ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Legislation and regulations incorporated on the basis of
2018 annual reporting requirements

Trustus Capital Management BV
Joure

Report on the annual accounts 2018

INDEX **page**

FINANCIAL POSITION

For the discussion of the financial position following is a condensed compilation of the balance sheet ratios.

(amounts x € 1,000)	31.12.18		31.12.17	
	€	%	€	%
ASSETS				
Intangible fixed assets	605	16.0	756	20.6
Tangible fixed assets	708	18.8	-	-
Receivables, prepayments and accrued income	678	18.0	692	18.8
Securities	432	11.5	448	12.2
Cash	1,347	35.7	1,777	48.4
	----------	----------	----------	----------
	3,770	100.0	3,673	100.0
	======	======	======	======
LIABILITIES				
Group equity	3,309	87.8	3,286	89.4
Current liabilities and accruals	461	12.2	387	10.5
	----------	----------	----------	----------
	3,770	100.0	3,673	100.0
	======	======	======	======

Assuming fixed assets should be financed with long-term liabilities as much as possible, the equity position can be made up as such:

EQUITY POSITION	**31.12.18**	**31.12.17**
(amounts x € 1,000)	€	€
Group equity	3,309	3,286
	----------	----------
Group equity	3,309	3,286
Less: Intangible fixed assets	605	756
Less: Tangible fixed assets	708	-
	----------	----------
Working capital	1,996	2,530
	======	======

These amounts are also apparent from the following pattern:

LIQUIDITY POSITION	**31.12.18**	**31.12.17**
(amounts x € 1,000)	€	€
Receivables, prepayments and accrued income	678	692
Securities	432	448
Cash	1,347	1,777
	----------	----------
	2,457	2,917
Less: Current liabilities and accruals	461	387
	----------	----------
Working capital	1,996	2,530
	======	======

A decrease in working capital of approximately € 534,000 is derived from the above displayed pattern.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

We hereby present you with the 2018 Annual Accounts drawn up by the Directors, which have been audited by Deloitte Accountants B.V. who have added their independent auditor´s report.

We propose that you:
- adopt the 2018 Annual Accounts accordingly and accept the proposal for allocation of the result,
- discharge the Directors for the management pursued,
- discharge the Supervisory Board for its supervision over 2018.

The Supervisory Board met five times during the reporting year. Important items on the agenda were:
- general state of affairs
- interim results and market development
- budget
- organisation development
- corporate governance
- risk management and compliance (including Mifid II)
- marketing
- new products/product review
- investment strategy
- staff composition
- staff remuneration

The Supervisory Board has attended several meetings of the Supervisory Board of the investment funds that are managed by Trustus Capital Management B.V.
In 2018 the Supervisory Board was also involved in the supervision of the acquisition of Van Amstberg Capital Management B.V. in Hilversum by Trustus.

The Supervisory Board commends the management and staff for the 2018 results.

Joure, May 6, 2019

The Supervisory Board:
S. Wijma, chairman
A. Plantinga

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Results
The financial year 2018 was closed with a positive result. The net profit amounted to € 53,175.

Revenues/Expenses
Revenues for the 2018 financial year totalled € 2,862,841. An increase of 3.5% compared to 2017. Total operating costs increased by 10% in 2018 to € 2,724,044. Revenues comprised management and performance fees and income from service contracts. Costs increased mainly due to higher salaries (more contract hours), depreciation on the acquisition of Van Amstberg Capital Management and one off costs regarding the introduction of the UCITS structure for TCM Investment Funds in Luxembourg.

Trustus Asset Management
Major stock markets across the world suffered their worst calendar year since the financial crisis in 2008, leaving many investors fearful of further declines especially during the last quarter of the year. Simmering trade tensions between the world's two largest economies, growing concerns over rising interest rates and persistent geopolitical issues — such as Brexit — battered financial markets last year. Trustus mixed portfolios started the year with an overweight position towards equity and could profit from this tactical asset allocation. After the first few months the portfolio allocation was brought back to neutral. At the beginning of the fourth quarter when market conditions worsened the equity exposure was brought back to underweight.
Investors in bonds had a difficult year. With low yields and outlook of rising interest rates Trustus shortened the duration of the portfolios. The total performance of the risk bearing strategy ended around zero in 2018.
The risk-return characteristics of both the risk-bearing and risk-avoiding investments were again better compared to their respective benchmarks, which is a sign that portfolios are efficient and robust.
The AuM grew around 2% in 2018, despite the negative returns. This modest growth came from inflow of new capital. Organic growth stays important in the near future, as well as growth through acquisitions.

Van Amstberg Capital Management
On the 20th of December 2017 Van Amstberg Capital Management (VACM) and Trustus Capital Management (Trustus) reached an agreement on the takeover of VACM by Trustus. The takeover will be effectuated in three steps where Trustus obtains 58% of the shares in VACM with retroactive effect as of 1 July 2017 and two times 21% in the period until July 2019.
On the 22nd of March 2018 the DNB approved the takeover. In August 2018 the second step in the takeover process was carried out. The takeover did already contribute to the profit of Trustus as of 2018.

TCM Investment Funds
The year 2018 proved to be a difficult year for Frontier Markets. The currency crisis in Argentina and Turkey led to an outflow of investments on a broader scale. Since the TCM Frontier Market Equity funds have a more value oriented defensive approach, TCM Global Frontier High Dividend and TCM Vietnam High Dividend were able to outperform the several benchmark indices. TCM Africa High Dividend on the other hand wasn't able to continue its outperformance for the sixth year in a row.
The average dividend pay-out of almost 5% remains high. And from a value perspective we see that for example the TCM Africa portfolio is trading at the multiples at the beginning of 2019 we last saw during the financial crisis in 2008/2009.

On 24 May 2018 the introduction of the UCITS structure was realized in Luxembourg. The umbrella structure with the name TCM Investment Funds Luxembourg has three sub funds: TCM Global Frontier High Dividend Equity (Lux); TCM Africa High Dividend Equity (Lux) and TCM Vietnam High Dividend Equity (Lux). Since May 24, 2018 the three Dutch equity funds directly invest in the capital of the Luxembourg UCITS funds which have the same investment policy.

Introduction new TCM Emerging Fund Luxembourg
On March 25, 2019 the introduction of a new sub fund took place (under the umbrella TCM Investment Funds Luxembourg) with the name TCM Global Emerging High Dividend Equity (Luxembourg). The new sub fund is investing in companies in Emerging Markets that are paying a consistent higher than average dividend. The selection process can be split in a quantitative and a qualitative research. Selected companies have a higher ROE, stronger balance sheets and a growing dividend yield. Trustus Capital Management B.V. has been using this strategy for over 10 years in Frontier Markets which has led to an outperformance of the relevant benchmarks with on average a lower risk profile.
The new fund is not launched in the Netherlands under the Dutch umbrella structure. Investors who are interested in the new sub fund can invest directly in the Luxembourg UCITS share classes.

Intereffekt Investment Funds
The Intereffekt Active Leverage funds experienced a difficult year with differing performances for its funds. The fund management has been working on improving the trading strategy in 2018, resulting in changes that were announced and adapted at the end of 2018. For the more extended reporting on the TCM Investment Funds and Intereffekt Investment Funds N.V. (IIF) for 2018 as well as for the changes concerning the trading strategy, we refer to the annual report, published on the website: www.tcminvestmentfunds.nl and www.intereffektfunds.nl.

Personnel
At year-end 2018, the company had 24 employees (19 FTE).

Equity
The law requires that Trustus maintains equity of at least € 125.000. Based on additional requirements and self-assessment, the company has determined a minimum comfortable equity level. For 2018, this was € 1,600,000. As at 31 December 2018, equity amounted to € 3,277,153 amply satisfying the prudential capital requirements and their supplements. A part of the equity is invested in a long-term portfolio. At the start of 2018, the value of this portfolio was € 447,830 and at year-end € 431,515. Of this, € 387,136 is invested in affiliated companies (2017: € 426,911). These securities are highly liquid and can be disposed of instantly.

Risk Management Policy
The risk management policy is based on a policy document describing various processes and reports that are conducted and generated over the course of the year. At the heart of the risk management is a system with 'three lines of defence': fund management is the first line, risk management is the second line and the external compliance officer is the third line. The risk manager position is performed by one of Trustus' directors, not being the board member who also oversees the investment funds.
Four quarterly meetings of the risk management team (RMT) were held in 2018. The risks that are relevant to the funds and/or the manager were discussed at these meetings. The objective for 2019 remains to identify the relevant risks, to use a valuation system for these risks and to take mitigating measures.

Main risks for Trustus
With its IIF funds, Trustus invests in the shares of companies in emerging and frontier markets. Some of these markets proved to be more volatile in the past year than the average of global stock markets. There is a risk that strong price falls on the markets in which Trustus is active create pressure on the Assets under Management for periods that may be short or long. This would have a direct impact on the income of Trustus as a manager. This risk is reduced by diversification across various activities (fund management and private asset management) and diversification across various sub-funds and geographic areas.
Another risk that could materialise for Trustus is the risk of reputational damage if clients should file claims against it. These claims could be based on failure to comply with agreements made with clients or failure to satisfy statutory requirements. However, none of this occurred in 2018. Procedures are described in a manual and communicated to all employees each year. The external compliance officer regularly monitors compliance by means of a monitoring programme. In view of the rapidly-changing and complicated legislation and regulations, Trustus uses a subscription to an automated service that keeps us abreast of changes to legislation and regulations and their impact on our organisation.
As a result of Trustus' limited size, some key officers perform multiple functions and tasks in the organisation. The risk this entails is that Trustus may need to temporarily engage external experts to resolve capacity problems if one or more of these officers falls ill or leaves Trustus. Trustus has acknowledged this problem and has estimated the likelihood of such a situation arising at a chance of once every two years.
None of the risks mentioned above materialized in 2018. In the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process), Trustus has reserved additional equity for the three risks described above as well as for risks with a lower likelihood or impact. In total Trustus reserved 1.6 million euro based on the ICAAP. The largest reservation under ICAAP was made for the risk of a fall in AuM of 30%; we reserved 539,000 euro, for damage due to reputational risk 50,000 euro and for single point of failure 50,000 euro.

Also in 2018, the external compliance officer assessed the effectiveness of the risk management policy pursued and reported on this to the management board and supervisory board. There were no situations worth mentioning which occurred in 2018 in respect of the relevant risks for Trustus and IIF.

Conflicts of interest policy
We have the following policies in place that requires TCM staff to disregard any personal interest, relationship or arrangement which gives rise to a conflict of interest and to ensure that the interests of clients prevail:
- Personal Code (including the personal transaction policy);
- Bankers' Oath or Affirmation;
- Remuneration policy.

Trustus places significant emphasis on its compliance culture, and the efficient operation of systems and controls, to manage issues such as conflicts of interest. Our compliance officer conducts regular monitoring checks to confirm that the mandatory internal policies and procedures are followed. The conflict of interest policy was evaluated en renewed at the end of 2018.

Group structure
Trustus Capital Management BV in Joure is the head of a group of legal entities. Trustus owns 100% of the shares of the issued capital of IntFin Services BV. As per end 2018 Trustus holds a 79% interest in VACM.
CEO of Trustus is Wytze Riemersma, he is mainly responsible for the portfolio management of the investment funds, P & O and the financial administration. As asset management director Rob Visschedijk is mainly responsible for the asset management of private clients, Risk Management, IT, Mid-Office.
Trustus has a Supervisory Board that consists of two members: Sake Wijma (chairman) and Auke Plantinga.

2018 and outlook 2019
In 2018 the introduction of the UCITS structure in Luxembourg was realized. In January 2019 Trustus signed an agreement with Intervalor AB from Sweden. Intervalor markets asset management services to professional investors in the Nordic and Baltic countries on behalf of a number of carefully selected international asset managers. They are our exclusive partner for distributing the TCM High dividend Funds in the Nordic markets.

The takeover of Van Amstberg Capital Management was further implemented and after the final acquisition of the 21% stake in July 2019 the companies will merge.

As said last year the low interest rate environment continues to be challenging; it remains the manager’s task to find responsible middle ground, where the client profile and the risk profile are properly balanced. In addition to the points discussed above, we are very much aware that stock market developments in 2018 will be a key factor in the growth and development of the results. The costs to be incurred in 2018 for research and development are expected to remain limited to the costs for employee training and education. The management board does not foresee making any special investments in the coming financial year other than the planned investments in Van Amstberg Capital Management and the buy back of shares from a deceased Trustus shareholder. Other costs will be largely comparable to the costs incurred in the financial year 2018.

The management board thanks its employees for their continued constructive and pleasant cooperation in the past year.

Joure, May 6, 2019

Directors:
W.Y. Riemersma, chairman
R.J.F. Visschedijk

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended
31 December 2018

- Consolidated balance sheet
- Consolidated profit and loss account
- Consolidated cash flow statement
- Statement of changes in equity of the legal entity
- Notes to the consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER
(before appropriation of result)

ASSETS	Note		**2018**		**2017**
			€		€
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	(1)				
Goodwill VACM			604,693		-
Tangible fixed assets	(2)				
Land and buildings		654,107		691,003	
Other operating assets		54,404		65,346	
		------------		------------	
			708,511		756,349
Current assets					
Receivables, prepayments and accrued income					
Income tax receivable		63,613		-	
Other receivables, prepayments and accrued income	(3)	614,270		692,098	
		------------		------------	
			677,883		692,098
Securities	(4)		431,515		447,830
Cash	(5)		1,347,473		1,776,838
			------------		------------
			3,770,075		3,673,115
			========		========

The numbers in brackets refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note		2018		2017
			€		€
Capital and reserves attributable to equityholders of the group					
Issued share capital		96,475		96,475	
Other reserves		3,127,503		2,934,740	
Result for the year		53,175		255,337	
		------------		------------	
			3,277,153		3,286,552
Minority interests			31,520		-
			------------		------------
Group equity			3,308,673		3,286,552
Current liabilities, accruals and deferred income					
Taxes and social security liabilities		23,741		15,492	
Payable acquisition price		75,000		-	
Income tax payable/Current tax liability		103,142		77,231	
Other liabilities and accruals	(6)	259,519		293,840	
		------------		------------	
			461,402		386,563
			------------		------------
			3,770,075		3,673,115
			========		========

The numbers in brackets refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Note		2018		2017
			€		€
OPERATING INCOME	(7)		2,862,841		2,764,813
Wages, salaries and social security charges	(8)	2,041,380		1,881,211	
Depreciation of intangible fixed assets		37,484		-	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		58,546		55,597	
Other operating expenses	(9)	586,634		538,110	
		-----------		-----------	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES			2,724,044		2,474,918
			------------		------------
OPERATING RESULT			138,797		289,895
Income from securities		21,724		18,760	
Changes in value of securities	(10)	-62,551		15,172	
Interest and similar income		77		368	
Interest expense and similar charges		-		-40	
		------------		------------	
RESULT FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS			-40,750		34,260
			------------		------------
Result of ordinary activities before taxation			98,047		324,155
Taxation on result of ordinary activities	(11)		-26,963		-68,818
			------------		------------
Consolidated result after taxation			71,084		255,337
Minority interests in the results			-17,909		-
			------------		------------
			53,175		255,337
			========		========

The numbers in brackets refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(according to the indirect method)		2018		2017
		€		€
Operating result		138,797		289,895
Adjustments for:				
_ Depreciation	96,030		55,597	
	------------		-------------	
		96,030		55,597
_Changes in working capital:				
. movements operating accounts receivable	77,815		35,218	
. movements operating accounts payable	84,798		31,351	
. adjustments at acquisition VACM	106,664		-	
	------------		-------------	
		269,277		66,569
		------------		------------
Cash flow from business activities		504,104		412,061
Interest received	90		665	
Dividends received	21,724		18,760	
Corporate income tax paid on operating activities	-100,535		-59,445	
	------------		-------------	
		-78,721		-40,020
		------------		------------
Cash flow from operating activities		425,383		372,041
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-10,107		-41,003	
Divestments in tangible fixed assets	1,316		-	
Investments in associated companies	-452,495			
Investment in securities	-46,236		-15,615	
Disposals of securities	-		-	
	------------		------------	
Cash flow from investment activities		-507,522		-56,618
Purchase own shares	-		-	
Interest paid	-		-40	
Dividends paid	-347,226		-221,718	
	------------		------------	
Cash flow from financing activities		-347,226		-221,758
		------------		------------
Movements in cash and cash equivalents		-429,365		93,665
		========		========
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1st		1,776,838		1,683,173
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31		1,347,473		1,776,838
		------------		------------
Movements in cash and cash equivalents		-429,365		93,665

The numbers in brackets refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity of the legal entity for the year ended 31 December

		2018		**2017**
		€		€
Consolidated net result after taxation attributable to the legal entity		71,084		255,337
Total amount of the direct equity movements of the legal entity				
as part of the group equity		-		-
		-----------		-----------
Total result of the legal entity		71,084		255,337
		========		========

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL

Activities

The objectives of the Company are:

- performing services as an investment institution and other financial services, including advising and mediating in connection with security transactions, financing and (commodity) futures transactions;
- asset management, including acting as manager of investment institutions;
- participating in, financing and managing companies, businesses and other enterprises, borrowing money either publicly or privately by means of issuing bonds or other financial instruments and, in general, effecting financial transactions, giving warranties and providing services in the field of trade and finance, buying and selling claims, acquiring, having, alienating or otherwise acting with regard to all types of participations and stakes in other companies, businesses and other enterprises.

All work that may promote attainment of the objectives stated above is deemed to fall within the objectives of the Company.

Group structure

TRUSTUS Capital Management BV, located at Sewei 2 in Joure is the head of a group of legal entities. The company is registered in the chamber of commerce under number 01054956. A summary of the information required under Articles 2:379 and 2:414 of the Dutch Civil Code is given below:

Consolidated companies:

Name	Registered Office	Percentage of shares of issued capital
IntFin Services BV	8501 SP Joure, Sewei 2	100.00%
Van Amstberg Capital Management BV	1213 XK Hilversum, Sophialaan 1	79.33%

An acquisition took place during the financial year. The acquisition has been recognised in accordance with the principles for the recognition of group companies. The company obtained 79.33% of the shares of Van Amstberg Capital Management BV in this acquisition. The acquisition has been recognised in the financial statements as from April 1, 2018.

Consolidation principles

Financial information relating to group companies and other legal entities controlled by TRUSTUS Capital Management BV (herein: TRUSTUS) or where central management is conducted, has been consolidated in the financial statements of TRUSTUS. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles of TRUSTUS, as set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statement below.
The financial information relating to TRUSTUS is presented in the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with article 2:402 of the Dutch Civil Code, the company-only financial statements only contain an abridged profit and loss account. Financial information relating to the group/parent entity and its subsidiaries are fully included in the consolidated financial statements, eliminating the intercompany relationships and transactions. Non-controlling shares in equity and results of group companies are disclosed separately in the consolidated financial statements.
Third-party shares in equity and results of group companies are disclosed separately in the consolidated financial statements. The results of newly acquired group companies are consolidated from the acquisition date. On that date the assets and liabilities acquired are measured at the fair values. If the acquisation price exceeds the fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities this is goodwill, which is capitalised and amortised over the expected useful life.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (2)

General

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the stipulations in chapter 9 Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Financial Supervision Act. Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result takes place under the historical cost convention, unless presented otherwise. Income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis. Profit is only included when realized on balance sheet date. Liabilities and any losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account for the purposes of the financial statements if they are known at the time of the preparation of the financial statements.

Fiscal unity

The company forms a tax group with IntFin Services for corporation tax and VAT. Corporation tax and VAT are calculated as if the companies were one entity.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are both primary financial instruments, such as receivables and debts, and derivative financial instruments (derivatives). The notes to the consolidated financial statements below disclose the fair value of the related instrument if it deviates from the carrying amount. If the financial instrument is not recorded in the balance sheet, the information on the fair value is disclosed in the notes to the 'Contingent assets and liabilities'. For the principles of primary financial instruments, refer is made to the recognition per balance sheet item of the 'Principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities'. As at 31 December 2018 no financial derivatives are possessed.

Translation of foreign currency

Receivables, liabilities and obligations denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at balance sheet date.
Transactions in foreign currency during the financial year are recognized in the financial statements at the exchange rates prevailing at transaction date. The exchange differences resulting from the translation as at balance sheet date, are recorded in the profit and loss account.

PRINCIPLES OF VALUATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, less impairments in value. Depreciation is based on the expected future useful life and calculated as a fixed percentage of cost, taking into account any residual value. Assets are depreciated from the date an asset comes into use. Land is not depreciated. Costs for periodical major maintenance are charged at the moment they arise.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill is presented at cost less accumulated amortisation and, if applicable, less impairments in value. Amortisation is charged as a fixed percentage of cost.

Receivables

Receivables are valued at fair value upon initial recognition and at amortised cost thereafter. The fair value and amortised cost equal the face value. Provisions deemed necessary for possible bad debts losses are deducted. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

Securities
The listed shares and bonds that are part of a trading portfolio are valued at quoted market value as at balance sheet date. Realized and unrealized value changes are directly recognised in the profit and loss account.
The securities for which market value is not reliable to estimate, are valued at acquisition price. If necessary an impairment has been taken into account.

Cash and cash equivalents
The cash and cash equivalents are valued at face value. If cash is not freely disposable, then this has been taken into account upon valuation.

Liabilities
Liabilities valued are stated at fair value upon initial recognition and valued at amortised cost thereafter.

PRINCIPLES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT

Operating income
The operating income consist of fees for asset management and commissions charged to clients. Also, the commissions and asset management fees received from third parties, administration and interest are included in income.
Operating income from services are recognised in proportion to the services rendered, based on the cost incurred in respect of the services rendered up to balance sheet date, in proportion to the estimated costs of the aggregate services to be performed. The costs of these services are allocated to the same period.

Pension plans personnel
The pension scheme is a defined contribution scheme, in which a contribution is paid each month. The plans are financed through contributions to pension providers, i.e., insurance companies and industry pension funds. The pension obligations of the plans are valued according to the ‘valuation to pension fund approach’. This approach accounts for the contribution payable to the pension provider as an expense in the profit and loss account.

As at year-end 2018 (and 2017) no pension obligations existed for the group in addition to the payment of the annual contribution due to the pension provider.

Taxation
Corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable rate on the result for the financial year, taking into account permanent differences between profit calculated according to the financial statements and profit calculated for taxation purposes.

Principles for preparation of the consolidated cash flow statement
The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method.
The funds in the cash flow statement consist of cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents can be considered to be highly liquid investments.
Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated at an estimated average rate. Exchange rate differences concerning finances are shown separately in the cash flow statement.
Corporate income taxes, interest received and dividends received are presented under the cash flow from operating activities. Interest paid and dividends paid are presented under the cash flow from financing activities.
The cost of group companies acquired is presented under the cash flow from investment activities, as far as payment has been made with cash and cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents of the group companies acquired are deducted from the purchase cost.

Notes to the specific items of the consolidated balance sheet

Goodwill (1)

	€
Balance at January 1, 2018	-
Goodwill paid by acquisition	567,177
Amortisation of goodwill	-37,484
Expected payment goodwill 2019	75,000

Balance as at December 31, 2018	604,693
	========

The goodwill is amortised in 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets (2)	**Land and buildings**	**Other assets**	**Total**
	€	€	€
Acquisition cost as at January 1, 2018	1,341,654	1,201,355	2,543,009
Cumulative depreciation in value as at January 1, 2018	650,651	1,136,009	1,786,660
	------------	----------	----------
Carrying amount as at January 1, 2018	691,003	65,346	756,349
Investments	-	12,024	12,024
Carrying amount of disposals	-	-1,316	-1,316
	------------	------------	------------
	691,003	76,054	767,057
Depreciation	36,896	21,650	58,546
	------------	------------	------------
Carrying amount as at December 31, 2018	654,107	54,404	708,511
	=======	=======	=======
The book value can be split as follows:			
Acquisition cost as at December 31, 2018	1,341,654	1,212,063	2,553,717
Cumulative depreciation as at December 31, 2018	687,547	1,157,659	1,845,206
	------------	----------	----------
Carrying amount as at December 31, 2018	654,107	54,404	708,511
	=======	=======	=======

On investments in 2018 a proportional depreciation took place.
The annual depreciation rate for buildings is 3%; Land is not depreciated;
Other assets: inventory, transport, hardware and software are depreciated at 20%.

Receivables, prepayments and accrued income (3)	**31.12.18**	**31.12.17**
	€	€
Management fees	535,154	558,103
Service fee	5,350	5,955
Other receivables, prepayments and accrued income	73,766	128,040
	-------------	-------------
	614,270	692,098
	=======	=======

Other receivables and prepayments have a remaining maturity of less than one year.

Securities (4)	**31.12.18**	**31.12.17**
	€	€
Securities, quoted on the stock exchange	431,515	447,830
	-----------	-----------
	431,515	447,830
	======	======

Of this, € 387,136 is invested in affiliated companies. (2017: € 426,911).
Securities are highly liquid and can be disposed of instantly.

Cash and cash equivalents (5)
Total cash and cash equivalents are freely available to the group (2017: freely available).

Group equity
For a detailed explanation of the share of the legal entity in the group equity refer is made to the notes to the shareholders' equity in the company-only financial statements.

Current liabilities, acrruals and deferred income (6)	**31.12.18**	**31.12.17**
	€	€
Holiday, 13th month bonus and benefits	163,095	198,902
Audit, consulting and legal fees	49,650	52,954
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	46,774	41,984
	-----------	-----------
	259,519	293,840
	======	======

The other payables and accrued liabilities have a remaining maturity of less than one year.

Contingent assets and liabilities
The total amount of long-term liabilities for making payments in order to obtain rights of use or other contingent rights is € 146,905 (2017: € 232,860).
Of this amount € 107,188 (2017: € 114,842) is due after one year and € 39,717 (2017: € 118,018) is due after five years.
On the rental contract for the Oegstgeest office as at 31 December 2014, a deposit of € 2,721 has been paid.
On the rental contract for the Alkmaar office as at 31 December 2015, a deposit of € 681 has been paid.
On the rental contract for the Rijssen office as at 31 December 2018, a deposit of € 1,020 has been paid.

NOTES TO THE SPECIFIC ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Operation income (7)	**2018**	**2017**
	€	€
Management fee	2,701,057	2,412,593
Performance fee	14,817	207,851
Administration fee	41,901	41,322
Other income	81,279	79,435
Service fee	23,787	23,612
	------------	------------
	2,862,841	2,764,813
	=======	=======

Wages, salaries and social security charges (8)	**2018**	**2017**
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,572,848	1,439,718
Social security costs	200,811	168,534
Pension costs	193,471	191,872
Other personnel costs	74,250	81,087
	-----------	-----------
	2,041,380	1,881,211
	=======	=======

The annual contribution of the pension entitlements is between 5.05% and 30.02% of the salary on which the pension is based:
gross earnings minus a franchise of € 14,297 (2017: € 14,061).
The company pays the entire pension premium.

The average number of employees of the group during the year, converted to full-time equivalents was in 2018: 19 (2017: 15).

Other operating expenses (9)	**2018**	**2017**
	€	€
Car costs	73,479	67,333
Marketing expenses	29,936	50,781
Housing costs	65,522	37,374
Information costs	119,421	131,676
Office expenses	19,088	22,213
Fees audit firm	40,195	30,250
Consulting and legal fees	78,103	90,284
General expenses	160,890	108,199
	-------------	-------------
	586,634	538,110
	=======	=======

Fees audit firm	**2018**	**2017**
	€	€
Audit of financial statements	34,300	30,250
Other audit assignments	-	-
Tax advisory	-	-
Other non-audit services	5,895	-
	------------	------------
	40,195	30,250
	=======	=======

Revaluation of the securities	2018	2017
presented as current assets (10)		
	€	€
Realised	-	-
Unrealised	-62,551	15,172
	-----------	-----------
	-62,551	15,172

Taxation on result of ordinary activities (11)	€
The calculation of the taxable amount of tax is as follows:	
Result according to the profit and loss account	98,047
Less: Investment: 28% of € 10,105	-2,829
In: Divestment: 28% of € 1,316	368
Less: Fiscal higher depreciation buildings	-1,481
In: Amortisation of goodwill	37,484
In: Reduced deductible costs	3,226

Taxable amount	134,815
	========
Corporate income tax payable:	
20.00 % of € 134,815 in the fiscal unit	26,963
	======

Transactions with related parties

Trustus Capital Management BV is the Investment Manager of Intereffekt Investment Funds NV (IIF). The total fees Trustus charged to IIF in 2018 with regard to management fee, performance fee, administrative and secretarial fee amounted to € 1,180,890 (2017: € 1,380,210).

Other notes

Remuneration of directors and the Supervisory Board

In 2018 an amount of € 365,703 (2017: € 357,979) for the remuneration of directors of the legal entity was charged to the company and its subsidiaries or group companies.

In 2018 an amount of € 42,350 (2017: € 42,350) for the remuneration of the supervisory board of the legal entity was charged to the company and its subsidiaries or group companies.

Credit risk and interest rate risk

By maintaining its own investment portfolio the company takes a number of risks on the positions held in the portfolio.
The most important are credit risk and interest rate risk.
In the equity portfolio the most important risk is the exchange rate risk. The return depends on the overall performance of the various stock markets and the currency developments. The overall risk to the organization's investment portfolio is limited because the portfolio amounts 12.80% of the total equity.
Within the portfolio 100% is invested in equities. The portfolio is monitored on a daily basis.

The investment manager met the obligations under Bgfo 123.4. The relevant items are included in the notes.

Company-only financial statements of the year ended 31 December 2018

- Company-only balance sheet
- Company-only profit and loss account
- Notes to the company-only financial statements

COMPANY-ONLY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER
(before appropriation of profit)

ASSETS	Note		**2018**		**2017**
			€		
					€
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets					
Goodwill			604,693		-
Tangible fixed assets					
Land and buildings		654,107		691,003	
Other assets		44,018		57,837	
		------------		------------	
			698,125		748,840
Financial fixed assets	(1)				
Participation in Group Companies			376,853		-
Current assets					
Receivables, prepayments and accrual income					
Receivables group company		5,777		4,633	
Other receivables and prepayments		512,647		687,623	
		------------		------------	
			518,424		692,256
Securities			431,515		447,830
Cash			1,061,135		1,646,302
			------------		------------
			3,690,745		3,535,228
			========		========

The numbers in brackets refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Equity	Note	2018		2017	
			€		€
Shareholders' equity	(2)				
Issued share capital		96,475		96,475	
Other reserves		3,127,503		2,934,740	
Result for the year		53,175		255,337	
		------------		------------	
			3,277,153		3,286,552
Current liabilities, accruals and deferred income					
Taxes and social security liability		13,942		15,492	
Corporate income tax liability		75,484		70,991	
Debt subsidiaries		5,070		5,000	
Payable acquisition price		75,000		-	
Other payables and accrued liabilities		244,096		292,480	
		------------		------------	
			413,592		383,963
			------------		------------
			3,690,745		3,670,515
			========		========

The numbers in brackets refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Company-only profit and loss account

		2018		**2017**
		€		€
Share in result of associated companies		70,338		24,962
Other income and expense after taxation		-17,163		230,375
		-----------		-----------
Result after taxation		53,175		255,337
		=======		=======

The numbers in brackets refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the company-only financial statements

General accounting principles for the preparation of the financial statements

The company-only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Financial Supervision Act.
For the general principles for the preparation of the financial statements, the principles for valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result, as well as for the notes to the specific assets and liabilities and the results, reference is made to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, if not presented otherwise hereinafter.

Participations in group companies
Participations in group companies in which significant influence is exercised on the business and financial policy, are valued under the net equity value, but not lower than nil. This net asset value is based on the same accounting principles as applied by Trustus. If the net asset value is negative, the participating interest is valued at nil. This likewise takes into account other long-term interests that should effectively be considered part of the net investment in the participating interest. If the company fully or partially guarantees the liabilities of the associated company concerned, or has the effective obligation respectively to enable the associated company to pay its (share of the) liabilities, a provision is formed. Upon determining this provision, provisions for doubtful debts already deducted from receivables from the associated company are taken into account.

Participation in Group Companies

	VACM	IntFin
	€	€
Carrying amount as at January 1, 2018	-	135,287
Investment in associated companies	205,959	-
Dividend paid out to shareholder	-34,731	-
Share in result of associated companies	44,864	25,474
	-----------	-----------
Carrying amount as at December 31, 2018	216,092	160,761
	=======	=======

Notes to the specific items of the balance sheet

Shareholders' equity (2) € 3,277,153

The issued share capital of the company amounts to € 450,000, divided into 450,000 ordinary shares.
The total number of issued shares is 96,475.

In 2018 3,905 (2017: nil) shares are re-issued, the amount has been added to the other reserves.
As at balance sheet date the legal entity holds an aggregate of 12,795 shares for their own account, amounting to € 439,395 in total. Its acquisition price (or carrying value) has been deducted from the other reserves.
In 2019 the last part of the acquisition of Van Amstberg Capital Management BV will take place, where another 2,099 shares will be re-issued.

A summary of the movements in the Shareholder's equity is given below:

	Issued share capital	**Other reserves**	**Retained earnings**
	€	€	€
Balance at January 1, 2017	96,475	2,934,740	221,718
Distributed profits prior financial years	-	-	-
Dividend paid out 2016 shareholders Trustus Joure	-	-	-221,718
Purchase own shares	-	-	-
Sell own shares	-	-	-
Results 2017	-	-	255,337
	-------------	-------------	-------------
Balance as at December 31, 2017	96,475	2,934,740	255,337
	=======	=======	=======
Balance at January 1, 2018	96,475	2,934,740	255,337
Distributed profits prior financial years	-	-	-
Dividend paid out 2017 shareholders Trustus Joure	-	-	-255,337
Purchase own shares	-	-	-
Sell own shares	-	192,763	-
Results 2018	-	-	53,175
	-------------	-------------	-------------
Balance as at December 31, 2018	96,475	3,127,503	53,175
	=======	=======	=======

Contingent assets and liabilities

The legal entity is part of a fiscal unity for corporate income tax and VAT purposes and for that reason it is jointly and seperately liable for the tax liabilities of the fiscal unity as a whole.

Taxes

Corporate income tax is charged to the other companies that form part of the fiscal unity for corporate income tax purposes as if they were independently liable to pay tax.

Other notes

Employees

As at December 31, 2018 the company had 20 employees. Converted to full-time employees, 15 (2017: 15).

Signing of the financial statements

Joure, May 6, 2019

Management Board:	Supervisory Board:
W.Y. Riemersma	S. Wijma
R.J.F. Visschedijk	A. Plantinga

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent auditor's report

Refer is made to the auditor's report as included hereinafter.

Appropriation of result according to articles of association

In Article 13 of the company statutory regulations the following has been presented concerning the appropriation of result:
1. Result means the adopted positive balance of the profit and loss account.

2. The result of the company is entirely at the disposal of the general meeting of shareholders.

3. The company may only make distributions to the shareholders from the result intended for distribution to the extent that the shareholders' equity exceeds the issued shared capital plus the reserves which must be maintained by law.

4. The directors may in accordance with the legal provisions adopt and pay out an interim-dividend, as long as the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article is fulfilled.

5. The shares held by the company shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the result distribution.

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders and the supervisory board of TRUSTUS Capital Management B.V.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018 INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

Our opinion
We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2018 of TRUSTUS Capital Management B.V., based in Joure.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of TRUSTUS Capital Management B.V. as at 31 December 2018, and of its result for 2018 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.
The financial statements comprise:
1. The consolidated and company balance sheet as at 31 December 2018.
2. The consolidated and company profit and loss account for 2018.
3. 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 TRUSTUS Capital Management B.V. 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 THE OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS
In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual accounts contain other information that consists of:
- Report of the Supervisory Board
- Directors' report

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.
Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the Director's Report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Responsibilities of management and the supervisory board for the financial statements
Management 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, management 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, management 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.
Management 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.
The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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 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 judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:
- 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 the 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.

Because we are ultimately responsible for the opinion, we are also responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit. In this respect we have determined the nature and extent of the audit procedures to be carried out for group entities. Decisive were the size and/or the risk profile of the group entities or operations. On this basis, we selected group entities for which an audit or review had to be carried out on the complete set of financial information or specific items.

We communicate with management 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 identified during our audit.

We provide the supervisory board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Amsterdam, May 6, 2019

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Initial for identification purposes:
A.J. Kernkamp