. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are charged or credited to the profit and loss account as foreign currency gains and losses except where they relate to investments where such amounts are included within realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments.

**Brokerage/expenses**

Commissions payable on opening and closing positions are recognized when the trade is entered into the Fund. Expenses are recorded in the period in which they originate. Transaction costs are borne by the Fund and be brought at the charge of the Fund's profit and loss account. Expenses on disposal of investments are deducted from the proceeds of disposal.

**Cash**

For the purpose of presentation in the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash is defined as cash at banks and brokers. The cash at bank and brokers is valued at face value. If cash is not freely disposable, then this has been taken into account upon valuation.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method. The cash flow statement shows the Fund's cash flows for the period divided into cash flows from operations and financing activities.

Due to the nature of the Fund's operations, cash flows related to the financial instruments are included under operating activities. Cash flows from financing activities include proceeds from subscriptions and payments for redemptions of participations of the Fund.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand form an integral part of the Fund's cash management and are a component of cash.

**Ongoing charges figure (OCF)**

The ongoing charges figure contains all costs that have been charged to the Fund for the year 1 January 2020 until 31 December 2020 excluding the transaction costs, interest costs and performance fees. The ongoing charges figure is calculated by dividing all the costs of the period with the average net asset value. The average net asset value is calculated by adding all the monthly net asset values and divide them by the number of month's used (for this period the number of months is 12).

**Turnover ratio (TOR)**

The turnover ratio is calculated the following way: the sum of all purchases of investments plus the sum of all the sales of investments minus the sum for the subscriptions and redemptions. The total of this number will be divided by the average net asset value of the Fund and multiplied by 100.

## Notes to the balance sheet

### 1. Investments

(all amounts in EUR)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Equity securities	104,498,425	51,343,085
<b>Position as per 31 December</b>	<b>104,498,425</b>	<b>51,343,085</b>

The market value of the investments is based on quoted market prices. The movement of the financial instruments is as follows:

#### *Equity*

Opening balance	51,343,085	37,099,781
Purchases	62,888,982	1,963,087
Sales	(50,219,136)	-
Realised investment result	5,680,311	-
Unrealised investment result	34,805,183	12,280,217
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>104,498,425</b>	<b>51,343,085</b>

### 2. Deferred organisation costs

The Fund has deferred the costs of setting up the organisation of the Fund. The total organisation costs amount to EUR 38,499 and these are expensed in a period of 60 months.

(all amounts in EUR)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Opening balance	-	-
Deffered organisation costs	38,499	-
Depreciation	(1,308)	-
<b>Position as per 31 December</b>	<b>37,191</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3. Other receivables

(all amounts in EUR)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Other receivables	19,784	-
<b>Position as per 31 December</b>	<b>19,784</b>	<b>-</b>

### 4. Cash

At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, no restrictions on the use of cash exist. The following cash position were held:

(all amounts in EUR)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
BinckBank N.V.	(2,825,571)	483,248
Rabobank	10,770,726	2,662,631
<b>Position as per 31 December</b>	<b>7,945,155</b>	<b>3,145,879</b>

## **5. Subscriptions received in advance**

Subscriptions received in advance represent money received for dealing date 4 January 2021, on which date it will be transferred to the net asset value.

## **6. Redeemable units**

Unitholders may have their Units redeemed by the Fund. The Fund aims to only work with investors who share the long-term philosophy of the Fund Manager. To ensure potential investors think seriously about their investment horizon, redemption fees apply to redemptions of Units of all Classes except of Initial Class 2 within three (3) years of investing.

The early redemption fee decreases on a linear basis over thirty-six (36) months of investing from three per cent. (3%) to zero per cent. (0%).

Redemption is possible at the first (1) Business Day of each calendar month. Unitholders should send a completed redemption notice to the Fund Manager and the Administrator at least twenty (20) Business Days before the desired Transaction Date. If the Investor fails to do a timely redemption request, then the redemption will be postponed until the following Transaction Date. The Fund Manager may decide, in its absolute discretion, to shorten this period between receiving a redemption notice and the Transaction Date, but the request needs to be received by the Fund Manager and the Administrator at least one business day before the Transaction Date, in all cases.

On each Transaction Date the Fund will redeem Units at the Unit NAV on the Business Date preceding such Transaction Date (possibly less a redemption charge).

On each Transaction Date the Fund will, if so requested by a Unitholder, redeem Units at the Net Asset Value of the Unit at the end of the Business Day preceding that on which redemption takes place, minus a possible redemption charge of maximum three per cent. (3%). The full redemption fee is for the benefit of the Fund Manager. Given the fact that the Fund is investing on the basis of fundamentals and the potential of companies and not betting on a short-term direction of a stock price, a redemption charge will be charged to the Unitholders upon a redemption within 3 years after Units in the Fund have been received in order to discourage a short term investment.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to restrict redemption of Units on a Transaction Date to Units representing up to five per cent. (5%) of the Fund's Net Asset Value. In the event redemption requests exceeding that amount are received, the number of Units redeemed per redeeming Unitholder will be prorated accordingly. Any remaining Units offered for redemption will receive preferential treatment over subsequent redemption requests at the next following Transaction Dates, in which case redemption will take place against the Unit NAV on the Business Day preceding that Transaction Date.

The minimum redemption amount is EUR 10,000. The Fund Manager may decide, but is not obliged, to lower this amount in individual cases.

**Movement schedule of net asset value**

(all amounts in EUR)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Participations paid in surplus</b>		
Opening balance	42,490,429	29,227,294
Subscriptions to redeemable units	18,206,783	7,311,391
Redemption of redeemable units	(4,280,641)	(4,047,480)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>56,416,571</b>	<b>42,490,429</b>
<b>Undistributed income prior years</b>		
Opening balance	(2,127,513)	-
Addition from undistributed result	11,176,744	(2,127,513)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>9,049,231</b>	<b>(2,127,513)</b>
<b>Undistributed result</b>		
Opening balance	11,176,744	(2,127,513)
Addition to undistributed income prior years	(11,176,744)	2,127,513
Result current year	30,619,058	11,176,744
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>30,619,058</b>	<b>11,176,744</b>
<b>Total net assets value at 31 December</b>	<b>96,084,860</b>	<b>51,539,660</b>

**Movement schedule of units**

(in number of units)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Outstanding units</b>		
Opening balance	224,463	194,025
Subscriptions to redeemable units	106,499	48,293
Redemption of redeemable units	(19,450)	(17,855)
<b>Outstanding units at 31 December</b>	<b>311,512</b>	<b>224,463</b>

**7. Other liabilities**

(all amounts in EUR)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Management fees payable	75,740	29,951
Incentive fees payable	9,376,853	2,385,186
Audit fees payable	4,175	6,050
Supervision fees payable	667	-
Administration fees payable	2,512	3,333
Depositary fees payable	3,371	1,667
Other liabilities	1,377	-
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>9,464,695</b>	<b>2,426,187</b>

## Notes to the profit and loss statement

### 8. Dividend income

(all amounts in EUR)	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Dividend income	271,928	151,960
<b>Total dividend income</b>	<b>271,928</b>	<b>151,960</b>

### 9. Revaluation of investments

(all amounts in EUR)	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<i>Net realised result on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Realised gains on investment funds	9,889,587	2,283,523
Realised losses on investment funds	(4,209,276)	-
<b>Total realised result</b>	<b>5,680,311</b>	<b>2,283,523</b>
<i>Net unrealised result on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Unrealised gains on investment funds	41,496,961	10,738,170
Unrealised losses on investment funds	(6,691,778)	-
<b>Total unrealised result</b>	<b>34,805,183</b>	<b>10,738,170</b>
<b>Total revaluation of investments</b>	<b>40,485,494</b>	<b>13,021,693</b>

### 10. Foreign currency translation

Realised and unrealised exchange differences consist of realised and unrealised translation gains (losses) on assets and liabilities other than financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and amount to a gain of EUR 279,516 (2019: a gain of EUR 925,288).

## 11. Management fee

For managing the Fund, the Fund Manager will receive a fixed annual management fee which is a percentage of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The management fee will be calculated bi-monthly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, to be paid monthly in arrears.

The following Management Fee percentages are applied per Class:

- General Class A 1.20%
- Institutional Class A 1.00%
- Institutional Class B 0.90%
- Institutional Class C 0.90%
- Initial Class 1 1.10%
- Initial Class 2 0.80%

The Management Fee for the year 2020 amounts to EUR 498,428 (2019: EUR 313,817).

## 12. Performance fee

For managing the Fund, the Fund Manager is entitled to a performance fee amounting to the Fund's increase in Net Asset Value per month. The fee will be calculated bi-monthly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and will be crystalized and paid quarterly (except for the possible realized performance fee in respect of Units that redeem, which shall be realized per the moment of redemption).

The following Performance Fee percentages are applied per Class:

- General Class A 25% above 5% annual hurdle
- Institutional Class A 25% above 5% annual hurdle
- Institutional Class B 20% above 5% annual hurdle
- Institutional Class C 20% above 6% annual hurdle
- Initial Class 1 25% above 6% annual hurdle
- Initial Class 2 25% above 6% annual hurdle

The Performance Fee for the year 2020 amounts to EUR 9,612,781 (2019: EUR 2,385,186).

## 13. Administration fees

The Fund has appointed Circle Investment Support Services BV as the administrator. The administrator is entitled to an annual administration fee of 0.05% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund as of the last calendar day of each month up to an NAV of EUR 100,000,000. Thereafter, an annual fee equal to zero point zero four per cent (0.04%) of the Net Asset Value of the Fund as of the last calendar day of each month shall apply. The minimum administrator fee will at all times be EUR 17,500 per annum. For each additional activated Class, an additional fee of EUR 1,500 shall apply.

For the preparation of the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements, the Administrator will charge an annual fixed fee of four thousand Euros (EUR 4,000) (excluding VAT). For FATCA related services, the Administrator will charge the Fund an annual fixed fee of three thousand Euros (EUR 3,000) (excluding VAT) based on a total of one hundred and twenty (120) Unitholders. For each additional Unitholder, an additional fee of fifty Euros (EUR 50) shall apply. For Annex IV reporting related services, the Administrator will charge the Fund an annual fixed fee of two thousand Euros (EUR 2,000) per report (excluding VAT).

**14. Custody expenses**

The Fund has appointed BinckBank N.V. as custodian to the Fund. In remuneration of the Custodian's services to the Fund, the Fund shall pay the Custodian an annual remuneration equal to zero point zero one five per cent (0.015%) (i.e. one point five (1.5) basis points) of the Net Asset Value.

**15. Depositary fees**

The Fund has appointed Darwin Depositary Services B.V. as the depositary of the Fund. The depositary is entitled to an annual fee equal to 0.014% (1.4 basis points) of the Net Asset Value as of the last calendar day of each quarter. The depositary fee is payable quarterly in advance and subject to an annual minimum fee of EUR 16,945.

**16. Legal Owner fees**

Stichting Juridisch Eigendom, Guardian Fund has been appointed as Management Board of the Legal Owner. The remuneration consists of an annual fixed fee of EUR 3,500 and variable remuneration of 0.0125%. This fee has been capped at EUR 6,500 per annum. Any additional services being performed will be paid based on an hourly rate basis.

**17. Audit fees**

The Fund has appointed Ernst & Young Accountants LLP as the independent auditor of the Fund. The Independent Auditor does not provide any other audit or non-audit services to the Fund.

**18. Related parties**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party making financial or operational decisions.

All services rendered by the Fund from the Fund Manager therefore qualify as related party transactions. During the year, the Fund paid management fees of EUR 452,640 (2019: EUR 283,865) to the Fund Manager.

**19. Income and withholding tax**

The Fund is organized as an investment Fund ("Fonds voor gemene rekening") under the current system of taxation in The Netherlands. The Fund is transparent for The Netherlands corporate income tax purposes. As a consequence, the Fund is not subject to The Netherlands corporate income tax. Certain dividend and interest income received by the Fund are subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. During the year the average withholding tax rate incurred by the Fund was 11.03%.

## Other notes

### Risk management

The nature of the Fund's investments involves certain risks and the Fund may utilise investment techniques (such as leverage, short selling and the use of derivatives) which may carry additional risks. An investment in the Fund therefore carries substantial risk and is suitable only for persons who can afford the risk of losing their entire investment. The Fund's financial risks are managed by diversification of the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. For further explanation of the investment objectives, policies and processes, refer to the General section of the notes to the financial statements

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a security fluctuates as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. Market risk contains market price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. Where non-monetary securities – for example, equity securities – are denominated in currencies other than the EUR, the price initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into EUR also fluctuates because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The paragraph 'Currency risk' sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured.

The total market risk that the Fund bears at 31 December 2020 is the total net financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the amount of EUR 104,498,425, (2019: EUR 51,343,085). If the prices had risen/fallen by 5%, the total financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss would have increased/decreased by EUR 5,224,921 (2019: EUR 2,567,154).

### Currency risk

Currency risk The Fund may invest in assets denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, the EUR. Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the EUR relative to other currencies may change in a manner which has an adverse effect on the reported value of that portion of the Fund's assets which are denominated in currencies other than the EUR. The Fund is exposed to currency risk since most of the investments are denominated in USD.

The currency exposure of the Fund's portfolio at 31 December is as follows (all amounts in EUR):

	2020		2019	
	Fair value	% of NAV	Fair value	% of NAV
New Zealand dollar	3,245,810	3.38	7,394,021	13.57
United States dollar	97,873,882	101.86	36,095,266	66.24
Swedish krona	-	-	742,881	1.36
Australian dollar	-	-	1,562,460	2.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,119,692</b>	<b>105.24</b>	<b>45,794,628</b>	<b>84.04</b>

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of, amongst others, fixed-income security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. When the general level of interest rates goes up, the prices of fixed-income securities will generally go down and vice versa. Financial assets and liabilities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. The Fund's income and operating cash flows are dependent on changes in market interest rates.

At 31 December 2020, the Fund has no interest bearing securities except for cash at banks which is subject to normal market related short term interest rates. Therefore, the Fund is not exposed to significant interest rate risks.

**Credit risk**

The Fund could lose money if the issuer of an underlying fixed income security or money market instrument, the counterparty or clearing house of a derivatives contract or repurchase agreement, a Custodian at which a deposit or other assets are held, or the counterparty in a securities lending agreement does not honor his obligations. Issuers of fixed income instruments and other counterparties are subject to varying degrees of credit risks which are reflected in their credit ratings. The Fund's investment restrictions have been designed to limit the credit risk to any counterparty but this offers no guarantee that a credit event will not occur. The Fund is also exposed to credit risk on its cash which are held at BinckBank N.V. and Rabobank. The Standard & Poor's credit rating for these banks are A+ and not rated (2019:A+ and not rated).

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk (not taking into account the value of any collateral or other security held) in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations at 31 December 2020 and 2019 in relation to the assets, is the carrying amount of EUR 10,905,522 (2019: EUR 3,145,879) as indicated in the statement of financial position.

**Custody risk**

The Fund's assets are held at BinckBank N.V. All long positions and regular cash accounts are segregated and therefore their counterparty risk should be negligible.

**Liquidity risk**

The Fund may invest in securities or investment funds which can be illiquid and can apply a lock-up for their investors. This might have a pricing and liquidity effect on the Fund and might ultimately lead to a slower redemption process for investors in the Fund. The Liquidity of the Fund is monitored by the Fund Manager on an ongoing basis.

**20. Ongoing charges figure (OCF)**

(all amounts in EUR)

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Average net asset value	68,276,006	45,520,967
Total ongoing expenses	590,204	496,495
<b>Ongoing charges figure</b>	<b>0.86%</b>	<b>1.09%</b>

**21. Turnover ratio (TOR)**

The turnover ratio for the Fund over the period 1 January 2020 until 31 December 2020 is: 133 (2019: 0)

**22. Core business and outsourcing**

The following key task have been outsourced by the Fund:

**Administration**

The administration has been delegated to Circle Investment Support Services B.V, who carries out the administration of the Fund, including the processing of all investment transactions, processing of revenues and expenses and the preparation of the NAV. It also states, under the responsibility of the Manager, the interim report and the financial statements of the Fund. For information on the fees of the Administrator refer to note 13.

**23. Events after balance sheet date**

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

**24. Personnel**

The Fund did not employ personnel during the year (2019: nil).

**25. Appropriation of the result**

The primary objective of the Fund is to achieve capital growth. Distributions are not foreseen. The Fund's Net Proceeds will be added annually to the Fund's reserves unless the Fund Manager specifies otherwise. Any distributions to Unitholders will be made pro rata to the numbers of Units held by each of them in each Series. Distributions of Net Proceeds will be made in cash, in Euro.

Amsterdam, 18 June 2021

Fund Manager  
**Privium Fund Management B.V.**

## Other information

### ***Personal holdings of the Fund Manager***

As of December 31, 2020 the Investment team of the Fund also maintains an investment in the Fund. This represents 1,000 Initial Class 2 Units.

The Investment team of the Fund, also holds the following positions in companies in which the Fund has been invested.

	<b><u>31-12-2020</u></b>
<b>Positions</b>	
Alphabet	30
Cloudflare	4,000
Crowdstrike	700
Elastic	1,400
Fastly	2,500
Palantir	36,000
Roku	1,650
Sea	3,000
Shopify	560
Spotify	875
Square	900
Stoneco	1,700
Teladoc	1,200
Tencent	400
Twillio	460
Wix	200

### ***Independent Auditor's report***

The independent auditor's report has been attached at the end of this report.

## Independent auditor's report

To: the management board of Guardian Fund

### Report on the audit of the financial statements 2020 included in the annual report

#### Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2020 Guardian Fund based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Guardian Fund as at 31 December 2020, and of its result and its cash flows for 2020 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The financial statements comprise:

- ▶ The balance sheet as at 31 December 2020
- ▶ The following statements for 2020: profit and loss statement and cash flow statement
- ▶ The notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information

#### Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of Guardian Fund in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Report on other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information that consists of:

- ▶ General information
- ▶ Key figures
- ▶ Fund Manager report
- ▶ Other information pursuant to Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- ▶ Is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements
- ▶ Contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements. By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The manager is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the board report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and other information pursuant to Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

## Description of responsibilities for the financial statements

### Responsibilities of the manager for the financial statements

The manager of the investment entity is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore, the manager is responsible for such internal control as the manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the manager is responsible for assessing the investment entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting frameworks mentioned, the manager should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless the manager either intends to liquidate the investment entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The manager should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the investment entity's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not have detected all material errors and fraud.

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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgment and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included among others:

- ▶ Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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

- ▶ Obtaining 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 investment entity's internal control
- ▶ Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors
- ▶ Concluding on the appropriateness of the manager's 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 investment entity'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 an investment entity to cease to continue as a going concern
- ▶ Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures
- ▶ Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

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

The Hague, 18 June 2021

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP

signed by R.J. Bleijs