

ANNUAL REPORT

Knight Tech Fund

Year ended 31 December 2021

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General information

Registered office

Knight Tech Fund
Gustav Mahlerplein 3, 26th floor,
Financial Offices
1082 MS Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Fund Manager

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

Legal Owner

Stichting Juridisch Eigendom Knight Tech Fund
Woudenbergseweg 11
3953 ME Maarsbergen
The Netherlands

Administrator

Bolder Fund Services (Netherlands) B.V.
Smallepad 30F
3811 MG Amersfoort
The Netherlands

Legal and Tax Advisor

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

Custodian

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

Depositary

Darwin Depositary Services B.V.
Barbara Strozziilaan 101
1083 HN Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Auditor (since annual 2021)

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

Key figures

	2021	2020
(all amounts in EUR x 1,000)		
Net Asset Value		
Net Asset Value General Class ¹	55,102	12,206
Net Asset Value Institutional Class B	20,646	-
Total Net Asset Value	75,748	12,206
Outstanding Units		
Outstanding Units General Class	415,335	31,994
Outstanding Units Institutional Class B	193,211	-
Total Outstanding Units	608,546	31,994
Result		
Changes in value	3,905	4,052
Other results	(20)	(541)
Costs	(1,907)	(1,494)
Net result	1,978	2,017
Per unit² (in EUR x 1)		
Net Asset Value per Unit General Class	379.86	351.97
Net Asset Value per Unit Institutional Class B	108.79	-

¹ Only the Lead series of every class are shown.

² 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 May 1, 2021 (the effective date) Privium Fund Management B.V. has become the Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) of the Knight Tech Fund. Privium Fund Management B.V. took over the Fund Manager responsibility from Knight Capital Management B.V.. Privium Fund Management B.V. is authorized and regulated by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (www.afm.nl) as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM). Both Privium Fund Management and the Knight Tech 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 first quarter of 2021 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 April 20, 2021.

Other changes made

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

- Bolder Fund Services (Netherlands) B.V. (formerly known as Circle Partners) has been appointed as administrator of the Fund.
- EY has been appointed as auditor of the Fund.
- Darwin Depository Services B.V. has been appointed as depository of the Fund.
- CSC Governance B.V. has been appointed as Management Board of the Legal Owner (Stichting Juridisch Eigendom Knight Tech Fund).

2021

The return of the Knight Tech Fund, the crossover fund that owns private stakes in Epic Games, Tradecraft and Databricks, gained +7.90% in 2021, net of fees and expenses.

2021 has been a strong year for the businesses in portfolio. The digitalization of our lives will continue to drive a tectonic shift of wealth within society. It is our mission to participate in the thriving winners of our time.

After the outperformance in 2020 (+127.8% for the Knight Tech Fund), the weak price performance of our portfolio for the year is humbling. The sector sell-off in technology stocks almost erased our annual return and resulted in the underperformance versus the relevant indices in 2021.

Since 2008 and especially since the start of the pandemic, the Federal Reserve (Fed) has provided enormous liquidity and the tech and crypto markets functioned like sponges for this liquidity. Declining interest rates pushed up valuations and the zero-interest rate environment dramatically increased people's willingness to provide funding for unprofitable growth.

The main fear now is the extent to which higher interest rates possibly caused by inflationary pressure of too much money chasing too few goods, are going to pull down the valuations of companies and especially 'growth' tech companies which are growing without showing material accounting profits (yet). The Fed is incentivized to act by hiking interest rates and reducing the size of its balance sheet in order to counter elevated inflation, which it first labeled as 'transitory' due to persistent supply bottlenecks as a result of the pandemic.

Over the past decade, owners of assets have basically been swimming in a river downstream. The low interest rates environment is likely to end at some point. Then, investors must start swimming against the current which is less pleasant, and many are likely to end up lagging instead of moving ahead as rising rates function like gravity for all asset classes because future earnings get capitalized at lower multiples.

Over the past few years, the median valuation of younger software-as-a-service (SaaS) businesses almost doubled from around 8 times revenues to 15 times. The material correction of the past few months has brought this back to around 8 times which means we are back to pre-COVID levels.

Aggregate multiples are seldom completely comparable over time as the composition of the basket of businesses is changing. For example, over the past two years a few exceptionally strong businesses, e.g., Snowflake and Datadog, have come to the market and are still trading in the higher valuation range today.

As a result of the sell-off towards the end of the year and during the first quarter of 2022, we saw significant multiple contractions across some of our portfolio companies.

The operational performance in 2021 of the businesses in which we own shares was strong and the outlook for these businesses remains unchanged today. We continue to focus on thriving tech-driven businesses.

We continue to closely monitor the Covid-19 situation and the potential development of new variants.

The Russian invasion in Ukraine has caused clear market volatility. The Fund has no direct exposure to Ukraine, Belarus or Russia. Further escalation of the conflict is expected to dampen global growth, especially in Europe. This might have an impact on the performance of the Fund.

Private positions

As of December 31, 2021 there are 3 unlisted positions in the portfolio. The total exposure at year end was 13.26% of the Net Asset Value of the Knight Tech Fund. The positions were all acquired during 2021. In this paragraph we will provide an explanation about these three positions and explain how these positions are valued since they are unquoted stocks.

Epic Games – 4,84% of the Net Asset Value as of December 31, 2021

Epic Games is a leading interactive entertainment company and provider of 3D engine technology. Epic operates Fortnite, one of the world's largest games with over 350 million accounts and 2.5 billion friend connections. Epic also develops Unreal Engine, which powers the world's leading games and is adopted across industries such as film and television, architecture, automotive, manufacturing, and simulation. Through Unreal Engine, Epic Games Store, and Epic Online Services, Epic provides an end-to-end digital ecosystem for developers and creators to build, distribute, and operate games and other content.

The investment of the Knight Tech Fund is being maintained through an SPV being managed by an Asset Manager in the United States. The Investment has been purchased at a gross price per unit of USD 1,456.07 and was purchased in September 2021.

Databricks – 5,82% of the Net Asset Value as of December 31, 2021

Databricks is a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) company. Its cutting-edge software uses artificial intelligence to fuse costly data warehouses (structured data used for analytics) with data lakes (cheap, raw data repositories) to create what it has coined data "lakehouses". Users feed in their data and the AI makes predictions about the future. John Deere, for example, installs sensors in its farm equipment to measure things like engine temperature and hours of use. Databricks uses this raw data to predict when a tractor is likely to break down. E-commerce companies use the software to suggest changes to their websites that boost sales. It's used to detect malicious actors—both on stock exchanges and on social networks.

The investment of the Knight Tech Fund is being maintained through an SPV being managed by an Asset Manager in the United States. The Investment has been purchased at a price per unit of USD 255 and was purchased in September 2021.

[Tradeshift Holding Inc. - 2,60% of the Net Asset Value as of December 31, 2021](#)

Tradeshift is a market leader in e-invoicing and accounts payable automation and an innovator in supplier financing and B2B marketplaces. Its cloud-based platform helps buyers and suppliers digitize invoice processing, automate accounts payable workflows and scale without limit. The Tradeshift platform is home to the world's fastest-growing network of buyers and sellers operating in more than 190 countries.

The investment of the Knight Tech Fund consists of two parts, one direct investment in the shares of the company which were purchased in June 2021 at a price of USD 15 per unit. The second investment is being maintained through an SPV which is being managed by a US Asset Manager. This latter investment was purchased in February 2021 at a price of USD 13.81 per unit. The price per unit of the SPV was brought in line in June 2021 to USD 15 per unit, the same value as the direct investment and processed in the NAV of the Knight Tech Fund.

[Valuation](#)

All positions are valued at cost price unless there is significant change at the invested company or in the market which should give rise to uplift or downgrade the cost price to a fair value. The cost price is equal to the price at which the positions were acquired. Companies organize new funding rounds to fund their expansion. The current cost price will be amended to the issue price of new shares if new funding rounds are executed or if the management decide to bring the company to the public market (IPO). If the latter is the case, the shares will become publicly traded and will be valued at the market price.

Risk management and willingness to take risks

During the year there has been one risk breach. Here the maximum allowed number of positions was breached (12) as a new position was initiated before another position was sold which took place the following day.

The risk profile of the Fund hasn't changed during the reporting period. Neither did the investment objective (s) or any of the investment restrictions of the Fund 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 2021 NAV	Expected impact on 2022 NAV if risk materializes	Adjustments made or expected adjustments to risk management in 2021 or 2022
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 +7.92% in 2021 (General Class - lead series). The Fund doesn't have a formal benchmark. As a reference, the MSCI World Index (in EUR) gained +25.4% in 2021.	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
Private/unlisted positions	No	20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested (calculated with reference to the cost price of the shares when acquired) in unlisted securities in the secondary market that are expected to list on a stock exchange in the near future. Such investments may involve greater risks than generally associated with investments in more established companies. Additionally, the value of such investment may be hard to determine until these investments become listed. As of December 31, 2021 the unlisted part of the portfolio included 3 companies, representing 13.21% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.	None as these positions were established in 2021	This depends on the value creation taken place at these companies.	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 +7.92% in 2021. The Fund doesn't have a formal benchmark. As a reference, the MSCI World Index (in EUR) gained +25.4% in 2021.	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.	100% of the investments (excluding cash) are denominated in US Dollar and because of the appreciation of the US Dollar in 2021, the US Dollar appreciated 6.9% vs the Euro. This had a positive 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 Saxo Bank (Binckbank has been acquired by Saxo Bank) and ABN AMRO Bank. 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 Primum employees. The same is applicable at the service providers of the several Primum 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, 2021 the leverage calculations according to the Gross method and Commitment method are as follows: Gross method: 99.64% and Commitment method: 100.47%.	None	None	No
Sustainability Risk	No	Sustainability risks are categorized into Environmental, Social or Governance (ESG) issues and may pose a material risk to the value of an investment. Not all sustainability risks may have a material negative effect on the value of an investment. Therefore, the Fund applies the Materiality Map of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) to determine which sustainability risks are material to consider in the investment decision making process. In each investment decision the relevant material sustainability risks are investigated using the following focus points: * Policy and practices: Investigating if relevant sustainability risks to the investment are well covered by policies informs if all risks are sufficiently in scope and in control. If so, then the value of the investment may be less sensitive to the relevant sustainability risk than its peers. * Incidents: If the sector or the investment experienced significant incidents regarding the relevant sustainability risk recently, this may inform the understanding of both the frequency of it occurring, as well as the investments readiness and quality of response. Better preparedness and a strong response mean the value of the investment may be less sensitive to the relevant sustainability risk than its peers.	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 the liquidity profile of the AIF;
- Monitor sustainability risk levels;
- 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 CM system is being used 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 2021 this audit was executed for the sixth 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 2021

This policy is based on the situation as of December 31, 2021. 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, 2020 and the second table shows the remuneration overview as of December 31, 2021.

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, 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
Total remuneration	€ 183,421	€ 10,170,764	€ 10,354,185

Overview as December 31, 2021

	Identified staff in senior management roles	Identified staff outside senior management roles	Total staff
Number of staff	2	37	39
Total fixed remuneration	€ 167.492	€ 9.691.135	€ 9.858.627
Total variable remuneration	€ 42.500	€ 9.326.680	€ 9.369.180
Total remuneration	€ 209.992	€ 19.017.815	€ 19.227.807

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 Knight Tech Fund this is not applicable to the Knight Tech 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, compliance and risk management standards and/or other performance/non-performance related criteria. Privium became the Fund Manager of the Knight Tech Fund on May 1, 2021 (the effective date). For the performance period between May 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021 a performance fee of EUR 982,226 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 39 staff members were involved during (some part of) the year 2021 (2020: 36), including consultants and including both part-time and full-time staff.

Three staff members, active in portfolio management, have earned more than Euro one million in relation to the performance results during the year 2021 (2020: 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 (‘Bgfo”)”. During 2021 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 Bgfo and as such we declare that the operations in the year 2021 functioned effectively as described. During 2021 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 2021 update was completed in December 2021. During the fourth quarter of 2021 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.

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 Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), the Fund has been classified as an Article 6 fund. The investments of the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 December

(all amounts in EUR)	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Investments			
Equity securities	1	75,587,802	11,092,083
Total of investments		75,587,802	11,092,083
Intangible assets			
Deferred organisation costs	2	39,904	-
Total intangible assets		39,904	-
Other assets			
Cash	3	5,649,792	2,563,309
Total of other assets		5,649,792	2,563,309
Total assets		81,277,498	13,655,392
Liabilities			
Net asset value			
Units paid in surplus	4	71,752,293	10,188,793
Undistributed income prior years		2,017,195	-
Result current year		1,978,048	2,017,195
Total net asset value		75,747,536	12,205,988
Other liabilities			
Bank overdrafts		353,022	-
Subscriptions received in advance		5,025,000	-
Other liabilities	5	151,940	1,449,404
Total other liabilities		5,529,962	1,449,404
Total liabilities		81,277,498	13,655,392

Profit and loss statement

(all amounts in EUR)	Notes	2021	2020
Revaluation of investments	6		
Realised results		(1,124,928)	546,317
Unrealised results		5,030,268	3,505,773
Total changes in value		3,905,340	4,052,090
Other results			
Dividend income		-	23,893
Fee income from subscriptions		250	-
Foreign currency translation	7	(20,336)	(565,297)
Total other results		(20,086)	(541,404)
Operating expenses			
Management fee	8	(635,706)	(50,841)
Performance fee	9	(982,226)	(1,428,984)
Administration fees	10	(21,280)	(938)
Custodian expenses	11	(6,843)	-
Depositary fees	12	(14,476)	-
Interest expenses		(16,194)	(1,503)
Brokerage fees and other transaction costs		(165,588)	-
Audit fees	14	(25,652)	-
Supervision fees		(1,203)	-
Organisational expenses	2	(7,260)	-
Reporting fees		(11,680)	-
Legal fees		(2,425)	-
Other expenses		(16,673)	(11,225)
Total operating expenses		(1,907,206)	(1,493,491)
Result for the year		1,978,048	2,017,195

Cash flow statement

(all amounts in EUR)	Notes	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flow from operating activities			
Purchases of investments		(70,474,207)	(7,658,121)
Proceeds from sales of investments		9,883,828	-
Performance and management fee paid/to be paid		(2,979,133)	(36,900)
Dividend received		-	23,893
Interest paid		(16,194)	(1,503)
Operating expenses paid		(249,247)	(5,684)
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>(63,834,953)</u>	<u>(7,678,315)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from subscriptions to redeemable Units		66,588,500	9,270,460
Fee income from subscriptions		250	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		<u>66,588,750</u>	<u>9,270,460</u>
Net cash flow for the year		<u>2,753,797</u>	<u>1,592,145</u>
Cash at beginning of the year		2,563,309	1,536,461
Foreign currency translation		(20,336)	(565,297)
Cash at the end of the year	3	<u>5,296,770</u>	<u>2,563,309</u>

Notes to the financial statements

General information

Knight Tech Fund Fund (the "Fund") is an open ended investment fund ("beleggingsfonds") and a fund for joint account ("fonds voor gemene rekening") organized and established under the laws of The Netherlands. The Fund was founded in 2018.

As of May 1, 2021 (the effective date) Privium Fund Management B.V. has become the Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) of the Knight Tech Fund. Privium Fund Management B.V. took over the Fund Manager responsibility from Knight Capital Management B.V.. Privium Fund Management B.V. is authorized and regulated by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (www.afm.nl) as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM). Both Privium Fund Management and the Knight Tech Fund are registered in the register of the AFM.

The Fund is a fund for joint account (fonds voor gemene rekening) organised and existing under the laws of the Netherlands. The Fund is not a legal entity (rechtspersoon) nor a partnership, commercial partnership or limited partnership (maatschap, vennootschap onder firma or commanditaire vennootschap), but a contractual arrangement sui generis between the Fund Manager, the Legal Owner and each of the Unitholders separately, governing the assets and liabilities acquired or assumed by the Fund Manager or the Legal Owner for the account and risk of the Unitholders. The Fund has an open-end structure. The Fund is governed by the Terms and Conditions.

The Fund's office address is that of the Fund Manager, being Gustav Mahlerplein 3, 26th floor, 1082 MS Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

The Fund is a global investment fund. Its objective is to achieve capital growth through the long-term equity ownership of several listed businesses. To achieve the investment 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. Up to twenty per cent (20%) of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in unlisted companies. This is calculated with reference to the cost price of the shares when acquired. Investments in SPVs may be used to make an investment in an unlisted company.

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 fair value.

Valuation

Investment securities are valued at the last price on the largest recognized market on which they are traded. 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 fair market value. Any cost price that will be used as fair market value will be based on the value of the most recent funding round;

Cost of investment securities sold is determined on a FIFO method.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Private investments valuation

As of 31 December 2021 there are 3 unlisted positions in the portfolio, refer to the Fund Manager report for more details on these positions. All positions are valued at cost price unless there is significant change at the invested company or in the market which should give rise to uplift or downgrade the cost price to a fair value. The cost price is equal to the price at which the positions were acquired. Companies organize new funding rounds to fund their expansion. The current cost price will be amended to the issue price of new shares if new funding rounds are executed or if the management decide to bring the company to the public market (IPO). If the latter is the case, the shares will become publicly traded and will be valued at the market price.

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 Units 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 2021 until 31 December 2021 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)

	2021	2020
Equity	75,587,802	11,092,083
Position as per 31 December	75,587,802	11,092,083

The movement of the financial instruments is as follows:

<i>Equity</i>		
Opening balance	11,092,083	-
Purchases	70,474,207	7,039,346
Sales	(9,883,828)	-
Realised investment result	(1,124,928)	546,964
Unrealised investment result	5,030,268	3,505,773
Balance at 31 December	75,587,802	11,092,083

Portfolio breakdown to valuation methods

(all amounts in EUR)

	2021	2020
Quoted prices	65,749,071	11,092,083
Non-listed equities (private positions)	9,838,731	-
Balance at 31 December	75,587,802	11,092,083

Refer to topic 'Private positions' in the Fund manager report for the breakdown of the private positions held by the Fund.

2. Deferred organisation costs

The Fund has deferred the costs of changing the Fund Manager role and Privium Fund Management B.V. becoming the Alternative Investment Fund Manager. The total organisation costs amount to EUR 47,164 and these are amortized during a period of 60 months.

(all amounts in EUR)

	2021	2020
Opening balance	-	-
Deferred organisation costs	47,164	-
Depreciation	(7,260)	-
Position as per 31 December	39,904	-

3. Cash

As of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, no restrictions on the use of cash exist.

4. 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 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)

	2021	2020
Units paid in surplus		
Opening balance	10,188,793	-
Subscriptions to redeemable units	61,563,500	10,188,793
Closing balance	71,752,293	10,188,793
Undistributed income prior years		
Opening balance	-	-
Addition from undistributed result	2,017,195	-
Closing balance	2,017,195	-
Undistributed result		
Opening balance	2,017,195	-
Addition to undistributed result income prior years	(2,017,195)	-
Result current year	1,978,048	2,017,195
Closing balance	1,972,048	2,017,195
Total net assets value at 31 December	75,747,536	12,205,988

Movement schedule of units

(in number of units)

	2021	2020
Outstanding units		
Opening balance	31,994	-
Subscriptions to redeemable units	575,053	31,994
Conversion of redeemable units ³	1,499	-
Outstanding units at 31 December	608,546	31,994

5. Other liabilities

(all amounts in EUR)

	2021	2020
Management fees payable	81,724	13,941
Performance fee payable	-	1,428,984
Audit fees payable	25,652	469
Administration fees payable	3,356	1,513
Custodian fees payable	2,446	-
Other liabilities	38,763	4,497
Balance at 31 December	151,941	1,449,404

³ Conversions are transactions whereby units of one class are converted to another class within the Fund.

Notes to the profit and loss statement

6. Revaluation of investments

(all amounts in EUR)	2021	2020
<i>Net realised result on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Realised gains on equity	361,893	546,317
Realised losses on equity	(1,486,821)	-
Total realised result	(1,124,928)	546,317
<i>Net unrealised result on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Unrealised gains on equity	10,444,761	3,505,773
Unrealised losses on equity	(5,414,493)	-
Total unrealised result	5,030,268	3,505,773
Total revaluation of investments	3,904,046	4,052,090

7. 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 loss of EUR 20,336 (2020: loss of EUR 565,297).

8. 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 1.50%
- Institutional Class A 1.20%
- Institutional Class B 1.10%
- Institutional Class C 1.00%
- Institutional Class D 0.90%

The Fund Manager is authorized to adjust the rates of management fee to changing market and/or to changed circumstances. In the event of an increase this will enter into force three months after the change was announced via the email address of the unitholders. During this period, unitholders can exit under the usual conditions.

The Management Fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounts to EUR 635,706 (2020: EUR nil).

9. 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 20%, no hurdle
- Institutional Class A 20%, no hurdle
- Institutional Class B 20% above 4% annual hurdle
- Institutional Class C 20% above 5% annual hurdle
- Institutional Class D 20% above 6% annual hurdle

The Performance Fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounts to EUR 982,226 (2020: EUR 1,428,984).

10. Administration fees

The Fund has appointed Bolder Fund Services (Netherlands) B.V. as administrator. In remuneration of the Administrator's services to the Fund, the Fund shall pay the Administrator an annual fee equal to zero point zero five per cent. (0.05%) of the net asset value of the Fund as of the last calendar day of each month up to an NAV of one hundred million Euros (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 twelve thousand Euros (EUR 12,000) per annum. For each additional activated Class, an additional fee of one thousand five hundred Euros (EUR 1,500) shall apply.

For the preparation of the Fund's annual financial statements, the Administrator will charge an annual fixed fee of four thousand Euros (EUR 8,000) (excluding VAT).

For FATCA related services, the Administrator will charge the Fund an annual fixed fee of one thousand Euros (EUR 1,000) (excluding VAT) based on a total twenty (20) 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.

11. 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.

12. Depositary fees

The Fund has appointed Darwin Depositary Services B.V. The Fund will pay to the depositary in remuneration of its service to the Fund, limited to AIFMD depositary duties, an annual fee equal to zero point zero one four per cent. (0.014%) of the Net Asset Value (i.e. one point four (1.4) basis points), subject to a minimum of seventeen thousand nine hundred and forty five Euros (EUR 17,945) (excluding VAT).

13. Legal Owner fees

In remuneration of the Legal Owner's services to the Fund (i.e. holding the legal ownership of Fund assets), the Fund shall pay the Legal Owner an annual fixed fee of three thousand five hundred Euros (EUR 3,500) and a variable remuneration of zero point zero one two five per cent. (0.0125% (i.e. one point twenty five basis points) of the net asset value. The total remuneration will be capped at six thousand five hundred Euros (EUR 6,500) per annum (excluding VAT).

14. Audit fees

The audit fees relates solely to the audit of the annual financial statements. The Independent Auditor does not provide any other audit or non-audit services to the Fund.

15. 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 567,923 and performance fees of EUR 2,411,210 to the Fund Manager.

16. 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 no average withholding tax rate incurred by the Fund.

Other notes

Risk management

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 financial instrument 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 financial instruments – 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 2021 is the total net financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the amount of EUR 75,587,802 (2020: EUR 11,092,730). 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 3,779,390 (2020: EUR 554,637).

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 all 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):

	2021		2020	
	Fair value	% of NAV	Fair value	% of NAV
United States dollar	75,587,802	99.79	11,092,083	98.50
Total	75,587,802	99.79	11,092,083	98.50

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 2021, 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 or Prime Broker 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 ABN AMRO Bank N.V. The Standard & Poor's credit rating for these banks are A+ and not rated at 31 December 2021 (2020: A+ and not rated).

The Fund's maximum exposure to counterparty risk in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations at 31 December 2021 in relation to the assets, is the carrying amount of EUR 5,649,792 (2020: EUR 2,563,309) 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 listed and unlisted securities 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.

Sustainability risk

Sustainability risk in the context of the Fund is defined as the risk of a decrease in the value of an investment of the Fund due to an environmental, social or governance (ESG) related event. Such an event may have a direct negative impact on the financials of a portfolio company or a longer-term impact on the operations or earnings capacity of the portfolio company.

17. Ongoing charges figure (OCF)

(all amounts in EUR)	<u>2021</u>
Average net asset value	47,083,622
Total ongoing expenses	743,198
Ongoing charges figure	1.58%

18. Turnover ratio (TOR)

The turnover ratio for the Fund over the period 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2021 is: 38.

19. Core business and delegation

The following key tasks have been delegated by the Fund Manager:

Administration

The administration has been delegated to Bolder Fund Services (Netherlands) 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 10.

20. Events after balance sheet date

The Russian invasion in Ukraine has caused clear market volatility. The Fund has no direct exposure to Ukraine, Belarus or Russia.

On behalf of the Fund Manager, the administrator of the Fund carries out ongoing sanctions screening on the investors of the Fund. Here, no hits have been identified.

Further escalation of the conflict is expected to dampen global growth, especially in Europe. This might have an impact on the performance of the Fund.

Change of certain investment restrictions

In March 2022 some of the investment restrictions, as mentioned in the prospectus of the Knight Tech Fund, have been optimized. Here the at cost limit per position has been changed into a position limit as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Additionally, the maximum number of publicly traded investments of the Fund will be 12. Since the amendments are not causing a reduction in Unitholders' rights or security, imposing costs or liabilities on the Unitholders or causing a change to the Investment Policy, the amendments have become effective immediately in accordance with the Prospectus and the Terms of Conditions of the Fund.

21. Personnel

The Fund did not employ personnel during the year.

22. 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, 30 June 2022

Fund Manager
Privium Fund Management B.V.

Other information

Personal holdings of the Fund Manager

As of December 31, 2021 the Investment team of the Fund had no interest in the Fund.

As of December 31, 2021 the Investment team of the Fund, holds the following positions in companies in which the Fund has been invested.

	<u>31-12-2021</u>
Positions	
Amplitude	500
Cloudflare	2,500
Crowdstrike	1,150
Palantir	58,500
Roblox	250
Sea	3,900
Shopify	690
Snowflake	950
Spotify	1,200

Since Privium Fund Management B.V. only became the AIFM of the Knight Tech Fund as of 1 May 2021 no information has been included from prior to that date.

Independent Auditor's report

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

Independent auditor's report

To: the shareholders and fundmanager of Knight Tech Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2021 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2021 of Knight Tech Fund based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Knight Tech Fund at 31 December 2021, and of its result for 2021 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The financial statements comprise:

- The balance sheet as at 31 December 2021
- The following statements for 2021: profit and loss statement (2020 unaudited)
- 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 Knight Tech 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 as required by 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 substantially 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 management report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and other information required by 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 fund manager 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 fund manager is responsible for such internal control as management 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, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the fund manager should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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 company'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 engagement 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 detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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 company's internal control
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management'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 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 a company 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 fund 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, 30 June 2022

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP

R.J. Bleijs

Independent auditor's report

To: the shareholders and fundmanager of Knight Tech Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2021 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2021 of Knight Tech Fund based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Knight Tech Fund at 31 December 2021, and of its result for 2021 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The financial statements comprise:

- The balance sheet as at 31 December 2021
- The following statements for 2021: profit and loss statement (2020 unaudited)
- 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 Knight Tech 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 as required by 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 substantially 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 management report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and other information required by 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 fund manager 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 fund manager is responsible for such internal control as management 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, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the fund manager should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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 company'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 engagement 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 detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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 company's internal control
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management'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 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 a company 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 fund 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, 30 June 2022

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP

R.J. Bleijs