

JPEL Private Equity Limited
Unaudited Interim Report and Condensed Financial Statements
for the period ended 31 December 2022

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Forward looking statements including opinions or expectations about any future events contained in this report are based on a variety of estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are inherently uncertain and are subject to numerous business, industry, market, regulatory, geopolitical, competitive and financial risks that are outside of the Company's or the Board's control. As such, there can be no assurance that any such estimates and assumptions will prove accurate.

Financial Summary (Company Information)

31 December 2022

US\$ Equity Shares

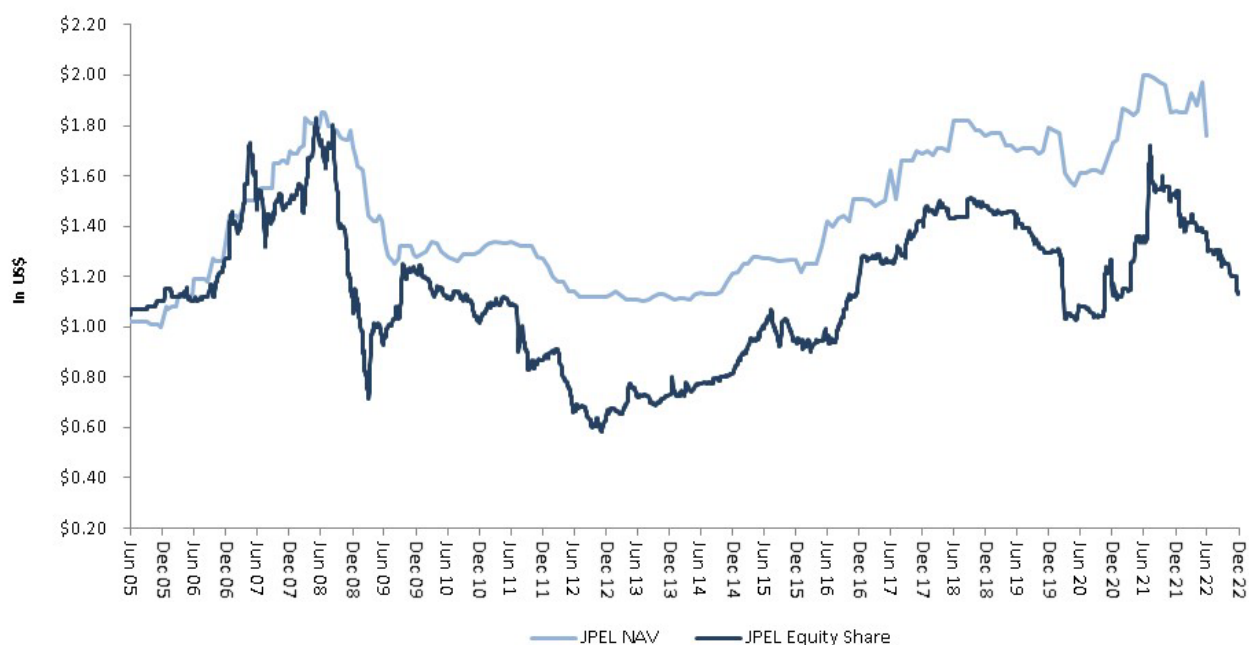
Net Asset Value ("NAV") per Share	\$1.77
Share Price	\$1.13
Shares in Issuance	25.4m

Statement of Financial Position (extract)

Investments at Fair Value	\$41.4m
Bank Deposits	\$3.6m
Other Assets ¹	\$0.3m
Credit Facility	-
Other Liabilities ²	(\$0.4m)
US\$ Equity NAV³	\$44.8m

PERFORMANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

JPEL Performance Since Inception⁴



Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

¹ Includes distribution receivable and prepayments.

² Includes fee accruals and other payables.

³ Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

⁴ Source: Manager, Bloomberg as at 31 December 2022. NAV and trading prices are given on a per Equity Share basis

Overview, Investment Strategy, Investment Policy & Leverage

OVERVIEW

JPEL Private Equity Limited ("JPEL" or the "Company") is a Guernsey registered and incorporated closed ended investment company with a Premium Listing on the London Stock Exchange (LSE: JPEL).

The investment advisor of the Company is FCF JPEL Management LLC (the "Manager"). The Manager is a Delaware limited liability company and an affiliate of Fortress Investment Group LLC ("FIG" or "Fortress"). The Manager is a "relying advisor" of Fortress, pursuant to applicable SEC guidance.

The Company has entered into a management agreement with the Manager, subject to the overall supervision of the board of directors of the Company (the "Directors" or the "Board"). All Directors are independent of the Manager. The Directors have overall responsibility for the Company's investment policy and the Company's activities.

The key measure of performance used by the Board and the shareholders to assess the Company's performance is the NAV which is prepared on a quarterly basis by IQ EQ Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited (the "Administrator").

INVESTMENT STRATEGY & INVESTMENT POLICY

Following the retirement of JPEL's 2017 zero dividend preference shares in October 2017 and changes to the Company's investment policy, the Manager is effecting an orderly realisation of the investments and other assets comprised in the Company's portfolio and will seek to realise such investments and assets in order to maximise returns to US\$ Equity Shareholders (as defined below).

This realisation of the investments will include the Manager exploring the private equity secondary market for the Company's legacy fund interests as well as holding the direct investment portfolio until maturity, if the Manager believes that market pricing would be more favourable than realising such investments before their maturity.

The Company has not and will not make any new investments save for follow-on investments associated with existing investments to meet capital calls with respect to its undrawn commitments to underlying investments or to preserve or protect the value of its existing investments.

LEVERAGE

The Company has the ability to borrow up to 30% of its adjusted total of capital and reserves subject to and in accordance with the limitations and conditions in its articles of incorporation ("Articles"). As part of its leverage policy, the Company may borrow: (i) for short-term or temporary purposes as is necessary for the settlement of transactions; (ii) to facilitate the operation of the over-commitment policy; or (iii) to meet ongoing expenses. The Directors and the Manager will not incur any short-term borrowings to facilitate any tender or redemption of US\$ equity shares (the "Shares" or "US\$ Equity Shares" and the holders of such US\$ Equity Shares being the "US\$ Equity Shareholders") unless such borrowings have a repayment period of 180 days or less. The Company is indirectly exposed to borrowings to the extent that subsidiaries and underlying funds in its portfolio are themselves leveraged.

Chairman's Statement

During the six-month period ending 31 December 2022, JPEL's US\$ Equity Share price decreased 15.8% to \$1.13 while the Company's NAV per US\$ Equity Share increased \$0.01, or 0.6%, to \$1.77 from \$1.76 over the same period. On 23 December 2022, the Board approved and JPEL executed its eleventh mandatory redemption and returned \$8.4 million to US\$ Equity Shareholders.

COMPANY UPDATE

As a reminder, on 3 May 2022, the Board announced that together with the Manager and its corporate broker and counsel, the Company was exploring numerous options, including: placing the Company into a formal liquidation process; changing the listing venue to a lower cost option; continuing to operate the Company under the existing structure until the ultimate wind down of the private equity portfolio; or selling the remaining assets where it is believed that fair value could be achieved in the secondary market.

As an immediate first step, the Board focused on reducing the Company's ongoing charges. During the period, the Company's fees and expenses have been reduced by 47.5% from \$1.2 million in the six month period ending 31 December 2021 to \$0.6 million in the six month period ending 31 December 2022. Beginning with the Fiscal Year starting 1 July 2022, JPEL changed its reporting frequency from monthly reporting to quarterly reporting and publishes a NAV and report to shareholders on a quarterly basis.

JPEL's Board continues to believe that the best option for the Company in the near term is to continue to run-off JPEL's portfolio organically, and revisit all options once JPEL's NAV approaches approximately \$30 million.

In January 2014, JPEL announced that it would cease capital distributions to US\$ Equity Shareholders and invest up to \$150 million in private companies, predominantly in the US and Western Europe, via the secondary and co-investment markets. The goal was to enhance NAV through several targeted secondary direct investments while utilizing cash flows received from JPEL's mature, legacy portfolio to fund these new investments and to reduce debt.

When JPEL made this announcement, the Company's US\$ Equity Share price and NAV per share were \$0.80 and \$1.13, respectively and total outstanding debt (including zero dividend preference shares) was \$167.8 million.

- JPEL has returned \$525.7 million to US\$ Equity Shareholders, or approximately 109.7% and 138.3% of the Company's 31 October 2016 NAV and market capitalization;
- A significant portion of JPEL's performance and volume of cash distributions is directly attributable to the investments made during the two years from 2014-2016 ("the New Portfolio"); and
- The New Portfolio (including a late 2013 investment) has produced a multiple on invested capital ("MOIC") of 2.35x and an internal rate of return ("IRR") of 24.7%¹.

New Portfolio: Performance through 31 December 2022¹

	Cost	Realised	Unrealised	Total Value	MOIC	IRR
Total New Investments	\$184.7	\$413.3	\$21.3	\$434.6	2.35x	24.7%

The Manager and the Board continue to explore strategic solutions as well as various liquidity options for certain of the Company's investments and will provide more detail as and when these opportunities materialise, while remaining focused on maximising shareholder value.

The Company will continue to maintain an appropriate cash balance and will determine the timing of the twelfth mandatory redemption in due course.

CAPITAL POSITION

As of 31 December 2022, the Company did not have any leverage.

¹ IRR and MOIC have been adjusted to exclude the effect of foreign exchange. Returns are net of underlying sponsor fees and gross of the Company fees.

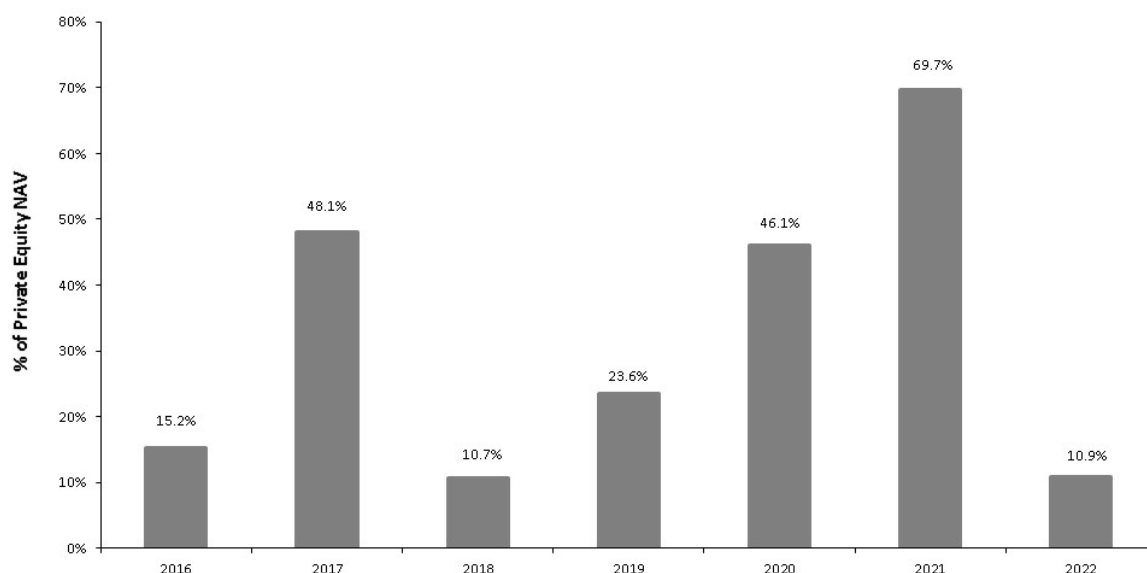
Chairman's Statement continued

DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITY

During the six months ended 31 December 2022, the portfolio generated gross distributions of \$6.4 million and funded capital calls of \$0.04 million.

As JPEL's portfolio continues to run off, distribution activity from the underlying portfolio is expected to be increasingly uneven.

Calendar Year Distribution Activity as a Percentage of Prior December Year-End Private Equity Value*



MARKET OUTLOOK

The global economy continued to face headwinds from higher inflation, increased energy and commodity prices as well as volatility in the stock markets. In addition, the ongoing crisis in Ukraine has added additional pressures to the global economy. While JPEL has no direct exposure to Russia or Ukraine and limited exposure to energy and commodity prices, some of our underlying portfolio companies will likely be affected by the uncertainty and volatility in the market. In addition, the current market conditions may negatively impact the final execution of the Company's realisation strategy.

The current portfolio is mature with a weighted average age of 11.59 years at 31 December 2022. The Board and the Manager anticipate that the majority of the JPEL portfolio will continue to be wound down within the next three years. However, the Board and the Manager may explore exits for certain or all assets within the portfolio prior the end of the three year period.

DIRECTOR UPDATE

In December, the Company announced the passing of our colleague, Chris Spencer. We are grateful for the independence and value that Mr. Spencer contributed over his years as a Board member. Mr. Spencer was a member of JPEL's Board since its inception in 2005 and was an integral part of the Company's history and will be dearly missed. Tim Wilson was appointed as an interim Director to fill the vacancy created upon Mr. Spencer's passing with immediate effect from 13 December 2022. The Company is undertaking the necessary due process to appoint a permanent Director and will form a Nomination Committee to do so. The Board and Manager will communicate an update to Shareholders as soon as practicable.

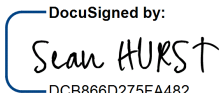
* Source: Manager. As at 31 December 2022.

Chairman's Statement continued

CONCLUSION

Both the Board and Manager remain focused on maximising value in the portfolio and returning capital to Shareholders. The Board has substantially reduced costs where possible and are pleased with the cash return in December. The Board has the appropriate investment and governance experience to oversee the Company's continued realisation policy. In conclusion, I would like to thank the shareholders for their support as well as the Manager for continuing to generate shareholder value.

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 Sean HURST

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Sean Hurst

Chairman

23 March 2023

Corporate Actions

2022 CORPORATE ACTIONS

- On 22 December 2022, JPEL announced that the eleventh mandatory redemption of the Company's US\$ Equity Share class announced on 14 December 2022 had been completed.
- On 13 December 2022, JPEL announced that Tim Wilson was appointed as an interim Director with immediate effect.
- On 29 November 2022, JPEL announced that at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company held on 29 November 2022, all resolutions put to shareholders at the AGM were duly passed.
- On 9 November 2022, JPEL published a circular to Shareholders. The circular contained a notice of the AGM to be held on 29 November 2022 (the "AGM"). The following summarises all of the resolutions the Company sought approval for at the AGM:
 - Special Resolutions:
 1. To renew the Company's authority to make purchases of up to 15 per cent of its own issued Shares pursuant to any proposed Tender Offer; and
 2. To renew the Company's general authority to make market purchases of up to 14.99 per cent of its own issued Shares.
 - Ordinary Resolutions:
 3. To approve and adopt the annual report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021;
 4. To re-elect PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP as Auditors of the Company;
 5. To re-authorise the Directors to determine the Auditors' remuneration;
 6. To re-authorise and agree the remuneration of the Directors in accordance with the Articles;
 7. To re-elect Christopher P. Spencer as a non-executive, independent director of the Company, who retires by rotation;
 8. To re-elect Anthony (Tony) Dalwood as a non-executive, independent director of the Company, who retires by rotation; and
 9. To re-elect Sean Hurst as a non-executive, independent director of the Company, who retires by rotation.

Statement of Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's investments and the underlying portfolio companies are materially affected by a variety of risks and uncertainties in the global financial markets and economic conditions throughout the world. The risks described below are the principle risks which are considered by the Board to be material to the Shareholders of the Company. Greater detail on these risks is provided in note 3 of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (the "financial statements"). The Directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties have not changed materially since the year end and are not expected to change materially for the remaining six months of the financial year, except as discussed in the Chairman's Statement.

- **Market risk:** Market risk embodies the potential for both gains and losses and includes interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk. The Manager works to mitigate risk by creating a diversified portfolio, focusing on achieving a balance across Manager, investment styles, industrial sectors and geographical focus;
- **Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk refers to the Company's exposure to changes in interest rates, primarily relating to cash and cash equivalents and floating rate debt obligations. External interest bearing liabilities are limited in size by the Company's internal policies;
- **Currency risk:** Currency risk arises from the possibility that fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates will affect the value of the Company's assets and liabilities, the NAV and the market price of the US\$ Equity Shares. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had two currency hedges in place to partially mitigate fluctuations in its foreign exchange exposure;
- **Price risk:** Price risk is the risk that the value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or factors affecting all instruments traded in that market;
- **Credit risk:** Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is managed on an ongoing basis by the Manager and on a quarterly basis by the Board;
- **Liquidity risk:** The Company's financial instruments primarily include investments in unlisted equity investments that are not publicly traded and therefore may be illiquid. As a result, the Company may not be able to liquidate some of its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value should such liquidation be necessary to meet liquidity requirements, including the need to meet outstanding undrawn commitments and other obligations as and when these fall due; and
- **Other risks:** The Company is exposed to various other risks with respect to its financial assets including valuation risk, reliance on the Manager, political and regulatory risk.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are reported in note 13 of the financial statements.

Going Concern

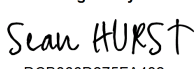
The Directors have examined significant areas of possible credit and liquidity risk and have satisfied themselves that no material uncertainties exist. The Directors have taken into consideration the Company's expected cash flows for a period exceeding twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, in respect of follow-on investments and ongoing fees. Given the Company's current cash position combined with the expected distributions over the same period, the Directors believe the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. After due consideration of this, the Directors believe it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. However, as discussed in the Chairman's Statement, the Manager and the Board continue to explore strategic solutions which may accelerate the Company's realisation strategy.

Responsibility Statement

The Directors confirm to the best of their knowledge:

- a. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting;
- b. This report includes a fair review of the information required by the FCA's Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules 4.2.7R; and
- c. This report includes a fair review of the information required by the FCA's Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules 4.2.8R.

This report was approved by the Board on 23 March 2022 and the above Responsibility Statement was signed on its behalf by

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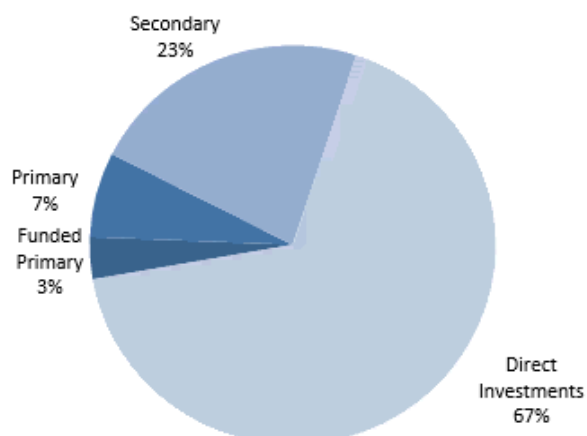
Sean Hurst
Chairman

Manager's Report

PORTFOLIO REVIEW

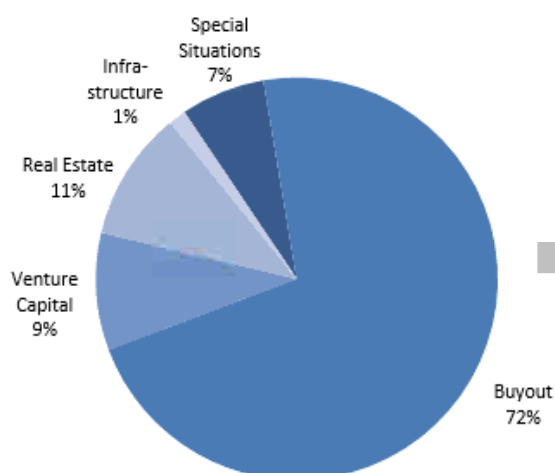
JPEL's portfolio is diversified globally across multiple investment strategies and industries as at 31 December 2022. The Company engaged in a single segment of business, as detailed in note 1 to the financial statements, and the diversification analysis is provided as supplementary information.

Investment Type¹

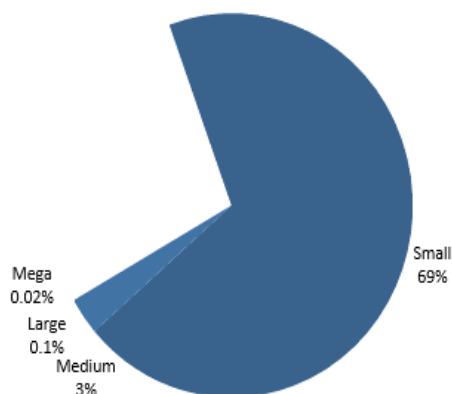


As at 31 December 2022, direct investments comprise 67% (30 June 2022: 60%) of the portfolio, while secondary investments make up 23% (30 June 2022: 28%) of JPEL's portfolio NAV. Primary investments comprised 7% (30 June 2022: 7%) of JPEL's portfolio while funded primaries and public made up 3% (30 June 2022: 3%) and 0% (30 June 2022: 2%) of JPEL's portfolio NAV, respectively.

Investment Strategy¹



Buyout Fund Sizes²



As at 31 December 2022, buyout funds constitute approximately 72% (30 June 2022: 70%) of JPEL's portfolio. Within this strategy, the majority of the Company's investments are with fund managers that focus on small to medium sized buyouts, which generally utilise less leverage.

JPEL's exposure to real estate and venture capital stand at 11% (30 June 2022: 11%) and 9% (30 June 2022: 9%), respectively, in each category. JPEL maintains a 7% (30 June 2022: 7%) allocation to special situation funds which includes mezzanine, debt, turnaround and distressed funds. JPEL's exposure to infrastructure and listed private equity stands at 1% (30 June 2022: 1%) and 0% (30 June 2022: 2%), respectively.

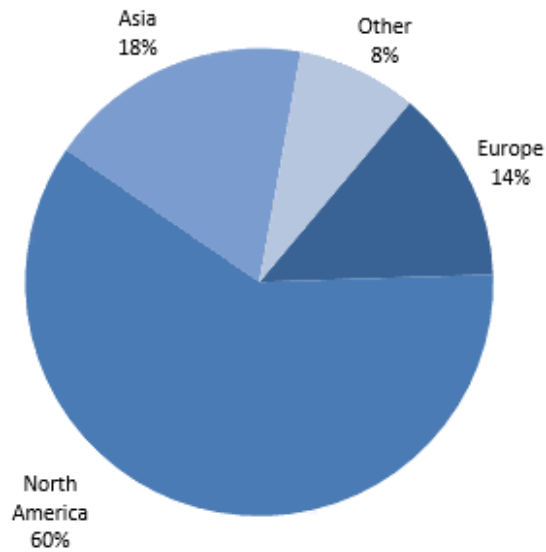
¹ Based on 31 December 2022 market value of investments, percentages based on underlying fund-level values.

² Fund classifications for buyout strategies are based on total fund commitments: Small: \$0 - \$500 million; Medium: \$500 - \$2,000 million; and Large: over \$2,000 million. Co-investments allocated by size of underlying sponsor fund.

Manager’s Report continued

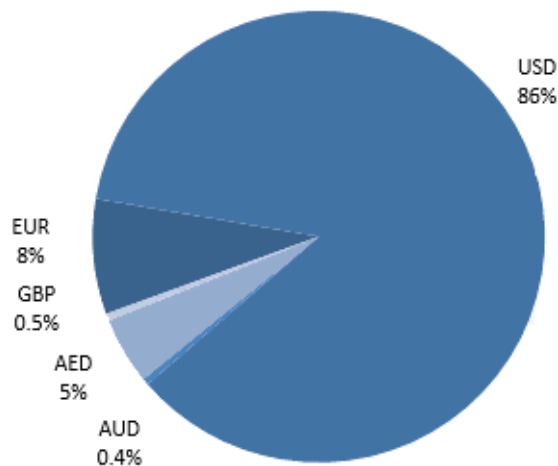
PORTFOLIO REVIEW continued

Geographic Footprint¹



JPEL’s private equity portfolio is diversified with investments in over 30 countries. North America and Asia represent the majority of the Company’s portfolio at 60% (30 June 2022: 57%) and 18% (30 June 2022: 27%), respectively. JPEL’s allocation to Europe stands at 14% (30 June 2022: 11%) while investments in the rest of the world represent 8% (30 June 2022: 5%) of the portfolio.

Currency Composition²



As at 31 December 2022, investments held in US Dollars made up approximately 86% (30 June 2022: 89%) of the Company’s portfolio. Investments held in Euros comprised 8% (30 June 2022: 7%) of the Company’s portfolio, while the UAE Dirham, Pound Sterling and Australian Dollar represented 6% (30 June 2022: 4%) of the portfolio, combined.

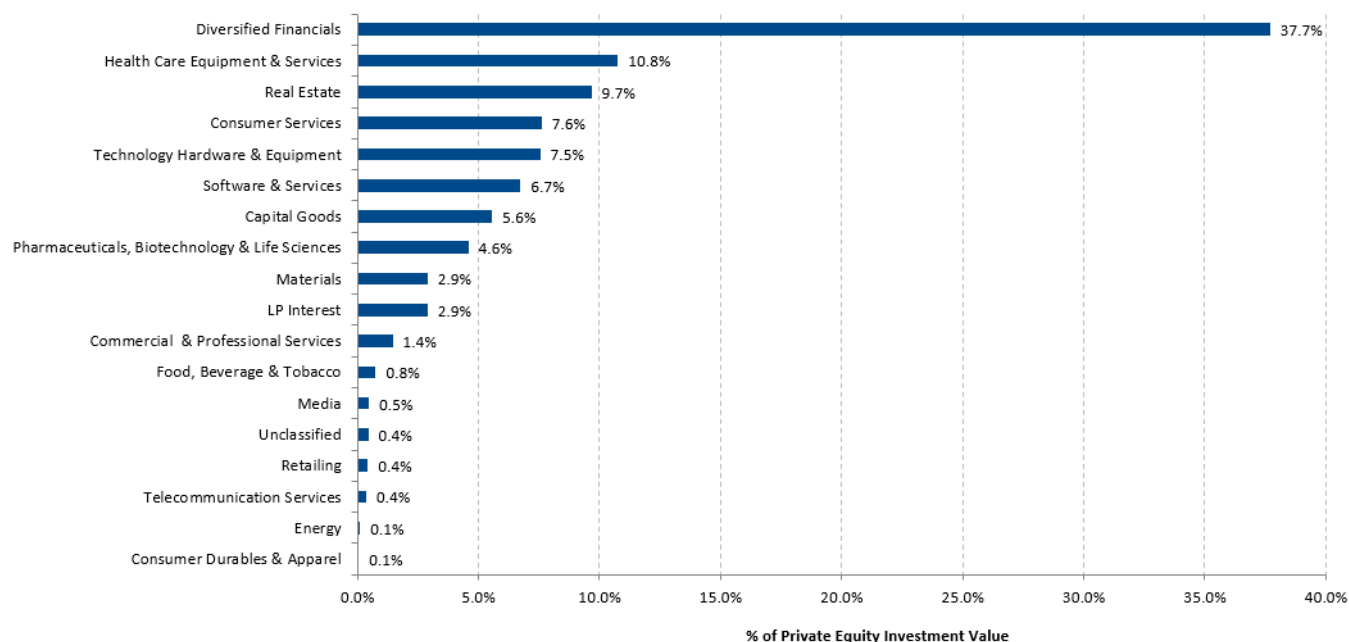
1 Based on 31 December 2022 market value of investments, percentages based on underlying company-level values.
2 Based on 31 December 2022 market value of investments, percentages based on underlying fund-level values. Please refer to page 20 of the financial statements for net currency exposure on the Company level.

Manager's Report continued

PORTFOLIO REVIEW continued

Industry Composition ¹

In addition to geographic diversification, the Manager diversifies JPEL's portfolio by industry composition. The portfolio is currently weighted towards diversified financials with 37.7% (30 June 2022: diversified financials with 41.5%) of investment value in this sector.



TOP 10 INVESTMENTS

Given the exits within JPEL's portfolio as at 31 December 2022, JPEL's top 10 investments represent approximately 81.5% of private equity investment value.

	Investment Name	Geography	Value (\$ m)	% of PE Investment Value
1	Tax Advisory Services Company	North America	\$17.2	41.5%
2	Genuine Idea Investments Ltd	Asia	4.3	10.5%
3	SaaS Company	North America	3.1	7.6%
4	Gulf Healthcare International LLC	Other	2.0	4.8%
5	Blue River Capital I, LLC	Asia	1.7	4.2%
6	Global Buyout Fund, L.P.	Other	1.3	3.1%
7	Global Opportunistic Fund	Other	1.2	2.9%
8	Private Equity Access Fund II Ltd	North America	1.1	2.7%
9	Placid Holdings	Asia	1.0	2.3%
10	Wellington Partners Ventures III Life Science Fund L.P.	Europe	0.8	2.0%
	Total		\$33.7	81.5%

¹ Based on 31 December 2022 market value of investments, percentages based on underlying company-level values.

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income - Unaudited

for the period ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	01/07/2022 to 31/12/2022 \$'000	01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 \$'000
Income			
Interest and distribution income	4	617	159
Net changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities through profit or loss	7	137	(10,738)
Realised (losses)/gains on forward currency contracts		-	1,444
Total net income/(loss)		754	(9,135)
Expenses			
Investment management fees		(259)	(463)
Accounting and administration fees		(197)	(330)
Audit fees		(2)	(77)
Directors' fees		(58)	(88)
Other expenses	6	(107)	(229)
Total expenses		(623)	(1,187)
Profit/(loss) before finance costs		131	(10,322)
Finance costs			
Credit facility costs	5	-	(46)
Net foreign exchange gain		14	2,178
Profit/(loss) before tax		145	(8,190)
Withholding taxes		(146)	(25)
Net loss for the period		(1)	(8,215)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1)	(8,215)
Earnings per share			
Losses per US\$ Equity Share		\$(0.00)	\$(0.21)

All items in the above statement are derived from continuing operations.

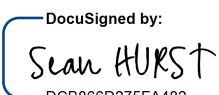
The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 26 form an integral part of the financial statements.

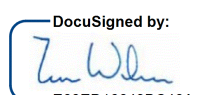
Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position - Unaudited

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	31 December 2022 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
- Investment portfolio	8	41,371	47,055
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,574	6,327
Receivables		287	331
		3,861	6,658
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals		(437)	(467)
Net current assets		3,424	6,191
Net Assets		44,795	53,246
Represented by:			
Share capital	10	34,029	40,618
Accumulated gain		10,766	12,628
Total equity		44,795	53,246
Number of US\$ Equity Shares in issue	10	25,375,033	30,288,238
NAV per US\$ Equity Share		\$1.77	\$1.76

The financial statements on pages 12 to 26 are approved by the Board on 23 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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 Sean Hurst
 Director

DocuSigned by:

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 Tim Wilson
 Director

The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 26 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity - Unaudited

for the period ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Share capital \$'000	Accumulated gain \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2022		40,618	12,628	53,246
Loss for the period		-	(1)	(1)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	(1)	(1)
Share redemption	10	(6,589)	(1,861)	(8,450)
Total transactions with owners of Share capital for the period		(6,589)	(1,861)	(8,450)
At 31 December 2022		34,029	10,766	44,795

	Notes	Share capital \$'000	Accumulated gain \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2021		110,660	56,496	167,156
Loss for the period		-	(8,215)	(8,215)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	(8,215)	(8,215)
Share redemption	10	(56,994)	(28,006)	(85,000)
Total transactions with owners of Share capital for the period		(56,994)	(28,006)	(85,000)
At 31 December 2021		53,666	20,275	73,941

The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 26 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows - Unaudited

for the period ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	01/07/2022 to 31/12/2022 \$'000	01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 \$'000
Operating activities			
Loss for the period		(1)	(8,215)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	4	(52)	-
Net unrealised losses on derivative financial instruments	7	-	1,365
Net (gains)/losses on investment portfolio	7	(137)	9,373
Net foreign exchange gains		(14)	(2,172)
Purchase of investments and funding of capital calls		(128)	(1,390)
Proceeds from disposal of investments and distribution receipts		5,993	86,530
Interest received		52	-
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		5,713	85,491
Increase in other receivables		-	(4,126)
(Decrease)/increase in payables and accruals		(30)	2,149
Cash from operations		5,683	83,514
Financing activities			
Equity share redemption	10	(8,450)	(85,000)
Cash used in financing activities		(8,450)	(85,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,767)	(1,486)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		6,327	15,011
Effects of exchange difference arising from cash and cash equivalents		14	2,172
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		3,574	15,697

The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 26 form an integral part the financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

JPEL is a closed ended investment fund incorporated as a limited liability company in Guernsey under The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. As at 31 December 2022, the Company's capital structure consisted of one class of US\$ Equity Shares which are listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The primary objective of the Company is to effect an orderly realisation of the investments and other assets comprised in the Company's portfolio and seek to realise such investments and assets in order to maximise returns to US\$ Equity Shareholders.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Company to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting ("IFRS") and in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23 March 2022.

Standards and amendments to existing standards not yet effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2022 that are relevant and have not been early adopted by the Company

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 clarify that the classification of liabilities depends on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date will not affect the classification. The amendments also clarify the meaning of 'settlement' of a liability in the context of IAS 1.

The amendments may impact the classification of liabilities as current or non-current, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification, and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

The amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early adoption is permitted.

The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; however, ED/2021/9 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Proposed amendments to IAS 1) has proposed a deferral to 1 January 2024.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 where it replaced the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

The Board clarifies:

- A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error; and
- The effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

The amendments are effective for: (i) accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; and (ii) changes in accounting policies and estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 with regards to the disclosures around accounting policies.

An entity must now disclose its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies, and new guidance has been added on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Statement of compliance continued

Segmental information

The Board has considered the requirements of IFRS 8 – “Operating Segments”. The Board is of the view that the Company’s operations comprise a single segment of business.

The Board, as a whole, has been determined as constituting the chief operating decision maker of the Company. As at 31 December 2022, two shareholders have more than 10% ownership in the total number of US\$ Equity Shares in issue with holdings of approximately 18.4% and 10.4%, respectively (30 June 2022: 18.4% and 10.4%).

The Board is charged with setting the Company’s investment strategy. They have delegated the day-to-day implementation of this strategy to the Manager but retain responsibility to ensure that adequate resources of the Company are directed in accordance with their decisions. The Manager has been given full authority to act on behalf of the Company in the management of the Company’s assets in accordance with the amended and restated investment management agreement on behalf of the Company and to carry out other actions as appropriate to give effect thereto.

Whilst the Manager may take investment decisions on a day-to-day basis regarding the allocation of funds to different investments, any changes to the investment strategy or major allocation decisions have to be approved by the Board, even though they may be proposed by the Manager. The Board therefore retain full responsibility as to the major allocation decisions made on an ongoing basis. The Manager will act under the terms of the amended and restated investment management agreement which cannot be changed without the approval of the parties to the agreement.

The key measure of performance used by the Board to assess the Company’s performance and to allocate resources is the NAV which is prepared on a monthly basis by the Administrator. The NAV reported by the Administrator is prepared on a basis consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Company’s investments held as of the period end, and their geographical areas (included as supplementary information only) are presented in the table below. The Company does not hold any non-current assets other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Region	31 December 2022		30 June 2022	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
North America	25,360	61%	31,233	67%
Asia	7,750	19%	3,361	7%
Europe	3,611	9%	8,219	17%
Other	4,650	11%	4,242	9%
Total	41,371	100%	47,055	100%

2. KEY ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimates and judgements used in preparing the financial information are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. The resulting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The only estimates and assumptions that the Company considers to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities relate to the valuation of investments.

In preparing the financial statements, the significant judgements made in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Valuation of investments

The Company has interests in various different types of investments including: (i) investments in subsidiaries; (ii) investments in unquoted funds; and (iii) direct investments in unquoted companies.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

2. KEY ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS continued

Valuation of investments continued

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at fair value of the Company's percentage holding, based on the latest available NAVs of the subsidiaries. The Directors or the Manager reviews the NAVs and considers the liquidity of the subsidiaries or its underlying investments, value date of the NAVs and any restrictions on dividends from the subsidiaries. If necessary, the Directors or the Manager makes adjustments to NAVs of the subsidiaries to obtain the best estimate of its fair value.

Investments in unquoted fund

The investments in unquoted funds are valued in accordance with International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines ("IPEVCG") as set out in the financial assets policy above. Investments in unquoted private equity funds do not have a readily available market and are generally valued based on the fair value of each private equity fund as reported by the respective sponsor as per the capital statement, which necessarily incorporates estimates made by those sponsors. The Company believes that this value, in most cases, represents fair value as of the relevant statement date. If other factors lead the Company to conclude that the value provided by the sponsor does not represent fair value, the Directors and Manager will adjust the value of the investment from the sponsor's estimate. The Company estimates fair value based on publicly available information and the most recent financial information provided by the sponsors, as adjusted for cash flows since the date of the most recent financial information.

Where no valuation is available from the sponsor or an independent valuation agent, the Directors and the Manager will estimate the fair value in accordance with IPEVCG. Investment funds that hold publicly traded securities may be adjusted to reflect the market price at period end. In addition, the Manager may apply a discount to reflect limited marketability and illiquidity of these securities which are held via the underlying investment fund.

Direct investments in unquoted companies

Direct investments in unquoted companies are generally valued based on the fair value of each investment as reported by the respective sponsor.

Direct investments in unquoted companies where no fair value is being provided to the Company by the management or sponsor are carried at fair value, as estimated by the Directors and Manager. In estimating fair value, the Directors and the Manager consider the value assigned to each investment by the lead investor (if any) with which the Company has co-invested, to the extent known.

The Directors and the Manager also consider the estimated fair value based on the projected enterprise value at which the underlying company could be sold in an orderly disposition over a reasonable period of time and in a transaction between willing parties other than in a forced sale or liquidation. In these instances, market multiples considering specified financial measures (such as EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, cash flow, net income, revenues or NAV) and/or a discounted cash flow or liquidation analysis can be used.

Consideration may also be given to such factors as: (i) the Company's historical and projected financial data; (ii) valuations given to comparable companies; (iii) the size and scope of the Company's operations; (iv) the Company's strengths and weaknesses; (v) applicable restrictions on transfer; (vi) industry information and assumptions; (vii) general economic and market conditions; and (viii) other factors deemed relevant. The Directors and the Manager may also engage the services of a third party valuation firm to assist with valuing the asset.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

2. KEY ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS continued

Valuation of investments continued

Direct investments in unquoted companies continued

The below table shows the effect of a change in valuation for fund investments and direct investments in which a sponsor provides an estimated NAV. For the direct investments in which a sponsor does not provide an estimated NAV, the table shows the effect of changing the assumptions behind the valuation technique adopted by the Manager. The Directors and the Manager believe that the 10% (2021: 10%) change in unobservable inputs is the best estimate of a reasonable possible shift for all the categories listed below.

Description	31 December 2022					Change in Valuation and impact on Profit or Loss +/- (\$000's)
	Fair Value (\$000's)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Input	Reasonable possible shift +/- (%)	
Fund Investments	13,447	NAV	NAV	N/A	10%	1,345/(1,345)
Direct Investments - NAV provided by the Sponsors	23,587	NAV	NAV	N/A	10%	2,359/(2,359)
Direct Investments - NAV provided by the Sponsors and discounted by the Board and Manager	4,337	NAV - Adjusted	NAV	N/A	10%	(434)/(434)
Description	30 June 2022					Change in Valuation and impact on Profit or Loss +/- (\$000's)
	Fair Value (\$000's)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Input	Reasonable possible shift +/- (%)	
Fund Investments	17,776	NAV	NAV	N/A	10%	1,778/(1,778)
Direct Investments - NAV provided by the Sponsors	24,561	NAV	NAV	N/A	10%	2,456/(2,456)
Direct Investments - NAV provided by the Sponsors and discounted by the Board and Manager	4,717	NAV - Adjusted	NAV	Weighted average discount	10%	(472)/(472)

Valuation processes

The Manager performs the valuation of financial assets required for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values. The Manager reports to the Board and the Audit Committee. Discussions of the valuation process and results are held between the Manager and the Board regularly.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements; they should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at 30 June 2022.

There have been no changes in the risk management function since year end or in any risk management policies.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Exposure to interest rate risk

On 31 December 2021, the credit facility expired and was not renewed as the Board and the Manager determined that the Company had sufficient liquidity to meet its financial needs.

Exposure to currency risk

At the reporting date, the carrying value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities held in individual foreign currencies as a percentage of its net assets were as follows:

Currency	31 December 2022	30 June 2022
Euro	9%	8%
UAE Dirham	4%	3%
Australian Dollar	-	1%
Sterling	-	-

Exposure to other price risk

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had no direct exposure to assets that are publicly traded on equity markets (30 June 2022: Nil).

The impact on net assets of increasing/decreasing the unobservable inputs used in the Company's valuation of direct investments in unquoted companies where the value is estimated by the Directors and Manager is presented in note 2.

Exposure to liquidity risk

As of 31 December 2022, the Company had unfunded commitments to private equity funds of \$18.5 million (30 June 2022: \$18.6 million) that may be called by the underlying limited partnerships. The Board consider the majority (approximately \$18.4 million (30 June 2022: \$18.6million) of the Company's unfunded commitments are unlikely to be called.

On 31 December 2021, the credit facility expired and was not renewed as the Board and the Manager determined that the Company had sufficient liquidity to meet its financial needs.

Exposure to credit risk

In respect of credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and derivative financial instruments, the Company continues to mitigate such risks by maintaining substantially all of the Company's cash and forward currency contracts with Lloyds Bank plc and Bank of America Merrill Lynch International. As at 31 December 2022, Moody's has given the long term credit ratings for Lloyds Bank plc as A1 (30 June 2022: A1), Standard & Poor's has given the long term credit ratings for Bank of America Merrill Lynch International as A+ (30 June 2022: A+).

All other aspects of the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those described in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

4. INTEREST AND DISTRIBUTION INCOME

	01/07/2022 to 31/12/2022 \$'000	01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 \$'000
Dividend income	485	81
Interest income from investments	80	78
	617	159

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

5. CREDIT FACILITY COSTS

	01/07/2022 to 31/12/2022 \$'000	01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 \$'000
Undrawn commitment fee	-	46
	-	46

6. OTHER EXPENSES

	01/07/2022 to 31/12/2022 \$'000	01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 \$'000
Portfolio management fees from limited partnerships	47	58
Sundry expenses	35	29
Filing and regulatory fees	19	20
Bank charges	5	13
Travel expenses	2	4
Legal and professional fees	(1)	105
	107	229

7. NET CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The following table summarises the (losses)/gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the period:

	01/07/2022 to 31/12/2022 \$'000	01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 \$'000
At fair value through profit or loss		
- Investment portfolio	137	(9,373)
- Derivative financial instruments	-	(1,365)
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	137	(10,738)

The Company does not experience seasonality or cyclicity in its investing activities.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

All investments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition, therefore all gains and losses arise on investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Given the nature of the Company's investments the fair value losses recognised in the financial statements are not considered to be readily convertible to cash in full at the reporting date and therefore the movements in these fair values are treated as unrealised.

Commitments

The Company has committed to invest in certain private equity funds and investments. Such commitments are payable upon demand at the request of the fund's administrator or general partner. As of 31 December 2022, the Company had unfunded commitments to private equity funds of \$18.5 million (30 June 2022: \$18.6 million) that may be called by the underlying limited partnerships. The Board consider the majority (approximately \$18.4 million (30 June 2022: \$18.6 million)) of the Company's unfunded commitments are unlikely to be called.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS continued

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table summarises the valuation of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by the fair value hierarchy as of 31 December 2022:

	31 December 2022			
	Total \$'000	Level I \$'000	Level II \$'000	Level III \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Investment portfolio	41,371	-		41,371
	41,371	-	-	41,371

	30 June 2022			
	Total \$'000	Level I \$'000	Level II \$'000	Level III \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Investment portfolio	47,055	-	-	47,055
	47,055	-	-	47,055

Level I classification represents direct equity investments in public companies that trade actively on recognised stock exchanges.

Level II classification represents the Company's forward currency contracts. The forward currency contracts are not traded in active markets and their prices are not publicly available but are derived from underlying assets or elements that are publicly available. These have been fair valued using observable forward exchange rates and interest rates corresponding to the maturity of the contract. The effects of non-observable inputs are not significant for forward currency contracts.

Level III classification represents investments in unquoted funds, unquoted companies and debt securities. Generally redemptions/exits from such investments are not permitted unless: (i) agreed by the Sponsor of the investments; and (ii) liquidity is available to the extent of distributable realised events.

Although such investments may be sold in a secondary market transaction, subject to meeting certain requirements of the governing documents of each investment, the secondary market is not active and individual transactions are not necessarily observable. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the Company were to sell an investment in the secondary market, the sale could occur at an amount different than the reported fair value, and the difference could be material. The Company expects to receive distributions from the investment as their underlying investments are sold. The timing of such liquidations is uncertain.

Refer to note 2 on how the Company values these investments and the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in unobservable inputs. There have been no transfers between Levels I, II and III during the period.

Details of underlying investments are presented in the supplementary schedule of investments in note 15.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS continued

Fair Value Hierarchy continued

The changes in the fair value of investments which the Company has classified as Level III are as follows:

	01/07/2022 to 31/12/2022 \$'000	01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 \$'000
Fair value at beginning of the period	47,055	152,998
Purchase of investments and funding of capital calls	128	1,390
Distributions from limited partnership interests and proceeds from disposal of investments	(5,949)	(86,526)
Net fair value movement in the period (including foreign exchange gains and losses)	137	(9,373)
Fair value at the end of the period	41,371	58,489
Change in unrealised gains/(losses) in the period for level III assets held at period end (including foreign exchange gains and losses)	69	(75,881)

Total realised and unrealised gains and losses recorded for Level III investments held at period end are reported in "Net changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

9. CREDIT FACILITY

On 31 December 2021, the credit facility expired and was not renewed as the Board and the Manager determined that the Company had sufficient liquidity to meet its financial needs.

10. ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

Capital management

The Company's approach to capital management remained the same as described in the annual financial statements for the year ended June 2022. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

The balance of shares held in treasury at the period end was Nil (30 June 2022: Nil) all of which was US\$ Equity Shares. During the fiscal year 2022, 17,750,000 shares held in treasury were cancelled.

Authorised share capital

The authorised share capital of the Company is £100 divided into 100 founder shares of £1 each, and an unlimited number of redeemable participating preference shares of no par value each, which may be issued and designated as US\$ Equity Shares, sterling equity shares, euro equity shares, zdp shares or any other shares (denominated in any currency) as may be determined by the Board from time to time in accordance with Article 3(4)(d) of the Articles.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

10. ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL continued

Issued share capital

The balance of the US\$ Equity Shares as at the period end was as follows:

	Date	Number of shares	Price (\$)	Total proceeds (\$)	Share Capital (\$)	Premium on buyback (\$)
Balance as at 1 July 2022		30,288,238			40,617,839	
Share Redemption*	23 December 2022	(4,913,205)	\$1.72	(8,449,845)	(6,588,821)	(1,861,024)
Total		(4,913,205)		(8,449,845)	(6,588,821)	(1,861,024)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		25,375,033			34,029,018	

	Date	Number of shares	Price (\$)	Total proceeds (\$)	Share Capital (\$)	Premium on buyback (\$)
Balance as at 1 July 2021		82,517,769			110,659,902	
Share Redemption*	13 August 2021	(42,499,886)	\$2.00	(84,999,772)	(56,994,188)	(28,005,584)
Total		(42,499,886)		(84,999,772)	(56,994,188)	(28,005,584)
Balance as at 31 December 2021		40,017,883			53,665,714	

*It is mandatory for all Shareholders to participate but redemption is subject to final approval and discretion of the Directors. The shares were mandatorily redeemed at the prevailing NAV per share at the time of the mandatory redemption. The premium above the cost basis was recognised in the Company's accumulated gains in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

The US\$ Equity Shares carry the right to receive all revenue profits of the Company (including accumulated revenue reserves) which are available for distribution and from time to time determined to be distributed by way of interim and/or final dividends and at such times as the Directors may determine. On winding up, US\$ Equity Shareholders will be entitled to the net assets of the Company after any payables have been paid. As at 31 December 2022, the total share capital was \$34,029,018 (30 June 2022: \$40,617,839). Please refer to the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 14 for details of the movements in share capital.

11. UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has established a number of investment holding vehicles that are held purely for the purposes of holding the underlying investment in private equity funds and direct investments. These special purpose entities are presented in detail below:

Name of subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	% Holding	Principal activity
BSPEL Mezzanine Funding Limited ("BMFL")	Guernsey	100.0	Holding company
BSPEL/Migdal Mezzanine Limited ("BMML")	Guernsey	80.0	Holding company
BSPEL Australia Limited ("BSPEL Aus")	Guernsey	100.0	Holding company
Bear Stearns Global Turnaround Fund L.P. ("GTF")	Delaware	100.0	Limited Partnership
Back Bay (Guernsey) Limited ("Back Bay")	Guernsey	78.8	Holding company
JPEL Holdings Limited ("JPEL Holdings")	Guernsey	100.0	Holding company

The subsidiaries above are considered to be investment entities under IFRS 10 and information about the investments that are controlled by the subsidiaries is presented below;

BMFL owns 80% of the issued share capital of BMML, a Guernsey registered company whose principal activity is that of a holding company.

BMML holds a 50% interest in BoS Mezzanine Partners, LP ("BoS Mez"), a Scotland registered LP whose principal activity is that of a limited partnership. BoS Mez holds four fund investments.

BSPEL Aus owns 100% of the issued trust units in ROC Private Capital Trust, an Australia registered trust whose principal activity is that of an investment trust and holds five fund investments.

GTF is a limited partnership and holds non-controlling interests in seven fund investments.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

11. UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES continued

Back Bay holds 100% of Back Bay (Cayman) Ltd which holds 100% of the issued debt of Stoneleigh Back Bay Associates LLC, a US registered company whose principal activity is that of real estate investment and holds one investment. JSOF Holdings Ltd holds the non-controlling interest of 21.2% in Back Bay.

JPEL Holdings owns 60% of Corsicana Feeder Co-Investors, LLC, a US registered company whose principal activity is that of a holding company and holds one investment in a household products company. JPEL Holdings also holds non-controlling interests in nine other companies and fund investments.

Details of the names and values as of 31 December 2022 of all the investments held by the subsidiaries are disclosed in note 15.

12. MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

The Manager is entitled to a base management fee, payable monthly in arrears of 1.0% per annum of the Company's Total Assets (as defined by the investment management agreement). The total management fee due for the period was \$259,002 (six months to 31 December 2021: \$462,691). The amount payable to the Manager at the end of the period was \$126,939 (30 June 2022: \$94,551).

The Manager is also entitled to a performance fee if the aggregate NAV of the US\$ Equity Shares at the end of the performance period exceeds: (i) the aggregate net assets at the start of the performance period by more than 8%; and (ii) the highest previously recorded aggregate NAV of equity as at end of performance period of which performance fee was last paid.

The amount of such performance fee will be 7.5% of the total increase in aggregate NAV above the performance hurdle. The performance fee recognised during the period was \$Nil (six months to 31 December 2021: \$Nil). The Board has reviewed the basis for the performance fee and is satisfied that it is fair and appropriate.

The Administrator is entitled to an annual fee in respect of accounting, company secretarial, administration and investment tracking services. Total fees for the period were \$197,256 (six months to 31 December 2021: \$330,336). At 31 December 2022, there was no outstanding in respect of administration fees (30 June 2022: \$Nil).

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Manager is a related party of the Company. Refer to note 12 for a breakdown of fees paid during the period.

Mr. Hurst owned 1,977 US\$ Equity Shares and Mr. Dalwood owned 10,132 US\$ Equity Shares at 31 December 2022.

Mr. Hurst is entitled to receive Directors fees of £40,000 per annum and Mr. Dalwood is entitled to receive Directors fees of £30,000 per annum. In addition, during the period, the Company paid \$7,597 (six months to 31 December 2021: \$5,530) to the Directors in travel expenses. The cap on total Directors remuneration was unchanged at £250,000 as at 31 December 2022.

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant post balance sheet events.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements continued

15. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

Vehicle	Investment	31 December	30 June
		2022	2022
		\$'000's	\$'000's
Back Bay	Stoneleigh Back Bay Associates LLC	-	478
BMFL/BMML	BoS Mezzanine Partners, LP	1,382	1,366
BSPEL Aus	ROC Private Capital Trust	766	982
JPEL	Beacon India Private Equity Fund	672	672
JPEL	Bear Stearns Global Turnaround Fund LP	1,144	1,015
JPEL	Black Diamond Capital Management	421	571
JPEL	Blue River Capital I, LLC	1,726	1,804
JPEL	Esprit Capital I Fund	204	205
JPEL	Global Buyout Fund, L.P.	1,270	1,277
JPEL	Global Opportunistic Fund	1,188	1,188
JPEL	Industry Ventures Fund V, L.P.	83	158
JPEL	Liberty Partners II, L.P.	-	3,346
JPEL	Omega Fund III, L.P.	554	408
JPEL	Oaktree Ports America Fund (HS III), L.P.	125	-
JPEL	Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	-	933
JPEL	Private Equity Access Fund II Ltd	1,103	1,366
JPEL	Private Opportunity Ventures, L.P.	479	479
JPEL	Strategic Value Global Opportunities Feeder Fund I-A, LP	712	873
JPEL	Wellington Partners Ventures II GMBH & CO.KG (B)	350	317
JPEL	Wellington Partners Ventures III Life Science Fund L.P.	844	861
JPEL Holdings	SaaS Company	3,131	3,131
JPEL Holdings	Tax Advisory Services Company	17,172	17,506
JPEL Holdings	Gulf Healthcare International LLC	1,996	1,368
JPEL Holdings	Industry Ventures Fund VI, L.P.	36	46
JPEL Holdings	Omega Fund IV, L.P.	718	993
JPEL Holdings	Placid Holdings	958	995
JPEL Holdings	Genuine Idea Investments Ltd	4,337	4,717
Total		41,371	47,055

Investment Vehicle	Abbreviation
JPEL Private Equity Limited	JPEL
Back Bay (Guernsey) Limited	Back Bay
BSPEL Australia Limited	BSPEL Aus
BSPEL Mezzanine Funding Limited	BMFL
BSPEL/Migdal Mezzanine Limited	BMML
JPEL Holdings Limited	JPEL Holdings

Information about the Company

DIRECTORS:

Sean Hurst (Chairman) *(re-elected 23 November 2021)*
 John Loudon *(retired on 23 November 2021)*
 Anthony Dalwood *(re-elected 23 November 2021)*
 Tim Wilson *(elected 13 December 2022)*
 Christopher Spencer *(deceased December 2022)*

MANAGER

(as to the Private Equity Portfolio):

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 c/o Fortress Investment Group LLC
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ADMINISTRATOR AND COMPANY SECRETARY:

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