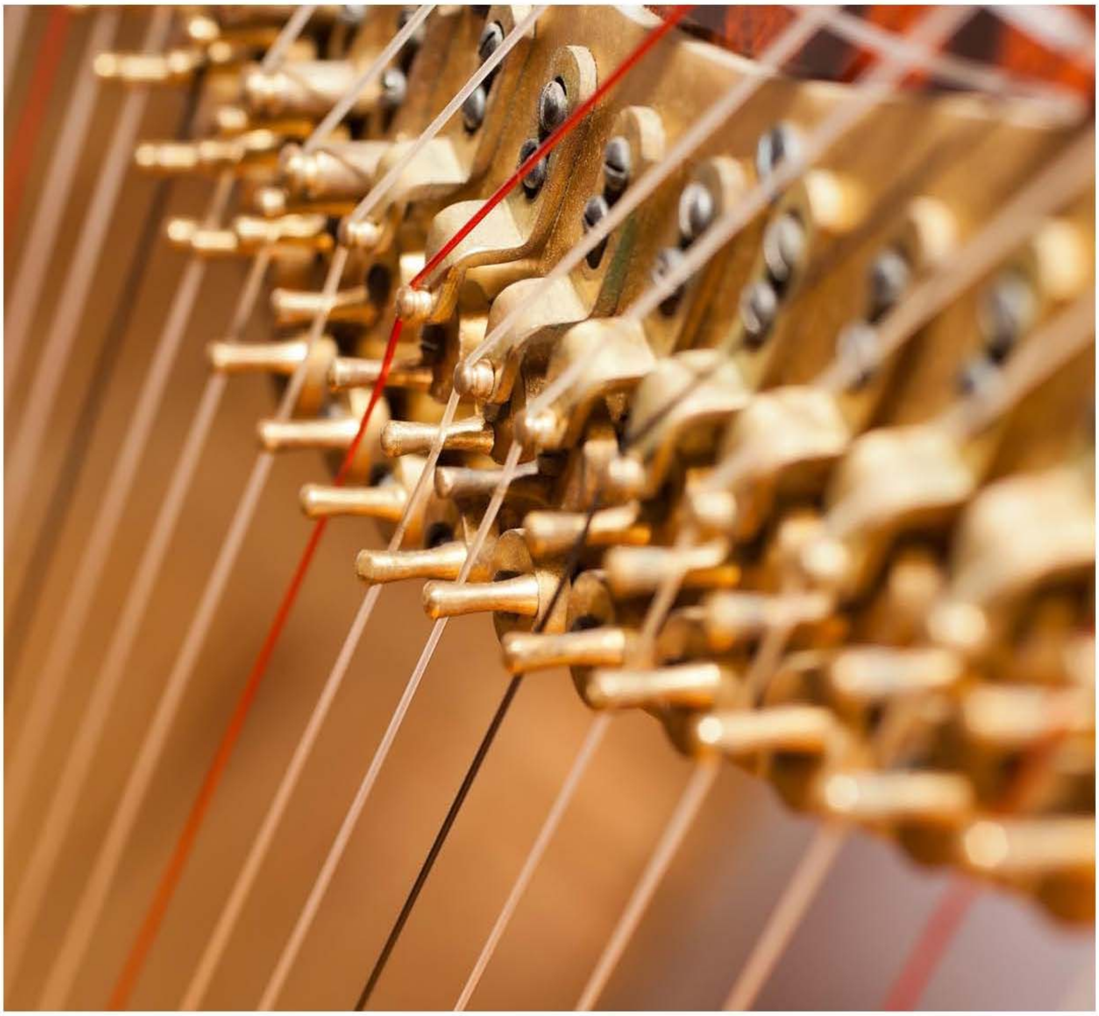
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited

Audited Report and Financial Statements
for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022



Registered company number: 44704

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Financial Highlights

Key Figures

	18 months to 30 June 2022	12 months to 31 December 2020
Sterling Ordinary Share price (decrease)/increase	(14.34%)	27.72%
NAV per Ordinary Share increase	7.05%	17.78%
Annualised Sterling NAV return (since inception)	6.75%	6.98%
Distributions to Shareholders during the period	£58,972,003	-

Extension to the accounting period

This Audited Report and Financial Statements are made up to 30 June 2022. The results, therefore, cover an eighteen-month period up to 30 June 2022 and certain primary statements are not comparable to the previous results, which covered a period of twelve months to 31 December 2020.

The Directors chose to extend the accounting period in order to minimise costs and to allow the maximum time possible for the realisation of the Company's investments.

Company wind-down

At the EGM held on 18 December 2020, the Board received Shareholder approval for the Company to enter a managed wind-down in accordance with the procedure set out in article 138 of the Articles.

During the 18 month period to 30 June 2022, the Company made the following compulsory partial redemptions of ordinary shares.

25 February 2021	£13,625,183
20 May 2021	£14,682,461
20 August 2021	£15,188,784
15 November 2021	£15,475,575
	£58,972,003

During the 18 month period to 30 June 2022, the Company made the following payments to previous shareholders who elected to exit the Company ("Redemption Liability")

5 May 2021	£2,306,287
29 March 2022	£1,317,878
	£3,624,165

Information about the following entities in which the Company has residual holdings can be found in previous Audited Reports on the Company's website at:
https://am.jpmorgan.com/gb/en/asset-management/institutional/products/highbridge-tactical-credit-fund-limited-gg00bmf0j347#/documents

Highbridge Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P.
Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation

No recent information is available about the Company's residual holding in the AllBlue Funds.

Chairman's Statement

I set out below a summary of recent events:

Residual holding in Highbridge Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P. ("HTCF Master Fund")

There remains a small residual holding in the HTCF Master Fund as a result of distributions being made during 2021 from Highbridge Multi Strategy Master Fund ("HMSF Master Fund") (in wind down) in the form of shares allocated in HTCF Master Fund. The final redemption in HTCF Master Fund will be processed as at 31 December 2022 and redemption proceeds are expected to be received by the Company approximately 6 weeks thereafter.

Residual holding in Highbridge Multi-Strategy Master Fund, L.P. ("HMSF Master Fund")

The Investment manager has monetised one of the final 4 holdings in HMSF Master Fund during the period and is endeavouring to sell the final 3 holdings to enable cash to be distributed to all shareholders (including the Company). We are hopeful that the residual holdings in HMSF Master Fund will be realised and distributed in the next 6 months. However, there can be no certainty as to the timing of the final distribution from HMSF Master Fund.

Residual holding in AllBlue Limited and AllBlue Leveraged Feeder Limited ("AllBlue Funds")

As previously reported, on 22 December 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") announced that it had decided to impose a requirement for BlueCrest to pay £40,806,700 for having inadequate arrangements to manage conflicts of interest.

BlueCrest has elected to challenge the decision notice and redress requirement in the Upper Tribunal. As yet we do not know when the case will be heard, but if the FCA's decisions are upheld then the Company is expected to benefit as a result of its holding in 2 of the AllBlue Funds which are currently in liquidation.

As a consequence of these matters, it is impossible to form a view as to the actual value of these residual holdings, which may prove to be valueless or may prove to be worth more than their carrying value. You will note that the Auditors have therefore been unable to form an opinion on these financial statements, and the Directors understand their position in this respect.

Managing costs in wind down

As previously mentioned to reduce further the fixed costs of the Company, the board volunteered with effect from 1 December 2021 to implement an additional fee waiver on top of the one in force since 2019 and waived an additional 50% of their already reduced fees . The Company will continue with its listing on the London Stock Exchange for the time being to avoid the cost of reaching out to all investors and creditors for anti-money laundering documentation.

As a reminder NAVs from 30 Nov 2021 have included a provision for the estimated wind up costs allocated to shareholders. An appropriate portion of wind up costs has been allocated to creditors too, based on their pro rata share of the gross assets of the Company during the wind down process.

Final Comments

There remain uncertainties as to when further distributions from HMSF will be received and when the final outcome of the FCA case against BlueCrest will be known. In addition to those two points, the Liquidator of the AllBlue Funds has other matters which remain outstanding, which may lead to the Company receiving further cash flows from that source. Thus, your board will undertake a cost benefit analysis before the end of the year to determine the appropriateness of placing the Company in liquidation.

In the meantime, your Board continues to do its utmost to ensure that shareholders and creditors receive maximum returns from all the Company's remaining interests.

Vic Holmes
31 October 2022

Investment Manager's Report

This commentary is not intended to constitute, and should not be construed as, investment advice. Potential investors in the Company should seek their own independent financial advice and may not rely on this communication in evaluating the merits of investing in the Company. The commentary is provided as a source of information for Shareholders of the Company but is not attributable to the Company.

Highbridge Multi-Strategy Master Fund, L.P. ("HMSF Master Fund")

Since the commencement of the MSF's liquidation process in mid-June 2019, approximately 98% of investors' September 30, 2019 capital balance has been returned.

During the second quarter of 2022, notwithstanding recent market conditions, ~63% of a loan was sold to a private Educational Materials Company. This was the largest remaining position in the MSF and the team is working on exiting the rest of the exposure.

The remaining portfolio value is concentrated in three issuers which are actively managed by the ongoing credit team. Due to the nature of these investments it is difficult to ascertain an exact estimate of subsequent distribution timing. Progress has been made in monetizing all three of these large exposures and there is an active focus on sourcing liquidity for the remainder of the investments.

Highbridge Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P. ("HTCF Master Fund" or "Underlying Fund")

In 2021, the Underlying Fund generated a positive net return whilst the first half of 2022 modestly net negative. In the fourth quarter of 2021, overall risk was reduced as the probability of Federal Reserve tightening increased, along with observations of rising volatility, increased security price dispersion, and a repricing of growth risk. While the Underlying Fund prepared for this new investment landscape, the first quarter of 2022 placed several of the Underlying Fund's key markets (e.g., convertible debt, healthcare, and SPACs) under pressure, which continued into Q2 2022. In particular, the convertible debt market dislocated in May, principally impacting the Underlying Fund's U.S. & European Mid-Cap Convertible Credit sub-strategy. The Underlying Fund's Event Credit sleeve was adversely impacted by the market's newfound disdain for growth-focused businesses, including, somewhat surprisingly, many healthcare companies. Additionally, the Underlying Fund had to navigate a regulatory, left tail event among SPACs, namely within the "deal-seeking" warrant exposures. Notwithstanding the Underlying Fund's exposure to particularly challenging portions of the capital markets, the Underlying Fund generally operated from a position of strength during the second quarter, capitalising on instances of relative value cheapening, market dislocation, and supply-demand capital imbalances.

Looking forward, based upon bottom-up security selection, the team anticipates increased capital allocation to the Underlying Fund's U.S. & European Mid-Cap Convertible Credit and Event Credit sub-strategies, and expect that the Underlying Fund's Income-Oriented and Distressed Credit & Reorganised Equity sub-strategies will remain stable or grow modestly.

Highbridge Capital Management, LLC
31 October 2022

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. There can be no assurance that the Underlying Fund's objectives will be realised or that the Underlying Fund will not experience losses. Subsequent factors, including but not limited to, changes in market conditions, interest rates and other economic, political or financial developments, including those related to COVID-19, will impact future performance, possibly significantly. The Underlying Fund is an actively managed portfolio; holdings, sector weightings, allocations and leverage are subject to change. This material is provided for illustrative purposes only and represents subjective opinions and views as of the date hereof subject to change depending on market environment. Certain of the information provided has been based on or derived from information provided by independent third party sources. These sources are considered reliable; however, the Underlying Fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of and has not independently verified such information. The information is not intended to provide and should not be relied on for legal, accounting or tax advice.

Company and Investment Overview

The Company is a Guernsey domiciled closed-ended investment company listed on the Premium Segment of the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority and traded on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange with net assets of approximately £2.9 million[1].

The following table shows a breakdown of the Company's Investments and the liabilities payable to previous shareholders who have elected to exit the Company ("Redemption Liability").

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd ("TCF Feeder")

	30 June 2022	**31 December 2020**
Investment	£153,687	£40,553,602
Net shareholder exposure	£153,687	£40,553,602

Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation ("MSF Corp")

	30 June 2022	**31 December 2020**
Investments	£2,537,061	£11,552,585
Investment distribution receivable	£1,887,288	-
Redemption liability	(£3,131,837)	(£10,035,939)
Net shareholder exposure	£1,292,512	£1,516,646

AllBlue Limited and AllBlue Leveraged Feeder Limited ("AllBlue Funds")

	30 June 2022	**31 December 2020**
Investments	£3,421,668	£3,404,185
Redemption liability	(£3,178,652)	(£3,183,744)
Net shareholder exposure	£243,016	£220,441

Company wind-down
At an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 18 December 2020, the Board received Shareholder approval for the Company to cease to act as a feeder into TCF Feeder and to enter a managed wind-down in accordance with the procedure set out in article 138 of the Articles. For the period since the EGM and up to 30 June 2022, the Company had returned approximately £59m to Shareholders through six compulsory redemptions of shares. It is expected that further compulsory redemptions will occur as and when the small amounts of remaining investments are converted into cash.

Investment Objective and Policy
Prior to an EGM held on 17 September 2019 the Company's investment policy reflected its investment in Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation ("MSF Corp"). Consequently, on the 17 September 2019, the Board received Shareholder approval for a new investment policy to seek to provide positive returns with low volatility by investing predominantly in Highbridge Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P. through the TCF Feeder. Since the EGM held on 18 December 2020 the Company has been in managed wind down in accordance with Article 138 and has returned most of its capital to investors.

However, the Company remains exposed to the performance of HMSF Corp and Highbridge Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P. as the terms of its investment into TCF Feeder restrict redemption to 25% of the holding each quarter and the Company's residual holdings in MSF Corp were converted into TCF Feeder holdings until 1 January 2022 when the Investment Manager decided to waive this requirement for all former MSF Corp Shareholders who made conversion elections.

[1] As of 30 June 2022 net of all applicable fees and expenses. Shareholders should note that past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results and that there can be no assurance that the Company's return objectives will be realised or that the Company will not experience losses.

Company and Investment Overview (continued)

Information about the following entities in which the Company has residual holdings can be found in previous Audited Reports on the Company's website at:

https://am.jpmorgan.com/gb/en/asset-management/institutional/products/highbridge-tactical-credit-fund-limited-gg00bmf0j347#/documents

Highbridge Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P.
Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation

No recent information is available about the Company's residual holding in the AllBlue Funds.

About Highbridge
Highbridge was founded in 1992 as one of the industry's first multi-strategy hedge fund managers. Highbridge has approximately US$4.0 billion in assets under management and staff of over 40 employees, including approximately 14 investment professionals, with an office in New York and a research presence in London. Highbridge established a strategic partnership with J.P. Morgan Asset Management Limited ("JPMAM") in 2004. Highbridge is a subsidiary of JPMAM, which is itself a subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co. (together with its affiliates, "JPM"). JPMAM is a leading investment and wealth management firm, operating across the Americas, EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa), and Asia in more than 30 countries, with assets under management of US$3.0 trillion.

Highbridge is solely responsible for all investment, capital allocation and risk management decisions for the Underlying Fund which are independent of JPMAM. Highbridge is registered as an investment adviser under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

In addition to managing the Underlying Fund, Highbridge has also been appointed as the investment manager of the Company. As part of these investment management arrangements, JPMAM provides certain support services to the Company as a delegate of Highbridge, including the provision of shareholder relations, public relations and Board support. Neither Highbridge nor JPMAM receives a fee directly from the Company in relation to these services.

Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation ("MSF Corp")
In June 2019, Highbridge announced its decision to refocus its business around its credit strategies, including the Underlying Fund and certain other credit-focused funds. As part of this refocus, Highbridge commenced winding down certain funds, including MSF Corp in which the Company was invested. Investors in MSF Corp were given the option to either transfer their investment, in whole or in part, in MSF Corp to TCF Feeder or receive a return of capital, over time. The Company, at the election of its Shareholders, chose to transfer a portion of its investment in MSF Corp to TCF Feeder over time. At 30 June 2022, the Company's investment in MSF Corp totalled £2,537,061 and the Company will have an investment in MSF Corp until it has been fully liquidated. Redemption proceeds from MSF Corp were converted into holdings of TCF Feeder until 1 January 2022 when the Investment Manager decided to waive this requirement for all former MSF Corp shareholders who made conversion elections. The TCF Feeder holdings are being redeemed in four quarterly instalments over a one-year period with the final quarterly redemption occurring at the end of December 2022 and the distribution expected to occur in mid-February 2023.

Company and Investment Overview (continued)

Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation ("MSF Corp") (continued)
In connection with the restructuring of Highbridge discussed above, HMS Master Fund is being managed towards liquidation. Highbridge have made meaningful progress managing down exposure in the HMS Master Fund and returning investor capital. During the period under review, the Company received redemption proceeds of £5,507,635 in respect of its investment in MSF Corp.

AllBlue Limited and AllBlue Leveraged Feeder Limited (together the "AllBlue Funds")
The Company was informed by BlueCrest on 1 December 2015 that, effective 4 January 2016, the AllBlue Funds were being redeemed from their seven underlying funds and were compulsorily redeeming the holdings of all investors, including the Company. BlueCrest oversaw the wind down of the AllBlue Funds until Deloitte & Touche LLP were appointed as liquidators on 9 May 2018. The Company retains a creditor interest equivalent to the value of its outstanding holding in the AllBlue Funds. This is measured by reference to the valuation statements received from the Liquidators of the AllBlue Funds, although it should be noted that the latest financial figures available are the audited financial statements as at 31 July 2018 The Board received an updated Liquidators' report for the AllBlue Funds dated 3 December 2021. The report cites that there are no distributions planned for the foreseeable future. Future distributions are dependent upon the successful realisation of the remaining assets held by the AllBlue Funds. Whilst progress has been made to enable the sale of one of the largest illiquid assets in the AllBlue Funds the Directors are not aware of the timescale for the sale at this point. Due to the uncertainties surrounding the assets and the lack of information available or provided to the Directors, there is no estimate of the timing or amount of potential future distributions, or the expected timing of the conclusion of the liquidations. Further information about the proceeds returned to the Company is available in Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

In a press release on 8 December 2020, the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") announced that BlueCrest Capital Management Limited had agreed to pay US$170 million to settle charges arising from inadequate disclosures, material misstatements and misleading omissions concerning the transfer of top traders from its flagship client fund, and replacement of those traders with an underperforming algorithm. It is the intention that the SEC will distribute the US$170 million to affected investors and a plan of distribution was published in December 2021. The plan made no provision for UK investors and it was approved with no modifications on the 18 February 2022 despite representations from the Company and the AllBlue liquidators. The Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") then pursued an action on behalf of UK investors. A provisional FCA decision notice was published on the 22 December 2021. The FCA is seeking redress of £40.8m from BlueCrest on behalf of non-US investors and the case has been referred to the Upper Tribunal for review.

Your Board has been in contact with the joint Liquidators of the the AllBlue Funds and they responded by advising that they would revert when they had more information. We will share any updates by way of announcements as and when they are received.

The liquidators of the AllBlue Funds have informed the Company that they will no longer provide net asset values for the AllBlue Funds, save for the audited financial statements as at 31 July 2018.

Board of Directors

At 30 June 2022 the Company had three directors (the "Directors"), all of whom were non-executive. All directors held office throughout the reporting period and held office at the date of this report except as indicated. All directors were members of the Audit Committee.

Vic Holmes, Chairman of the Board and the former Chairman of the Nomination Committee, is an independent director of a diverse range of companies involved in various aspects of the Finance Sector. He was chief executive of Northern Trust's Channel Islands businesses until he retired from full time employment in November 2011. He held chief executive and chairman roles for a period of 21 years, initially for a Baring Asset Management subsidiary in Ireland from 1990 to 2003, followed by a 2 year stint as chairman of all Baring Asset Management fund administration companies in 5 jurisdictions. He then worked as country head for Northern Trust in Ireland from 2005 to 2007 and then moved back to Guernsey in 2007 with Northern Trust. He has extensive Board room experience which has been gained first hand as a director of multiple finance-related companies over a 30 year period. He is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He is resident in Guernsey.

Steve Le Page, Chairman of the Audit Committee, retired from partnership with PwC in the Channel Islands in September 2013 and joined the Board in June 2014. His career at PwC spanned 33 years, during which time he was partner in charge of their Assurance and Advisory businesses for ten years and Senior Partner for five years. In these executive positions he led considerable change and growth in that firm and also helped Fund Boards deal with regulatory and reporting issues. His experience spans initial listings, ongoing governance and reporting, continuation and going concern and winding up of listed and unlisted entities. He is a Chartered Accountant and a Chartered Tax Advisor and he has a number of non-executive roles. He is resident in Guernsey.

Paul Le Page, Senior Independent Director and former Chairman of the Risk Committee. He was formerly employed as an executive director of Man Group PLC's Guernsey Investment and Fund Management subsidiaries where he was responsible for oversight of the Guernsey Licensed Investment Management businesses and the management of hedge fund portfolios which spanned the full universe of alternative investment strategies. He was also a director of a large number of group fund structures. This enables him to review and assess the performance and risk of the Company in an independent objective manner. He has spent the last 17 years acting as an independent non-executive director of a variety of LSE listed investment companies operating in the alternative investment sector and has experience in multiple board roles covering investment, risk and financial reporting oversight. He originally trained and qualified as an engineer and led the design development and manufacture of robotic immunoassay diagnostic equipment and software before switching into finance when he completed his MBA in 1999. He is resident in Guernsey.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 (the "Financial Period"). The comparative period covers the twelve months to 31 December 2020.

A description of important events which have occurred during the Financial Period, their impact on the performance of the Company as shown in the Financial Statements on page 30 and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company, together with an indication of important events that have occurred since the end of the Financial Period and the Company's likely future development is given in this Report, the Chairman's Statement and the notes to the Financial Statements and are incorporated here by reference.

Extension to the accounting period
The Board decided that the accounting period should be extended to 30 June 2022 as this was intended to provide the maximum permitted additional time under UK listing rules and Guernsey law for the realisation of the Company's investments whilst also minimising costs.

Company wind-down
At an EGM held on 18 December 2020, the Board received Shareholder approval for the Company to enter a managed wind-down in accordance with the procedure set out in article 138 of the Articles.

The Net Asset Value of the Company decreased from £57.76 million as at 31 December 2020 to £2.94 million as at 30 June 2022. The Net Asset Value as at 29 July 2022 (the most recent practicable date) was £2.89 million.

The Board continues to do its utmost to ensure that Shareholders and creditors receive maximum returns from all the Company's remaining interests.

Management of the Company

Investment Manager
On 29 February 2016, Highbridge was appointed as Investment Manager to the Company. The principal responsibilities of the Investment Manager under the Investment Management Agreement are:

- to provide portfolio and risk management services in respect of the investments of the Company within the parameters of the Company's investment policy; and
- to effect or arrange and provide advice to the Company in relation to investments.

There is no compensation payable on termination of the Investment Management Agreement, which is terminable on six months' notice by either the Company or by the Investment Manager.

Pursuant to Listing Rule 15.6.2 (2), the Board of the Company has concluded that the continuing appointment of the Investment Manager on the terms agreed is in the best interest of the Company's Shareholders. The Board considers that the Investment Manager has extensive investment management resources and wide experience in managing investments.

Highbridge does not receive any direct management or performance fees at the Company level for its appointment as investment manager to the Company. Instead, Highbridge receives management fees of 1.375% and incentive fees of 20% of portfolio performance above a high water mark for its role as investment manager of the Underlying Fund.

The Board has agreed matters under which the Investment Manager has discretion, and these are evidenced in the Investment Management Agreement and a schedule of matters reserved by the Board and delegated to service providers and committees. There are no soft commissions paid and there is no requirement for voting guidance due to the structure of the Company.

Directors' Report (continued)

Secretary and Administrator
Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited (formerly Praxis Fund Services Limited) (the "Administrator", the "Secretary" or "Sanne") was appointed as administrator on 3 June 2019. The Administrator is a Guernsey incorporated company and provides administration and secretarial services to the Company pursuant to an Administration and Secretarial Agreement. In such capacity, the Administrator is responsible for the general secretarial functions required by the Law and provides advice and support to the Board to assist the Company with compliance with its continuing obligations as well as advising on the corporate governance requirements and recommendations applicable to a company listed on the premium segment of the Official List and admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

The Administrator is also responsible for the Company's general administrative functions such as the calculation of the NAV of Shares and the maintenance of accounting and statutory records.

The Company
Information on the Company including its Investment Objective and Policies can be found on page 6 onwards.

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD")
Highbridge is the Company's alternative investment fund manager ("AIFM"). For the purposes of AIFMD the Company is an alternative investment fund.

Directors
The Directors, all of whom are non-executive, are shown on page 9. No Director has a contract of service with the Company, nor are any such contracts proposed.

The following table details the interests of the Directors in the Shares of the Company, both as at 30 June 2022 and as at 27 September 2022.

Director	Number of Shares (27 September 2022)	Number of Shares (30 June 2022)
Vic Holmes	3,709 Sterling Shares	3,709 Sterling Shares
Steve Le Page	752 Sterling Shares	752 Sterling Shares
Paul Le Page	Nil Sterling Shares	Nil Sterling Shares

Director Indemnification and Insurance
An insurance policy is maintained by the Company which indemnifies the Directors of the Company against certain liabilities arising in the conduct of their duties. There is no cover against fraudulent or dishonest actions.

Independent Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office as auditor, if required and a resolution proposing its reappointment, and to authorise the Directors to determine its remuneration for the ensuing year, will be put to Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

Net Asset Value ("NAV")
The NAV per Sterling Share for accounting purposes, including all distributable reserves, as at 30 June 2022 was £2.7162 (31 December 2020: £2.5009).

Results and Dividends
The results for the period are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 30. In accordance with the Investment Objective the Directors did not declare any dividends during the period under review and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend as at the date of this report.

Directors' Report (continued)

Related Party Transactions
Other than the above-mentioned interests, none of the Directors, nor any persons connected with them, had a material interest in any of the Company's transactions.

There were no material related party transactions which took place in the Financial Period, other than those disclosed in the Directors' Report and at Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

Notifiable Interests in the Company's Voting Rights
At the period-end, the following had declared a notifiable interest in the Company's voting rights:

Name	Number of Voting Rights	% of Voting Rights (as at 30 June 2022)
JP Morgan Securities LLC	313,307	28.90%
Nortrust Nominees Limited	188,652	17.40%
Securities Services Nominees Limited	70,797	6.53%
Chase Nominees Limited	70,411	6.50%

At 27 September 2022, being the latest practicable date prior to publication, the following had declared a notifiable interest in the Company's voting rights:

Name	Number of Voting Rights	% of Voting Rights (as at 27 September 2022)
JP Morgan Securities LLC	313,307	28.90%
Nortrust Nominees Limited	188,152	17.36%
Securities Services Nominees Limited	70,797	6.53%
Chase Nominees Limited	70,411	6.50%

No further changes to these holdings had been notified as at the date of this report.

Listing Rule 9.8.4 R
Listing Rule 9.8.4 R requires that the Company include certain information in a single identifiable section of the Annual Report or a cross reference table indicating where the information is set out. The Directors confirm that there are no disclosures to be made in this regard.

By order of the Board

Vic Holmes
Chairman
31 October 2022

Corporate Governance Statement

Statement of Compliance with the AIC Code of Corporate Governance
In accordance with Listing Rule 9.8.7 the Company is required to comply with the requirements of the UK Corporate Governance Code. A copy of the UK Corporate Governance Code, 2018 is available for download from the Financial Reporting Council's website (www.frc.org.uk).

The Board of the Company has considered the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance, setting out additional principles and recommendations on issues that are of specific relevance to the Company.

The Board considers that reporting against the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code will provide better information to Shareholders.

The Company is also required to comply with the GFSC Code. As the Company reports under the AIC Code it is deemed to meet the requirements of the GFSC Code. The Board has undertaken to evaluate its corporate governance compliance on an on-going basis.

The UK Corporate Governance Code includes provisions relating to:

- the role of the chief executive;
- executive directors' remuneration;
- the need for an internal audit function.

For the reasons set out in the AIC Code, and as explained in the UK Corporate Governance Code, the Board considers that these provisions are not relevant to the position of the Company. The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of these provisions. The Company has complied with all principles of the AIC Code and conforms with all detailed recommendations subject to the following explanations. Please refer to page 20 for details in relation to the viability statement.

Board Composition
The Board comprises three non-executive Directors, all of whom are considered to be independent (with the Chairman being independent on appointment) for the purposes of the AIC Code and Listing Rule 15.2.12A. As part of their examination of the independence of the Board, the Board have concluded that Steve Le Page, Vic Holmes and Paul Le Page remain independent under the principles of the AIC Code.

Biographies of the Directors appear on page 9, demonstrating the wide range of skills and experience they bring to the Board and highlighting of their specific key skills and experience. In accordance with the AIC Code, below is a list of all other public company directorships and employments held by each Director. There are no shared directorships held by two or more Directors at the date of this report.

Vic Holmes
Next Energy Solar Fund Limited

Steve Le Page
Volta Finance Limited
Princess Private Equity Holding Limited
Channel Islands Property Fund Limited
Tufton Oceanic Assets Limited
Amedeo Air Pour Plus Limited

Paul Le Page
Bluefield Solar Income Fund Limited
RTW Venture Fund Limited

Board Meetings
The Board meets as required to consider the business and affairs of the Company. Between these meetings the Board keeps in contact by email and telephone as well as meeting to consider specific matters of a transactional nature. Directors have direct access to the Secretary and the Secretary is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that there are good information flows both within the Board and between Committees and the Board. The Directors are kept fully informed of investment and financial controls and other matters that are relevant to the business of the Company and should be brought to the attention of the Directors. The Directors also have access, where necessary in the furtherance of their duties, to professional advice at the expense of the Company.

During the period under review fourteen Board meetings took place. Of those meetings, two were quarterly Board meetings and the remainder were ad hoc meetings held at short notice to deal with specific matters including the managed wind-down of the Company, potential distributions to Cash Exit and Tender Creditors, redemption proceeds, and developments relating to the underlying investments. At quarterly Board meetings there is a focus on the investment performance of the Company. Strategy and the Company's investment objective are considered on a regular basis. Director attendance is summarised below:-

Director	Quarterly Board Meetings	Ad-Hoc Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings
Vic Holmes	2 of 2	8 of 8	3 of 4
Steve Le Page	2 of 2	7 of 8	4 of 4
Paul Le Page	2 of 2	7 of 8	4 of 4

Letters of appointment for non-executive Directors do not set out a fixed time commitment for Board duties as the Board considers that the time required by Directors may fluctuate depending on the demands of the Company and other events. Therefore, it is required that each Director will allocate sufficient time to the Company to perform their duties effectively and it is also expected that each Director will attend all quarterly Board meetings and meetings of Committees of which they are a member. The Chairman has confirmed that he considers the performance of each director to be satisfactory and that each director demonstrates continued commitment to their role. The other Directors have made similar confirmations concerning the performance and commitment of the Chairman.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Key Skills and Experience
A review of the skills and experience of the Board members, is outlined below:

Director	Key Skills and Experience
Vic Holmes (appointed to Board 3 June 2016) Chairman	Wide knowledge of investment management as well as broad experience of non-executive directorships, chairmanships and executive directorship in quoted and unquoted companies.
Steve Le Page (appointed to Board 3 June 2014) Chairman of the Audit Committee	Wide-ranging knowledge of audit, financial reporting, corporate governance and internal controls in the context of listed investment companies. Significant financial services, regulatory and non-executive director experience.
Paul Le Page (appointed to Board 1 May 2018)	Experienced hedge fund portfolio manager with detailed knowledge of asset allocation, fund selection and financial risk management. Significant financial services, governance and investment company sector experience.

Board Committees
Due to the Company reducing in size since 2019, the Board has directly assumed all responsibilities except as delegated to the sole sub committee of the Board, the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee
In accordance with the AIC Code, an Audit Committee has been established and its terms of reference are available on the Company's website. All Board members are members of the Audit Committee. In the opinion of the Board, the constitution, terms of reference and activities of the Audit Committee fulfil all the relevant requirements of the AIC Code. The Company does not maintain an internal audit function, and, given that there are only three Directors, the Chair of the Board is a member of the Committee.

The report of the chairman of the Audit Committee can be found on page 21. The Board has sought to ensure that all areas of risk and control are addressed. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the controls and systems in place to address, inter alia, the risks of loss or misappropriation of assets, misstatement of liabilities or failure of financial reporting systems or processes, including valuation reporting and processes. All other risks and controls are monitored directly by the Board.

The Audit Committee monitors the performance of the auditor, and also examines the remuneration and engagement of the auditor, as well as its independence and any non-audit services provided by it. The current auditor was appointed after a tender process in 2016 and so their tenure is not currently an area of consideration for the Audit Committee. As a result, the Company does not intend to tender the audit service in the near future. The Audit Committee will continue to monitor the performance of the auditor with the aim of ensuring a high quality and effective audit.

Each year the Board examines the Audit Committee's performance and effectiveness, and ensures that its tasks and processes remain appropriate. The chairmanship of the Audit Committee is reviewed by the Chairman on an annual basis. Key areas covered include the clarity of the Audit Committee's role and responsibilities, the balance of skills among its members and the effectiveness of reporting of its work to the Board. The Board is satisfied that all members of the Audit Committee have relevant financial experience and knowledge and ensure that such knowledge remains up to date. Overall the Board considered the Audit Committee had the right composition in terms of expertise and has effectively undertaken its activities and reported them to the Board during the period.

The Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee are available for inspection on request at the Company's registered office and are also available on the Company's website.

Remuneration Committee

In view of its non-executive nature, the Board considers that it is not appropriate for there to be a separate Remuneration Committee, as anticipated by the AIC Code, because this function is carried out as part of the regular Board business.

Remuneration Policy

Considering the reduced size of the Company, the Board has taken measures to reduce the ongoing costs of running the Company and has reduced the directors' fees accordingly. The Board is responsible for agreeing a framework for Director remuneration and reviewing the effectiveness of the remuneration policy on an on-going basis. No Director is involved in determining his own remuneration.

The Board is committed to an evaluation of its performance being carried out every year. In accordance with the AIC Code the Board has carried out a rigorous review of its own effectiveness during April 2021 and October 2022, in light of the decision to wind up the Company, and has concluded that it maintains a good balance of skills, experience, independence, diversity and knowledge of the Company and therefore remains effective.

The Directors' fees are disclosed below.

	Amount per annum With effect from 1 December 2021	Amount per annum prior to 1 December 2021
Vic Holmes	£25,000	£50,000
Steve Le Page	£21,000	£42,000
Paul Le Page	£20,000	£40,000
Total	£66,000	£132,000

Refer to Note 5 for further information on the amounts paid to each Director in the period under review.

Nomination Committee

The Board does not have a separate Nomination Committee. The Board as a whole fulfils the function of a Nomination Committee. Any proposal for a new Director will be discussed and approved by the Board, giving full consideration to succession planning and the leadership needs of the Company. Given that the Company is in a managed wind down, it is not expected that any new appointments to the Board will be made, but in the unlikely event that they are, full regard will be had to the Nomination and Diversity Policies of the Company as disclosed in previous Annual Reports.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Going Concern
At an EGM held on 18 December 2020, the Board received Shareholder approval for the Company to enter a managed wind-down in accordance with the procedure set out in article 138 of the Articles. As a result, the Directors believe the going concern basis to be inappropriate.

As explained elsewhere above, both the amount and timing of any receipts by the Company from the redemption of investments is unknown. Consequently, the true carrying value of those investments is also unknown. However, the Board have ensured that the Company has sufficient cash reserves at the period end to ensure that the known expenses of the Company can be met for the next eighteen months at least and a provision for the costs of £225,000 has been made in these financial statements so that as much as possible of the investment portfolio can be liquidated in an orderly fashion.

Shareholder Communication
All holders of Shares in the Company have the right to receive notice of, and attend, all general meetings of the Company, during which the Directors are available to discuss issues affecting the Company, and the Directors also meet periodically with major Shareholders. The Directors are always available to enter into dialogue with Shareholders and make themselves available for such purpose whenever required. The Chairman and the Senior Independent Director can also be contacted by Shareholders via the Secretary if they have any concerns.

The Board regularly reviewed the Company's share register at its formal meetings to monitor the shareholder profile and the Board has implemented measures to ensure that information is presented to its Shareholders in a fair, balanced and understandable manner. The Company announces the confirmed NAV of its shares on a monthly basis. During the period under review a commentary on the investment performance of the Company's investments in the Underlying Fund was provided in the Company's monthly factsheet. The daily market closing prices of Shares are available on Reuters and Bloomberg.

All Shares may be dealt in directly through a stockbroker or professional adviser acting on shareholder's behalf. The buying and selling of Shares may be settled through CREST.

The Company's register of Shareholders is maintained by JTC Registrars Limited in Guernsey and they can be contacted on +44 (0)1481 702400.

Stakeholders and Section 172
Whilst directly applicable to U.K. incorporated companies, the intention of the AIC Code is that the matters set out in section 172 of the Companies Act, 2006 are reported on. The Board considers the view of the Company's key stakeholders as part of its discussions and decision making process. As an investment company the Company does not have any employees and conducts its core activities through third-party service providers. Each provider has an established track record and, through regulatory oversight and control, are required to have in place suitable policies to ensure they maintain high standards of business conduct, treat customers fairly, and employ corporate governance best practice.

The Board's commitment to maintaining the high-standards of corporate governance recommended in the AIC Code, combined with the Directors' duties enshrined in Company Law, the constitutional documents, the Disclosure and Transparency Rules and the Market Abuse Regulation, ensures that Shareholders are provided with frequent and comprehensive information concerning the Company and its activities. Whilst the primary duty of the Directors is owed to the Company as a whole, the Board considers as part of its decision making process the interests of all stakeholders. Particular consideration being given to the continued alignment between the activities of the Company and those that contribute to delivering the Board's strategy, which include the Investment Manager and the Administrator. The Board respects and welcomes the views of all stakeholders. Any queries or areas of concern regarding the Company's operations can be raised with the Board via the Secretary.

Since the Company is nearing the end of its managed wind down period, during which the interests of investors inevitably take precedence, no further s172 disclosure has been provided.

Anti-Bribery
The Directors have undertaken to operate the business of the Company in an honest and ethical manner and accordingly take a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption. The key components of this approach are implemented as follows:

- The Board is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all its business dealings and relationships;
- The Company will implement and enforce effective procedures to counter bribery; and
- The Company requires all its service providers and advisors to adopt equivalent or similar principles.

UK Criminal Finance Act 2017
Following the entry into force of the UK Criminal Finance Act 2017, the Board has reaffirmed its zero tolerance policy towards the facilitation of corporate tax evasion.

Data Protection
The Company has implemented measures designed to ensure its compliance with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and associated legislation in Guernsey and in other jurisdictions. The Company has also issued a privacy notice which sets out how personal data is collected, processed and disclosed. This notice is available for review and download at the Company's website.

Risk Management and Internal Control
The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board confirms that there is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and monitoring the significant risks faced by the Company.

The Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board, carries out an annual review of the internal financial controls of the Company. In addition, ISAE 3402 (or equivalent) reports have been obtained from the relevant service providers where available to verify these reviews. The Board also conducted regular reviews of the Company's service providers, and is in particular pleased to note that they have continued to meet the Boards' service level expectations throughout the Financial Period. The internal controls are designed to meet the Company's particular needs and the foreseeable risks to which it is exposed. Accordingly, the internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and by their nature can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against misstatement and loss.

The Company has put in place arrangements with Highbridge for the Company to receive monthly NAVs in relation to TCF Feeder and estimated quarterly NAVs in relation to MSF Corp electronically as soon as they are released, together with certain factsheets produced on each fund and other administrative information and reports. The purpose of these arrangements is to ensure that the Directors have sufficient information to enable them to monitor the Company's investments. The liquidators of the AllBlue Funds have been unable to supply any monthly NAV information since that provided as at 31 July 2018, but given that these holdings represent a net exposure of approximately 8.37% of the Company's NAV the Directors are content that this does not constitute a serious failure of process. The Board received an updated Liquidators' report for the AllBlue Funds dated 3 December 2021. The report cites that there are no distributions planned for the foreseeable future. Future distributions are dependent upon the successful realisation of the remaining assets held by the AllBlue Funds. Due to the uncertainties surrounding those assets and the lack of information available or provided to the Directors, there is no estimate of the timing or amount of potential future distributions, or the expected timing of the conclusion of the liquidations. More details are provided in Note 2.

The Board meets to review risk reporting information and consider the Company's investment risk management systems, including consideration of a risk matrix which covers various areas of risk including corporate strategy, accuracy of published information, compliance with laws and regulations, relationships with service providers and investment and business activities.

Risk Management and Internal Control (continued)
The Board considers that the Company has adequate and effective systems in place to identify, mitigate and manage the primary risks to which the Company is exposed. Highbridge is the investment manager of TCF Feeder and MSF Corp and acts as investment manager of the Company. Liquidators have been appointed on the AllBlue Funds. Administration and Secretarial duties for the Company are performed by Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited (formerly known as Praxis Fund Services Limited). The Board considers that the systems and procedures employed by the Administrator and other service providers provide sufficient assurance that a sound system of internal controls is in place.

The Directors of the Company clearly define the duties and responsibilities of their agents and advisors. The appointment of agents and advisors is conducted by the Board after consideration of the quality of the parties involved and the Board monitors their on-going performance and contractual arrangements. The Board has also specified which matters are reserved for a decision by the Board and which matters may be delegated to its agents and advisers.

Specific matters reserved exclusively for the decision of the Board include the approval and variation of terms on which any overdraft or credit facility is used to finance operating costs and the invocation of any premium or discount control mechanisms.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties
The principal risks associated with the Company are:

Operational risk: The Board is ultimately responsible for all operational facets of performance including cash management, asset management, regulatory and listing obligations. The Company has no employees and so enters into legal agreements with a series of service providers to ensure both operational performance and regulatory obligations are met. The Company uses well established, reputable and experienced service providers and their continued appointment is assessed at least annually. The Board is also mindful of the need to manage the redemption process for the Underlying Fund and has instigated additional controls to manage this process.

Investment and Concentration risk: The Company has redeemed the majority of its interests in the TCF Feeder and its investment portfolio now consists of an illiquid holding in MSF Corp which is being wound down and creditor interests in liquidating the AllBlue Funds. These investments in turn, hold concentrated portfolios of illiquid investments and potential legal claims which are not marked to market on a regular basis and could be subject to substantial unpredictable price movements prior to and during realisation.

The legal status of the FCA decision notice which asserts a claim of £40.8m on behalf of UK investors in the AllBlue Funds is subject to review by the Upper Tribunal on a date which is not yet known. The Board currently intends to maintain the Company's listing until the outcome of this case is known to facilitate any potential distributions which may be required.

Liquidity Risk: As capital is returned to Shareholders in the wind down process the Company will continue to shrink in size and trading liquidity in the Company's shares is likely to reduce. The concentrations of the MSF Corp investment and the AllBlue creditor interests will increase as redemption proceeds are paid to investors. As these investments contain less liquid investments they could be subject to infrequent and potentially significant price movements as assets are sold and legal claims are settled.

The Company has now returned more than 100% of shareholder's capital at the time of the December 2020 EGM and is now in a position where the value of its Shareholders' interests is less than the value of its creditors' claims. This will result in its net asset value becoming progressively more leveraged by the value of the creditors' claims. The Company is apportioning its operational costs between the creditors and Shareholders based on their respective interests but any error in this process or the computation of respective shareholder and creditor interests could have a significant impact on the net asset value estimates which the Company continues to publish on a monthly basis.

Regulatory risk: The Company is required to comply with the Listing Rules and the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the UK Listing Authority and the requirements imposed by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission. Any failure to comply could lead to criminal or civil proceedings. Although responsibility ultimately lies with the Board, the Secretary and the Corporate Brokers also monitor compliance with regulatory requirements.

COVID-19 Pandemic: The Board has reviewed the positioning of the Company's portfolio and the Investment Manager's business continuity arrangements which include the ability for all key employees to work from home and a comprehensive review of their own underlying service providers' business continuity arrangements. As a result, the Board has concluded that there should be little impact upon day-to-day operations and valuation processes of the Company.

Climate Change: The Board are required by the FCA and by the GFSC to consider the impact upon the Company of climate change and related risks. Given the Board expects the life of the Company to be quite short these risks are assessed to be insignificant to the Company.

The Board monitors the Company's risk management systems on an ongoing basis. Shareholders' attention is also drawn to the Company's risk disclosure document (which can be found on the Company's website).

Emerging Risks
The Board monitor emerging risk areas relevant to the performance of the Company including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity on an ongoing basis.

The invasion of Ukraine has led to substantial volatility in markets at a time when most global economies were emerging from the Covid-19 crisis. The impact on the value of the Company's portfolio and its ability to realise its remaining investments is not yet known.

Viability Statement
The Shareholders of the Company voted by a large majority to wind the Company up at an EGM held on 18 December 2020. As a result, the Directors began the process of an orderly winding up as described in article 138 of the Company's Articles of Association. The Directors currently expect that the Company will be placed into a formal liquidation process within twelve months of the publication of this report and have accordingly prepared this report on a basis other than going concern basis. They therefore consider that it is unnecessary to prepare a Viability Statement.

By order of the Board

Vic Holmes,
Chairman

31 October 2022

Audit Committee Report

In accordance with the AIC Code, an Audit Committee has been established and its membership and terms of reference are available on the Company's website. In the opinion of the Board, the constitution, terms of reference and activities of the Audit Committee meet all the requirements of the AIC Code, save that the Company does not maintain an internal audit function, and that the Chairman of the Company is a member of the Audit Committee as the Board considers that he was independent on appointment and remains so. He is a qualified accountant, has considerable experience of financial reporting and control for investment funds, gained in other roles, and is consequently a valuable member of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the controls and systems in place to address, inter alia, the risks of loss or misappropriation of assets, misstatement of liabilities or failure of financial reporting systems or processes, including valuation reporting and processes. Risks not monitored by the Audit Committee are monitored directly by the Board.

The Audit Committee also examines the remuneration and engagement of the auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP ("PwC"), as well as assessing their independence and any non-audit services provided by them. The external audit contract was last tendered in 2016 (being ten years from the initial appointment of the previous auditor), at which time PwC were first appointed. As a result, the Company does not intend to tender the audit service in the near future. The Audit Committee will continue to monitor the performance of the auditor with the aim of ensuring a high quality and effective audit.

Each period the Board examines the Audit Committee's performance and effectiveness, and also ensures that its tasks and processes remain appropriate. Key areas covered include the clarity of the Audit Committee's role and responsibilities, the balance of skills among its members and the effectiveness of the reporting of its work to the Board. The Board is satisfied that all members of the Audit Committee have relevant financial experience and knowledge and that such knowledge remains up to date. Overall the Board considered the Audit Committee had the right composition in terms of expertise and has effectively undertaken its activities and reported them to the Board during the period.

Membership
The current Chairman of the Audit Committee is Steve Le Page, who became Chairman on his appointment to the Board on 3 June 2014. The Audit Committee remains of the view that its membership is adequate in both number and skills to fulfil its responsibilities.

Key Activities of the Audit Committee
In the period since the last Audit Committee report, the key activities of the Audit Committee have been –

- Monitoring and assessing the financial systems and controls operated by the Company's key service providers;

- Overseeing the preparation and publication of, and giving appropriate advice to the Board in respect of, the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2021, the interim report for the twelve months ended 31 December 2021 and the current annual report for the period ended 30 June 2022;

- Determining the adjustments to be made to the annual report, including the amount of any adjustments to the carrying value of assets or liabilities, arising from the need to prepare this report on a basis other than going concern;

- Discussing with the external auditor their approach to the audit of these financial statements, and in particular, the lack of information available about the value of the AllBlue Funds and the consequent need for them to decline to form an opinion; and

- Monitoring and assessing the external auditor.

Each of these key activities is covered in more detail in the following sections.

Financial Systems and Controls Operated by Service Providers
In common with most investment funds, the Company is reliant on the systems, processes and controls operated by its service providers. Throughout the period, the Audit Committee is alert to any indication that service providers may not be performing as expected, such as inaccurate or delayed information, shareholder feedback and the level and standard of interaction between service providers. In so doing the Audit Committee uses its collective knowledge of how other entities are serviced as well as their own experience from previous roles and with other service providers.

Given that the Company has been in a managed wind down throughout the period of this report, the Board did not consider it necessary to visit the Investment Manager as it had previously done annually. On the basis of the ongoing monitoring of the Company's service providers described above, the Audit Committee is satisfied that the Company's reliance on service providers during the period was not misplaced and that the systems of internal control operated on the Company's behalf, both during the period and currently, should reasonably prevent material error or misstatement of financial information.

Preparation of Interim and Annual Reports
Prior to each reporting period end, the Audit Committee met with the Secretary and Administrator prior to the annual reporting date. As Chairman, I also met with them separately. The primary purpose of all of these meetings was to consider the timetable for production of the reports, to review the proposed scope of the external audit of the annual report, and the arrangements for cooperation between the Company's service providers. The Company's key risks, principal accounting policies and significant areas of judgment or estimation (all as disclosed elsewhere in this annual report) were also considered for appropriateness and completeness. As a result of these meetings the Audit Committee was able to conclude that the annual report production process had been properly prepared for and planned.

The Audit Committee reviewed the draft interim and annual reports, in detail, for compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards and applicable laws, regulations, and corporate governance requirements, and also reconsidered the key risks, principal accounting policies and significant areas of judgment or estimation to ensure the disclosure of these items and their application in the reports remained appropriate. This review and reconsideration included further meetings with the auditor and the Secretary and Administrator. It also included certain activities connected with the review of service providers, as detailed above.

The significant issues which the Audit Committee considered in relation to these Financial Statements, in addition to those set out elsewhere in this report, were the extension to the accounting period and the existence and valuation of the Company's investment holdings. With the exception of the AllBlue Funds investments which remain in liquidation, existence was verified by obtaining direct confirmation of the holdings.

The price at which each investment is valued was also confirmed directly in this way. As explained elsewhere (see Note 2), at the time of approving the Financial Statements the most recently available NAV for the AllBlue Funds was as at 31 July 2018. In the absence of any other information, the Directors have chosen to use the 31 July 2018 NAV less any distributions received as their best estimate of the fair value of those interests (refer to Note 9 for further information on distributions).

The most recent Liquidators' report for the AllBlue Funds is dated 3 December 2021. The report cites that there are no distributions planned for the foreseeable future. Future distributions are stated to be dependent upon the successful realisation of the remaining assets held by the AllBlue Funds. Since that date, the FCA has announced that it is seeking redress of £40.8m from BlueCrest on behalf of non-US investors and the case has been referred to the Upper Tribunal for review. There is no indication of when this matter will be resolved, nor of how much, if anything, the Company will be due.

As a consequence of these matters, it is impossible to form a view as to the actual value of these residual holdings, which may prove to be valueless or may prove to be worth more than their carrying value. You will note that the Auditors have therefore been unable to form an opinion on these financial statements, and the Directors understand their position in this respect.

Audit Committee Report (continued)

Preparation of Interim and Annual Reports (continued)
In addition, the Audit Committee considered the results of the service provider monitoring referred to above and also reviewed the cash and valuation movements post period end.

Having carried out the activities set out above the Audit Committee concluded that the Financial Statements were fairly stated, under the applicable information limitations set out above. The Audit Committee then read the entire annual report for consistency both internally and with their detailed knowledge of the Company throughout the period, and also considered whether it was as clear and as concise as possible. We then considered the information needs of the likely users of the annual report and whether they were met. Our conclusion was that, taken as a whole, the annual report is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for Shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy.

Basis other than going concern of preparation
At an EGM held on 18 December 2020, the Board received Shareholder approval for the Company to enter a managed wind-down in accordance with the procedure set out in article 138 of the Articles. As a result, the Directors believe the going concern basis to be inappropriate.

As explained elsewhere above, both the amount and timing of any receipts by the Company from the redemption of investments is unknown. Consequently, the true carrying value of those investments is also unknown. However, the Board have ensured that the Company has sufficient cash reserves at the period end to ensure that the known expenses of the Company can be met for the next eighteen months at least (and a provision for the costs of £225,000 has been made in these financial statements) so that as much as possible of the investment portfolio can be liquidated in an orderly fashion.

Subject to the limitations on availability of information referred to above, the Directors consider that the carrying amount of other assets and liabilities approximate to their fair value and no adjustment is required to their carrying value under a basis other than going concern.

External Auditor
As noted above members of the Audit Committee have met with the auditor and this has given us the opportunity to assess the quality of the people involved in our audit and of the content and relevance of their presentations. During our meetings with them we considered their risk assessment, planned responses and general approach as well as their actual delivery against plan, and we separately discussed with our Administrator the degree of challenge they experienced from the auditor. The Audit Committee notes that the Company's investments in TCF Feeder Fund and MSF Corp are also audited by a separate PwC network firm and in the Audit Committee's opinion this enhances the effectiveness of the audit. We concluded that the external audit process was appropriate to the Company's circumstances and likely to prove effective.

The auditor does not provide any regular non-audit services to the Company, and it is the Audit Committee's expectation that this situation will continue. The Audit Committee has a formal policy concerning non-audit services, detailed on the Company's website, should the need arise.

External Auditor (continued)
The Audit Committee has also considered all the other aspects of auditor independence set out in the AIC Code and in the Ethical Standards applicable to our auditor, at both the planning and final delivery stages of the audit. We note that PwC is also the auditor to TCF Feeder and MSF Corp and to certain other structures managed or advised by Highbridge and/or JPMAM. We have carefully considered whether these other audit relationships might impinge upon the independence of our auditor and have concluded that any perceived risk in this respect is adequately safeguarded against.

The Audit Committee having concluded that the external audit is effective and that the auditor is independent and competent so it has recommended to the Board that a resolution, if required be put to the next AGM to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP.

Steve Le Page
Chairman of the Audit Committee

31 October 2022

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are required to prepare Financial Statements for each Financial Period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the Financial Period and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- Ensure that the Financial Statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary for a shareholder to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy;
- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures discussed and explained in the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements; and
- Prepare the Financial Statements on a basis other than that of going concern unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements include the information required by the Listing Rules and the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (together "the Rules"). They are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the provisions of the Rules which, with regard to corporate governance, require the Company to disclose how it has applied the principles, and complied with the provisions, of the corporate governance code applicable to the Company.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor
The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Responsibility Statement
The Board of Directors, as identified on page 9, jointly and severally confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- This report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that the Company faces;
- The Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standard Board, give a true and fair view of the financial position and results of the Company except for the fair value of the investment in the AllBlue Fundss;
- The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements taken as a whole are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary for Shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy; and
- The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements include the information required by the UK Listing Authority for ensuring that the Company complies with the provisions of the Listing Rules and the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the UK Listing Authority, with regard to corporate governance, require the Company to disclose how it has applied the principles, and complied with the provisions, of the corporate governance code applicable to the Company.

By order of the Board

Vic Holmes
Chairman

31 October 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Disclaimer of opinion

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited (the "Company"). Because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for disclaimer of opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the Company, which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 (the "period");
- the statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the period then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

The Company's investments in AllBlue Limited and AllBlue Leveraged Feeder Limited (together "AllBlue") are recognised as unquoted financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss on the statement of financial position. The financial assets of AllBlue are recorded at a fair value of £3,421,668, which represents 116% of the Company's net assets as at 30 June 2022. In addition, the Company has an unquoted financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss on the statement of financial position of which £3,178,651 relates to AllBlue exit shareholders, which represents 110% of Company's net assets as at 30 June 2022. The Company's net exposure to AllBlue represents 8% of net assets at 30 June 2022. The fair value of the financial liability is determined with reference to the fair value of the AllBlue financial assets, the basis of which is set out in note 2 to the financial statements. Due to the lack of recent and reliable information being available to the directors to enable them to determine the appropriate values of the AllBlue financial assets and liability to be included in the financial statements, the directors were unable to provide us with sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the fair values of AllBlue as at the period end. As a result of this matter, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in respect of the fair value recorded for the AllBlue financial assets and financial liability, and the associated elements recorded in the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements of the Company, as required by the Crown Dependencies' Audit Rules and Guidance. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We are also independent in accordance with SEC Independence Rules.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited (continued)

Emphasis of matter – financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

Notwithstanding our disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements, we draw attention to note 1(b) of the financial statements, the going concern section on page 17 of the Corporate Governance Statement and to the viability statement on page 20 which describe the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the requirements of Guernsey law and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matter described in the Basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the members as a body in accordance with Section 262 of The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 exception reporting

Arising from the limitation of our work referred to in the Basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit;

- we were unable to determine whether proper accounting records have been kept by the Company;

Independent auditor's report to the members of Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited (continued)

Under The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Corporate governance statement

The Listing Rules require us to review the directors' statements in relation to going concern, longer-term viability and that part of the corporate governance statement relating to the Company's compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified for our review.

The Company has reported compliance against the 2019 AIC Code of Corporate Governance (the "Code") which has been endorsed by the UK Financial Reporting Council as being consistent with the UK Corporate Governance Code for the purposes of meeting the Company's obligations, as an investment Company, under the Listing Rules of the FCA.

Based on the work undertaken as part of our audit, we have concluded that each of the following elements of the corporate governance statement is materially consistent with the financial statements and our knowledge obtained during the audit and, other than the matters referred to in the Basis for disclaimer of opinion section above and the Emphasis of matter paragraph above, which impacts on the directors' statements about going concern and their assessment of the Company's prospects, we have nothing additional that is material to add or draw attention to in relation to:

- The directors' confirmation that they have carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks;
- The disclosures in the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report") that describe those principal risks, what procedures are in place to identify emerging risks and an explanation of how these are being managed or mitigated;
- The directors' statement in the financial statements about whether they considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing them, and their identification of any material uncertainties to the Company's ability to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements;
- The directors' explanation as to their assessment of the Company's prospects, the period this assessment covers and why the period is appropriate; and
- The directors' statement as to whether they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of its assessment, including any related disclosures drawing attention to any necessary qualifications or assumptions.

In addition, based on the work undertaken as part of our audit, we have concluded that each of the following elements of the corporate governance statement is materially consistent with the financial statements and our knowledge obtained during the audit:

- The section of the Annual Report that describes the review of effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems; and
- The section describing the work of the Audit Committee

Arising from the limitation of our work referred to in the Basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph above, we have not been able to conclude that the following element of the corporate governance statement is materially consistent with the financial statements and our knowledge obtained during the audit:

Independent auditor's report to the members of Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited (continued)

- The directors' statement that they consider the Annual Report, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable, and provides the information necessary for the members to assess the Company's position, performance, business model and strategy;

We have nothing to report in respect of our responsibility to report when the directors' statement relating to the Company's compliance with the Code does not properly disclose a departure from a relevant provision of the Code specified under the Listing Rules for review by the auditors.

John Luff

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP

Chartered Accountants and Recognised Auditor

Guernsey, Channel Islands

31 October 2022

a. The maintenance and integrity of the Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

b. Legislation in Guernsey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	For the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 £	For the year ended 31 December 2020 £
Net gains on non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	-	150,626
Net gains on current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	1,057,746	8,872,815
Net gains on current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10	2,725,846	653,166
Interest income received		315	456
Gains/(losses) on foreign exchange		1,248	(610)
Operating expenses	4	(549,094)	(480,696)
Wind-down costs allocated to redeemed shareholders		482,963	-
Movement in provision for wind-down costs	2,7	400,000	(475,000)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period/year		**4,119,024**	**8,720,757**
		Pence (£)	**Pence (£)**
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	6	47.42	37.76

In arriving at the results for the Financial Period, all amounts above relate to discontinuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income for the Financial Period other than as disclosed above.

The notes on pages 34 to 48 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Current assets			
Unquoted financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	6,112,416	55,490,372
Investment distribution receivable	11	1,887,288	14,722,424
Cash and cash equivalents		2,254,257	2,116,674
Prepayments and receivables		16,350	15,609
		10,270,311	**72,345,079**
Current liabilities			
Unquoted financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10	6,310,489	13,219,682
Due to redeemed shareholders		733,038	802,745
Provision for wind-down costs	2,7	225,000	475,000
Sundry accruals and payables		99,569	92,458
		7,368,096	**14,589,885**
Net assets		**2,902,215**	**57,755,194**
Equity			
Share Capital	12	-	-
Reserves		2,902,215	57,755,194
Shareholders' equity		**2,902,215**	**57,755,194**
Shares in issue	12	1,084,073	23,093,530
NAV per share	14	£2.6771	£2.5009

The Financial Statements on pages 30 to 48 and accompanying notes were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 October 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Vic Holmes
Chairman

Steve Le Page
Chairman of the Audit Committee

The notes on pages 34 to 48 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	Share Capital £	Reserves £	Total £
Opening balance at 1 January 2021		-	57,755,194	57,755,194
Share redemptions		-	(58,972,003)	(58,972,003)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	4,119,024	4,119,024
Closing balance at 30 June 2022		**-**	**2,902,215**	**2,902,215**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Share Capital £	Reserves £	Total £
Opening balance at 1 January 2020		-	49,034,437	49,034,437
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	8,720,757	8,720,757
Closing balance at 31 December 2020		**-**	**57,755,194**	**57,755,194**

The notes on pages 34 to 48 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash flows

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1JANUARY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	For the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 £	For the year ended 31 December 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period/year		4,119,024	8,720,757
Unrealised losses/(gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	10,783,565	(6,612,776)
Unrealised gains on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10	(2,725,846)	(653,166)
Realised gains on sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	(11,841,311)	(2,410,665)
Purchase of financial assets		(1,089,748)	(8,577,229)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		64,360,585	39,082,378
Interest income		(315)	(456)
Wind-down costs attributable to redeemed shareholders		(482,963)	-
Decrease in amounts due to redeemed shareholders		(69,707)	(1,036)
Increase in sundry accruals and payables		7,111	1,924
(Decrease)/increase in wind-down provision	2	(250,000)	475,000
Reallocation of wind-down costs attributable to shareholders	2	(150,000)	-
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and receivables		(741)	224,428
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		**62,659,654**	**30,249,159**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		315	457
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		**315**	**457**
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Share redemptions		(58,972,003)	-
Payments to redeemed shareholders		(3,624,165)	(30,558,301)
Expenses allocated to redeemed shareholders		73,782	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(62,522,386)**	**(30,558,301)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period/year		**2,116,674**	**2,425,359**
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		137,583	(308,685)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period/year		**2,254,257**	**2,116,674**

The notes on pages 34 to 48 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation
The Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standard Board ("IFRS") and applicable Guernsey law. The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the measurement at fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For a detailed discussion about the Company's performance and financial position please refer to the Chairman's Report on pages 3 and 4 and Investment Manager's Report on page 5.

Items included in the Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "Functional Currency"). The functional currency is Sterling, the Company has also adopted Sterling as its presentation currency.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Assets and liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the Statement of Financial Position date. Those not expected to be realised within 12 months of the Statement of Financial Position date will be classified as non-current. Given the wind down of the Company as further detailed in note (b) all assets and liabilities are considered current.

(b) Going concern
At an EGM held on 18 December 2020, the Board received Shareholder approval for the Company to enter a managed wind-down in accordance with the procedure set out in article 138 of the Articles. As a result, the Directors believe the going concern basis to be inappropriate.

As explained elsewhere above, both the amount and timing of any receipts by the Company from the redemption of investments is unknown. Consequently, the true carrying value of those investments is also unknown. However, the Board have ensured that the Company has sufficient cash reserves at the period end to ensure that the known expenses of the Company can be met for the next eighteen months at least and a provision for the costs of £225,000 has been made in these financial statements so that as much as possible of the investment portfolio can be liquidated in an orderly fashion.

(c) Taxation
The Company has been granted exemption under the Income Tax (Exempt Bodies) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1989 from Guernsey Income Tax, and is charged an annual fee of £1,200.

(d) Expenses
All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

(e) Interest income
Interest income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are defined as call deposits, money market funds, short dated bonds, short term deposits and investments that have a maximum three month maturity period and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, together with bank overdrafts. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash, deposits and investments held in JPMorgan Liquidity funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Foreign currency translation
The Financial Statements are presented in Sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Operating expenses in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences on these foreign currency translations are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(h) Segment information
For management purposes, the Company is organised into one business unit, and hence no separate segment information has been presented.

(i) Shares
The Shares are initially recognised on the date of issue at the net of issue proceeds and share issue costs. The Shares are classified and accounted for as equity, with all payments for share buybacks, or receipts from share issues, being taken to Reserves.

(j) Financial Assets
The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The Company's financial assets consist of unquoted financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss and receivables. Unquoted financial assets include the investments from which the Company is in the process of redeeming. Please refer to Note 1 (k) for further details.

Classification of financial assets
The Company classified financial assets into the following categories.

Financial assets at amortised cost:
Cash and cash equivalents
Prepayments and receivables
Investment distributions receivable

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:
Unquoted financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments requires the Company to measure and recognise an impairment on financial assets at amortised cost based on Expected Credit Losses (“ECL”).

The ECL impairment model requires the Company to account for expected credit losses at initial recognition and changes to expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

At 30 June 2022, the Company had recognised no expected credit impairment provisions (31 December 2020: none).

The investment distribution receivable on the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022 was held at the initial transaction price. The investment distribution receivable was received in full by 28 July 2022.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets (quoted and unquoted) at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the ‘financial assets at fair value through profit or loss’ category are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within net changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(k) Financial Liabilities (Redemption Liability)
Classification - The classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition depends on the purpose for which the financial liability was issued and its characteristics. The Company's financial liabilities consist of either financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities) or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (the liabilities payable to previous Shareholders who have elected to exit the Company ("Redemption Liability")). These latter liabilities are due to:

- Shareholders who elected to exit from the Company at the original cash exit opportunity offered when Highbridge were appointed Investment Manager in 2016;
- Persons who tendered their shares back to the Company at the time of the Tender offer in October 2016;
- Persons who elected to exit from the Company at the First EGM on 16 August 2019;
- Persons who elected to exit from the Company at the Second EGM on 17 September 2019.

Please refer to Note 9 for further information. These liabilities meet the following classification criteria of IFRS 9 for Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

- Where designation as at FVTPL eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency ("accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

These liabilities are not a static amount, but change as the fair value (NAV) of the creditor interests in Highbridge Multi Strategy Corporation ("MSF Corp"), AllBlue Limited and AllBlue Leveraged funds ("AllBlue Funds") change. Thus there would be a mismatch if the liability is recorded at amortised cost whilst the "matching" investment is at fair value.

Recognition and measurement - financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within net changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost includes sundry accruals and payables. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 90 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty
In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The following are the critical judgements that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

2. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (continued)

Fair value hierarchy classification
In determining the level within the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities hierarchy, set out in IFRS 13, the Directors consider whether inputs to a fair value measurement are observable, and significant to its measurement. This requires judgement based on the facts and circumstances around the published NAV of the underlying funds. The Directors consider the availability of the NAV, at the reporting date, and whether holdings would be redeemable at such a NAV with evidence of redemptions at reporting date. They also consider whether unobservable adjustments, such as liquidity discounts, have been made by the company and also the liquidity profile of of the underlying funds. In the event there is any change in the above factors, a transfer between fair value hierarchy levels will be deemed to have occurred at the end of the period and would be disclosed in Note 9.

The following are the critical estimates that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

Valuation of investments
In order to assess the fair value of the unquoted investments, the NAV of the underlying investments in Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd (“TCF Feeder”), MSF Corp and the AllBlue Funds is taken into consideration. The Directors have considered the circumstances surrounding the compulsory redemption of the Company’s investments in MSF Corp and the AllBlue Funds.

The administrator of MSF Corp provides quarterly NAV updates. The Directors have discussed the progress of the realisation of HMS Master Fund’s assets with Highbridge regularly and are satisfied that the NAV update for 30 June 2022 is a suitable estimate of the fair value of the Company’s residual exposure to MSF Corp.

As at the time of preparation of these Financial Statements the most recently available NAV for the AllBlue Funds was as at 31 July 2018. The Directors have chosen to use the 31 July 2018 NAV less any distributions received as their best estimate of the fair value of those interests. The AllBlue Funds interests attributable to the Shareholders of the Company comprise a net exposure of 8.37% of the Company’s NAV, and the Company has received back 99.55% of the published net asset value of its holding in AllBlue and AllBlue Leveraged as at the 31 July 2018.

The Company’s holdings in TCF Feeder, for which redemption requests have been submitted, are realisable at their NAV on quarterly dealing days. The Company has some practical experience of realising such holdings, and the Directors have carefully considered the circumstances of the Underlying Fund and its history of meeting requests for realisations from other investors and have judged that the NAV provided by the independent administrator of the Underlying Fund is a suitable estimation of the fair value of the Company’s holdings.

The Company's NAV is based on valuations of unquoted investments. As described above, in calculating the NAV and the NAV per Share of the Company, the Administrator relies on the NAVs supplied by the administrators of TCF Feeder and MSF Corp. Those NAVs are themselves based on the NAV of the various investments held by the Underlying Fund and HMS Master Fund.

Provisions
In determining the provision for wind-down costs, estimates of costs have been obtained from the Investment Manager, Administrator and other parties involved in the managed wind-down of the Company. The carrying amount of the provision as at 30 June 2022 was £225,000 (31 December 2020: £475,000). Of this amount £150,000 relates to expenses to be borne by the redeemed shareholders as a percentage of the gross assets (31 December 2020: £Nil). Movements in provisions are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3. Segmental Reporting

The Board has considered the requirements of IFRS 8 – "Operating Segments". The Company has entered into an Investment Management Agreement with the Investment Manager under which the Investment Manager is responsible for the management of the Company's investment portfolio, subject to the overall supervision of the Board of Directors. The Board retains full responsibility to ensure that the Investment Manager adheres to its mandate. Moreover, the Board is fully responsible for the appointment and/or removal of the Investment Manager. Accordingly, the Board is deemed to be the "Chief Operating Decision Maker" of the Company. In the Board of Directors' opinion, the Company is engaged in a single segment of business, being investment in a portfolio of funds, funds of funds and other similar assets. Segment information is measured on the same basis as that used in the preparation of the Company's Financial Statements.

The Company receives no revenues from external customers, nor holds any non-current assets, in any geographical area other than Guernsey or Cayman Islands.

4. Operating Expenses

	1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 £	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 £
Administration fees	141,852	92,795
Directors' remuneration (Note 5)	159,500	132,000
Directors' insurance	15,148	13,400
Registration fees	44,397	23,855
Audit fees	69,869	56,000
Legal and Professional fees	6,690	20,169
Other operating expenses	111,638	142,477
Total expenses for the period/year	549,094	480,696

As a result of the Financial Statements being prepared on a basis other than going concern, operating expenses are being recorded against the provision for wind-down costs. Please see Note 7 for further information.

5. Directors' Remuneration

	1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 £	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 £
Vic Holmes, Chairman	60,417	50,000
Steve Le Page	50,750	42,000
Paul Le Page	48,333	40,000
	159,500	132,000

The agreed annual directors' fees are shown on page 16, where applicable pro rata fees have been paid. With effect from 1 December 2021 the directors resolved to reduce their previous remuneration by 50%.

6. Earnings per Share

	1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period/year	£4,119,024	£8,720,757
The weighted average number of shares in issue during the period/year	8,686,725	23,093,530
	Pence (£)	Pence (£)
Earnings per share	47.42	37.76

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Provision for Wind-down costs

	1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 £	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 £
Opening balance	475,000	-
Reversal of the provision (Note 4)	(455,000)	-
Increase in provision during the period/year	55,000	475,000
Wind-down costs attributable to redeemed shareholders	150,000	-
Closing balance	**225,000**	**475,000**

The wind-down costs represent the day to day running costs for the estimated period to liquidation.

8. Related Party Transactions

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

Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transaction.

Directors' remuneration is disclosed in Note 5.

9. Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd	153,687	40,533,602
Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation	2,537,061	11,552,585
AllBlue and AllBlue Leveraged	3,421,668	3,404,185
	6,112,416	**55,490,372**

	1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 £	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 £
Realised gains on sales and conversions on current assets	11,841,311	2,410,665
Unrealised gains on non-current assets	-	150,626
Unrealised (losses)/gains on current assets	(10,783,565)	6,462,150
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**1,057,746**	**9,023,441**

9. Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (continued)

IFRS 13 requires fair value to be disclosed by the source of inputs, using a three-level hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The fair values of the unquoted investments held by the Company are based on the NAV's supplied by the administrators of the TCF Feeder and MSF Corp, and the most recently available information related to the AllBlue Funds. On the basis that the significant inputs to the fair value of the TCF Feeder and MSF Corp are observable and no significant unobservable adjustments are made to the valuations, the Company categorises the TCF Feeder and MSF Corp as Level 2. As the fair value determination for the AllBlue Funds as at 30 June 2022 is unobservable, these have been categorised as Level 3.

Details of the value of the classifications are listed in the table below. Values are based on the fair value of the investments as at the reporting date:

	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Level 1	-	-
Level 2	2,690,748	52,086,187
Level 3	3,421,668	3,404,185
	6,112,416	**55,490,372**

	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Level 1	-	-
Level 2	(3,131,837)	(10,035,938)
Level 3	(3,178,652)	(3,183,744)
	(6,310,489)	**(13,219,682)**

Movements in the Company's Level 3 financial instruments during the period were as follows:

Financial Assets Level 3 reconciliation	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Balance at beginning of the period/year	3,404,185	3,408,630
Movement in unrealised gain/(loss) on valuation	17,483	(4,445)
Balance at end of period/year	**3,421,668**	**3,404,185**

Financial Liabilities Level 3 reconciliation	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Balance at beginning of the period/year	(3,183,744)	(3,187,925)
Movement in unrealised (loss)/gain on valuation	(98,296)	4,181
Allocation of expenses	177,170	-
Allocation of expenses paid	(73,782)	-
Balance at end of period/year	**(3,178,652)**	**(3,183,744)**

9. Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (continued)

Redemption from TCF Feeder
As at 30 June 2022, redemption proceeds from TCF Feeder of £108,830 were due to the Company (31 December 2020: £13,486,134). Subsequent to the period end, the Company received cash of £108,830 from TCF Feeder.

Return of Capital from MSF Corp
During 2019, Highbridge Capital Management LLC, the Investment Manager to the HMS Master Fund announced that the HMS Master Fund would be wound down. Subsequent to the period end, the Company received a cash distribution of £1,778,458 from MSF Corp.

Return of Capital from the AllBlue Funds
On 1 December 2015, BlueCrest, the Investment Manager to the BlueCrest suite of funds, and the Board of Directors of each of the relevant BlueCrest funds (or General Partner, where appropriate) announced that the BlueCrest funds would embark upon a programme to return the capital managed in these funds to investors.

From the start of the program, the Company has received redemption proceeds from the AllBlue funds totalling £712,213,318 from the Sterling Share Class and US$42,684,695 from the US Dollar Share Class. No distributions from the AllBlue funds were received during the period (31 December 2020: £Nil) redemption proceeds were received.

The Company was notified in August 2018 that the BlueCrest funds had appointed liquidators on 11 July 2018. The appointment of BlueCrest as investment manager to the BlueCrest Funds terminated on 11 July 2018, although BlueCrest will continue to assist the liquidators during the liquidation process as required. The liquidators advised that the completion of the liquidation and future distributions to investors would be dependent upon the successful realisation of the assets held by the BlueCrest funds. No further distributions are planned at this time, and the possibility of interim distributions resulting from the future sale of the investments held by the BlueCrest funds will be considered by the liquidators as investments are realised by the BlueCrest funds.

10. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Fair value through profit or loss at inception:		
Balance at beginning of the period/year	(13,219,682)	(44,431,149)
Repayments	3,624,165	30,558,301
Allocation of expenses	632,964	-
Allocation of expenses paid	(73,782)	-
Change in unrealised gains	2,725,846	653,166
	(6,310,489)	**(13,219,682)**
Other net changes in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Change in unrealised gains	2,725,846	653,166
Total gains	**2,725,846**	**653,166**

These liabilities represent the Redemption Liability, as defined in Note 1 (k), and are as at fair value through profit or loss for the reason explained in that note. Please refer to Note 9 for the IFRS 13 Level 3 reconciliation.

11. Investment Distribution Receivable
As at 30 June 2022, redemption proceeds from TCF Feeder of £108,830 and MSF Corp of £1,778,457 were due to the Company (31 December 2020: TCF Feeder of £13,486,134 and MSF Corp of £1,236,290). Subsequent to the period end, the Company received cash of £108,830 from TCF Feeder and £1,778,458 from MSF Corp.

12. Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital
An unlimited number of Ordinary shares of no par value each.

Issued	**Total Number**
Number of shares in issue (excluding Treasury Shares) at 1 January 2020	**23,093,530**
Number of shares in issue (excluding Treasury Shares) at 31 December 2020	**23,093,530**
Number of shares in issue (excluding Treasury Shares) at 1 January 2021	**23,093,530**
Share redemptions	(22,009,457)
Number of shares in issue (excluding Treasury Shares) at 30 June 2022	**1,084,073**

Pursuant to Section 276 of the Law, a Share in the Company confers on the shareholder the right to vote on resolutions of the Company, the right to an equal share in dividends authorised by the Board of Directors, and the right to an equal share in the distribution of the surplus assets of the Company.

The total number of Shares in issue, as at 30 June 2022 was 1,084,073 (31 December 2020: 49,260,348), of which Nil (31 December 2020: 26,166,818) Shares were held in treasury, and the total number of shares in issue excluding treasury shares was 1,084,073 (31 December 2020: 23,093,530). All treasury shares were cancelled by the Board at its meeting on 19 February 2021.

13. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The following table shows a breakdown of the Company's Investments.

	30 June 2022 £	**31 December 2020** £
TCF Feeder	153,687	40,553,602
MSF Corp	2,537,061	11,552,585
AllBlue	3,421,668	3,404,185
	6,112,416	55,510,372

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments concern its investments in Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd ("TCF Feeder"), Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation ("MSF Corp"), AllBlue Leveraged Feeder Limited and AllBlue Limited ("AllBlue Funds").

In accordance with the winding up process described in the December 2020 EGM Circular, the Company gave notice to redeem the entire holding in TCF Feeder (and thereby Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, L.P. (the "Underlying Fund"). However, the Company remains exposed to the performance of the Underlying Fund until its holding is fully redeemed.

During the Financial Period, the Company has held a modest cash reserve to cover its running costs. Additionally, proceeds available from its money market investments, MSF Corp as well as the redeeming from TCF Feeder enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Thereafter the Board recognises that the Company has, via its holding of shares in TCF Feeder an indirect exposure to the risks summarised below.

It must also be noted that there is little or nothing which the Board can do to manage each of the following risks within TCF Feeder or the investments in which the Underlying Fund invests under the current investment objective of the Company.

13. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

With regard to the recoverability of the investment in respect of MSF Corp the Company will remain a shareholder until all of the assets of Highbridge Multi-Strategy Master Fund, L.P. ("HMS Master Fund") have been liquidated.

In respect of the AllBlue Funds, the Company is now reliant on the liquidators of the BlueCrest funds to return the remaining capital to investors.

Details of the Company's investment objective and policy are given on page 6.

Market Risk

Price Risk
The success of the Company's activities will be affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, trade barriers, currency exchange controls and national and international political circumstances. These factors may affect the level and volatility of securities' prices and the liquidity of the Company's investments. Volatility or illiquidity could impair the profitability or result in losses.

The Company does not undertake any structural borrowing or hedging activity at the Company level. Its performance, therefore, is principally directly linked to the performance of TCF Feeder, MSF Corp and the AllBlue Funds.

Price sensitivity
The Company has a residual exposure of approximately £0.15m to TCF Feeder (31 December 2020: £40.53m), approximately £1.29m to MSF Corp (31 December 2020: £2.48m) and approximately £0.24m to the AllBlue Funds (31 December 2020: £0.22m).

At 30 June 2022, if the NAV of the underlying investments had been 10% higher/lower with all the other variables held constant, the Shareholders' equity as at 30 June 2022 would have increased/decreased by £0.61m (31 December 2020: increase/decrease of £5.55m) This change arises due to the net increase/decrease in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Currency Risk
The Company is not exposed directly to material foreign exchange risk as the Company has a sterling functional currency and is directly invested in sterling shares of TCF Feeder and MSF Corp but the Company's currency exposure of US$195,068 (31 December 2020: US$195,068) within the AllBlue Funds is not actively hedged by the liquidator or the Company.

Interest Rate Risk
The prices of securities tend to be sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. Unexpected fluctuations in interest rates could cause the corresponding prices of long positions and short positions adopted to move in directions which were not originally anticipated. Generally, an increase in interest rates will increase the carrying values of investments. However, the Company's investments and liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss are non interest bearing, and therefore are not directly exposed to interest rate risk.

The Company's own cash balances are not materially exposed to interest rate risk as cash and cash equivalents are held on floating interest rate terms and the Company does not rely on income from bank interest to meet day to day expenses.

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk that financial losses arise from the failure of a customer or counterparty to meet its obligations under a contract. Direct credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents which consists of cash held at banks and money market accounts, money market funds, investment distributions receivables (where applicable) and other receivables. The Company only deposits money with appropriately rated counterparties.

13. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

The nature of commercial arrangements made in the normal course of business between many prime brokers and custodians means that in the case of any one prime broker or custodian defaulting on its obligations to the Underlying Fund or HMS Master Fund ("the Master Funds"), the effects of such a default may have negative effects on other prime brokers with whom the Master Funds deal. The Master Funds and the Company may, therefore, be exposed to systemic risk when the Master Funds deal with prime brokers and custodians whose creditworthiness may be interlinked.

The assets of the Master Funds Fund may be pledged as margin with prime brokers or other counterparties or held with prime brokers or banks. In the event of the default of any of these prime brokers, banks or counterparties, the Master Funds may not receive back all or any of the assets pledged or held with the defaulting party. At 30 June 2022, the Company's remaining investment in TCF Feeder and MSF Corp were minimal so the systemic risk is considered to be low.

The Company measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Board consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2020, all other receivables (excluding HMS Master Fund and the AllBlue Funds), cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA/Aa or higher and are due to be settled within 1 week. Amounts due from brokers are due to be settled within 1 month.

The Board consider the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Company.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding any credit exposures in the MSF Corp, the AllBlue Funds before any credit enhancements at 30 June 2022 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2020
	£	£
Cash at bank	2,137,204	1,999,937
Cash held in money market fund	117,053	116,737
Investment distribution receivable	1,887,288	14,722,424
	4,141,545	**16,839,098**

Liquidity Risk

In accordance with the winding up process described in the December 2020 EGM Circular, the Company gave notice to redeem the entire holding in TCF Feeder (and thereby the Underlying Fund). Redemption proceeds may be paid in cash or, at the discretion of TCF Feeder, in kind.

As capital is returned to Shareholders in the wind down process the Company will continue to shrink in size and trading liquidity in the Company's shares is likely to reduce. The concentrations of the MSF Corp investment and the AllBlue Funds creditor interests will increase as redemption proceeds are paid to investors. As these investments contain less liquid investments they could be subject to infrequent and potentially significant price movements as assets are sold and legal claims are settled.

There can be no assurance that the liquidity of the Master Funds investments will always be sufficient to meet redemption requests as, and when, made. Any such lack of liquidity may affect the ability of the Company to realise its shares in its investments and the value of Shares in the Company. Redemption requests may be deferred in exceptional circumstances including if a lack of liquidity may result in difficulties in determining the Master Funds NAVs or NAVs per share. This in turn would limit the ability of the Directors to realise the Company's investments should they consider it appropriate to do so and may result in difficulties in determining the NAV of a Share in the Company.

13. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)
The market prices, if any, for such illiquid investments tend to be volatile and may not be readily ascertainable and the Master Funds may not be able to sell them when it desires to do so or to realise what it perceives to be their fair value in the event of a sale. The size of the Master Funds positions may magnify the effect of a decrease in market liquidity for such instruments. Changes in overall market leverage, deleveraging as a consequence of a decision by the counterparties with which the Master Funds enter into repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements or derivative transactions, to reduce the level of leveraging, or the liquidation by other market participants of the same or similar positions, may also adversely affect the Underlying Fund's portfolio.

In some circumstances, investments held by the Master Funds may be relatively illiquid making it difficult to acquire or dispose of them at the prices quoted for them on the various exchanges. Accordingly, the ability of the investment manager of the Master Funds to respond to market movements may be impaired and, consequently, they may experience adverse price movements upon liquidation of their investments which may in turn affect the value of the Company's investment. Settlement of transactions may be subject to delay and administrative formalities.

The sale of restricted and illiquid securities often requires more time and results in higher brokerage charges or dealer discounts and other selling expenses than does the sale of securities eligible for trading on national securities exchanges or in the over-the-counter markets.

The Master Funds may not be able to readily dispose of such illiquid investments and, in some cases, may be contractually prohibited from disposing of such investments for a specified period of time. Restricted securities may sell at a price lower than similar securities that are not subject to restrictions on resale.

The Company will continue to be a shareholder of MSF Corp until all of the assets of the HMS Master Fund have been liquidated.

The residual investments in the AllBlue Funds are known to be mostly concentrated in a single illiquid securitisation position which a liquidator appointed by BlueCrest was attempting to sell. In 2020, the securitisation position remained unsold but progress was made in resolving a creditor dispute which had prevented the sale. The AllBlue Funds are also party to a number of legal claims and an outstanding SEC settlement which could have a significant valuation impact. Valuations of the AllBlue Funds are provided at the discretion of the liquidator. The valuation movements may be substantial but the impact on the NAV of the Company's shares will be mitigated by the fact that the Company has a net exposure of 8.37% of its net asset value as at 30 June 2022 exposed to the AllBlue Funds. The valuation and liquidity impact of movements in the AllBlue Funds valuations have become a more significant part of the Company's assets as the Company winds down, as there is considerable uncertainty in the timing and size of future cash-flows these investments and the associated creditor liabilities are reported as being due in more than one year.

The investment in TCF Feeder is treated as realisable between 3 and 12 months as the Company is expecting to receive the sale proceeds within the next 9 months. The redemption process for TCF Feeder will be governed by the terms of the Underlying Fund, in that the redemption proceeds will be distributed in quarterly instalments and Shareholders therefore will continue to be exposed to the performance of the Underlying Fund until the final two quarterly redemptions occur.

As the redemption of the shares that are due to be received by the Company will be governed by the quarterly redemption gate it is anticipated that a full realisation of the residual MSF Corp holding will take less than one year.

In respect of the AllBlue Funds, the Company is now reliant on the liquidators of the BlueCrest funds to return the remaining capital to investors.

13. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

During the period, the Board made distributions of £59m to Shareholders by way of a compulsory partial redemption of Ordinary Shares. It is expected that a final redemption will occur upon realisation of the Company's investments. The table below details the residual maturities of financial assets and liabilities:

As at 30 June 2022	1-3 Months £	3-12 Months £	More than 1 year £	Total £
Assets				
Unquoted Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,690,748	3,421,668	6,112,416
Cash and cash equivalents	2,254,257	-	-	2,254,257
Investment distribution receivable	1,887,288	-	-	1,887,288
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	16,350	-	-	16,350

As at 30 June 2022	1-3 Months £	3-12 Months £	More than 1 year £	Total £
Liabilities				
Unquoted Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	(3,131,837)	(3,178,652)	(6,310,489)
Due to redeeming shareholders	-	(733,038)	-	(733,038)
Accrued expenses	(99,569)	-	-	(99,569)
Provision for wind-down costs	-	(225,000)	-	(225,000)

As at 31 December 2020	1-3 Months £	3-12 Months £	More than 1 year £	Total £
Assets				
Unquoted Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	40,533,602	14,956,770	55,490,372
Cash and cash equivalents	2,116,674	-	-	2,116,674
Investment distribution receivable	14,722,424	-	-	14,722,424
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	15,609	-	-	15,609
Liabilities				
Unquoted Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(13,219,682)	(13,219,682)
Due to redeeming shareholders	-	(802,745)	-	(802,745)
Accrued expenses	(92,458)	-	-	(92,458)
Provision for wind-down costs	-	(475,000)	-	(475,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Assets and Liabilities not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed
The following table analyses the Company's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2020 but for which fair value is disclosed.

Assets	30 June 2022 £	31 December 2020 £
Prepayments and receivables	16,350	15,609
Cash and cash equivalents	2,254,257	2,116,674
Investment distribution receivable	1,887,288	14,722,424
	4,157,895	**16,854,707**
Liabilities		
Sundry accruals and payables	99,569	92,458
Provision for wind-down costs	225,000	475,000
Due to redeeming shareholders	733,038	802,745
	1,057,607	**1,370,203**

The assets and liabilities included in the above table are carried at amortised cost; their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Capital Management
As the Company's Ordinary Shares are of no par value, distributions are not paid and the Law does not require the maintenance of a Share premium account, the Directors regard the otherwise distributable reserves of the Company to be its capital for the purposes of this disclosure. Capital for the reporting year under review is summarised in Note 12 to these Financial Statements.

The Company's authorised share capital is such that further issues of new Ordinary Shares could be made, subject to waiver of pre-emption rights. Subject to prevailing market conditions, the Board may decide to make one or more further such issues or reissues of Ordinary Shares for cash from time to time. Any further issues of new Ordinary Shares or reissues of Ordinary Shares held in treasury will rank pari passu with Ordinary Shares in issue.

There are no provisions of the Law which confer rights of pre-emption in respect of the allotment of Shares but there are pre-emption rights contained in the Articles. There were no pre-emption rights as at 30 June 2022.

Unless authorised by Shareholders, the Company will not issue further Ordinary Shares or reissue Ordinary Shares out of treasury for cash at a price below the prevailing NAV per Share unless they are first offered pro rata to existing Shareholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14. NAV reconciliation
The following is a reconciliation of the NAV per share attributable to ordinary Shareholders as presented in these Financial Statements to the unaudited NAV per share reported to the LSE:

30 June 2022	**NAV per Ordinary Share £**
Net Asset Value reported to London Stock Exchange (unaudited)	2.7161
Increase in sundry accruals and payables	(0.0160)
Increase in provision for wind-down costs	(0.0230)
Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders per Financial Statements (audited)	**2.6771**

15. Events After the Period End
In July 2022, Redemption proceeds of £108,830 and £1,778,458 were received from TCF Feeder and MSF Corp respectively.

The Board has determined that it is not economically viable to make a distribution at this time, so will review the position when the next distribution is received.

There have been no other significant events since the period end which would require revision of the figures or disclosures in these Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments

Unaudited Schedule of Investments as at 30 June 2022

	Nominal holdings	Valuation source currency	Valuation £	Total net assets %
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd – Class F -Series N – RF	118	£153,687	153,687	5.29%
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd			**153,687**	**5.29%**
* Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation – Class F-Series N – RF	175,346	£222,812	222,812	7.68%
* Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation – Class F - Series N – RF/Apr 18	12,890	£1,158,847	1,158,847	39.93%
* Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation – Class F- Series N – RF/Jun 18	990	£87,787	87,787	3.02%
* Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation – Class F - Series N – RF/Jul 18	5,370	£479,417	479,417	16.52%
* Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation – Class F -Series N – RF/Aug 18	2,400	£215,086	215,086	7.41%
* Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation – Class F - RF/Dec 18	3,650	£335,438	335,438	11.56%
* Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation – Class F - RF/Sept 19	3,250	£37,674	37,674	1.30%
			2,537,061	87.42%
Investment distribution receivable			1,887,288	65.03%
Financial Liability - Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation			(3,131,837)	(107.91%)
Net Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation			**1,292,512**	**44.54%**
AllBlue Limited Sterling Share	11,144	£2,662,226	2,662,226	91.73%
AllBlue Limited US Dollar Shares	809	US$195,068	160,181	5.52%
AllBlue Leveraged Feeder Limited Sterling Shares	2,040	£599,261	599,261	20.65%
			3,421,668	117.90%
Financial Liability - AllBlue and All Blue Leveraged			(3,178,652)	(109.53%)
Net AllBlue and AllBlue Leverage Fund			**243,016**	**8.37%**
			1,689,215	**58.20%**

*Highbridge decided to aggregate the different investment series into the main (original) series that was bought into originally (Highbridge Multi Strategy Fund Class F Series N –RF/Mar 16) on the 1 January 2017. Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation (formerly: 1992 Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation).

Glossary (continued)

Unless the context suggests otherwise, references within this report to:

'AIFM' means Alternative Investment Fund Manager.

'AllBlue' means AllBlue Limited.

'**AllBlue Leveraged'** means AllBlue Leveraged Feeder Limited.

'BlueCrest' means BlueCrest Capital Management Limited.

'**Board'** means the Board of Directors of the Company.

'Company' means Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund Limited.

'**Credit Fund**' The Tactical Credit Fund is a multi-strategy credit fund that seeks to generate returns from relative value and idiosyncratic opportunities. The Tactical Credit Fund, which launched in November 2013, currently invests in six credit focused sub-strategies: (i) mid-cap convertible credit; (ii) European convertible credit; (iii) capital structure arbitrage; (iv) event credit; (v) income investments and (vi) distressed credit and reorganised equities.

'GFSC Code' means the Guernsey Financial Services Commission Financial Sector Code of Corporate Governance.

'Highbridge' means Highbridge Capital Management, LLC (the "Investment Manager").

'**HMS Master Fund'** means Highbridge Multi-Strategy Master Fund, L.P. (formerly: 1992 Multi-Strategy Master Fund, L.P.), the multi-strategy fund managed by Highbridge into which the Company holds, via its investment in Class F shares of Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation (formerly: 1992 Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation).

'MSF Corp' means Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation (formerly: 1992 Multi-Strategy Fund Corporation), an exempted company incorporated with limited liability in the Cayman Islands.

'IFRS' means the International Financial Reporting Standards.

The **'Secretary'** or the **'Administrator'** means Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited (formerly known as Praxis Fund Services Limited).

'Law' means the Companies (Guernsey) Law 2008 (as amended).

'Shares' means the sterling Shares of the Company in issue.

'SPACs' – ('Special Purpose Acquisition Companies'). These are stock exchange listed companies that raise capital to acquire private companies which are not typically identified in advance. They are more commonly known as shell companies in the UK.

'TCF Feeder' means Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd. (formerly: 1992 Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd), an exempted company incorporated with limited liability in the Cayman Islands.

'Underlying Fund' means Highbridge Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P. (formerly: 1992 Tactical Credit Master Fund, L.P.), the tactical credit fund managed by Highbridge into which the Company holds via its investment in Class F shares of Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund, Ltd (formerly: 1992 Tactical Credit Fund Corporation).

'Website' means the Company's website https://am.jpmorgan.com/gb/en/asset-management/institutional/products/highbridge-tactical-credit-fund-limited-gg00bnnfcf17

Directors and Service Providers

Directors
Vic Holmes
Steve Le Page
Paul Le Page

Registered Office of the Company
Sarnia House
Le Truchot
St Peter Port
Guernsey GY1 1GR

Administrator and Secretary
Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited
(formerly Praxis Fund Services Limited)
Sarnia House
Le Truchot
St Peter Port
Guernsey GY1 1GR

Registrar, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent
JTC Registrars Limited
Ground Floor
Dorey Court
St Peter Port
Guernsey GY1 4EU

Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP
Royal Bank Place
1 Glategny Esplanade
St Peter Port
Guernsey GY1 4ND

UK Transfer Agent
Anson Registrars (UK) Limited
The Scalpel
18th Floor
Lime Street
London
England
EC3M 7AF

Investor and Public Relations
J.P. Morgan Asset Management
60 Victoria Embankment
London
England EC4Y 0JP

Investment Manager and AIFM
Highbridge Capital Management LLC
40 West 57th Street – 32nd Floor
New York
NY10019

Solicitors to the Company as to English Law
Herbert Smith Freehills LLP
Exchange House
Primrose Street
London
England EC2A 2EG

Corporate Brokers
finnCap Limited
60 New Broad Street
London
England EC2M 1JJ

Advocates to the Company as to Guernsey Law
Carey Olsen (Guernsey) LLP
P.O. Box 98
Carey House, Les Banques
St Peter Port
Guernsey GY1 4BZ

Advocates to the Company as to Guernsey Law
Mourant Ozannes (Guernsey) LLP
PO Box 186
Royal Chambers
St Julian’s Avenue
St Peter Port
Guernsey GY1 4HP