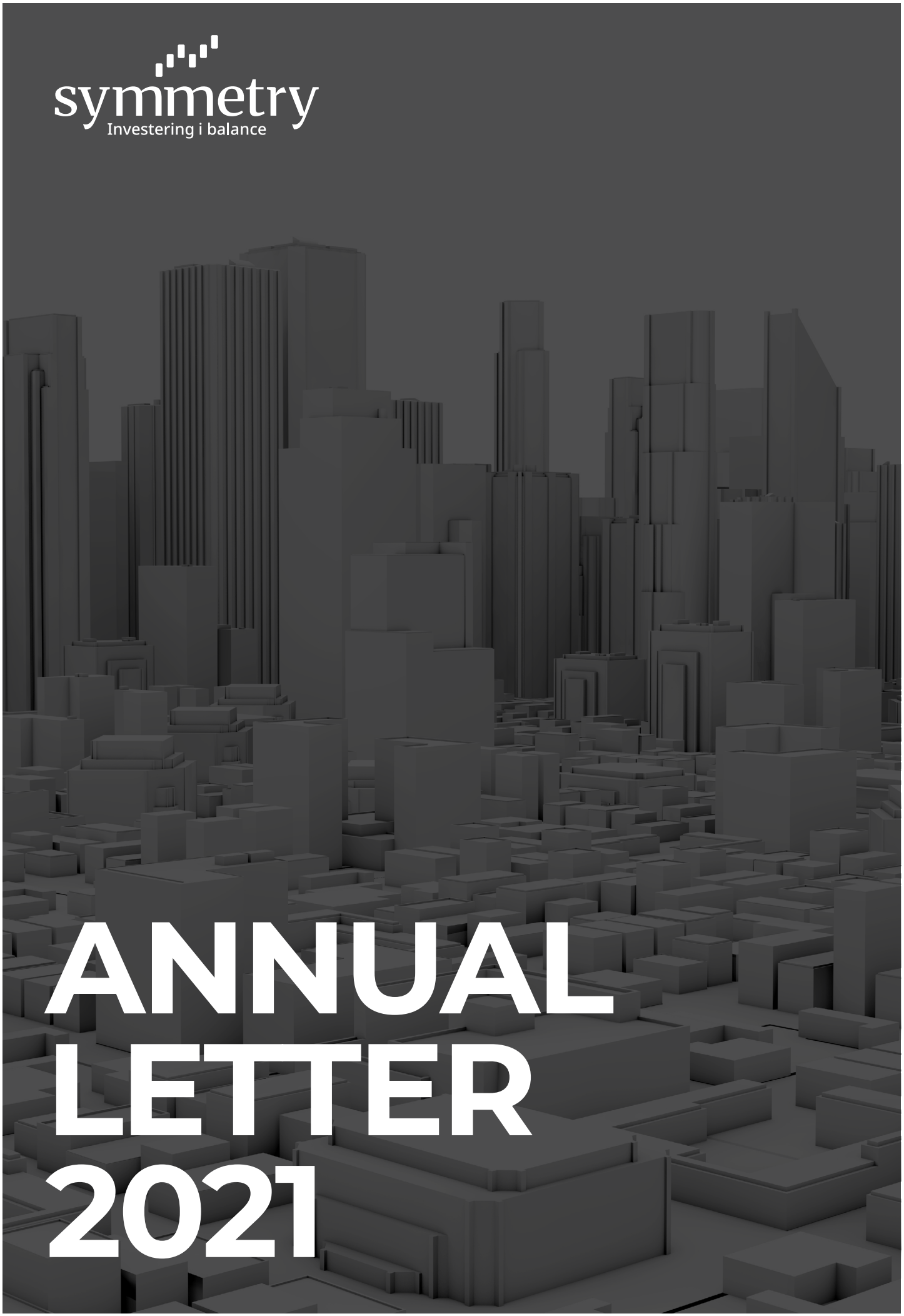
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ANNUAL LETTER 2021



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- Fellow fund managers or investment advisors around the world as it is normal for investment managers to share ideas
- Subscribers to Symmetrys quarterly newsletter registered on our website.

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To all our shareholders

In 2021 the net asset value per share increased by 37,8 %.

Tabel: Historical performance*

Historical performance and net exposure since inception

%	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Symmetry Net	Symmetry Gross	MSCI ADWI	Avg. Net Exposure
FY13						8,1			7,9			15	34,1	41,6	15,2	N/A
FY14			3,2			10,2			2,8			17	36,8	40,4	7,4	N/A
FY15			6,8			23,2			-13,3			5,7	20,5	25,2	-0,7	76
FY16			1,3			10,6			3,5			3,4	19,9	24,6	6,8	44,3
FY17	6,2	3,2	0,7	4	5,1	-2,7	1,1	-2,7	0,6	3,3	-2,1	-0,7	16,8	22,1	17,5	46,5
FY18	1,9	-4,5	-4,4	0,8	-0,8	-5,9	-4,5	-1,8	-0,9	-12,8	1,9	0,3	-27,7	-25,8	-9,5	75,2
FY19	7,3	6,4	4,5	4,5	-2,4	6,3	0,5	-7,1	5,8	0,3	10,0	2,5	44,4	46,5	23,7	73,3
FY20	2,0	-4,1	-37,2	22,6	14,5	10,1	1,2	9,0	-0,2	1,8	17,1	12,9	40,4	48,1	12,3	74,9
FY21	9,0	8,3	8,0	5,0	0,1	-0,5	2,2	4,8	-2,7	3,9	-5,4	0,9	37,8	45,7	19,1	75,6

We are quite happy with our overall return for 2021. We again delivered a return that was about double of the overall market. And we did so while keeping our net exposure around 75 % throughout the year. Our goal is as always to deliver the best risk-adjusted returns over time. Here we are also pleased to report a net 23 % yearly CAGR over our 9 years since inception. On a gross level our CAGR has been around 30 % per year.

Zooming in and out

Most of our "followers" is probably well known about the world's best investor Warren Buffett. Especially his impressive track record:

Compunded Annual Gain - 1965-2021	20.1%	10.5%
Overall Gain - 1964-2021	3.641.613%	30.209%

A yearly return of 20,1 % per year compared to 10,5 % for the overall market maybe doesn't sound of much. But over enough years it compounds and the difference is huge. 3.641.613 % (its not a typo) compared to 30.209 %.

What most people often forget when they look at this amazing track record is that they are sitting with the final scorecard. Its much more complicated to estimate the end result when you are in the middle of the game. Especially in the periods when things have not been going Warrens way. On the next page you can see some of the drawdowns one had to live through to participate in the long-term compounding of Berkshire.

It is worth remembering that this is measured on a yearly basis. Looking at "intra-year-drawdowns" as well they would have been even larger.

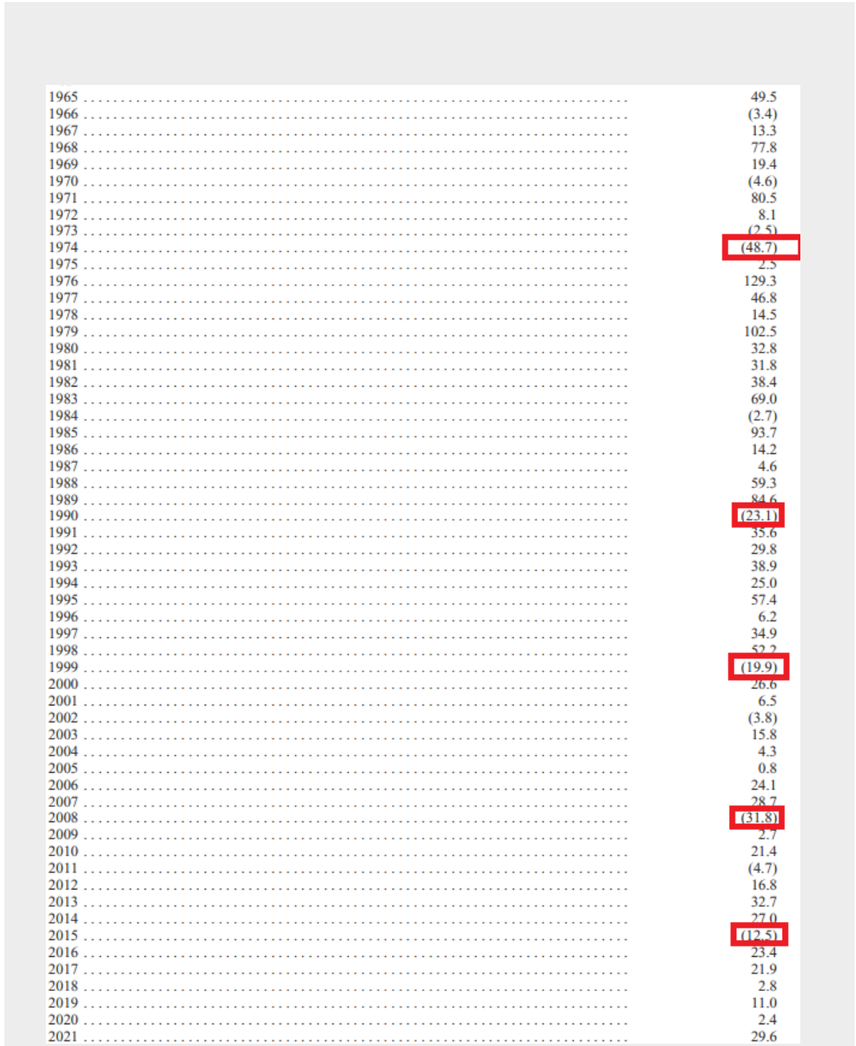
Tabel: Performance against MSCI ACWI

Below is our long term and short-term performance against MSCI ACWI and Stoxx 600

	2021	Total	IRR
Symmetry	37,8%	524,6%	23,0%
MSCI ACWI	19,1%	126,1%	9,7%
Stoxx 600	22,3%	69,5%	6,2%

Why
is this relevant?

Because it illustrates what most people already knows. The road to success is not linear. Its easy to remember when you are standing on the top and looking down, but easy to forget when you are standing in “shit to your knees”.



1965	49.5
1966	(3.4)
1967	13.3
1968	77.8
1969	19.4
1970	(4.6)
1971	80.5
1972	8.1
1973	(2.5)
1974	(48.7)
1975	2.5
1976	129.3
1977	46.8
1978	14.5
1979	102.5
1980	32.8
1981	31.8
1982	38.4
1983	69.0
1984	(2.7)
1985	93.7
1986	14.2
1987	4.6
1988	59.3
1989	84.6
1990	(23.1)
1991	35.6
1992	29.8
1993	38.9
1994	25.0
1995	57.4
1996	6.2
1997	34.9
1998	52.2
1999	(19.9)
2000	26.6
2001	6.5
2002	(3.8)
2003	15.8
2004	4.3
2005	0.8
2006	24.1
2007	28.7
2008	(31.8)
2009	2.7
2010	21.4
2011	(4.7)
2012	16.8
2013	32.7
2014	27.0
2015	(12.5)
2016	23.4
2017	21.9
2018	2.8
2019	11.0
2020	2.4
2021	29.6

Symmetry letters

As most of you know Symmetry is issuing half-yearly newsletters where we dig into themes and topics that directly or indirectly is relevant for investments. In our newsletters we only briefly discuss individual stocks and our portfolio. Instead, we focus on themes that we think are relevant for our readers. In these yearly investor-letters it’s the opposite. Here we only spend little time on “investment philosophy” etc. – instead we spend the time walking you through our returns and our portfolio. For those of you that wanted to catch up with our newsletters, below is a link to them and a short headline around the theme we discuss.

Newsletter	Theme
2021 H2	Emerging manager, being unique? The use of a performance coach.
2021 H1	”Deep Work”, time optimization, internal capital allocation
2020 H2	FOMO, CEO Interactions, Inflection point investing
2020 Q2	“All Weather portfolio”, Invest in yourself (sleep, health & happiness)
2020 Q1	Covid 19, volatility, staying calm and looking ahead
2019 Q4	Alpha, fund size, primary research?
2019 Q3	Public vs. private equity, follow up on cases
2019 Q2	Short selling, changing your mind
2019 Q1	Personal money vs. running a fund, the stock market over time

Reintroducing the all-weather portfolio

One of the things we have discussed from time to time in our newsletters is the “all-weather” portfolio. This is more relevant today than ever before. The last 3 years have seen most stocks getting into groups/categories like technology vs. commodity, value vs. growth, covid-winner vs. covid-looser etc. Today it seems like all investors want to put a label on a stock and place it in a category so that it can fit an investment theme. In Symmetry we try to not be “all-in” in specific categories but to make smart investments throughout the universe. We definitely like growth stocks and technology stocks, but we are not willing to pay 15-20x revenue for them. We also like traditional value-stocks but we would not pay 2-3x earnings for a levered company on the top of a cycle.

This also means that Symmetry will never be the best fund in a single year.

- We were not all-in on technology stocks in 2020
- We were not all-in on reopening/stimulis stocks in 2021
- We are not all-in on commodity related names in 2022

But we have also avoided the big losses “deep-value” investors had from 2017-2020 and the big losses “tech-investors” have had from end of 2021 and until now in 2022. Our goal is to deliver great results throughout the cycle by having a portfolio that can deliver results under must environments but that would never be the best in a single year.



A bigger and stronger business

Besides delivering great returns for Symmetry investors in 2021 we also continued our great development as a business

Our asset under management has grown from 220 million DKK (30 EUR) at the end of 2020 to around 490 million DKK (around 66 EUR) at the end of 2021. This has not been the result of some extraordinary focus on "sales and marketing". On the contrary, most investors have found us. We are looking to do what matters by delivering good results to existing investors and telling our story, strategy and process through these letters. When we do that, we think we should attract enough likeminded investors over time. And most important: Investors then choose us; we don't sell to them. There is a huge difference if an investor has been "sold" a fund in comparison to one that has actively chosen us.

Fortunately for us, Symmetry investors are among the best. We have only had small outflows throughout our 9 years and mostly it has not been related to performance or strategy. At the same time, we see that existing investors are increasingly investing more money with us. When we can deliver a product that people are satisfied with its only natural that they choose to allocate a bigger portion of their wealth with us.

Getting more AUM in has allowed us to reinvest the additional fees in the product and the business. In 2020 I hired Henrik as my second employee and we increased our budget for IT, data and subscriptions a lot.



In 2021 we took the step even further and doubled our employee base again. First in the summer with hiring Casper as our CFO and later in the end of the year by hiring Jon as our CTO.

Casper has quickly taken over most of the administrative stuff I was doing before and optimized our internal processes a lot. Besides having improved our external and internal reporting it has also released a lot of my time that I can now redeploy into working in investments.

To get a full time CTO had always been a high priority on my list. Symmetry has no desire to be a quant-based firm, but even when running a fundamental strategy, you just can't get around using a lot of technology. Both for sourcing, structuring and analyzing data but also for different risk management tasks. Henrik and I was using different word and spreadsheet models for different tasks. Jon has step by step started to migrate these into an internally developed cloud-based ERP system. At the same time, we have started to migrate and consolidate different external data suppliers to our system through an open API. Jon is only a few months into the job but we have big hopes on what we can achieve. We can automate a lot of the manual tasks Henrik and I was doing then freeing up our time for more productive investment work. We can collect, structure and analyze datasets better, create smart dashboards with KPI's and optimize portfolio and risk management better.

We do expect to hire more people to Symmetry in 2021 but do not think we will double the employee count once again. We intend to stay as a small, nimble and flexible firm.

Investment team



CFO
Casper Munksø Thomsen

- Started at Symmetry in June 2021
- Former accountant with 8 years experience at BDO
- Master of Science in Business Economics and Auditing



Founder and CEO
Andreas Aaen

- Founder of Symmetry in March 2013
- Former accountant with 8 years experience at BDO
- Master of Science in Business Economics and Auditing



Portfolio Manager
Henrik Abrahamsson

- Started at Symmetry in June 2020
- 11 years experience from online trading as an odds compiler and head trader
- Financial economics education



CTO
Jon Højlund Arnfred

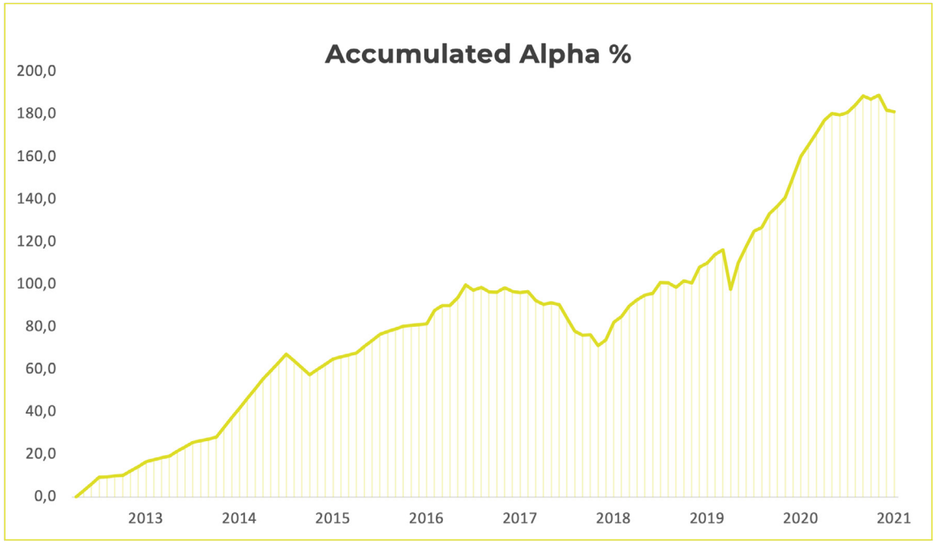
- Started at Symmetry in January 2022
- 8 years of experience in IT, including development, programming etc.
- Computer Science education

Alpha

One thing is to deliver great returns, the other is to see how these returns have been delivered. We have no desire to create high returns by just taking higher beta.

Below is shown our returns from both long and shorts since inception (gross returns).

	Long	Short	LS Alpha	Long Alpha	Short Alpha
2021	57,3%	-30,00%	27,3%	38,1%	-10,8%
2020	41,0%	3,9%	44,9%	28,7%	16,2%
2019	43,7%	-10,2%	33,5%	19,9%	13,6%
2018	-24,5%	11,0%	-13,5%	-15,0%	1,5%
2017	27,0%	-12,9%	14,1%	9,5%	4,6%
2016	22,9%	-4,5%	18,4%	16,1%	2,3%
2015	7,2%	8,8%%	16,0%	7,9%	8,1%
2014	36,8%			29,7%	
2013	34,1%			19,5%	
Average	27.3%	-4,8%	20,1%	17,1%	5,1%



We once again had an amazing year with a 27 % alpha. But it wasn't an easy year at all. While we had our best year since inception on the long side with close to a 60 % return it was worse with shorting. We did not have Gamestop or AMC shorts. But anyways 2021 was a year when private investors marked up terrible story stocks etc. and we did see some negative developments here.

As we can see from the chart above, we have managed to deliver quite consistent alpha since inception. This is how we like to make our money. Not by running extreme leverage or risk on each side but to slowly outperforme on each side. If we can do so, over time it will deliver high riskadjusted returns.



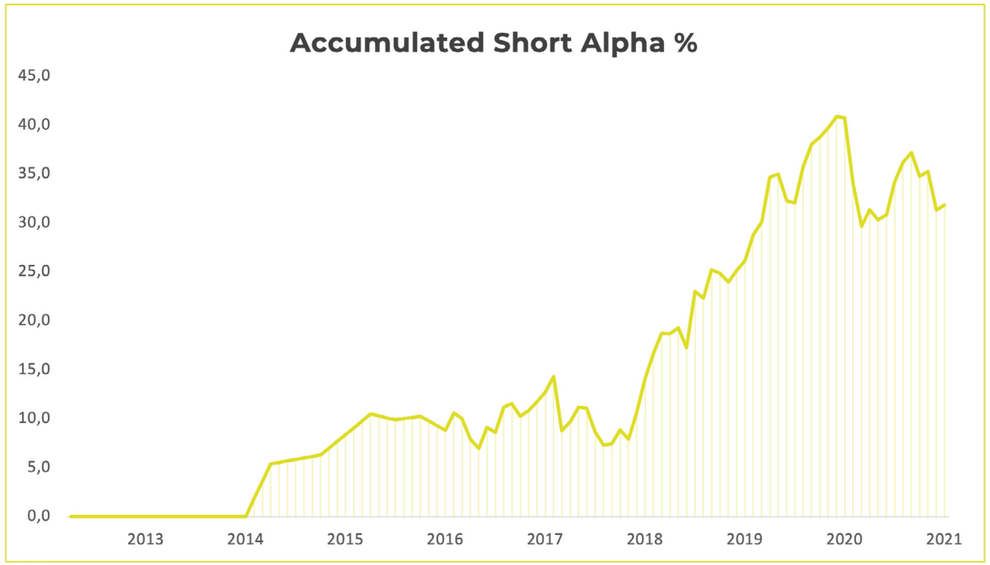
Short alpha

A question we often get is why at all do short-selling?

As we have explained a few times we have several reasons for that:

1. **We can take some leverage on the long side without increasing our market risk**
2. **We are able to hedge our downside in larger corrections where our small-cap long book often performs bad**
3. **We can create true profits on shorts over a whole cycle**
4. **We think we are better long investors by also investing on the short side**

Below is our accumulated alpha on the short side:



Overall, we cannot be dissatisfied with our performance on the short side since inception. Most people that have tried this knows how difficult it is to create alpha over time. We have achieved this in Symmetry. And we have done so without having longer periods with significant under-performance. But 2021 was not a good year for us. We were short some shitty companies that the market for some reason chose to mark up a lot. At the same time, we were too early in shorting the "stimulis-winners". Timing is difficult, especially on the short side.

But with that said we are off to an amazing start in 2022 so far. In the first 2,5 month alone, we have earned back all the negative alpha from 2021 and more to it – thereby getting to a new ATH in accumulated short alpha.

At the same time, we have now managed to actually turn a profit on our shorts since inception. This over a 9-year bull market. Really few funds have done so. This is measured in total DKK. Measured in percentage returns we are still slightly negative but up for the challenge.

Like on our long side (commented under "all-weather") we also try to be diversified on our shorts. We avoid "story stocks", "meme-stocks" etc. We have also avoided all kind of shorts that had a high short interest and been diligent on position sizing. Our shorts are mostly boring mid-caps with fundamentally bad business models that have for some reason gotten a temporary boost that will not last. Just because you put lipstick on a pig it's still a pig.



Long alpha

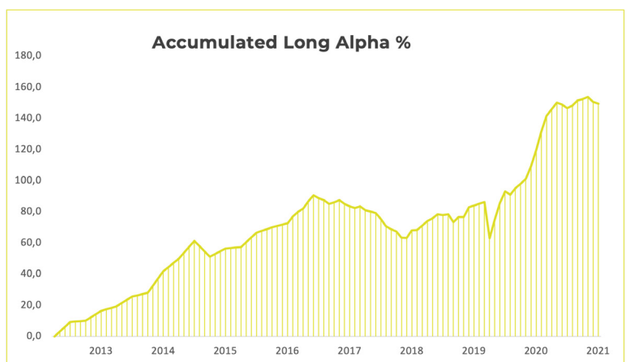
Our alpha on the long side is more volatile. This is because we are more concentrated on the long side, we often invest in smaller companies that is less liquid etc. Stock prices then fluctuates more. At the same time its only a few of our longs that's included in some type of "index/ETF" while it's a bigger percentage of our shorts.

Overall, we are still pleased with our return on our long portfolio. While we have had periods where things were not going our way, we have managed to deliver great returns and alpha over time.

In 2021 we had our best year ever on the long side. Both absolutely and relative with a 57 % gross return or a 38 % alpha to the market. The contribution came from different stocks that outperformed the market and not from a few winners. Our 3 biggest positions in Franklin Covey, Protector Forsikring and JDC Group was among the best delivering close to 100 % each. What I am mostly proud about is that we kept our discipline throughout the year.

Especially in the first half of the year we managed to sell down some of our high growth stocks as they were close to fair value. Stocks like Kambi, Naked Wines and PAR Technology was names where we locked in some profits around their all-time highs. We then reinvested these proceeds into cheaper companies like JDC, Relesys and Epsilon. This not only helped us getting good returns in 2021. That disciplined also helped us avoid the huge drawdown most tech/growth investors have had in Q4 2021 and Q1 2022.

The market is often busy putting labels on investors. Are we a valueinvestor, a growth investor, a tech investor etc.? At Symmetry we prefer to not label our fund. We want to be flexible in our approach to the market. We liked to buy PAR Technology at 10-15 $ in march 2020 when most people though restaurants would never open again. We sold most of our PAR in early 2021 at 70-90 $ as we thought 15-20x ARR was too expensive to achieve a satisfactory return from there. And we have been buying a lot again in early 2022 at 5x ARR. Are we growth investors when we are buying PAR? Or valueinvestors when we sell PAR and buy Protector etc.? We do not think such a label is relevant. We just want to invest where we see the best long-term riskadjusted opportunities.



Performance benchmark

Hedgenordics database follows most of the Scandinavian hedge funds and have conducted performance reviews of each. As we mentioned last year vi managed to come in at 4th place in 2019. In 2020 we achieved an 8th and in 2021 we improved that to a 7th. This is totally in-line with our strategy. As we have mentioned several times we do not expect to come in at the top in a single year. But because we have been in top 10 (out of several hundreds) 3 years in a row our long-term returns look great.

This brings us to the most important measurement we do. Our overall returns since inception.

Listed here you can see the best performing funds in Scandinavia with a minimum track record of 5 years at the end of 2021.

Symmetry is currently the second-best performing fund in Scandinavia. This return is delivered over a 9-year period since inception in 2013. The best performing fund Lucerne is from 2015. Vi hope to get above them over time. But there are also new funds starting up with some great ones that has not been running for 5 years yet that will be hard competitors.

At Symmetry we don't look at it as a hard sprint. We want to participate on the marathon and hope that by working hard we can achieve great results to our investors.

Fund name	*Avg. RoR*
Lucerne Nordic Fund	29,60%
Symmetry Invest	23,10%
HCP Focus Fund	20,60%
Rhenman Healthcare	18,90%
Accendo	18,00%
Taiga Fund	14,00%
Pareto Total	13,40%
Sissener Canopus	12,50%
Calgus	12,30%

BEST NHX PERFORMERS YTD	
Borea Utbytte	61,84%
Accendo	58,38%
HCP Quant Fund	47,49%
AAM Absolute Return Fund	45,63%
FE Select	40,80%
Calgus	38,51%
Symmetry Invest	37,82%
AidanN US Equities ESG	36,19%
Othania Etisk Formuevækst	27,92%
Alcur Select	25,83%

Portfolio

At the end of February 2022, the portfolio consisted of 13 individual names with a weighting above 3 % of our AUM.

We introduce new investments in individual reports on an ongoing basis on our website: Nyheder – Symmetry

The list below is sorted alphabetically and is not an illustration of what stocks is the biggest or largest in % of AUM.

Selskab	*Founder*	*Protege*	*Current CEO*
Catella	Johan Claesson	Christoffer Abramson	Christoffer Abramson
Epsilon Net	Ioannis Michos		Ioannis Michos
Franklin Covey	Bob Whitman	Poul Walker	Poul Walker
Gaming Innovation Group	Robin Reed	Richard Brown	Richard Brown
Hellofresh	Dominik Richter		Dominik Richter
IAC	Barry Diller	Joey Levin	Joey Levin
JDC Group	Sebastian Grabmaier		Sebastian Grabmaier
Kindred	Anders Strøm	Henrik Tjärnstrøm	Henrik Tjärnstrøm
Naked Wines	Rowan Gormley	Nick Devlin	Nick Devlin
Par Technology	John Sammon		Savneet Singh
Protector Forsikring	Sverre Bjerkeli	Henrik Høye	Henrik Høye
Relesys	Jesper Roesgaard		Jesper Roesgaard
Texas Pacific Landcorp			Tyler Glover

As we have mentioned several times in these letters one of the strategies for Symmetry is to invest behind founders with a deep passion for their business. As it can be seen on the previous page 4 of our 13 companies are still run by their founders today. In 7 out of 13 companies it is the "right-hand" or Protégé for the founder that is now the CEO. This is people that have been trained and grown inside the company under the founder before becoming the CEO. Only in the case of TPL and PAR it is "outsiders" that is running the companies. With TPL its because the company was founded in 1888 and those is a totally different company today. In the case of PAR, the company desperately needed an outsider that could execute a turn-around. Savneet has quickly started to develop his own strategy and culture and hiring great people around that.

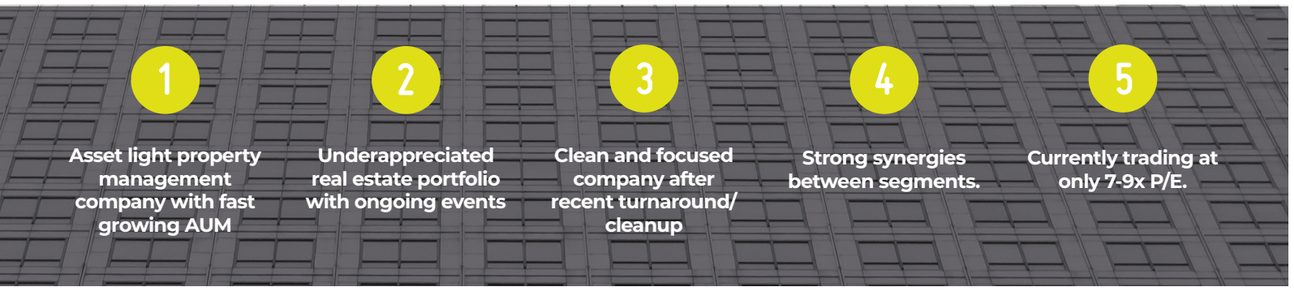
When I started Symmetry, I did not have a big masterplan around investing in companies that was led by its founders. We don't really have that today either. We have just experienced that it is these types of companies that we like the most. We think the biggest asset a company can have is its people and the culture they have. It is just much easier for us to do due diligence on that when the people have been there for many years. Also, we have experienced that the founders are better at allocating capital and focus on long term goals compared to short term results.



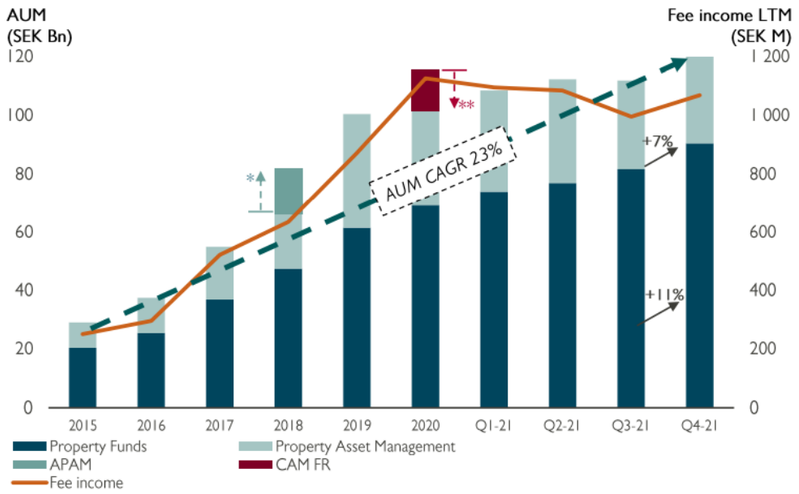
[1] 1) Stephen Covey was the original founder of Franklin Covey but Bob Whitman was the one that shaped the company to what it is today over his 20-year CEO timespan. 2) While Richard Brown was the number two person in GiG the handover to him from the founder was not done on the founders initiative. 3) Dominik Richter co-founded Hellofresh with Thomas Griesel that is still today head of international operations. 4) Sebastian Grabmaier co-founded JDC together with Ralph Konrad that is still today CFO of the company. 5) While Savneet Singh came in as an outsider he has quickly shaped PAR into "his vision" and hired his own team. 6) Jesper Roesgaard founded Relesys together with Jens Ole Lebeck that today is COO. 6) TPL was founded in 1888.

Castella

Investment case:



Strong development in real estate fund assets



Catella has delivered a yearly AUM CAGR of 23 % over the last 6 years. We do expect Catella to be able to achieve a double-digit AUM growth over the next many years. There is still a lot of demand for high quality real estate from pension funds, insurance companies etc. That is a structural trend that is benefitting Catella.

Development Projects	Country	Type	Project start	Estimated completion	Catella ownership, %	Total investment (SEK M)	Catella total investment (SEK M)
Seestadt MG+	DE	Residential	Q1 2019	2030+ (First site Q4-22)	45	459	50
Düssel-Terrassen	DE	Residential	Q4 2018	2030+	45	116	20
Königsallee 106	DE	Office	Q2 2021	Q1 2025	23	847	186
Catella Project Capital						**1 422**	**256**
Roye Logistique	FR	Logistics	Q2 2019	Q2 2022	65	202	8
Mer Logistique	FR	Logistics	Q1 2020	Q3 2022	65	234	25
Barcelona Logistics	ES	Logistics	Q4 2020	Q1 2023	100	53	53
Catella Logistics Europe						**489**	**85**
Norrköping	SE	Logistics	Q4 2020	Q1 2022	50	522	222
Ljungby	SE	Logistics	Q2 2021	Q3 2022	40	87	62
Örebro	SE	Logistics	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	50	151	143
Vaggeryd	SE	Logistics	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	50	137	106
Other Infrahubs	SE	Logistics				37	22
Infrahubs						**934**	**555**
Kaktus	DK	Residential	Q2 2017	Q3 2022	93	1 056	144
Salisbury	UK	Retail	Q4 2021	Q4 2025	88	208	72
Total						**4 110**	**1 112**

Catella principal investments have (in our opinion) huge upside to book value. In contrast to other real estate developers Catella does not take a huge risk in these projects. They often have partners that finance most of the projects while Catella achieve a bigger share of the projects in exchange of "doing the work". At the same time principal investments is a great place to develop properties that they later can sell to their funds to grow AUM.



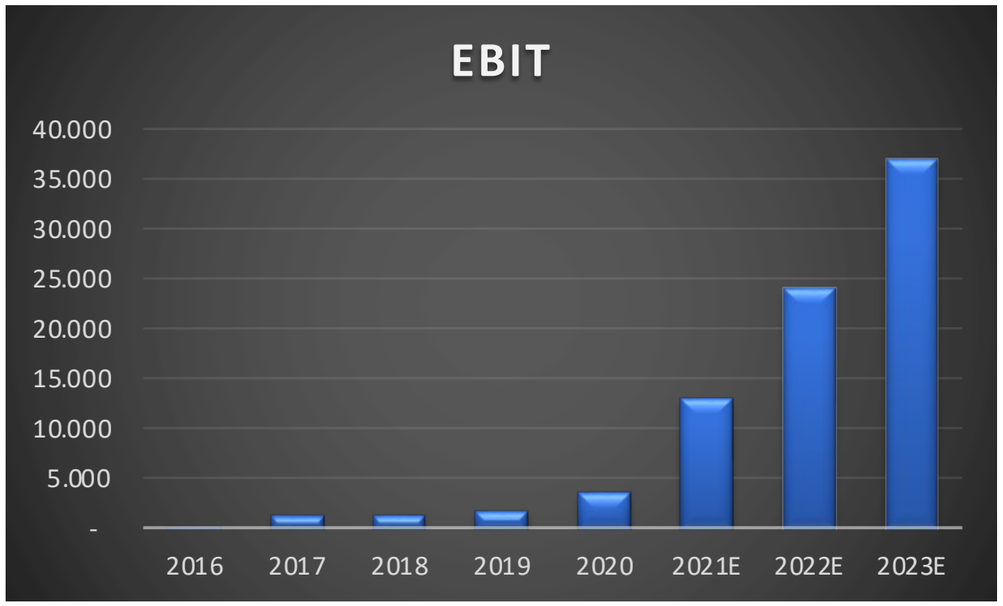
Catella have 3 different legs that diversify the income streams but have great synergies between them. The corporate finance segment is important to source new projects and to help PIM and PI with consulting services. PI can develop projects before they are finished and cash flow positive and then sell them to the funds when they start to produce cash flows and those increase AUM.



Epsilon Net

Investment case:

1. Market leader in Greece within software to small- and medium sized companies
2. Their new product Epsilon Smart could be worth more than the entire market cap
3. EU-stimulis programs to help digitalize Greece will be a benefit for Epsilon for many years
4. Epsilon can consolidate the industry with M&A on attractive terms
5. Epsilon handles til en signifikant discount sammenlignet med internationale peers



Epsilon Net is an attractive growth story trading on cheap multiples. The earnings from Epsilon have been growing year after year. Something we expect to continue over the next years. This will create a lot of shareholder value.

	2022	2023
Subscribers	90.000	120.000
ARPU	120	130
Revenue	10.800.000	15.600.000
Gross margin %	90%	90%
Gross profit	9.720.000	14.040.000
EBIT %	80%	80%
EBIT	8.640.000	12.480.000
EBIT Multiple	20	20
Epsilon Smart Value	**172.800.000**	**249.600.000**

We think their new product Epsilon Smart could be worth more than the entire marketcap today. Because the big inflow of new subscribers happened in Q4 2021 it hasn't fully been consolidated in the financials yet. We think the market will change perception of Epsilon when the 2022 results start to reflect this.

Today Epsilon only trades at 3x revenue and 10x earnings. This is a discount of 70-90 % compared to international peers (500% upside). Even if the stock was to rise 200 % to our 16 EUR target it would still be a 50 % discount to peers.

	EV/Sales FY22	EV/Sales FY23	P/E 22	P/E 23
Admicon	11,2	9,7	38	31,9
Fortnox	19,9	14,9	73,5	53,6
Xero	13,7	11,2	279	132
Average	**14,9**	**11,9**	**130,2**	**72,5**
Epsilon	3,7	2,8	14,7	9,6
Discount	75,2%	76,5%	88,7%	86,8%
Epsilon (16 EUR)	10,2	8	42	27
Discount	31,7%	33,0%	67,7%	62,8%



Franklin Covery

Investment case:

1. FC is a fast-growing profitable subscription business in a huge underpenetrated market
2. The biggest part of FC is now recurring revenues
3. FC has impressive unit economics that makes them profitable while investing for growth
4. The deal to acquire Strive will deliver a new platform that could accelerate the growth
5. FC is today trading at 12-15x cash flow and 2x revenue. This is insanely cheap for a high growing, high margin subscription business

+31%
Total subscription Revenue in Q1FY22

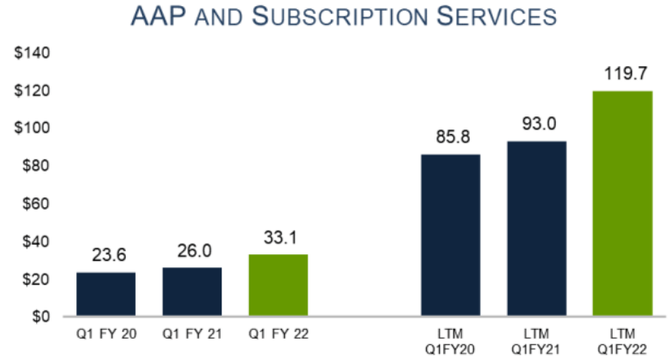
+32%
Total subscription & Subscription Services Revenue in Q1FY22

+24%
Sum Billed & Unbilled Deferred Revenue in Q1FY22

+22%
Total subscription Revenue in LTM Q1FY22

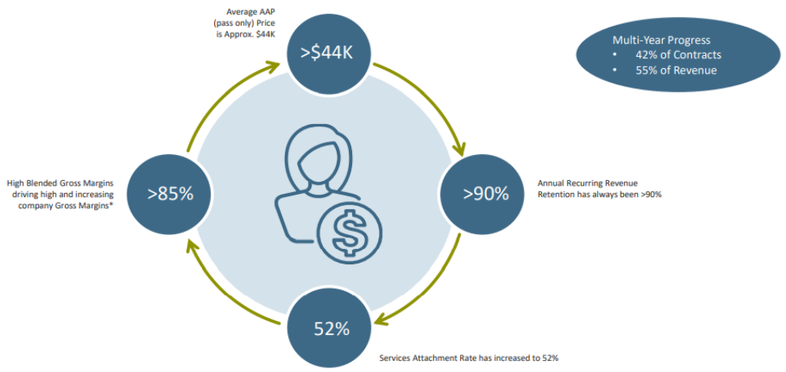
+31%
Total subscription &Subscription Services Revenue in LTM Q1FY22

Franklin Covey started the new year on a strong path with revenue growth of 27 % and 31 % in the subscription business. EBITDA grew 170 % YoY. FC will in FY22 roll out the new Strive platform that has the potential to increase ARPU, Retention and LTV – improving the already good unit economics.



Franklin Covey has been through a transformation from an Ad-hoc training business to a high-margin subscription business. FC is now on the other side of that transformation. These have in our opinion created a compounding story that will last for years.

Lifetime Customer Value Has Increased Significantly



Why is it that Franklin Covey in contrast to many other subscription businesses can grow fast and be profitable while doing so? The answer is in their unit economics. They have 90-100 % revenue retention. When you combine that with a high first order, the payback time is short and LTV high on each customer. At the same time, they have a lot of multi-year contracts. This gives the client partners/sales force the ability to focus more on new logos than retention.

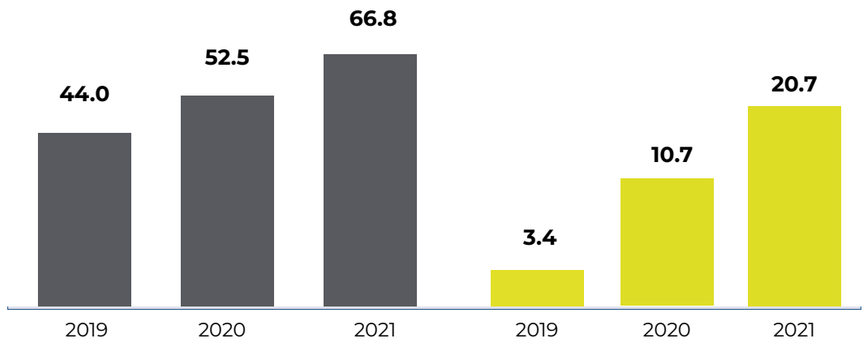
FC is a company with superior unit economics. And still, it trades at 2x revenue and 15x cash flow. We can imagine this will change over time.

Gaming Innovation Group

Investment case:

1. GIG have achieved a fantastic turn-around over the last 2-3 years and is now performing better than ever
2. GiG have high organic topline growth, recurring revenues, high scalable margins and a strong cash flow. The market has yet to appreciate this
3. The M&A deal to buy SportnCo is the last piece of the puzzle to sell full turnkey solutions
4. GiG is still trading at 4x 2023 EBITDA and 6x 2023 FCF multiples. Absurdly cheap
5. We can see a clear path to splitting up the company in Media/Platform that would realize the big underlying SOTP discount

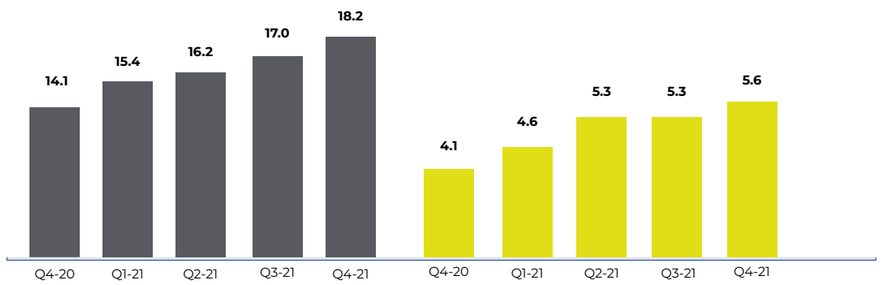
Revenues*



EBITDA (MEUR)

GiG had a fantastic 2021 with revenue growing 28 % YoY (organic) and doubling the EBITDA. We think they are just getting started.

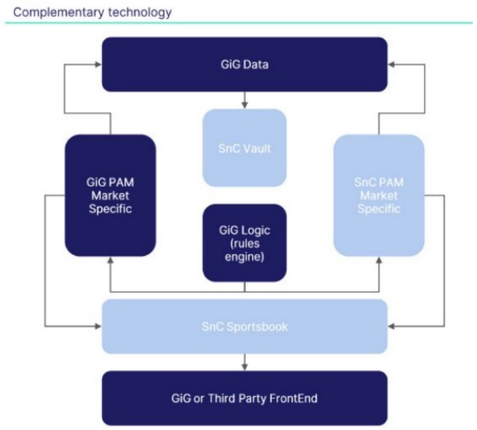
Revenues* (MEUR)

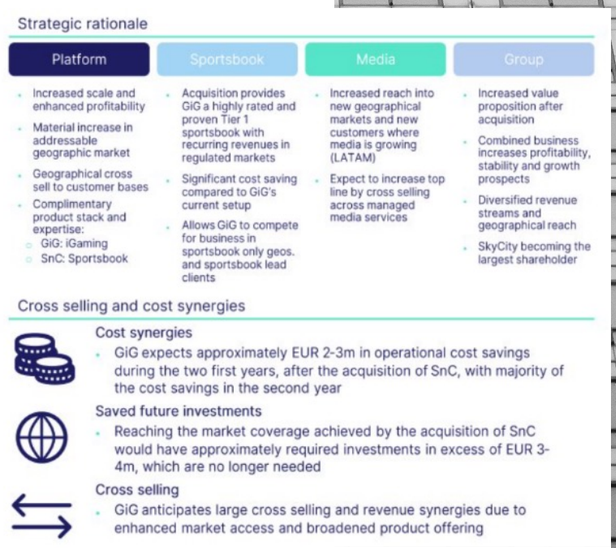


EBITDA (MEUR)

An important piece of the puzzle was the deal to buy SportnCo that secures them with a strong Sportsbook platform and is finalizing their tech stack. As it can be seen above GiG (dark blue) and SportnCo (light blue) does not have a lot of overlapping technology but supplements each other. At this time both are licensed in 25 countries with only a few overlaps that will save a lot of money in the future.

We think the current valuation is way to low. In 2023 when SportnCo is fully consolidated we think EBITDA would be in the 45-50 EUR range with a free cash flow around 40 million EUR. The enterprise value today is around 250 or 6-7 forward free cash flow. This for an asset light business that is growing topline +20 % YoY mainly with recurring revenues.





HelloFresh

Investment case:

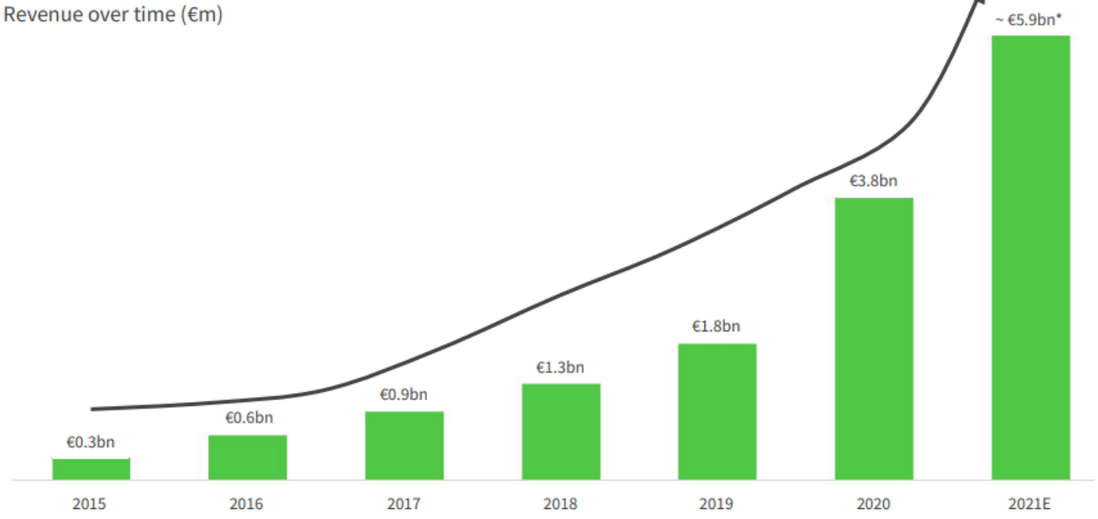
1 We have used the latest drawdown in Hellofresh to build a medium sized position. We think the stock is getting "thrown out with the bathwater" together with other structurally weak e-commerce players

2 Hellofresh has won the market in every country it has entered (around 18 so far)

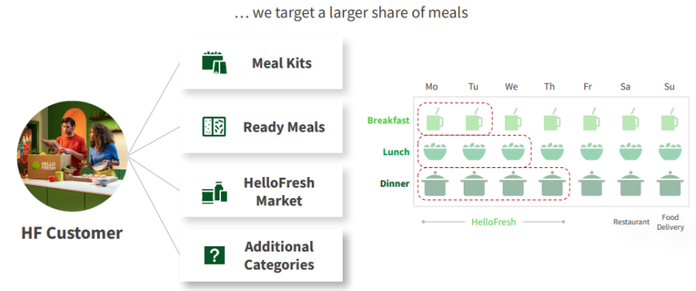
3 Competitors like Blue Apron, Marley Spoon, LMK Group and Goodfood has declining revenues and is loss making while Hellofresh is marching ahead and growing profitably

4 We think current concerns around rising inflation (food) and the Covid-19 retention is overblown and distracts from the bigger picture

5 Hellofresh is now trading at 20x free cash flow (8x on long-term margins) despite having grown at +50 % for the last 5 years and still expect +20 % this year



Hellofresh have managed to grow revenue 20x (from 0,3 to 6,0 billion EUR) in just 6 years. They have achieved this while going from cash burning to profitable and is now doing share buybacks. Even through the business got a Covid boost it was a structural grower before Covid.



Hellofresh manage to open up in new markets and constantly take marketshare from competitors in existing markets. Even if mealkits will only growth 5-15 % per year from here we see big upside in "ready-to-heat" meals, breakfast, supplemented groceries from Hellofresh market etc. This will improve AOV and basket size and thereby improve unit economics and margins.



Because Hellofresh is a subscription-based E-commerce business (like Naked Wines) it falls in between to chairs. Analysts that cover subscription businesses think retention is too low and analysts who covers eCommerce don't understand the subscription part.

In our world we can see the irony that people doubt the unit economics of a fast-growing company that is cash flow positive and doing buybacks while having no problem doubting them in heavily loss making saas-companies.

We think Hellofresh is a category leader with a great business model and management team that is trading at cheap multiples.

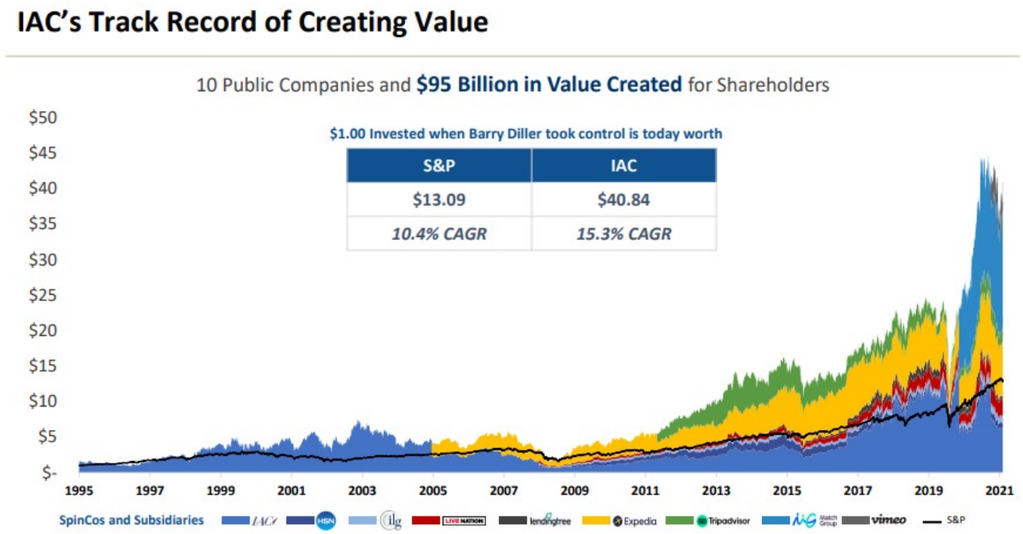


IAC

Investment case:

1. IAC is the anti-conglomerate that builds companies and spin them off when they are ready to be on their own
2. They have a successful track-record since Barry Diller took over in 1995 and even better since Joey Levin became CEO in 2015
3. The current SOTP implies big hidden values in IAC stock
4. IAC has historically been good at using market turbulence to make value creating transactions
5. We think IAC both long-term and short term is a great investment at these levels





Only a few people have heard about InteractiveCorp/IAC. IAC is about building scalable online businesses and do a "spin-off" when they are ready to be on their own. Even through people don't know IAC most people know many of the spin-off's including Match Group (Tinder), LendingTree, Expedia and Tripadvisor.

If you had bought 100 $ worth of IAC in 1995 and kept all spin-offs the value at the end of 2021 would have been 4.000 $ or +15 % compounded annually. That is comparable to 1.300 $ or 10 % for the S&P. The track record since 2015 when Joey Levin became CEO is even stronger.

The biggest asset today comes from the world's biggest digital publishing house Dotdash/Meredith and ownership stakes in Angi, MGM, Turo (pending IPO). They also have a cash cow in Ask Media Group and early-stage venture cases like care.com, Vivian and Bluecrew etc.

When we look at a SOTP of IAC today the enterprise value is around 1 billion $. This is around 2x EBIT for Dotdash/Meredith in 2023. And then you get Ask Media Group (+100 million in yearly profits) care.com (leading marketplace for care in USA) and a lot of other venture bets for free.

At the same time, we see more upside than downside in Angi, MGM and Turo at these levels. The cash position has historically been allocated at high incremental ROI.

Market cap	**8.791**	
Cash	-1.500	
MGM	-2.646	
Angi	-2.548	
Turo	-1.000	
Enterprice value	**1.097**	
Dotdash EBT	500	2023 estimate
EV/EBIT	**2,2**	



JDC Group

Investment case:

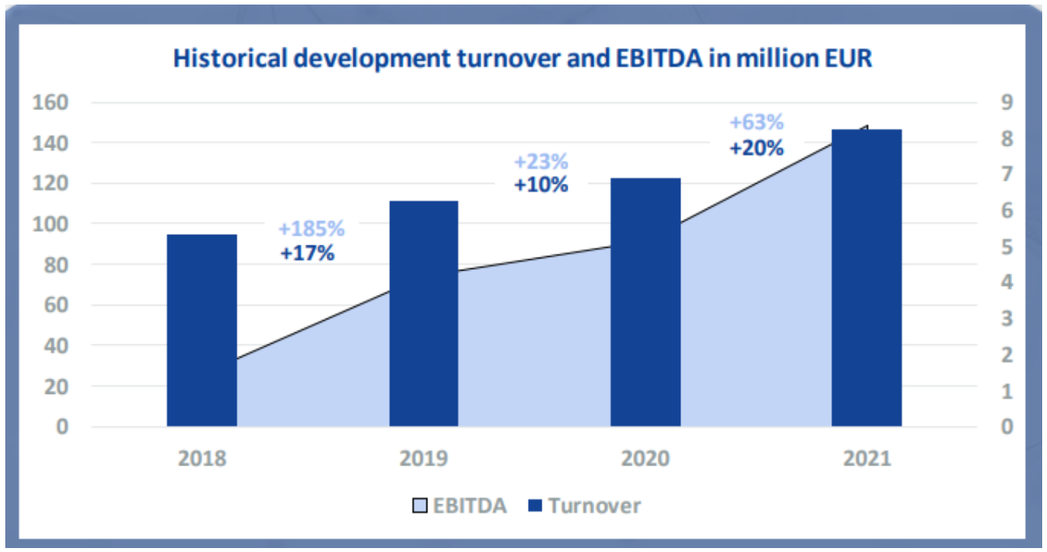
1 JDC is the stock in our portfolio with the highest upside (10x potential). It is also the one in the earliest part of its growth

2 JDC is the leading InsurTech company in Germany. With a market cap of 250 million EUR in a 30 billion EUR annual market the potential is huge

3 JDC is quickly positioning itself as the leading player in all the important channels (agents, brokers, banks, insurance companies, fintech's etc.)

4 JDC revenue and earnings are accelerating with scale benefits starting to show up

5 JDC is trading at 1,5x revenue and 15x EBITDA. This despite the company still being early in its J-curve and looking into a huge acceleration in the years to come

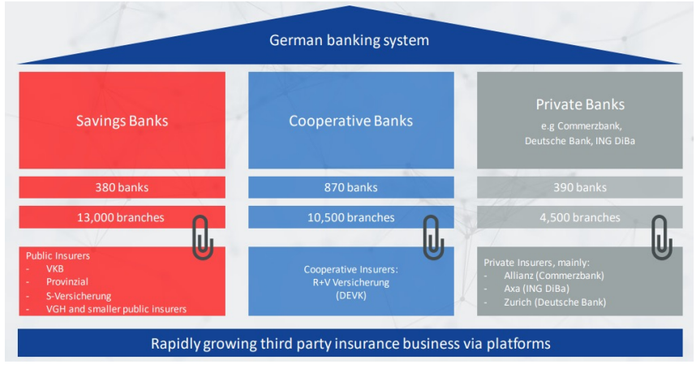


JDC had a fantastic 2021 with revenue growing +20 % YoY and EBITDA growing 63 % YoY. At the same time JDC is guiding for 17 % revenue growth in 2022 and minimum 35 % EBITDA growth. From 2023 they guide for +20 % revenue growth with rising margins.



JDC is winning the market because they have the best technology. They aggregate data from more than 200 insurance companies. They process, structure, analyze and visualize these data in App's and through smart API's that is used by brokers, agents, fintech's, banks etc. By facilitating the data and payments between insurance companies and the sales channels JDC takes a "cut" of all the payments.

JDC revenue is growing and recurring in nature because they take a yearly cut of the rising premiums on the contracts on their platform.



Recently JDC have established themselves as the provider of insurance solutions to German savings banks. They will roll this out during 2022 and 2023. At the same time, they landed a pilot project with R+V with cooperative banks.

JDC has a marketcap of 250 million EUR. We would not be surprised to see that above 1 billion EUR within a few years and above 2,5 billion EUR in 5-10 years.

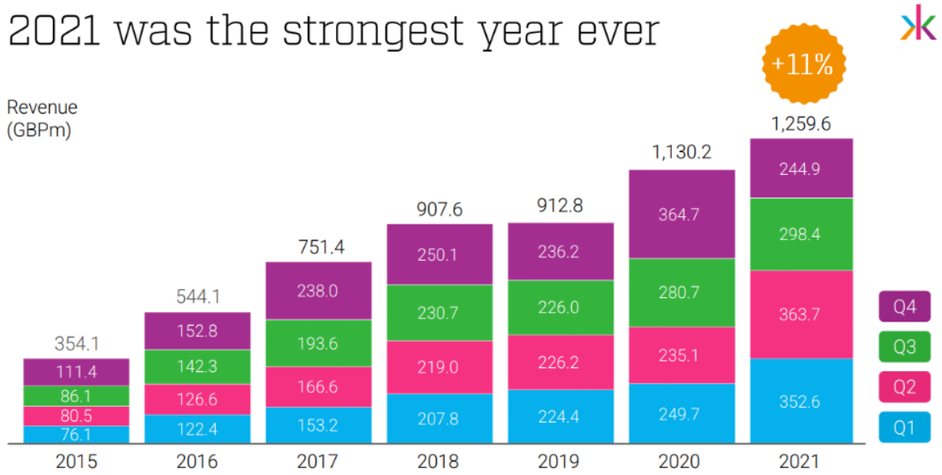


Kindred

Investment case:

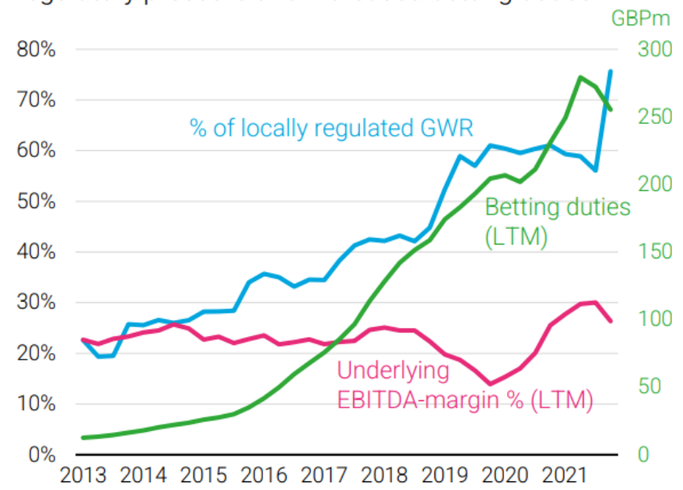
1. Kindred is an asset light gaming company with leading positions in many regulated European markets
2. The stock is trading at 6x 2021 and 9x 2022 profits (including full loss of Netherlands)
3. Kindred have historically grown at double digit rates while paying nice dividends and share buybacks
4. Kindred survived the Swedish regulation in 2019 and emerged stronger from it. We are quite sure the same will happen with Netherlands in 2023
5. With a free cash flow yield of 11-12 %, a clean balance sheet and good organic growth we see a strong risk/reward here. At the same time Kindred is a clear buyout target

2021 was the strongest year ever



Kindred had a strong 2021 with the best numbers in the history of the company. This despite a bad Q4 that was influenced by the removal of the Dutch market and low sports-book margins. Kindred has over the last 10 years shown that they are one of the strongest players in regulated markets in Europe. We think investors should see through short-term regulatory headwinds and focus on the bigger picture. In 2019 Kindred was influenced by the Swedish regulation (and tighter UK regulation). But the year after they absorbed this and emerged stronger.

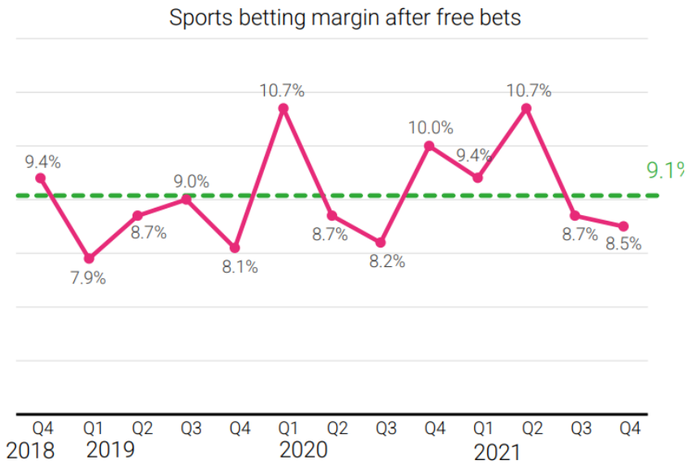
Stable long-term profit margins despite short-term regulatory pressure and increased betting duties



In 2022 Kindred will be influenced by the removal of the dutch market. They left in Q4 2021 and expect to get a license in the summer of 2021. But as they have to pay taxes in Netherlands and invest more in marketing, we should only see the positive effects again in 2023. Netherlands was also the last big piece of regulation that needed to happen. Now they are +80 % of the revenue from regulated markets. Historically regulation has delivered a short-term drop in EBITDA margins but over time they have come back to +20 %.

Another factor that influenced Q4 2021 negatively was a low sports-book margin. It is important to remember that this fluctuates from quarter to quarter but is stable around 9 % over time.

Sports betting margin after free bets





Naked Wines

Investment case:

1 Naked Wines has a unique business model that allows them to take marketshare and build the market in direct-to-consumer wine (DTC) in US, AUS and UK

2 WINE was growing 70 % YoY during Covid and now expects a flat year. Most people forget that WINE was growing 12-18 % a year before Covid

3 Short term pressure in freight and commodities is putting pressure on margins. This does not influence the long-term potential

4 WINE is making the right investments but has also shown the ability to step back on investments when ROI is not sufficient

5 WINE is trading at 0,6 x revenue. With a +10 EBIT margin goal the underlying EBIT multiple now is 5-6x. For a company that still have a multi-year growth story ahead of it

We have an organic, clear and compelling mission:

To disrupt the wine industry for the benefit of customers, winemakers and our people

Wine Drinkers…

The problems

- Consumers are unhappy with the level of choice & knowledge
- Told by the industry what to drink and what to like
- Not giving any input in the process
- Paying too much for good-quality wine

The solutions

- Exclusive access to world class wines & winemakers, with personalised recommendations
- Quality / value advantage with satisfaction & pricing guarantees
- Vibrant community of shared interest

Wine Makers…

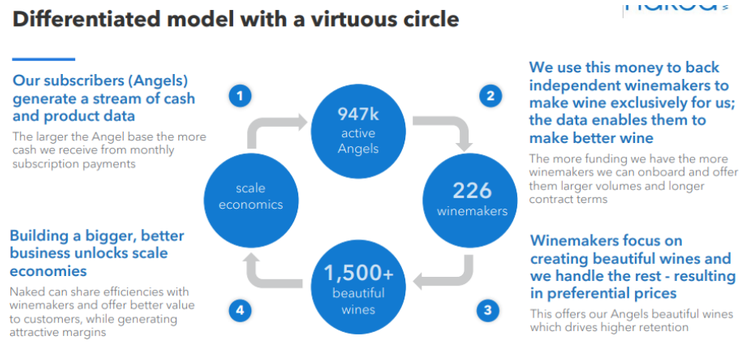
The problems

- Winemakers are under immense pressure to meet stringent cost levels & unrealistic production time limits
- Experiencing small business pains including funding, scalability & marketing

The solutions

- Autonomy – creative freedom with the winemaker's own brand
- Security – limited capital risk with guaranteed, multi-year commitment
- Reward – potential for high income & rapid scalability
- Passion – ability to focus on what wine makers love - making great wines

Differentiated model with a virtuous circle



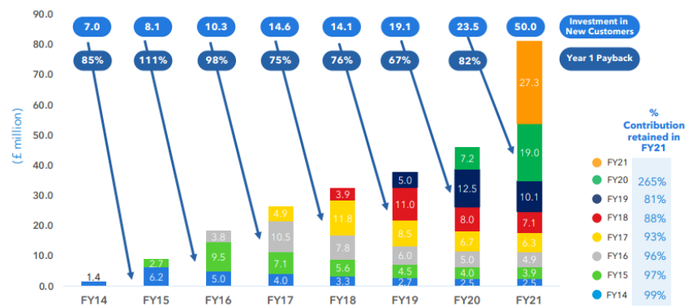
Naked Wines has a business model that is a win-win for both Angels (wine-drinkers) and the suppliers (wine-growers). Most wine-drinkers just want some good "value-for-money" wine and the ability to buy it in a nice interactive interface where they can communicate with each other and the producers. The producers do not want to spend time on marketing, distribution and administration. They want to concentrate on making the wine and communicate with the customers.

Nakeds model has scale advantages, that again creates barriers to entry for new players. The more Angels WINE has the more producers they can fund. This helps with a broadening inventory on the platform and give them scale advantage in data and logistics.

Naked Wines is a data-driven company. The goal is not to optimize for short term earnings but to create most long-term shareholder value. This is done by building cohorts of loyal angels that buys wine month after month and year after year repeatedly.

We are convinced that the market soon will see through the short-term struggles that WINE has (hard comparison and logistic issues) and instead look at the long-term potential.

Repeat Contribution by acquisition cohort and payback



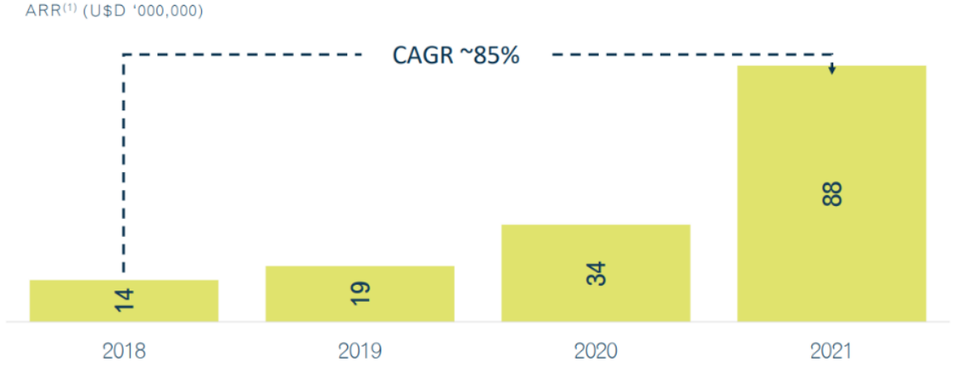


Par Technology

Investment case:

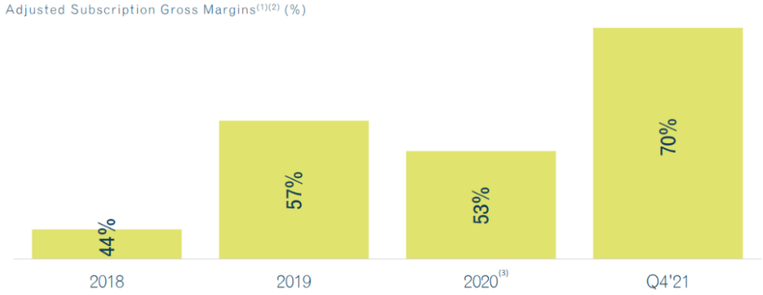
1. PAR is the leading provider of cloud-based Point-of-Sales solutions to enterprise QSR restaurants in the US
2. PAR is building a unified commerce cloud platform that will be the backbone and building block for restaurants future technology stack
3. Their dynamic leader Savneet Singh has grown ARR 500 % from 2018 to 2021 through a buy and build strategy while the shares outstanding has only grown 70%
4. We agree with Savneet that restaurants will need more and more technology in the future and that PAR is in a sweet spot to serve them
5. PAR is today trading at a 6-7x ARR multiple (EV/ARR). We find this cheap for a company we think structurally can grow ARR 30-40 % per year

Live ARR(1)



ARR has grown 85 % per year because of high organic growth and strategic M&A.

Adjusted Subscription Gross Margin(1) Expanding



At the same time PAR has improved its gross profit margins a lot to +70 %. A margin they expect to keep improving in the future.

The investment case for PAR is that restaurant will need more and more technology in the future (POS, Loyalty, Payment, Delivery etc.) and that PAR has a good position as the leading enterprise POS provider to capture and win that market.

With a good balance sheet (+ ability to sell government unit) PAR has the muscles and flexibility to continue building and buying the blocks to create a true unified tech stack that restaurants desperately need.

We are full of confident that Savneet is the man to deliver on that.

Investment Thesis

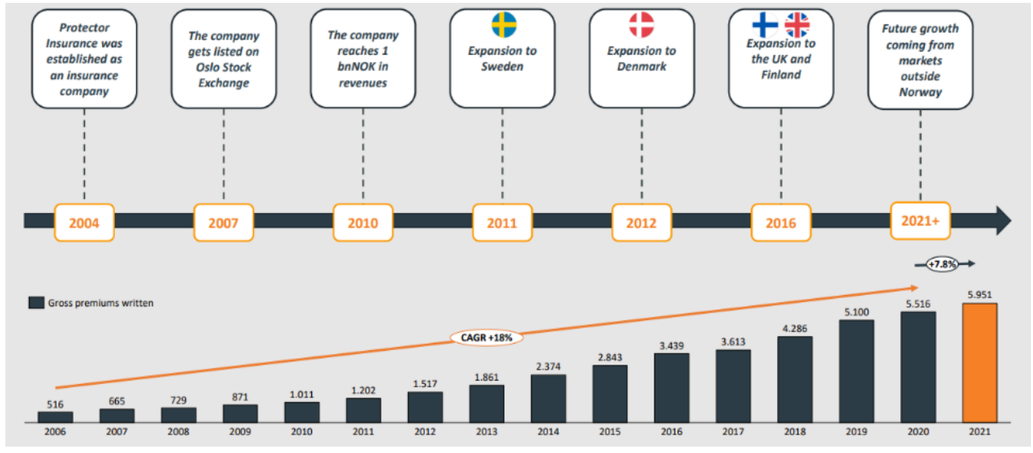
1. Foodservice market ready for disruption
   - Large TAM in restaurants with ~1m locations in the US spending 2-3% of total revenue on technology[1]
   - The industry shift to cloud technology has led to an explosion in new technology from Voice AI to marketing technology
2. Meeting market need with Unified Commerce Cloud Platform
   - Today technology is driving a wedge between restaurants and their guests
   - Brands are shifting to well integrated vendors and more targeted guest interactions
   - There is an opportunity to create a platform with unified data source that enables restaurants to have 1:1 relationship with their guests
3. ARR at scale with strong SaaS metrics
   - Through both organic and inorganic strategies, Live ARR has reached $88.2M with significant opportunity to expand within existing customers and win new business. Contracted ARR is now more than $111M



Protector Forsikring

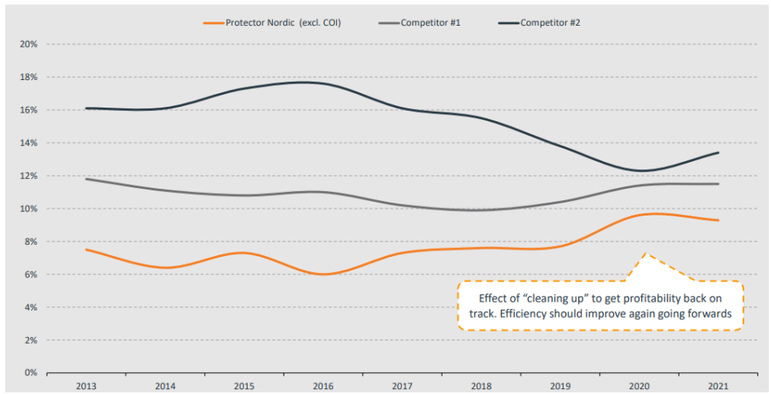
Investment case:

1. **Protector is the best Nordic insurance company (measured on shareholder CAGR)**
2. **Despite this the stock is trading at single digit earnings multiples with a +10 % dividend yield**
3. **Protector is overcapitalized which could result in increasing dividends**
4. **Their investment results are best-in-class**
5. **The results are driven by their culture – something that's hard to analyze – thereby the chronic undervaluation**

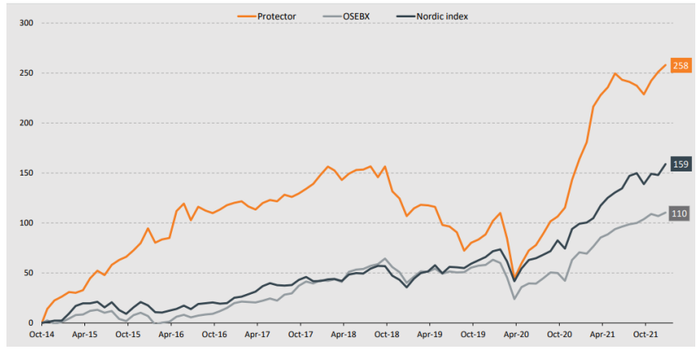


Protector have grown the premium volume with 18 % yearly for 13 years. Together with dividends and share buybacks they have delivered a +20 % shareholder return for the same period.

Gross expense ratio



Historical performance far above benchmarks



Despite that track record you can still buy Protector at a single digit earnings multiple today.

The winning culture of Protector have given them sustainable lower costs than competitors. Protector use this cost advantage to share them with policyholders and thereby improving growth rates without sacrificing profitability.

In best Berkshire Hathaway style Protector understands that float can give improved investment returns that will deliver best-in-class shareholder returns. Here we are lucky that Protector's portfolio is managed by Dag Marius Nereng. He is an outstanding CIO that has outperformed the market (on both stocks and bonds) with a wide margin.

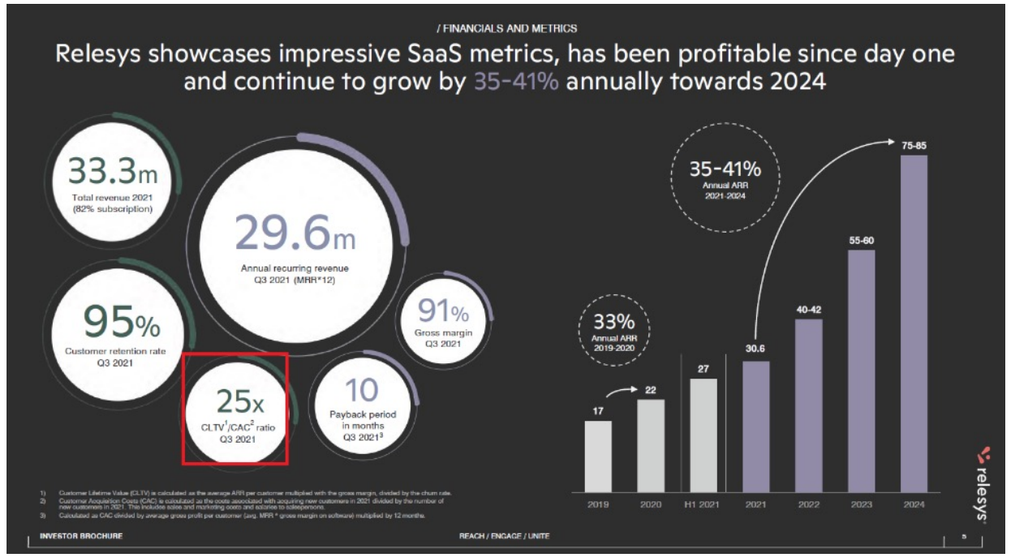
We are convinced that Henrik (CEO), Hans (Deputy-CEO) and Dag Marius (CIO) together with the rest of the Protector team will keep delivering extraordinary shareholder returns for years to come.



Relesys

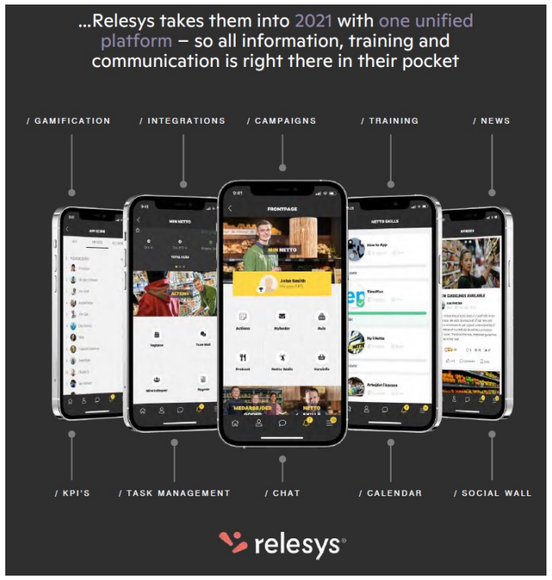
Investment case:

1. Relesys is a Danish SAAS-company with impressive unit economics
2. Relesys delivers a true value-add for customers that explains their high revenue retentions (110-120 %)
3. Relesys operates in a market that is growing +20 % yearly
4. They are currently using the IPO proceeds to scale up their international expansion
5. Relesys is now trading at 6,5x 2022 ARR. We find that attractive considering that ARR will grow at 30-50 % per year over the next years



Relesys has historically grown the ARR with 30-40 % per year while being profitable. This also means they didn't have to raise capital before. They had been funding the growth internally so far with impressive unit economics. With an LTV/CAC of 25x and payback time of only 10 months they had the ability to grow without sacrificing the profits.

Relesys understood they could grow faster than the 30-40 % per year and with more investments in the business. They then decided to IPO in December 2021 to raise 70 million DKK to fund the growth plan.



The product is hitting a lot of supertrends at the moment. They basically help companies with a white-label app where they can engage frontline or non-desktop workers. The app is gamified which make it interactive and fun. The result is that companies have seen +80 % of the employees use the app in their spare time (think about ROI here with a 1-2 EUR per month cost)

Relesys have big success on the Danish home-market and have seen early success in both Sweden and Netherlands. They now decided to accelerate the growth and move into both UK in 2022 and US in 2023.

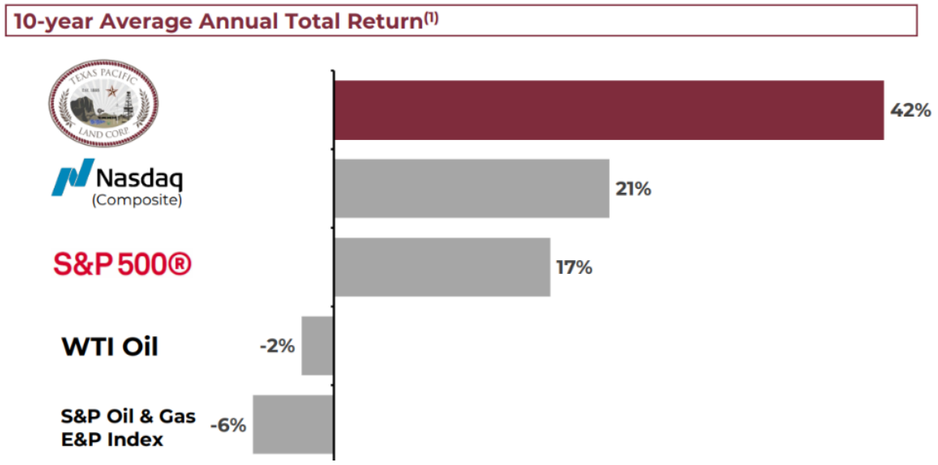
We are comfortable that the two founders Jesper and Jens-Ole with their great team can create a growth story with great shareholder returns.

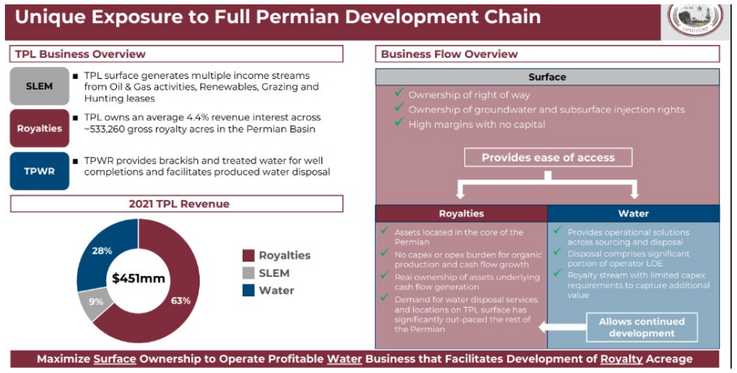


Texas Pacific Landcorp

Investment case:

1. TPL is one of the strongest cases to position a fund with exposure to Oil & Gas prices and rising production in the Permian basin
2. TPL is a royalty company with +80 % EBIT margins
3. TPL has a strong balance sheet with great dividends and share buybacks
4. In relation to the recent oil & gas prices TPL is trading at one of the biggest discounts it has done for a long time
5. As the US wants to be self-producing 100 % of consumption growing production in Permian will be necessary

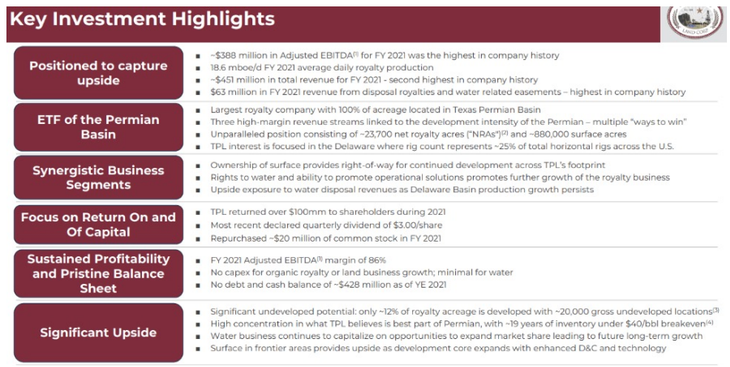




Only a few people know TPL. But actually, it has been one of the best performing stocks over the last 10 years with a +40 % shareholder CAGR.

TPL owns 500.000 acres of land around the Permian basin in Texas. The primary source of income is from royalties from Oil & Gas companies that have production on their land. On top of that they have related revenue streams like delivery and removal of water (used in fracking) and leasing of terminals for storage and land for Solarpower and windmills.

TPL is a multi-year growth story that we think can compound for many years. The fact that the US want to be self-producing with all oil & gas will create a lot of demand for further exploration and production in the Permian basin where TPL control a lot of the land. We expect increasing production for many years with rising prices that will deliver fast growing royalty income to TPL.





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