ANNUAL REPORT



THE CAPITAL HOLDINGS FUNDS PLC 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

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Copies of this report may be obtained from the Administrator or from www.capitalholdings.com or from:

Edmond de Rothschild Capital Holdings Limited (Authorised and regulated by the FCA) 4 Carlton Gardens, London SW1Y 5AA Tel: +44 20 7240 3000 Email: ir@capitalholdings.com

This annual report was approved by the Board of Directors of The Capital Holdings Funds plc on 25 April 2023 and will be submitted to shareholders for approval on 15 June 2023.

THE CAPITAL HOLDINGS FUNDS PLC 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CAPITAL HOLDINGS FUNDS PLC

Mike Kirby, Chairman

Director Waystone Group Dublin

Dick van Duijn Chief Operating Officer Edmond de Rothschild Capital Holdings Limited London

Antonio Foglia Director Banca del Ceresio Lugano

Tel Aviv

Miki Kliger Chairman of the Board of Directors Edmond de Rothschild (Israel) Limited

Michel Lusa Member of the Executive Committee Edmond de Rothschild (Suisse) SA Geneva

Nicola Meaden Grenham* Chief Executive Officer Dumas Capital Limited Dublin

Pietro Soldini* Chief Executive Officer Titanbay Ireland Limited Dublin

Rick Sopher Chief Executive Officer Edmond de Rothschild Capital Holdings Limited London

Abbas Zuaiter Managing Member Zuaiter Capital Holdings, LLC Greenwich, CT HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE CAPITAL HOLDINGS FUNDS PLC

Baroness Ariane de Rothschild Vice President Edmond de Rothschild Holding SA Geneva

> BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LCH INVESTMENTS NV

Rick Sopher, Chairman Chief Executive Officer Edmond de Rothschild Capital Holdings Limited London

Brad Amiee Head of Research LCH Investments NV London

Maurizio Solaro del Borgo Member of the Board Banca del Ceresio Lugano Members of the Investment Advisory Committees

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS

Rick Sopher, Chairman

Chief Executive Officer Edmond de Rothschild Capital Holdings Limited London

Brad Amiee Head of Research LCH Investments NV London

Antonio Foglia

Director Banca del Ceresio Lugano

Abbas Zuaiter Managing Member Zuaiter Capital Holdings, LLC Greenwich, CT

DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS

Rick Sopher, Chairman

Chief Executive Officer Edmond de Rothschild Capital Holdings Limited London

Brad Amiee Head of Research LCH Investments NV London

Antonio Foglia

Director Banca del Ceresio Lugano

Abbas Zuaiter Managing Member Zuaiter Capital Holdings, LLC Greenwich, CT

ASIAN CAPITAL HOLDINGS

Rick Sopher, Chairman

Chief Executive Officer Edmond de Rothschild Capital Holdings Limited London

Brad Amiee Head of Research LCH Investments NV London

Nicola Meaden Grenham

Chief Executive Officer Dumas Capital Limited Dublin

Advisors and Organisation

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

LCH Investments NV Kaya W.F.G. (Jombi) Mensing 14 Willemstad Curaçao

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Exchange George's Dock International Financial Services Centre Dublin 1 Ireland

GENERAL COUNSEL

Willkie Farr & Gallagher 787 Seventh Avenue New York, NY 10019 USA

IRELAND LEGAL COUNSEL

Walkers The Exchange George's Dock International Financial Services Centre Dublin 1 Ireland

ADMINISTRATOR

Citco Fund Services (Ireland) Limited Custom House Plaza Block 6 International Financial Services Centre Dublin 1 Ireland

DEPOSITARY

Citco Bank Nederland NV Dublin Branch Custom House Plaza Block 6 International Financial Services Centre Dublin 1 Ireland

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors One Spencer Dock North Wall Quay Dublin 1 Ireland

COMPANY SECRETARY

KB Associates 35 Shelbourne Road Ballsbridge Dublin Ireland

General

This document does not constitute an offer of any investment or an invitation or solicitation to subscribe for or purchase any investment. Subscriptions are valid only if made on the basis of the current prospectus, supplemented by the latest annual report and the most recent semi-annual report if published thereafter.

Irish Authorisation

The Capital Holdings Funds plc is authorised as a Retail Investor AIF by the Central Bank of Ireland.

We are pleased to submit to our shareholders the annual report of The Capital Holdings Funds plc for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Activities and business review

The Capital Holdings Funds plc (the "Company") was incorporated in Ireland on 13 March 2014 with registration number 541001 and was authorised as a Retail Investor AIF by the Central Bank of Ireland on 19 December 2014. The Company is an umbrella fund which is comprised of sub-funds, each one with one or more classes of Shares.

As of the date of this report the Company comprised of the following 3 active sub-funds:

- Asian Capital Holdings ("ACH")
- Discovery Capital Holdings ("DCH")
- Leveraged Capital Holdings ("LCH")

During the year to 31 December 2022, net assets decreased by US\$87m to US\$221m from US\$308m. Of the decrease, an amount of (US\$21m) was attributable to share transactions and an amount of (US\$66m) was attributable to investment operations.

Results

The detailed results for the year are set out in the statement of comprehensive income on page 24 and the table at the end of this paragraph which shows a detailed performance breakdown for each of the open share classes.

	Performance %	NAV per share at 31/12/2022	Increa	use/(decrease) in net ass	ets
			Total (US\$000)	From investment operations (US\$000)	From share transactions (US\$000)
ACH					
Class A (US\$)	(18.14)	170.59	(7,545)	(5,368)	(2,177)
Class B (€)	(20.53)	105.08	(657)	(609)	(48)
DCH					
Class A (US\$)	(18.97)	209.93	(19,942)	(12,989)	(6,953)
Class C (US\$)	(18.56)	215.17	(16,178)	(7,817)	(8,361)
LCH					
Class A (US\$)	(20.75)	285.66	(40,473)	(26,796)	(13,677)
Class B (€)	(23.03)	183.94	(30,504)	(23,750)	(6,754)
Total for the Compar	vy-consolidated (US\$) ¹		(87,106)	(66,136)	(20,970)

¹ The total for the Company is shown on a consolidated basis in US\$ and consequently differs from the total of the sub-funds due to consolidation adjustments.

Interests of Directors

The total personal interest of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company and the members of the Board of Directors of the investment advisor in redeemable participating shares during the year ended 31 December 2022 was:

	Position as at 31/12/21	Purchases/(Sales) ¹	Position as at 31/12/22
Shares of ACH Shares of DCH	390	-	390
Shares of LCH	85,488	-	85,488

Directors' Report and Directors' Responsibilities Statement in Respect of the Financial Statements

Position as at Purchases/(Sales)1 Position as at 31/12/21 31/12/22 Antero Peak Long/Short Offshore Fund Ltd 93 93 Crake Global Feeder Fund ICAV 7,187 (123)7,064 Egerton Long-Short Fund (EUR, GBP & NOK) Ltd 419 419 MW Eureka Fund 6,105 (448)5,657 Pershing Square International Ltd 604 604 The Adelphi Europe Fund 3.078 (3,078)The Tudor BVI Global Fund Ltd 17 17 Third Point Ultra Ltd 42 42

The total personal interest of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company and the members of the Board of Directors of the investment advisor in securities held by the sub-funds during the year ended 31 December 2022 was:

Including movements as a result of a change in the composition of the various boards of directors.

Investment objective and policy

The Company is established as an umbrella investment company and the investment policies for each sub-fund are specified in the prospectus ("Prospectus"). The principal objective of the underlying sub-funds is the appreciation in capital or the realisation of profit.

The sub-funds do not invest directly but indirectly by investing in underlying funds or through sub-accounts. Under the two-tier system the sub-funds operate through a variety of investment vehicles. Generally, each investment vehicle is advised by a principal portfolio manager and its team, allowing the sub-funds to benefit from the diversity and experience of professional portfolio managers. The investment activities of the sub-funds include a wide range of specialised approaches and techniques used by the managers. Further information on the individual sub-funds and their investment objectives is detailed within the various profile sections of each sub-fund.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The major risks to which the Company is exposed are market price risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk. Further details surrounding the scope and measures to mitigate these risks as implemented by the various sub-funds can be found in the following notes: ACH - Note 16, DCH - Note 16, and finally for LCH - Note 16.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors of the Company are as set out on page 4.

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law. Irish law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS"). Under Irish law the directors shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and ensure that they contain the additional information required by the Companies Act 2014; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the Company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The directors 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 the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware. Furthermore, the directors have taken all steps that ought to have been taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and established that the Company's auditors have been made aware of that information.

Statement of Corporate Governance

(a) General Requirements

The Board of Directors note the issuance by the Irish Funds Industry Association ("IF") of the Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies (the "Code"). The Board of Directors adopted this Code on 28 October 2014.

The Board of Directors has assessed the measures included in the IF Code as being consistent with its corporate governance practices and procedures for the financial year.

(b) Internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control and risk management systems of the Company in relation to the financial reporting process. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of error or fraud in achieving the Company's financial reporting objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board of Directors has procedures in place to ensure all relevant accounting records are properly maintained and are readily available, including production of annual financial statements and semi-annual financial statements. The annual and semi-annual financial statements of the Company are required to be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and filed with the Central Bank of Ireland. The statutory financial statements are required to be audited by independent auditors who report annually to the Board on their findings.

The Board evaluates and discusses significant accounting and reporting issues as the need arises.

The independent Administrator is appointed to maintain the accounting records and is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and must comply with the rules imposed by the Central Bank of Ireland. The financial statements are prepared by the Administrator in compliance with IFRS and other relevant legislation. The Administrator uses various internal controls and checklists to ensure that the financial statements include complete and appropriate disclosures required under IFRS and relevant legislation. In addition, from time to time the Board also examines and evaluates the Administrators' financial accounting and reporting routines and monitors and evaluates the external auditors' performance, qualifications and independence. As part

of the review procedures the Board of Directors receives reports on the audit process.

(c) Shareholder meetings

The convening and conduct of shareholders' meetings are governed by the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act 2014. Although the Directors may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company at any time, the Directors are required to convene an annual general meeting of the Company within eighteen months of incorporation and fifteen months of the date of the previous annual general meeting thereafter.

Two members present, either in person or by proxy, constitute a quorum at a general meeting provided that the quorum for a general meeting convened to consider any alteration to the class rights of shares is two shareholders holding or representing by proxy at least one third of the issued shares of the relevant subfund or class.

(d) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for managing the business affairs of the Company.

Accounting Records

The measures taken by the Directors to secure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records comprise the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons. The Directors of the Company have employed Citco Fund Services (Ireland) Limited as the Administrator. The accounting records of the Company are located at the address of the Administrator. The Administrator is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and must comply with the rules and regulations imposed by the Central Bank.

Transactions with Connected Parties

In accordance with the Central Bank's AIF Rulebook any transaction carried out with the Company by its Board of Directors, Investment Advisor, Depositary or by delegates or group companies of these entities ("connected parties") must be carried out as if negotiated at arm's length. Such transactions must be in the best interests of the Shareholders. In addition to those transactions, there are also transactions carried out by connected parties on behalf of the Company to which the Directors have no direct access and in respect of which the Directors must rely upon assurances from its delegates that the connected parties carrying out these transactions do carry them out on a similar basis.

Further, Shareholders should refer to the Prospectus which identifies many of the connected party transactions and the general nature of the contractual arrangements with the principal connected parties but it is not exhaustive of all connected party transactions. Shareholders should also refer to the provisions of the Prospectus dealing with conflicts of interest.

Directors' Report and Directors' Responsibilities Statement in Respect of the Financial Statements

Therefore, having regard to confirmations from the Company's management and its relevant delegates, the Directors are satisfied that (i) there are arrangements (as evidenced by written procedures documented by the Board of Directors) in place to ensure that the obligations described above are applied to all transactions with connected parties; and (ii) transactions with connected parties entered into during the period complied with these obligations.

Note 7 details related party transactions in the period as required by IFRS. However, Shareholders should understand that not all "connected parties" are related parties as such latter expression is defined by those International Financial Reporting Standards. Details of fees paid to related parties and certain connected parties are disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Remuneration Policy

The AIFM, which is The Capital Holdings Funds plc, has implemented a remuneration policy (the "Remuneration Policy") in line with the provisions of Article 13 of the Directive 2011/61/ EC on Alternative Investment Fund Managers ("AIFMD"), in particular Annex II, and of the European Securities and Markets Authority's ("ESMA's") "Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the AIFMD" (the "ESMA Guidelines")'. The Remuneration Policy is designed to inter-alia ensure that any relevant conflicts of interest can be managed appropriately at all times.

Diversity

There is no specific diversity policy in place for the Company, rather, the Board of Directors is comprised of individuals that possess skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's affairs. The Board of Directors deems reasonable that new appointments should be made on merit, taking account of the specific skills, knowledge and experience needed to ensure a rounded and diverse Board.

Events during the period

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities related to companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia or Ukraine. The Funds do not have direct exposure to securities of companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine. The potential impacts from the emerging Russo-Ukrainian conflict on the Funds remains uncertain, including but not limited to, impacts on global economic conditions, asset valuations, interest rate expectations and exchange rates.

Events since the end of the period

We are not aware of any significant events post the end of the reporting period.

Appointment of auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers are proposed to be re-appointed in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

pi lin

M. Kirby

25 April 2023

D. van Duijn

Statutory provisions regarding profit appropriation

The Board of Directors may at its discretion propose to the general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the Articles of Association that the Company pays a dividend out of distributable reserves.

Dividends

The Board of Directors proposes that in respect of the accounts for 2022, no dividend is declared.

Proposed profit appropriation

The Board of Directors proposes to add or subtract, whatever is applicable, the total result for 2022 of each sub-fund to or from, whatever is applicable, the accumulated results of operation of the respective sub-fund.

Execution of voting rights by the Company

Voting rights relating to investments of any of the sub-funds will be executed as the Board of Directors thinks fit in the best interest of the respective sub-funds on a case by case basis.

AIFM Remuneration

The disclosures in this report are made in respect of the AIFM Remuneration Policy and how it applies to the AIF and to the persons who are responsible for portfolio management and risk management.

Total amount of fixed remuneration (directors fees) for the year ended 31 December 2022 paid by the AIFM to its staff: €165,000 (2021: €165,000).

Total amount of variable remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2022 paid by the AIFM to its staff: None (2021: None).

Number of AIFM officers and staff as at 31 December 2022: 9 (2021: 9).

Total amount of compensation paid by the AIFM to its staff during year ended 31 December 2021¹ €165,000 (2020: €165,000).

Total amount paid by the AIFM to other members of staff who have a material impact on the risk profile of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022: None (2021: None).

¹ The total amount of compensation paid by the AIFM has been allocated to each AIF based on their pro rata share of the average total net assets of the sub-funds.

DEPOSITARY REPORT

Depositary Report to the Shareholders of The Capital Holdings Funds plc

We, Citco Bank Nederland N.V. Dublin Branch, appointed Depositary to The Capital Holdings Funds plc (the "Company"), provide this report solely in favour of the shareholders of the Company for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (the "Period"). This report is provided in accordance with current Depositary obligations under the Central Bank of Ireland (the "CBI") AIF Rulebook, Chapter 5 (iii). We do not, in the provision of this report, accept nor assume responsibility for any other purpose or person to whom this report is shown.

In accordance with our Depositary obligations under the AIF Rulebook, we have enquired into the conduct of the Company, in its capacity as Alternative Investment Fund Manager (the "AIFM"), for the Period and we hereby report thereon to the shareholders of the Company as follows;

We are of the opinion that the Company has been managed during the Period in all material respects:

- (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the constitutional document and by the CBI under the powers granted to the CBI by the investment fund legislation; and
- (ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional document and the investment fund legislation.

Paul Faus

For and on behalf of

Citco Bank Nederland N.V. Dublin Branch

25 April 2023



Independent auditors' report to the members of The Capital Holdings Funds plc

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, The Capital Holdings Funds plc's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's and sub-funds' assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of their results and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position of the company and each of its sub-funds as at 31 December 2022;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the company and each of its sub-funds for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Cash Flows of the Company and each of its sub-funds for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares of the Company and each of its sub-funds for the year then ended;
- the Condensed schedule of investments for each of the sub-funds as at 31 December 2022; and
- the notes to the financial statements for the Company and for each of its sub-funds, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's and sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's and sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report and Directors' Responsibilities Statement in Respect of the Financial Statements, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report and Directors' Responsibilities Statement in Respect of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report and Directors' Responsibilities Statement in Respect of the Financial Statements.



Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 7 and 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 and sub-funds' ability to continue as going concerns, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 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

Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Companies Act 2014 exception reporting

Directors' remuneration and transactions

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jone kell

Joanne Kelly for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Dublin

25 April 2022

STATEMENT	OF	FINANCIAL	POSITION
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As at 31 December 2022		ACH	DCH	LCH	Total
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000 ¹
Assets					
Current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2.4, 5	21,182	61,753	99,530	151,406
Due from investment companies and brokers	2.7	1,394	12,670	45,689	59,753
Other accounts receivable	2.9	11	3	205	219
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	1,686	20	8,886	10,592
Total assets		24,273	74,446	154,310	221,970
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Short term borrowings	2.10	(32)	(39)	(48)	(119)
Advisory and performance fees payable		(63)	(170)	(400)	(633)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	2.11	(60)	(93)	(122)	(275)
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)	-	(155)	(302)	(570)	(1,027)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	2.12	24,118	74,144	153,740	220,943

¹ In the total column all transactions between the various sub-funds have been eliminated.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

hi hu

M. Kirby Director

D. van Duijn Director

LCH	Total
US\$000	US\$0001
99,530	151,406
45,689	59,753
205	219
8,886	10,592
15 (212	
154,310	221,970
(48)	(119)
(400)	(633)
	US\$000 99,530 45,689 205 8,886 154,310

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

Net asset value per Class A redeemable participating share US\$ Number of Class A redeemable participating shares in issue

Net asset value per Class B redeemable participating share € Number of Class B redeemable participating shares in issue

Net asset value per Class C redeemable participating share US\$ Number of Class C redeemable participating shares in issue 13

1	o
T	9

ACH	DCH	LCH
170.59	209.93	285.66
31,183	232,257	334,335
105.00		102.0/
105.08	-	183.94
15,512	-	295,770
-	215.17	-
-	117,985	-

Statement of Finan	CIAL POSITION				
As at 31 December 2021		ACH	DCH	LCH	Total
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$0001
Assets					
Current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2.4, 5	28,669	103,198	211,351	283,966
Due from investment companies and brokers	2.7	-	7,679	8,598	16,277
Other accounts receivable	2.9	11	31	390	432
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	4,496	57	8,376	12,929
Total assets		33,176	110,965	228,715	313,604
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2, 4, 5	(62)	-	(1,872)	(1,934)
Short term borrowings	2.10	(27)	(32)	(1,038)	(1,097)
Subscriptions received in advance		(622)	-	-	(622)
Advisory and performance fees payable		(93)	(571)	(920)	(1,584)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	2.11	(52)	(98)	(168)	(318)
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)		(856)	(701)	(3,998)	(5,555)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	2.12	32,320	110,264	224,717	308,049

ł	LCH	Total
)	US\$000	US\$0001
3	211,351	283,966
)	8,598	16,277
l	390	432
7	8,376	12,929
5	228,715	313,604
_	(1.872)	(1 934)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2021

Net asset value per Class A redeemable participating share US\$ Number of Class A redeemable participating shares in issue

Net asset value per Class B redeemable participating share € Number of Class B redeemable participating shares in issue

Net asset value per Class C redeemable participating share US\$ Number of Class C redeemable participating shares in issue

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ACH	DCH	LCH
208.40	259.07	360.46
143,591	265,175	377,242
132.22		238.99
-	-	
16,012	-	326,564
	264.21	
-	204.21	-
-	157,313	-

STATEMENT	OF	COMPREHENSIVE	INCOM
STATEMENT	OF	COMPREHENSIVE	INCOM

For the year ended 31 December 2022	Notes	ACH US\$000	DCH US\$000	LCH US\$000	Total US\$0001
Income					
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:					
- Realised gains/(losses)	2.4	559	5,805	(2,888)	2,387
- Change in unrealised gains/(losses)	2.4	(5,936)	(24,936)	(45,837)	(64,427)
Interest income	2.13	3	-	37	40
Dividend income	2.14	-	-	808	808
Fee rebate	7			724	724
Total income/(loss)	-	(5,374)	(19,131)	(47,156)	(60,468)
Operating expenses					
Advisory and performance fees		(384)	(1,181)	(2,532)	(4,097)
Administration fees		(53)	(67)	(63)	(183)
Audit fees	6	(27)	(38)	(79)	(144)
Other operating expenses	-	(108)	(268)	(451)	(827)
Total operating expenses	-	(572)	(1,554)	(3,125)	(5,251)
Operating profit/(loss)		(5,946)	(20,685)	(50,281)	(65,719)
Finance costs					
Commitment fee relating to short term borrowings		(25)	(100)	(199)	(324)
Interest expense short term borrowings	2.13	(6)	(17)	(49)	(72)
Interest expense	2.13		(4)	(17)	(21)
Total finance costs	-	(31)	(121)	(265)	(417)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(5,977)	(20,806)	(50,546)	(66,136)
Taxation	2.17				-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations		(5,977)	(20,806)	(50,546)	(66,136)
increase/(uccrease/ in net assets attributable to notuers of reucemable participating snares from operations	-	(),7//)	(20,000)	(30,340)	(00,130)

All amounts arose solely from continuing operations. There are no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOM

For the year ended 31 December 2021		ACH	DCH	LCH	Total
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000 ¹
Income					
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:					
- Realised gains/(losses)	2.4	5,541	5,666	7,170	16,295
- Change in unrealised gains/(losses)	2.4	(5,604)	(2,456)	5,418	(1,143)
Fee rebate	7	-	-	959	959
Other income	-		306		306
Total income/(loss)	_	(63)	3,516	13,547	16,417
Operating expenses					
Advisory and performance fees		(548)	(1,555)	(3,965)	(6,068)
Administration fees		(50)	(72)	(92)	(214)
Audit fees	6	(13)	(71)	(115)	(199)
Other operating expenses	-	(116)	(282)	(660)	(1,058)
Total operating expenses	_	(727)	(1,980)	(4,832)	(7,539)
Operating profit/(loss)		(790)	1,536	8,715	8,878
Finance costs					
Commitment fee relating to short term borrowings		(30)	(102)	(207)	(339)
Interest expense short term borrowings	2.13	(4)	(11)	(17)	(32)
Interest expense	2.13	(4)	(7)	(10)	(21)
Total finance costs	_	(38)	(120)	(234)	(392)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(828)	1,416	8,481	8,486
Taxation	2.17		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations		(828)	1,416	8,481	8,486

All amounts arose solely from continuing operations. There are no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares					
For the year ended 31 December 2022	ACH	DCH	LCH	Total	
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$0001	
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at 1 January	32,320	110,264	224,717	308,049	
Increase from redeemable participating shares issued Decrease due to redeemable participating shares repurchased	722 (2,947)	50 (15,364)	1,090 (21,521)	1,862 (22,832)	
Net increase/(decrease) from share transactions	(2,225)	(15,314)	(20,431)	(20,970)	
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations	(5,977)	(20,806)	(50,546)	(66,136)	
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at 31 December	24,118	74,144	153,740	220,943	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES				
For the year ended 31 December 2021	ACH	DCH	LCH	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000 ¹
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at 1 January	34,712	116,878	247,203	332,124
Increase from redeemable participating shares issued	2,582	-	1,129	3,711
Decrease due to redeemable participating shares repurchased	(4,146)	(8,030)	(32,096)	(36,272)
Net increase/(decrease) from share transactions	(1,564)	(8,030)	(30,967)	(32,561)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations	(828)	1,416	8,481	8,486
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at 31 December	32,320	110,264	224,717	308,049

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022	Notes	ACH US\$000	DCH US\$000	LCH US\$000	Total US\$0001
Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(loss) before taxation		(5,977)	(20,806)	(50,546)	(66,136)
Adjustments for: Interest income		(2)		(37)	(40)
Finance costs		(3) 31	- 121	265	(40)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses on cash and cash equivalents		4	-	33	37
Net changes in:					
Due from investment companies and brokers		(1,394)	(4,991)	(37,091)	(43,476)
Other accounts receivable		-	28	185	213
Advisory and performance fees payable		(30)	(401)	(520)	(951)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		8	(5)	(46)	(43)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		7,483	41,445	111,788	132,523
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Interest income received		(62)	-	(1,872) 37	(1,934) 40
Finance costs paid		(31)	(121)	(265)	(417)
Thance costs part		(J1)	(121)	(20))	(41/)
Net cash from operating activities		32	15,270	21,931	20,233
Cash flows from financing activities					
Short term borrowings		5	7	(990)	(978)
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued		100	50	1,090	1,240
Paid on redeemable participating shares repurchased		(2,947)	(15,364)	(21,521)	(22,832)
Net cash from financing activities		(2,842)	(15,307)	(21,421)	(22,570)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,810)	(37)	510	(2,337)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		4,496	57	8,376	12,929
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	2.5	1,686	20	8,886	10,592

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2021	Notes	ACH US\$000	DCH US\$000	LCH US\$000	Total US\$0001
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(828)	1,416	8,481	8,486
Adjustments for:					
Other income		-	(306)	-	(306)
Finance costs		38	120	234	392
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses on cash and cash equivalents		2	-	(13)	(11)
Net changes in:					
Due from investment companies and brokers		1,000	(4,137)	(399)	(3,536)
Prepayments on investments		1,000	-	-	1,000
Other accounts receivable		(2)	(5)	482	475
Advisory and performance fees payable		(751)	(989)	29	(1,711)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(2)	26	(26)	(2)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,812	10,482	20,354	27,231
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		62	-	1,872	1,934
Other income received		-	306	-	306
Finance costs paid		(38)	(120)	(234)	(392)
Net cash from operating activities		4,293	6,793	30,780	33,866
Cash flows from financing activities					
Short term borrowings		6	7	1,009	1,022
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued		3,369	-	1,309	4,678
Paid on redeemable participating shares repurchased		(4,146)	(8,030)	(32,096)	(36,272)
Net cash from financing activities		(771)	(8,023)	(29,778)	(30,572)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,522	(1,230)	1,002	3,294
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		974	1,287	7,374	9,635
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	2.5	4,496	57	8,376	12,929

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Capital Holdings Funds plc (the "Company") was incorporated in Ireland on 13 March 2014 and was authorised as a Retail Investor AIF by the Central Bank of Ireland on 19 December 2014.

The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds. The active sub-funds are currently:

- Asian Capital Holdings ("ACH")
- Discovery Capital Holdings ("DCH")
- Leveraged Capital Holdings ("LCH")
- 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

2.1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and IFRS Interpretations Committee interpretations as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") and those parts of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the entity's financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

The following interpretations are mandatory for the Company's accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2022 or later years:

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2022

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after

1 January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

2.2 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the Board of Directors and is prepared on a basis consistent with the measurement and recognition principles of IFRS.

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

A structured entity often has some or all of the following features or attributes:

- a) restricted activities;
- b) a narrow and well-defined objective, such as to provide investment opportunities for investors by passing on risks and rewards associated with the assets of the structured entity to investors;
- c) insufficient equity to permit the structured entity to finance its activities without subordinated financial support; and
- d) financing in the form of multiple contractually linked instruments to investors that create concentrations of credit or other risks (tranches).

The Company considers all of its investments in other funds to be investments in unconsolidated structured entities. The Company generally invests in structured entities whose objectives range from achieving medium to long term capital growth and whose investment strategy may include the use of leverage. The structured entities are managed by unrelated asset managers and apply various investment strategies to accomplish their respective investment objectives. The structured entities finance their operations by issuing redeemable shares which are generally puttable at the holder's option and entitle the holder to a proportional stake in the respective fund's net assets. The Company holds redeemable shares in each of its structured entities.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentational currency:

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured in US dollar for all sub-funds. The US dollar is considered the presentation and functional currency for all sub-funds because it is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. It reflects the Company's main activity of investing in US equities and or US dollar denominated investment companies as well as the currency in which the majority of the Company's redeemable participating shares are issued.

Transactions and balances:

The values of monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Transactions during the year are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Realised and unrealised gains and losses resulting from the translation of investments, cash and cash equivalents are reflected in the statement of comprehensive income within net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

2.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Classification:

Investments in investment companies have been designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All other investments are held for trading and are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term. Investments sold short are liabilities held for trading and as such are considered financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition, derecognition and measurement:

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are determined on an average cost basis.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and 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 assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Investments held by the Company are carried at fair value, determined as follows:

Investments in investment companies are initially recognised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and are valued on the basis of net asset value ("NAV") per share as reported by the administrators or investment managers of those entities as at the end of the reporting period in accordance with industry practice. Such values may be adjusted by the Board of Directors in its judgment to reflect market movements since the report date and to better reflect the fair valuation of such investment. For investments other than investment companies, traded on a securities exchange, fair value is generally determined by reference to last traded prices on the exchange, without adjustment for transaction costs necessary to realise the asset or extinguish the liability. If traded in over-the-counter markets, instruments are stated by reference to prices obtained from dealers or counterparties.

Forward foreign exchange contracts are considered financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and are recorded on the trade date and are valued at the applicable foreign exchange rates.

Fair value estimation:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the balance sheet date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Company utilises the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy:

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (if any) are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

Investments in investment funds:

When investing in investment funds, the Company typically invests in funds that are not regulated.

A copy of the full portfolio of each sub-fund at the end of the reporting period, including a statement of changes made to the portfolio of each sub-fund during the period, can be obtained on request by investors free of charge at the office of the Administrator.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at current bank accounts, cash held on deposit, money market instruments, and bank overdrafts. Borrowing costs are recognised immediately as an expense.

The statement of cash flows is presented using the indirect method.

2.6 Margin accounts

Margin accounts represent margin deposits held in respect of financial derivative instruments.

2.7 Due from and due to investment companies and brokers

Amounts due from and due to investment companies and brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted but not yet settled or delivered at the end of the reporting period, respectively.

2.8 Prepayments on investments

Investments are recognised and derecognised on the trade date where a purchase or sale is made under a contract whose terms require delivery within the timeframe established by the market concerned, are initially measured at amortised cost, including transaction costs.

2.9 Other accounts receivable

Other accounts receivable are measured at their nominal value.

2.10 Borrowings from bank and other counterparties

Borrowings from bank and other counterparties are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing costs are recognised immediately as an expense.

2.11 Other accounts payable and accrued expenses

Other accounts payable and accrued expenses are measured at amortised cost.

2.12 Redeemable participating shares

Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholders' option at either the end of the month or the end of the calendar quarter (depending on the sub-fund) on giving a certain number of days notice (depending on the sub-fund as specified in the Prospectus) and are classified as financial liabilities. The cost of distributions on these shares, if applicable, is recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares. Redemptions are paid at the NAV of the respective class of shares as of the close of business of such date of redemption. Payment shall be made as soon as practicable but in any event no later than 30 days following the applicable redemption date. Redemptions are normally paid in cash but, at the sole discretion of the Company, the Company may elect to distribute securities in kind.

The Company from time to time repurchases its own shares at a discount to the then prevailing NAV per share. The surplus on repurchases of own shares, over and above the redemption fee and the commission paid to the Company's Agent, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.13 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all debt instruments using their nominal values.

2.14 Dividends

Dividend income and expense are recognised on the ex-dividend date and when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income is shown gross of withholding taxes. The withholding taxes are shown separately in the statements of comprehensive income.

2.15 Expenses

Expenses are charged to the statements of comprehensive income on an accrual basis. Expenses charged at the Company level are allocated to the various sub-funds and the individual classes based on the classes' relative NAVs.

2.16 Soft commissions

The Company or its Investment Advisor does not receive any soft commissions.

2.17 Taxation

Under current law and practice the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended (the "TCA"). On that basis, it is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or gains. However, Irish tax may arise on the occurrence of a "chargeable event". A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to shareholders or any encashment redemption, transfer or cancellation of shares and any deemed disposal of shares for Irish tax purposes arising as a result of holding shares for a period of eight years or more.

No Irish tax will arise in respect of chargeable events in respect of a shareholder who is an Exempt Irish Investor (as defined in Section 739D of the TCA) or who is neither Irish resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes at the time of the chargeable event, provided, in each case, that an appropriate valid declaration in accordance with Schedule 2B of the TCA is held by the Company or where the Company has been authorised by Irish Revenue to make gross payments in absence of appropriate declarations.

Distributions, interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the Company may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Company or its shareholders.

3. Capital management polices and procedures

The Company is established as an umbrella investment company and the investment objectives and policies for each sub-fund are formulated by the Company at the time of creation of each subfund and are specified in the relevant Annex to the Prospectus.

Under its two tier system, the Company does not invest directly, but operates through a variety of investment vehicles. Generally, each such investment vehicle is advised by a principal portfolio manager and its team, allowing the Company to benefit from the diversity and experience of professional portfolio managers (the "Managers"). The investment activities of the Company include a wide range of specialised approaches and techniques used by several Managers, who are allowed to operate within their area of expertise with minimal exposed limitations. The Company does not supervise or control the decisions of the Managers, but adds or withdraws capital according to its strategy and its judgment of their performance.

The Board of Directors monitors and reviews compliance of the investment activities with the principal objectives stated in the Prospectus. The Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital are unchanged from the preceding reporting period and the Company has complied with them.

The amount of redemptions that the Company may accept at each redemption date is not limited by a gate, apart from in respect of Class C shares. The Company endeavours to manage the liquidity profile of its assets with the aim of being able to meet envisaged redemption or repurchase requests and pay redemption or repurchase proceeds, provided that redemption or repurchase of shares and payment of redemption or repurchase proceeds may be delayed or suspended as a result of limitations and/or emergencies described in the Prospectus.

Under certain circumstances, as described in the Prospectus, the Company has the power to suspend the right of the holders of shares to require the Company to redeem shares and/or to pay redemption proceeds.

The Company may seek to hedge against currency fluctuations of any class of shares, provided that hedging instruments are available on a timely basis and on acceptable terms.

4. Determination of net asset value for subscriptions and redemptions

Net Asset Value (NAV)

The following note sets out the basis of determination of the NAV used for subscriptions and redemptions during the year which may differ from the basis used in the preparation of these financial statements. The NAV of the Company at the close of the last business day of any month is the then aggregate fair market value of the Company's total assets minus its liabilities, other than those attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares, divided by the number of shares then outstanding. In particular (a) listed securities are taken at the last reported bid price (for financial assets) or the last traded ask price (for financial liabilities) on the principal exchange on which they are traded (b) unlisted investments are valued with reference to an independent pricing source, taking into account quotes obtained from dealers and/or market makers, or else the fair-market value as determined by the Board of Directors, and (c) investments in sub-funds are taken at their latest reported NAV, which may be adjusted by the Board of Directors in its judgment to reflect market movements since the report date, by reference to a recognised market index.

Estimation

Because of the nature and scope of the Company's assets, the complexity of their valuation in certain cases, and the inevitable

delays in reporting by portfolio managers, the monthly calculations of the NAV of each class of shares by the Administrator are estimates according to its best judgment (following the method above described and set out in detail in the Prospectus and the Memorandum and Articles of Incorporation) which may not necessarily correspond with the actual NAV on the relevant date. However, the Company does not make retroactive adjustments in the NAVs previously used for subscriptions and redemptions. Therefore, such transactions are final and binding when made notwithstanding any different later determination. Additionally, the investment companies partly or wholly owned by the Company are typically not publicly traded and management's determination of valuation is considered a fair value estimate. The ultimate amount to be received upon a sale of these investments may differ from the estimates.

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

5.a. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly such as NAV reported by the administrators of the investment companies in which the Company has invested.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This includes financial assets or liabilities for which the Board of Directors made fair value adjustments because of the illiquidity of such financial assets and liabilities.

Level 3 valuations are reviewed on a periodic basis by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors considers the appropriateness of the valuation model inputs, as well as the valuation result using various valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. The main technique used in fair valuing the level 3 assets has been to apply a discount to the corresponding Level 3 valuations as best estimated by the Board of Directors. In selecting the most appropriate valuation model the Board of Directors performs back testing and considers which model's results have historically aligned most closely to actual market transactions.

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022:

Asian Capital Holdings	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Investment companies:				
Asia	-	14,954	337	15,291
Greater China		5,788		5,788
Total investment companies		20,742	337	21,079
Forward FX contracts		103		103
Total financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	20,845	337	21,182
Discovery Capital Holdings	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Investment companies:				
Emerging Managers		60,769	984	61,753
Total financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	60,769	984	61,753
Leveraged Capital Holdings	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Investment companies:				
Equity Long Biased	-	66,114	3,167	69,281
Event Driven	-	7,948	-	7,948
Macro and Other		18,202	296	18,498
Total investment companies		92,264	3,463	95,727
Forward FX contracts		3,803		3,803
Total financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	96,067	3,463	99,530

Notes to the Financial Statements

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Company's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Assets				
Due from investment companies and brokers	-	59,753	-	59,753
Other accounts receivable	-	219	-	219
Cash and cash equivalents	10,592			10,592
Total	10,592	59,972		70,564
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(119)	-	-	(119)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(633)	-	(633)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(275)		(275)
Total	(119)	(908)		(1,027)

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021:

Asian Capital Holdings	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Investment companies:				
Asia	-	21,581	-	21,581
Greater China		7,088		7,088
Total investment companies		28,669		28,669
Total financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	28,669		28,669
Discovery Capital Holdings	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Investment companies:				
Emerging Managers		103,198		103,198
Total financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss		103,198		103,198
Leveraged Capital Holdings	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Investment companies:				
Equity Long Biased	-	189,137	-	189,137
Event Driven	-	14,894	-	14,894
Macro and Other		6,717	603	7,320
Total investment companies		210,748	603	211,351
Total financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	-	210,748	603	211,351

The following is a summary of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
ACH - Forward FX contracts LCH - Forward FX contracts	-	(62) (1,872)	-	(62) (1,872)
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,934)		(1,934)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Company's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Assets				
Due from investment companies and brokers	-	16,277	-	16,277
Other accounts receivable	-	432	-	432
Cash and cash equivalents	12,929			12,929
Total	12,929	16,709		29,638
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(1,097)	-	-	(1,097)
Subscription received in advance	-	(622)	-	(622)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(1,584)	-	(1,584)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(318)		(318)
Total	(1,097)	(2,524)		(3,621)

5.b. Investments over 5% of net assets of the Company

Investments over 5% of net assets of the Company as at 31 December 2022 were:

	31/12/22	% of
	US\$000	NAV
Investment by LCH in DCH	31,059	14.1
Investments over 5% of net assets of the Company as at 31 December 2021 were:		
	31/12/21	% of
	US\$000	NAV
Investment by LCH in DCH Honeycomb Offshore Fund Ltd Crake Global Feeder Fund ICAV	59,252 18,714 16,949	19.2 6.1 5.5

5.c. Investments in sub-funds of the Company

The Company has adopted the policy to fully disclose all cross-investments in sub-funds of the Company. All cross-investments in sub-funds of the Company are shown below.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Investments in sub-funds of the Company as at 31 December 2022 were:

		31/12/22	% of
	Invested in	US\$000	NAV
LCH (US\$)	DCH	31,059	14.1
Investments in sub-funds of the Company as at 31 December 2021 were:			
		31/12/21	% of
	Invested in	US\$000	NAV
LCH (US\$)	DCH	59,252	19.2

In order to avoid double charging of fees on cross investments in sub-funds, the investment advisor has agreed to rebate the full amount of advisory fees and performance fees charged on cross investments in any of the sub-funds. The rebate amount is shown in the statement of comprehensive income under Fee rebate.

5.d. Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company enters into forward foreign exchange transactions for the Euro Class B shares normally with the aim of seeking to hedge the Euro exposure back to the US dollar. Forward foreign exchange contracts are held for trading and are valued at the forward rate and are marked to market on the valuation date.

Included under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022 are the following forward foreign exchange contracts that were outstanding with Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch, an affiliate of the Administrator:

	Purchases €000	(Sales) US\$000	Maturity date	Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) US\$000
ACH	1,640	(1,648)	13/01/2023	103
LCH	53,750	(53,851)	13/01/2023	3,803

Total

Included under financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021 are the following forward foreign exchange contracts that were outstanding with Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch, an affiliate of the Administrator:

	Purchases €000	(Sales) US\$000	Maturity date	Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) US\$000
ACH LCH	2,080 78,600	(2,413) (91,120)	12/01/2022 12/01/2022	(62) (1,872)
Total				(1,934)

3,906

6. Audit fees

The audit fees disclosed in the financial statements do not only relate to the Company's statutory audit. The auditors' remuneration comprises:

	31/12/22 US\$000	31/12/21 US\$000
Statutory audit Tax advisory services Prior year under accrual	(101) (43)	(110) (47) (42)
Total auditors' remuneration	(144)	(199)

7. Related party transactions

The following parties should be considered related parties because together they ultimately control the Company: the members of the Board of Directors and LCH Investments NV (including its Board of Directors) in its capacity as Investment Advisor.

Additionally, the following parties, having transactions with the Company, are related because they are affiliated to one of the sponsoring institutions or one of the Directors of the Company:

- Edmond de Rothschild (Suisse) SA: in its capacity as Swiss Paying Agent and Representative Agent (annual fee €11,000; 2021: €11,000);
- KB Associates: as service provider to the Company (annual fee €189,000; 2021: €189,000);

Additionally, transactions with any of the sub-funds could be considered related party transactions, since all sub-funds share the same Board of Directors. Transactions with related parties are done on terms that are considered to be in conformity with market rates and are considered to be in the best interest of shareholders.

As detailed in the Prospectus some Directors are entitled to receive a fixed annual fee for their services. The total fees payable to these Directors on an annual basis amount to €165,000 (31 December 2021: €165,000).

In order to avoid double charging of fees on cross investments in sub-funds, the Investment Advisor has agreed to rebate the full amount of advisory fees and performance fees charged on cross investments in any of the sub-funds. The rebate amount is shown in the statement of comprehensive income under Fee rebate.

Details of any fees payable to the Investment Advisor to the Company and the Agent are detailed in the respective related party disclosures of each individual sub-fund. No fees were outstanding at the end of the year with respect to any of the other related parties listed above.

8. Exchange rate

The following exchange rate prevailing as at 31 December 2022 was used for ACH: $\in 1.00 = US\$1.0671$ and for all other funds $\in 1.00 = US\$1.0704$ (31 December 2021: for ACH: $\in 1.00 = US\$1.1319$ and for all other funds $\in 1.00 = US\$1.1370$).

9. Description of material changes to the prospectus during the reporting period

There were no material changes to the Prospectus during the reporting period.

10. Segregation of liability

Under the provisions of the Companies Act the Directors shall maintain for each sub-fund a separate portfolio of assets. As between Shareholders, each portfolio of assets shall be invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant sub-fund. The Shareholders shall only be entitled to the assets and profits of that sub-fund in which they participate. The Company shall be considered one single legal entity. With regard to third parties, in particular towards the Company's creditors, the Company shall be responsible for all liabilities incurred by a sub-fund exclusively based on the assets of this relevant sub-fund. Among the Shareholders, the liabilities of each sub-fund shall only be incurred to the respective sub-fund. As at the date of the Financial Statements, the Directors are not aware of any existing or contingent liability of any sub-fund of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Significant events during the year

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities related to companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia or Ukraine. The Funds do not have direct exposure to securities of companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine. The potential impacts from the emerging Russo-Ukrainian conflict on the Funds remains uncertain, including but not limited to, impacts on global economic conditions, asset valuations, interest rate expectations and exchange rates.

12. Significant events after the end of the financial year

We are not aware of any significant events post the end of the reporting period.

13. Date of Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2023.



VISA CAPITAL HOLDINGS

The principal objective of ACH is the appreciation in capital.

ACH predominantly invests indirectly through offshore funds which are wholly or partly owned by ACH. Generally, each offshore fund is advised by a single portfolio manager and its team. The investment activities of the funds thereby comprise a wide range of specialised approaches and techniques used by the managers.

Hence, ACH benefits from the collective services of a group of highly skilled investment managers who are allowed to operate within their area of expertise without imposed limitations. Moreover, due to its two-tier system, ACH is highly flexible in engaging and, when necessary, disengaging the services of investment managers, while at the same time limiting the financial and legal exposure to the size of its investment in an offshore fund.

The recommendation of investment managers is entrusted to the Investment Advisory Committee of the Investment Advisor whose members meet regularly to review and select managers in order to position ACH optimally in changing markets.

ACH started operating on 31 March 1993 in Luxembourg and transferred its assets and liabilities to a sub-fund of the Company on 1 March 2017.

ACH has been categorised as an article 6 financial product for the purposes of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR"). For the purpose of the Taxonomy Regulation, it should be noted that the investments underlying ACH do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The financial year end of ACH is 31 December. In addition to the annual report, which contains audited financial statements, an unaudited interim report for the six month period to 30 June is also published.

From 1 April 2021, shares are issued by ACH monthly, at net asset value ("NAV") per share. Prior to 1 April 2021, ACH issued shares daily, at NAV per share.

Shares may be redeemed to ACH on the last valuation day of each month, provided that a redemption request must be received no later than the 25th calendar day of the month preceding the month for which the redemption is requested.

Asian Capital Holdings Performance Since Inception¹

Date	NAV per share	NAV per share	Performance
	Class A - US\$	Class B - € ²	0⁄03
31/03/93*	49.52	-	-
31/12/93	67.93	-	37.2
31/12/94	57.38	-	(15.5)
31/12/95	57.21	-	(0.3)
31/12/96	60.25	-	5.3
31/12/97**	51.65	-	(14.3)
31/12/98**	43.64	-	(15.5)
31/12/99**	85.13	-	95.1
31/12/00**	64.80	-	(23.9)
31/12/01**	69.81	-	7.7
31/12/02**	68.53	-	(1.8)
31/12/03**	88.21	-	28.7
31/12/04**	94.38	-	7.0
31/12/05**	107.39	-	13.8
31/12/06**	118.62	-	10.5
31/12/07**	145.80	106.49	22.9
31/12/08**	90.17	65.98	(38.2)
31/12/09**	108.93	79.41	20.8
31/12/10**	117.92	85.55	8.3
31/12/11**	100.99	73.02	(14.4)
31/12/12**	107.84	77.35	6.8
31/12/13**	118.80	84.81	10.2
31/12/14**	127.54	91.15	7.4
31/12/15**	129.21	92.23	1.3
31/12/16**	124.27	87.37	(3.8)
31/12/17**	159.20	110.25	28.1
31/12/18**	136.55	91.96	(14.2)
31/12/19	162.68	106.49	19.1
31/12/20	211.95	136.18	30.3
31/12/21	208.40	132.22	(1.7)
31/12/22	170.59	105.08	(18.1)

* First valuation date

* A dividend of US\$0.25 per Class A share and the equivalent amount in Euro per Class B (based on the then prevailing FX rate per Class B and for the first time in 2008) was paid during each year referred to in respect of the preceding year.

¹ Any data or information relating to periods prior to the transfer date of 1 March 2017 relates to the period that ACH was incorporated in Luxembourg. Furthermore, the data on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

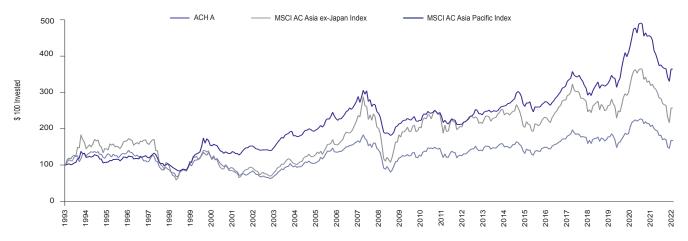
² Launched at €100.00 on 27 September 2007

³ Of Class A shares

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

Asian Capital Holdings Performance Since Inception¹

	ACH % ²	MSCI AC Asia ex Japan	MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index
1 year p.a.	(18.1)	(21.5)	(19.4)
3 years p.a.	1.6	(3.5)	(3.0)
5 years p.a.	1.4	(2.8)	(2.2)
Since Inception p.a.	4.4	3.3	1.7
	Value of US\$100 Invested		



¹ Any data or information relating to periods prior to the transfer date of 1 March 2017 relates to the period that ACH was incorporated in Luxembourg. Furthermore, the data on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements

² Of Class A shares, adjusted for dividend payments

Asian Capital Holdings Statement of Financial Position

Notes	31/12/22 US\$000 21,182 1,394 11 1,686 24,273	31/12/21 US\$000 28,669 - 11 4,496 33,176
2, 4 2 2	21,182 1,394 11 1,686	28,669 - 11 - 4,496
2 2	1,394 11 1,686	11 4,496
2 2	1,394 11 1,686	11 4,496
2 2	1,394 11 1,686	11 4,496
2	11 1,686	4,496
	1,686	4,496
2, 3		
	24,273	33,176
2,4	-	(62)
2, 3	(32)	(27)
	-	(622)
6	(63)	(93)
2,7	(60)	(52)
	(155)	(856)
2, 5	24,118	32,320
	US\$170.59	US\$208.40 €132.22
	2,7	2, 7 (60) (155) 2, 5 24,118

Asian Capital Holdings Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December		2022	2021
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
Income			
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value			
through profit or loss:			
- Realised gains/(losses)	8	559	5,541
- Change in unrealised gains/(losses)	8	(5,936)	(5,604)
Interest income	2	3	
Total income/(loss)		(5,374)	(63)
Operating expenses			
Advisory and performance fees	9	(384)	(548)
Administration fees	10	(53)	(50)
Audit fees		(27)	(13)
Other operating expenses	11	(108)	(116)
Total operating expenses		(572)	(727)
Operating profit/(loss)		(5,946)	(790)
Finance costs			
Commitment fee relating to short term borrowings	3	(25)	(30)
Interest expense short term borrowings	2, 3	(6)	(4)
Interest expense	2		(4)
Total finance costs		(31)	(38)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(5,977)	(828)
Taxation	2		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares from operations		(5,977)	(828)

All amounts arose solely from continuing operations. There are no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

ASIAN CAPITAL HOLDINGS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

For the year ended 31 December		2022	2021
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares at 1 January		32,320	34,712
Increase from redeemable participating shares issued	5	722	2,582
Decrease due to redeemable participating shares repurchased	5	(2,947)	(4,146)
Net increase/(decrease) from share transactions		(2,225)	(1,564)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares from operations		(5,977)	(828)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares at 31 December		24,118	32,320

Asian Capital Holdings Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December		2022	2021
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(5,977)	(828)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(3)	-
Finance costs		31	38
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses on cash and cash equivalents		4	2
Net changes in:			
Due from investment companies and brokers		(1,394)	1,000
Prepayments on investments		-	1,000
Other accounts receivable		-	(2)
Advisory and performance fees payable		(30)	(751)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		8	(2)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		7,483	3,812
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(62)	62
Interest income received		3	-
Finance costs paid		(31)	(38)
Net cash from operating activities		32	4,293
Cash flows from financing activities			
Short term borrowings		5	6
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued		100	3,369
Paid on redeemable participating shares repurchased		(2,947)	(4,146)
Net cash from financing activities		(2,842)	(771)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,810)	3,522
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		4,496	974
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	2, 3	1,686	4,496

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Capital Holdings Funds plc (the "Company") was incorporated in Ireland on 13 March 2014 and was authorised as a Retail Investor AIF by the Central Bank of Ireland on 19 December 2014.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in note 2 to the financial statements of The Capital Holdings Funds plc.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash €	2	14
Cash US\$	1,684	4,482
Cash at bank:		
	US\$000	US\$000
As at	31/12/22	31/12/21

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at current bank accounts, cash held on deposit and bank overdrafts.

During the reporting period, ACH maintained a line of credit with Amathea Lending Designated Activity Company, on which ACH paid an interest rate of 1.65% per annum on amounts drawn down and a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the un-drawn portion of the credit line. At the end of the reporting period, the committed line of credit amounted to US\$5 million (31 December 2021: US\$5 million).

ACH has pledged all of its investments as collateral. The sale of such pledged assets requires the release of these assets by the Depositary. At the end of the reporting period, ACH had drawn an amount of US\$0.03 million (31 December 2021: US\$0.03 million).

4. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

4.a. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

ACH classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly such as NAV reported by the administrators of the investment companies in which ACH has invested.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This includes financial assets or liabilities for which the Board of Directors made fair value adjustments because of the illiquidity of such financial assets and liabilities.

Level 3 valuations are reviewed on a periodic basis by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors considers the appropriateness of the valuation model inputs, as well as the valuation result using various valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. The main technique used in fair valuing the Level 3 assets has been to apply a discount to the corresponding Level 3 valuations as best estimated by the Board of Directors. In selecting the most appropriate valuation model the Board of Directors performs back testing and considers which model's results have historically aligned most closely to actual market transactions.

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Investment companies:				
Asia	-	14,954	337	15,291
Greater China		5,788		5,788
Total investment companies		20,742	337	21,079
Forward FX contracts		103		103
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		20,845	337	21,182

As at 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors made fair value adjustments, as noted in note 2.4 on page 37 and are shown in the Level 3 investments in the table above. Fair value adjustments of US\$337,000 (2021: US\$nil), representing 1.40% (2021: nil) of the NAV at year-end, were applied to the Level 3 investments. The Level 3 investments fair value are shown net of the fair value adjustments in the table above. The fair value adjustments made by the Board of Directors amounted to 50% of the reported value of the underlying investment company (2021: nil). A 10% change in this range would have an impact of plus or minus US\$34,000 (2021: US\$nil). 10% is deemed to be a reasonable shift.

The following table presents the movement of Level 3 investments for the year ended 31 December 2022 by category of investment:

	Asia US\$000	Total US\$000
Opening balance	-	-
Transfers into/(out of) Level 3	674	674
Gains/(losses) recognised	(337)	(337)
Closing balance	337	337

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy, for the purpose of preparing the above table, are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. During the year ended 31 December 2022, transfers to Level 3 was the result of investment positions becoming subject to liquidity restrictions.

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Investment companies:				
Asia	-	21,581	-	21,581
Greater China		7,088		7,088
Total investment companies		28,669		28,669
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		28,669		28,669

The following is a summary of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Forward FX contracts		(62)		(62)
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(62)		(62)

As at 31 December 2021, the Board of Directors made no fair value adjustments. A sensitivity analysis on the fair value of Level 3 investments has not been performed as there is no write down provision as at 31 December 2021.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, ACH held no Level 3 investments.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy ACH's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Assets				
Due from investment companies and brokers	-	1,394	-	1,394
Other accounts receivable	-	11	-	11
Cash and cash equivalents	1,686			1,686
Total	1,686	1,405		3,091
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(32)	-	-	(32)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(63)	-	(63)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(60)		(60)
Total	(32)	(123)		(155)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy ACH's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
	03000	039000	03000	039000
Assets				
Other accounts receivable	-	11	-	11
Cash and cash equivalents	4,496			4,496
Total	4,496	11		4,507
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(27)	-	-	(27)
Subscriptions received in advance	-	(622)	-	(622)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(93)	-	(93)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(52)		(52)
Total	(27)	(767)	-	(794)

4.b. Condensed schedule of investments

A condensed schedule of investments of ACH as at 31 December 2022 was:

	31/12/22	% of
	US\$000	NAV
Indus Select Fund Ltd	4,168	17.3
Fenghe Asia (USTE) Fund Ltd	4,104	17.0
Zennor Japan Fund	3,715	15.4
Tree Line Asia Fund	3,305	13.7
Value Partners Classic Fund	2,312	9.6
TX Capital Value Fund	2,295	9.5
Other investments	1,283	5.3
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21,182	

A condensed schedule of investments of ACH as at 31 December 2021 was:

	31/12/21	% of
	US\$000	NAV
Fenghe Asia (USTE) Fund Ltd	5,633	17.4
Indus Select Fund Ltd	5,275	16.3
Tree Line Asia Fund	5,068	15.7
Zennor Japan Fund	4,022	12.4
Value Partners Classic Fund	3,213	9.9
TX Capital Value Fund	2,311	7.2
Other investments	3,147	9.8
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	28,669	

4.c. Forward foreign exchange contracts

ACH enters into forward foreign exchange transactions for the Euro Class B shares, normally with the aim of seeking to hedge the Euro exposure back to the US dollar. Forward foreign exchange contracts are held for trading and are valued at the forward rate and are marked to market on the valuation date.

Included under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022 are the following forward foreign exchange contracts that were outstanding with Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch, an affiliate of the Administrator:

	Purchases €000	(Sales) US\$000	Maturity date	Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) US\$000
	1,640	(1,648)	13/01/2023	103
Total				103

Included under financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021 are the following forward foreign exchange contracts that were outstanding with Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch, an affiliate of the Administrator:

	Purchases €000	(Sales) US\$000	Maturity date	Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) US\$000
	2,080	(2,413)	12/01/2022	(62)
Total				(62)

5. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares

ACH has no share capital for accounting purposes as all of ACH's shares are redeemable participating shares. Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholders' option and are classified as financial liabilities.

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of ACH and the number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2022 are summarised below:

US\$000	Class A	Class B	Total
Dedeemable participating charge at 1 January 2022	29,924	2 206	22 220
Redeemable participating shares at 1 January 2022	722	2,396	32,320 722
Subscriptions		-	
Redemptions	(2,899)	(48)	(2,947)
Net increase/(decrease) in redeemable participating	(5.2(0))	((00)	(5.077)
shares resulting from operations	(5,368)	(609)	(5,977)
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2022 – US\$	22,379	1,739	24,118
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2022 - €		1,630	
Shares	Class A	Class B	Total
Shares outstanding at 1 January 2022	143,591	16,012	159,603
Subscriptions	3,555	-	3,555
Redemptions	(15,963)	(500)	(16,463)
Shares outstanding at 31 December 2022	131,183	15,512	146,695
Net asset value per redeemable participating			
share at 31 December 2022	US\$170.59	€105.08	

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of ACH and the number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2021 are summarised below:

US\$000	Class A	Class B	Total
Redeemable participating shares at 1 January 2021	32,056	2,656	34,712
Subscriptions	2,522	60	2,582
Redemptions	(4,117)	(29)	(4,146)
Net increase/(decrease) in redeemable participating			
shares resulting from operations	(537)	(291)	(828)
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2021 – US\$	29,924	2,396	32,320
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2021 - €	-	2,117	-
Shares	Class A	Class B	Total
Shares outstanding at 1 January 2021	151,243	15,855	167,098
Subscriptions	11,075	330	11,405
Redemptions	(18,727)	(173)	(18,900)
Shares outstanding at 31 December 2021	143,591	16,012	159,603
Net asset value per redeemable participating			
share at 31 December 2021	US\$208.40	€132.22	

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of ACH and the number of shares in issue for the past three years is summarised below:

As at 31 December	2022	2021	2020
Total NAV (US\$000)	24,118	32,320	34,712
Total shares Class A	131,183	143,591	151,243
Total shares Class B	15,512	16,012	15,855
NAV per share Class A (US\$)	170.59	208.40	211.95
NAV per share Class B (€)	105.08	132.22	136.18
Total income/(loss) (US\$000)	(5,374)	(63)	14,964
Total operating expenses (US\$000)	(572)	(727)	(1,963)
Total finance costs (US\$000)	(31)	(38)	(82)
Taxes (US\$000)			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares from operations (US\$000)	(5,977)	(828)	12,919

6. Advisory and performance fee payable

As at	31/12/22 US\$000	31/12/21 US\$000
Advisory fees Performance fees	(63)	(85) (8)
Total	(63)	(93)

7. Other accounts payable and accrued expenses

As at	31/12/22 US\$000	31/12/21 US\$000
Payable to the Administrator	(9)	(12)
Audit fees payable	(20)	(11)
Depositary fees payable	(4)	(6)
Other Administrator fees	(12)	(18)
Other accounts payable	(15)	(5)
Total	(60)	(52)

8. Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	US\$000	US\$000
Realised gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	920	5,785
Realised loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(361)	(244)
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	559	5,541
	(
Change in unrealised gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	433	2,268
Change in unrealised loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(6,369)	(7,872)
Net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets		
and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,936)	(5,604)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	(5,377)	(63)

In respect of the ACH Class B Euro denominated shares, ACH seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations in non-Euro denominated portfolio investments. The profit or loss on such hedging is shown above.

9. Advisory and performance fees

For the year ended 31 December	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Advisory fees Performance fees	(384)	(540) (8)
Total	(384)	(548)

LCH Investments NV is entitled to an amount in cash of 1.5% per annum of the NAV of Class A Shares and Class B Shares. Such fees accruing on the basis of the NAV prior to taking into account any accrued performance fees as described below and payable monthly.

The Investment Advisor is entitled to a performance fee calculated in respect of each calendar year payable in cash of 5% of the net realised and unrealised appreciation in the NAV of Class A Shares and Class B Shares (taking into account realised and unrealised gains and losses, and expenses) subject to a "high water mark" provision. This means that no performance fee is accrued or paid until the NAV per Share on which the performance fee was previously accrued and paid has been surpassed. This fee will accrue monthly and be payable at the end of the financial year to which such fee relates (or upon a redemption with respect to redeemed Shares).

10. Administration fees

From 1 April 2021, the Administration fees are calculated based on the net assets of ACH at the last business day of each month. The per annum fee rates were as follows: 0.05% on the first US\$50 million, 0.04% on the next US\$50 million and 0.03% on net assets in excess of US\$100 million.

Prior to 1 April 2021, the Administration fees are calculated based on the net assets of ACH at the last business day of each month. The per annum fee rates were as follows: 0.0575% on the first US\$50 million, 0.0475% on the next US\$50 million and 0.0350% on net assets in excess of US\$100 million.

11. Other operating expenses

For the year ended 31 December	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Directors fees	(16)	(18)
Depositary fees	(25)	(22)
Other Administrator fees	(7)	(6)
Other professional fees	(18)	(20)
Legal fees	(2)	(5)
Paying agent and related fees	(1)	(13)
Professional liability insurance	(11)	(10)
Regulatory fees	(2)	(4)
Miscellaneous expenses	(26)	(18)
Total	(108)	(116)

12. ONGOING CHARGES

The ongoing charges and performance fees of ACH have been calculated as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	%	%
Ongoing charges	2.33	2.08
Performance fees		0.02
Total	2.33	2.10

The ongoing charges, as defined in EU Commission regulation 583-2010 and document 10-674 of the Committee of European Securities Regulators, represent the total costs of ACH in the reporting period, expressed as a percentage of the average monthly NAV. Furthermore, any performance fees charged by the Investment Advisor are shown separately.

Underlying investment managers charge additional fees, namely investment management fees and performance fees. These additional fees, if included in the numbers stated above, and calculated based on a best estimation would increase the ongoing charges to 3.52% (2021: 3.19%) and the performance fees to nil (2021: 1.67%) based on the net performance of ACH for the year.

In addition to investment management fees and performance fees, underlying investment companies might incur operational expenses that are included in the NAV of these companies and are not charged separately. Since these operating expenses are typically not disclosed in the prospectus of these companies they are difficult to estimate by ACH and are not included in the numbers stated above.

13. Portfolio turnover rate

The portfolio turnover rate of ACH has been calculated as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	%	%
Portfolio turnover rate	(0.7)	(6.5)

The portfolio turnover rate reflects the sum of the total gross amount of purchases and sales of investments of ACH in the reporting period, minus the sum of the total amount of subscriptions and redemptions of redeemable participating shares, expressed as a percentage of the average monthly net assets.

14. Related party transactions

The following parties should be considered related parties because together they ultimately control ACH: the members of the Board of Directors and LCH Investments NV (including its Board of Directors) in its capacity as Investment Advisor.

Transactions with related parties are done on terms that are considered to be in conformity with market rates.

Please refer to note 2.12 of the Company and note 6, 9 and 11 above for further information about transactions that took place with related and affiliated parties, including the total amount of such transactions, any outstanding balances as at the end of the reporting period and the total amount of expenses incurred by ACH relating to these transactions.

The total personal interest of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Board of Directors of LCH Investments NV and the Company Secretary in redeemable participating shares of ACH during the year ended 31 December 2022 was:

31 December	Position at 2021	Purchases/ (Sales)	Position at 2022
Shares of ACH	390	-	390

15. Exchange rate

The following exchange rate prevailing as at 31 December 2022 was used: €1.00 = US\$1.0671 (2021: US\$1.1319).

16. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

ACH's investment activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial assets and liabilities and markets in which it invests. ACH is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk and other risks (risk of using derivatives). The risk management policies employed by ACH to manage these risks are discussed below.

16.1 Market risk

(a) Price risk

ACH invests in other funds and is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those Investee Funds. The Board of Directors manages this risk by monitoring the performance of each underlying investment closely on a weekly and monthly basis.

ACH is exposed to transferable securities price risk and derivative price risk. This arises from investments held by ACH for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than USD, the price initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into USD will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

ACH has also performed a sensitivity analysis. The relationship between movements in the MSCI China Index (with a weighting of 60%) and the MSCI AC Asia ex. Japan Index (with a weighting of 40%) and the NAV of ACH is uncertain and subject to change at any time and should not be relied upon in assessing likely future relationships. Notwithstanding this, as required by IFRS, the following details ACH's estimated sensitivity to a 5% general increase and decrease in the above combined indices.

As at 31 December 2022, if the combined indices had increased or decreased by an additional 5% during 2022, with all other variables held constant and based on the actual change during 2022 of the NAV and the combined indices, the increase or decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares for the year might have amounted to 1.87% (2021: 2.90%).

(b) Foreign exchange risk

ACH operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than USD, the functional currency. Foreign currency risk, as defined in IFRS 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not foreign currency risk. However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The Portfolios, through the underlying investments, will be primarily invested in US dollar-denominated investments and their assets are valued in US dollars. ACH (with respect to each of the Portfolios), through the underlying investments, may also invest a portion of its assets in equity securities and other investments denominated in currencies other than the US dollar, including the Euro, and in other financial instruments, the prices of which are determined with reference to currencies other than the US dollar. To the extent un-hedged, the value of ACH's non-dollar denominated assets will fluctuate with US dollar exchange rates as well as with price changes of ACH's investments in the various local markets and currencies. Thus, an increase in the value of the US dollar (or, for Class B shareholders, the Euro) compared to the other currencies in which the underlying investment may make its investments will reduce the effect of increases and magnify the US dollar (or Euro) equivalent of the effect of decreases in the prices of ACH's securities and other investments in their local markets. Conversely, a decrease in the value of the US dollar (or Euro) will have the opposite effect of magnifying the effect of increases and reducing the effect of decreases in the prices of a Fund's non-US dollar (or non-Euro) securities or other investments. The portfolio managers of the underlying investments may use spot currency transactions, forward currency contracts and options to hedge against currency fluctuations, but there can be no assurance that such hedging transactions will be effective.

ACH may seek to hedge against currency fluctuations of any class of shares, provided that hedging instruments are available on a timely basis and on acceptable terms. The related hedging costs and the gains or losses attributable to the hedging transactions will be credited or charged to the class of shares on behalf of which such transactions were effected. There can be no assurance that such hedging transactions will be effective. Although ACH may hedge against currency fluctuations of either the Class A shares or the Class B shares, currently ACH anticipates that it will seek to hedge against currency fluctuations solely with respect to the Class B shares.

The carrying amount of ACH's direct foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date is detailed in notes 3 and 4.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, foreign exchange risk does not present a significant risk.

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow. The Board of Directors manages this risk by monitoring fluctuations in the market interest rates on a monthly basis.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk do not present a significant risk.

16.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that ACH may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. ACH is exposed to monthly cash redemptions of redeemable shares provided that a redemption request must be received no later than the 25th calendar day of the month preceding the month for which the redemption is requested. ACH's liquidity risk is managed through the diversification of the investment program by strategy and by manager as well as by redemption terms of the investment vehicles and the liquidity of their investments. There can be no assurance that this diversification will provide protection from a market downfall or illiquidity.

The success of ACH's investment program depends to a great extent upon the ability of the portfolio managers of the underlying investments to assess correctly the future course of price movements of stocks, bonds, commodities and currencies. There can be no assurance that the portfolio managers will accurately predict such movements. In addition, certain of the investments in which a substantial portion of each Portfolio's capital may be invested, from time to time, may have limited liquidity. This lack of liquidity, together with a failure to accurately predict market movements, may adversely affect the ability of the portfolio manager to execute trade orders at desired prices. Moreover, because illiquid investments may be difficult to value, the NAV of a class of shares may fluctuate widely from one period to the next. The risk of illiquidity is also increased by the prevalence of requirements by portfolio advisers with whom ACH wishes to invest that ACH agree to minimum holding periods and redemption periods in underlying investments that are generally longer than ACH's own redemption period.

As a result of disrupted market conditions such as a rapid and catastrophic price movements in markets in which ACH invests, determination of the NAV of each class of shares, the right to redeem shares or the market maker facility could be suspended or restricted resulting in illiquidity of the shares during such suspension.

The following table details the ordinary redemption periods of the underlying investment companies in which ACH has invested as well as any other financial assets through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022.

Redemption period	≤3 months US\$000	3-12 months US\$000	>1 year ¹ US\$000	Total US\$000
Notice period:				
Cash and other assets	3,194	-	-	3,194
30 days or less	18,447	-	337	18,784
45 days	2,295			2,295
Total assets	23,936		337	24,273

¹ This category includes investments in funds that are in liquidation and for which there is no statutory right of redemption.

The following table details the ordinary redemption periods of the underlying investment companies in which ACH has invested as well as any other financial assets through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021.

Redemption period	≤3 months US\$000	3-12 months US\$000	>1 year ¹ US\$000	Total US\$000
Notice period:				
Cash and other assets	4,507	-	-	4,507
30 days or less	26,359	-	-	26,359
45 days	2,310			2,310
Total assets	33,176			33,176

¹ This category includes investments in funds that are in liquidation and for which there is no statutory right of redemption.

The table above shows by when investments could be normally redeemed even if subject to an early redemption fee, and not taking into account initial lock-ups.

The following table details ACH's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flow as at 31 December 2022 and shows when the liabilities become due.

	Less than 1 month US\$000	1 - 3 months US\$000	>3 months US\$000
Short term borrowings Advisory and performance fees payable Other accounts payable and accrued expenses Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable	(32) (63) (60)	- -	- - -
participating shares		(24,118)	
Total	(155)	(24,118)	

The following table details ACH's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flow as at 31 December 2021 and shows when the liabilities become due.

	Less than 1 month US\$000	1 - 3 months US\$000	>3 months US\$000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(62)	-	-
Short term borrowings	(27)	-	-
Subscriptions received in advance	(622)	-	-
Advisory and performance fees payable	(85)	-	(8)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	(52)	-	-
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares		(32,320)	
Total	(848)	(32,320)	(8)

16.3 Counterparty creditworthiness

ACH is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

To the extent that ACH engages, directly or through the underlying investments, in principal transactions, including, but not limited to, swap transactions, forward foreign currency transactions and bonds and other fixed income securities and/or to the extent that ACH

makes use of the services of a counterparty for the custody of its assets, ACH must rely on the creditworthiness of its counterparty. Insolvency of, gross negligence, wilful misconduct and/or fraud by the counterparty may prevent payment in part or in full or on time, and may cause losses.

ACH manages this risk by evaluating the creditworthiness of its direct counterparties. ACH's indirect exposure to counterparty risk through its investments in underlying investments is monitored by management as part of its due diligence process.

In the following table the Depositary and custodians appointed by ACH are listed together with the most relevant credit ratings for those firms as well as the financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss held at the Depositary and custodians and the outstanding cash balances, if any, as at the end of the reporting period.

Financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss:

As at 31 December	Moody's	S&P	2022	2021
			US\$000	US\$000
Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch	NR	NR	21,182	28,669
Total			21,182	28,669
Net cash balances:				
As at 31 December			2022	2021
			US\$000	US\$000
Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch			1,686	4,496
Total			1,686	4,496

16.4 Other risks

Use of derivatives

Derivatives refer to financial instruments which derive their performance at least in part from the performance of an underlying asset, index or interest rate. Financial instruments such as futures, forward contracts and other derivatives may be used by the underlying investment portfolio managers both for speculative purposes and for hedging other investments. ACH does not control or monitor on a regular basis the investments of the portfolio managers. ACH may have a significant exposure to derivatives risks. However, as a two-tier company, its liability is limited by investing, as it does, through multiple separate legal entities. If the derivative exposure in ACH became material, that would subject the investors to a higher risk of loss and volatility and would make the pricing of the assets more difficult because, among other things, of the leveraged effect of such investments, the added credit risk of issuing counterparties, and the potential for illiquidity in certain circumstances. ACH does not have a percentage limitation on hedging of its Portfolio.

Hedging against a decline in the value of a portfolio investment does not eliminate fluctuations in the values of portfolio investments or prevent losses if the values of such investments decline, but establishes other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thus moderating the decline in the portfolio investments' value. Such hedging transactions also limit the opportunity for gain if the value of the portfolio investments should increase. The portfolio managers of the underlying investments may utilise hedges, or choose not to hedge, based on judgements about economic or other factors that prove to be incorrect.

It is the policy of ACH to transact the majority of its direct investments in securities and contractual commitment activity with brokerdealers and banks that management considers to be well established/first rated.

Share class and currency risk

ACH constitutes a single legal entity, but the assets of the Class A Portfolio will be invested for the benefit of the Class A Shareholders and the assets of the Class B Portfolio will be invested for the benefit of the Class B Shareholders. However, while liabilities attributed to a class of shares (including any borrowings relating specifically to a Portfolio) will only be allocated to that class, a creditor of ACH will generally not be bound to satisfy its claims from a particular class. Rather, such creditor could seek, to the extent the liabilities exceeded the assets of the class to which the liabilities are associated, to satisfy its claim from ACH's assets as a whole. Thus, if a creditors' claim

relating to a particular class of shares exceeds the assets attributable to that class of shares, the remaining assets of ACH (the other class of shares) may be subject to such claim.

Foreign exchange hedging activity in connection with the Class B Portfolio, as well as subscription and redemption activity of shares in any class may have negative or positive cash flow implications for ACH's underlying portfolio.

17. Significant events during the year

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities related to companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia or Ukraine. The Funds do not have direct exposure to securities of companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine. The potential impacts from the emerging Russo-Ukrainian conflict on the Funds remains uncertain, including but not limited to, impacts on global economic conditions, asset valuations, interest rate expectations and exchange rates.

18. Significant events after the end of the financial year

We are not aware of any significant events post the end of the reporting period.



DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS PROFILE¹

The principal objective of DCH is the appreciation in capital through gaining exposure to underlying funds who are in a development phase and in underlying funds with limited history and on managers of underlying funds with small amounts of assets under management. DCH has not paid any dividend since its inception.

Under its two-tier system, DCH does not invest directly but operates through offshore funds which are wholly or partly owned by DCH. Generally, each offshore fund is advised by a single portfolio manager and its team. The investment activities of the funds thereby comprise a wide range of specialised approaches and techniques used by the managers. Hence, DCH benefits from the collective services of a group of highly skilled investment managers who are allowed to operate within their area of expertise without imposed limitations.

Moreover, due to its two-tier system, DCH is highly flexible in engaging and, when necessary, disengaging the services of investment managers, while at the same time limiting the financial and legal exposure to the size of its investment in an offshore fund.

DCH's investment policy includes conferring assets on portfolio managers who are in a development phase and in investment vehicles with limited history and on managers with small amounts of assets under management.

The recommendation of investment managers is entrusted to the Investment Advisory Committee of the Investment Advisor whose members meet regularly to review and select managers in order to position DCH optimally in changing markets.

DCH started operating on 1 February 2000 in Curaçao (as Galilei Fund NV and was renamed into Discovery Capital Holdings NV on 10 April 2013) and merged with a sub-fund of the Company on 1 January 2015. Since its inception, DCH has been able to realise a considerable increase in the net asset value ("NAV") per share, substantially above US stockmarket indices and with lower volatility. However, past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

DCH has been categorised as an article 6 financial product for the purposes of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR"). For the purpose of the Taxonomy Regulation, it should be noted that the investments underlying DCH do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The financial year end of DCH is 31 December. In addition to the annual report, which contains audited financial statements, an unaudited interim report for the six month period to 30 June is also published.

Shares are issued by DCH monthly, at NAV per share. Shares are issued in US dollar. Shares may be redeemed at the end of each quarter with 45 business days' notice at NAV (in the case of Class C up to a certain maximum as outlined in the prospectus. The redemption of shares may be postponed under certain circumstances, as described in the prospectus.

¹ The information on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION¹

Date	NAV per share	NAV per share	Performance
	Class A - US\$	Class C - US\$ ³	%
31/01/00†	500.00		
31/12/00	641.18		28.2
31/12/01	708.40		10.5
31/12/02	713.43		0.7
31/12/03	832.33		16.7
31/12/04	1,072.03		28.8
31/12/05	1,244.88		16.1
31/12/06	1,352.46		8.6
31/12/07	1,681.60		24.3
31/12/08	1,370.74		(18.5)
31/12/09	1,271.57		(7.2)
31/12/10	1,363.49		7.2
31/12/11	1,368.98		0.4
31/12/12	1,594.03		16.4
31/12/13††	188.16		18.0
31/12/14	185.60		(1.4)
31/12/15	177.17		(4.5)
31/12/16	184.02		3.9
31/12/17	204.46		11.1
31/12/18	188.87	189.47	(7.6)
31/12/19	208.77	210.81	10.5
31/12/20	255.83	259.67	22.5
31/12/21	259.07	264.21	1.3
31/12/22	209.93	215.17	(19.0)
	DCH		S&P500 ²
	%		%
l year p.a.	(19.0)		(18.5)
3 years p.a.	0.2		7.1
5 years p.a.	0.5		8.8
Since Inception p.a.	6.5		5.9

¹ Any data or information relating to periods prior to the merger date of 1 January 2015 relates to the period that DCH was incorporated in Curaçao. Furthermore, the information on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

² S&P500 (70% dividends reinvested)

³ Launched at US\$210.35 on 31 January 2018

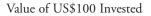
† Inception at 31 January 2000

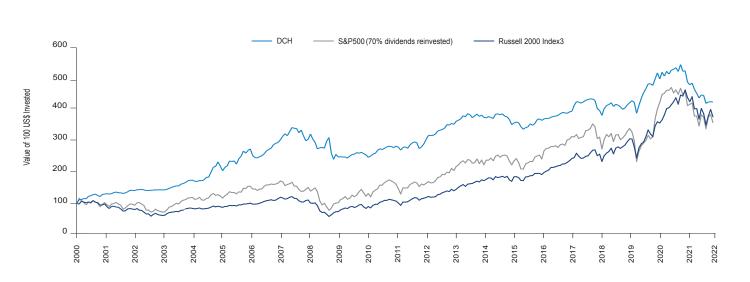
†† Split of 10 for 1 on 30 June 2013

Important note: The performance of DCH up to 30 June 2013 represents the investment return actually achieved by Leveraged Capital Holdings NV (LCH) in its portfolio of smaller emerging managers. DCH became available to investors other than to LCH on 1 July 2013.

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION¹





¹ Any data or information relating to periods prior to the merger date of 1 January 2015 relates to the period that DCH was incorporated in Curaçao. Furthermore, the information on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at		31/12/22	31/12/21
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
Assets			
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2, 4	61,753	103,198
Due from investment companies and brokers	2	12,670	7,679
Other accounts receivable	2	3	31
Cash and cash equivalents	2, 3	20	57
Total assets		74,446	110,965
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	2, 3	(39)	(32)
Advisory and performance fees payable	6	(170)	(571)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	2, 7	(93)	(98)
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders			
of redeemable participating shares)		(302)	(701)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	2, 5	74,144	110,264
Net asset value per Class A redeemable participating share Net asset value per Class C redeemable participating share		US\$209.93 US\$215.17	US\$259.07 US\$264.21

DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December		2022	2021
Tor the year chuck of December	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
_			
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities			
at fair value through profit or loss:	_		
- Realised gains/(losses)	8	5,805	5,666
- Change in unrealised gains/(losses)	8	(24,936)	(2,456)
Other income			
Total income/(loss)		(19,131)	3,516
Operating expenses			
Advisory and performance fees	9	(1,181)	(1,555)
Administration fees	10	(67)	(72)
Audit fees		(38)	(71)
Other operating expenses	11	(268)	(282)
Total operating expenses		(1,554)	(1,980)
Operating profit/(loss)		(20,685)	1,536
Finance costs			
Commitment fee relating to short term borrowings	3	(100)	(102)
Interest expense short term borrowings	2, 3	(17)	(11)
Interest expense	2	(4)	(7)
Total finance costs		(121)	(120)
			(120)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(20,806)	1,416
Taxation	2		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares from operations		(20,806)	1,416

All amounts arose solely from continuing operations. There are no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

For the year ended 31 December	Notes	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
	110103	03000	034000
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at 1 January		110,264	116,878
Increase from redeemable participating shares issued	5	50	-
Decrease due to redeemable participating shares repurchased	5	(15,364)	(8,030)
Net increase/(decrease) from share transactions		(15,314)	(8,030)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares from operations		(20,806)	1,416
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares at 31 December		74,144	110,264

DISCOVERY CAPITAL HOLDINGS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December	Notes	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(20,806)	1,416
Adjustments for:			
Other income		-	(306)
Finance costs		121	120
Net changes in:			
Due from investment companies and brokers		(4,991)	(4,137)
Other accounts receivable		28	(5)
Advisory and performance fees payable		(401)	(989)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(5)	26
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		41,445	10,482
Other income received		-	306
Finance costs paid		(121)	(120)
Net cash from operating activities		15,270	6,793
Cash flows from financing activities			
Short term borrowings		7	7
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued		50	-
Paid on redeemable participating shares repurchased		(15,364)	(8,030)
Net cash from financing activities		(15,307)	(8,023)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(37)	(1,230)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		57	1,287
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	2, 3	20	57

1. General information

The Capital Holdings Funds plc (the "Company") was incorporated in Ireland on 13 March 2014 and was authorised as a Retail Investor AIF by the Central Bank of Ireland on 19 December 2014.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in note 2 to the financial statements of The Capital Holdings Funds plc.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

As at	31/12/22 US\$000	31/12/21 US\$000
Cash at bank: Cash US\$ Cash €	12 8	57
Total cash and cash equivalents	20	57

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at current bank accounts, cash held on deposit and bank overdrafts.

During the reporting period, DCH maintained a line of credit with Amathea Lending Designated Activity Company, on which DCH paid an interest rate of 1.65% per annum on amounts drawn down and a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the un-drawn portion of the credit line. At the end of the reporting period, the committed line of credit amounted to US\$20 million (31 December 2021: US\$20 million).

DCH has pledged all of its investments as collateral. The sale of such pledged assets requires the release of these assets by the Depositary. At the end of the reporting period, DCH had drawn an amount of US\$0.04 million (31 December 2021: US\$0.03 million).

4. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

4.a. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

DCH classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly such as NAV reported by the administrators of the investment companies in which DCH has invested.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This includes financial assets or liabilities for which the Board of Directors made fair value adjustments because of the illiquidity of such financial assets and liabilities.

Level 3 valuations are reviewed on a periodic basis by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors considers the appropriateness of the valuation model inputs, as well as the valuation result using various valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. The main technique used in fair valuing the Level 3 assets has been to apply a discount to the corresponding Level 3 valuations as best estimated by the Board of Directors. In selecting the most appropriate valuation model the Board of Directors performs back testing and considers which model's results have historically aligned most closely to actual market transactions.

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Investment companies: Emerging Managers		60,769	984	61,753
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		60,769	984	61,753

As at 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors made no fair value adjustments. A sensitivity analysis on the fair value of Level 3 investments has not been performed as the write down provision amounts are not significant.

The following table presents the movement of Level 3 investments for the year ended 31 December 2022 by category of investment:

	Emerging Managers US\$000	Total US\$000
Opening balance Transfers into/(out of) Level 3 Gains/(losses) recognised	610 374	610 374
Closing balance	984	984

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy, for the purpose of preparing the above table, are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. During the year ended 31 December 2022, transfers to Level 3 was the result of investment positions becoming subject to liquidity restrictions.

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Investment companies: Emerging Managers		103,198		103,198
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		103,198		103,198

As at 31 December 2021, the Board of Directors made no fair value adjustments. A sensitivity analysis on the fair value of Level 3 investments has not been performed as the write down provision amounts are not significant.

The following table presents the movement of Level 3 investments for the year ended 31 December 2021 by category of investment:

	Emerging Managers US\$000	Total US\$000
Opening balance Transfers into/(out of) Level 3 Gains/(losses) recognised	65 (52) (13)	65 (52) (13)
Closing balance	<u> </u>	

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy, for the purpose of preparing the above table, are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. During the year ended 31 December 2021, transfers out of Level 3 was the result of investment positions becoming subject to no liquidity restrictions.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy DCH's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Assets				
Due from investment companies and brokers	-	12,670	-	12,670
Other accounts receivable	-	3	-	3
Cash and cash equivalents	20			20
Total	20	12,673		12,693
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(39)	-		(39)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(170)	-	(170)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(93)		(93)
Total	(39)	(263)		(302)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy DCH's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Assets				
Due from investment companies and brokers	-	7,679	-	7,679
Other accounts receivable	-	31	-	31
Cash and cash equivalents	57			57
Total	57	7,710		7,767
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(32)	-		(32)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(571)	-	(571)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(98)		(98)
Total	(32)	(669)		(701)

4.b. Condensed schedule of investments

A condensed schedule of investments of DCH as at 31 December 2022 was:

	31/12/22	% of
	US\$000	NAV
Hill City Capital Offshore Fund Ltd	7,792	10.5
Armistice Capital Offshore Fund Ltd	7,246	9.8
Castleknight Offshore Fund Ltd	6,386	8.6
Sunriver Fund Ltd	6,014	8.1
Bornite Offshore Fund Ltd	4,872	6.6
North Peak Capital Fund II Ltd	4,857	6.6
Honeycomb Offshore Fund Ltd	4,467	6.0
ACK Asset Partners Cayman Ltd	4,450	6.0
Clearline Capital Partners Offshore Ltd	4,138	5.6
Freshford Fund Ltd	4,090	5.5
Other investments	7,441	10.0
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	61,753	

A condensed schedule of investments of DCH as at 31 December 2021 was:

	31/12/21	% of
	US\$000	NAV
Armistice Capital Offshore Fund Ltd	14,972	13.6
Honeycomb Offshore Fund Ltd	14,523	13.2
North Peak Capital Fund II Ltd	10,366	9.4
Bishop Rock Opportunity Offshore Fund Ltd	9,668	8.8
Jeneq Fund Ltd	9,239	8.4
Hill City Capital Offshore Fund Ltd	8,254	7.5
Sunriver Fund Ltd	7,223	6.5
Antero Peak Long/Short Offshore Fund Ltd	6,736	6.1
Freshford Fund Ltd	6,628	6.0
Other investments	15,589	14.1
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	103,198	

5. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares

DCH has no share capital for accounting purposes as all of DCH's shares are redeemable participating shares. Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholders' option and are classified as financial liabilities.

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of DCH and the number of shares in issue during the period to 31 December 2022 are summarised below:

US\$000	Class A	Class C	Total
Redeemable participating shares at 1 January 2022	68,700	41,564	110,264
Subscriptions	50	-	50
Redemptions	(7,003)	(8,361)	(15,364)
Net increase/(decrease) in redeemable participating			
shares resulting from operations	(12,989)	(7,817)	(20,806)
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2022 - US\$	48,758	25,386	74,144

Shares	Class A	Class C	Total
Shares outstanding at 1 January 2022	265,175	157,313	422,488
Subscriptions	209,179	1)/,515	224
Redemptions	(33,142)	(39,328)	(72,470)
Shares outstanding at 31 December 2022	232,257	117,985	350,242
Net asset value per redeemable participating share at 31 December 2022	US\$209.93	US\$215.17	

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of DCH and the number of shares in issue during the period to 31 December 2021 are summarised below:

US\$000	Class A	Class C	Total
Redeemable participating shares at 1 January 2021	76,029	40,849	116,878
Redemptions	(8,030)	-	(8,030)
Net increase/(decrease) in redeemable participating			
shares resulting from operations	701	715	1,416
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2021 - US\$	68,700	41,564	110,264
Shares	Class A	Class C	Total
Shares outstanding at 1 January 2021	297,185	157,313	454,498
Redemptions	(32,010)		(32,010)
Shares outstanding at 31 December 2021	265,175	157,313	422,488
Net asset value per redeemable participating			
share at 31 December 2021	US\$259.07	US\$264.21	

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of DCH and the number of shares in issue for the past three years is summarised below:

As at 31 December	2022	2021	2020
Total NAV (US\$000)	74,144	110,264	116,878
Total shares Class A	232,257	265,175	297,185
Total shares Class C	117,985	157,313	157,313
NAV per share Class A (US\$)	209.93	259.07	255.83
NAV per share Class C (US\$)	215.17	264.21	259.67
Total income/(loss) (US\$000)	(19,131)	3,516	26,468
Total operating expenses (US\$000)	(1,554)	(1,980)	(3,227)
Total finance costs (US\$000)	(121)	(120)	(169)
Taxes (US\$000)			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares from operations (US\$000)	(20,806)	1,416	23,072

6. Advisory and performance fee payable

As at	31/12/22 US\$000	31/12/21 US\$000
Advisory fees Performance fees	(170)	(488) (83)
Total	(170)	(571)

7. Other accounts payable and accrued expenses

As at	31/12/22	31/12/21
	US\$000	US\$000
Devela er el e Adaria interes	(21)	(15)
Payable to the Administrator Audit fees payable	(21) (25)	(15) (36)
Depositary fees payable	(12)	(10)
Other Administrator fees	(18)	(29)
Other accounts payable	(17)	(8)
Total	(93)	(98)

8. Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	US\$000	US\$000
Realised gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9,994	9,365
Realised loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(4,189)	(3,699)
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	5,805	5,666
Change in unrealised gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,420	19,702
Change in unrealised loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(26,356)	(22,158)
Not change in unrealized asin/(less) on financial assets		
Net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(24,936)	(2,456)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	(19,131)	3,210

9. Advisory and performance fees

For the year ended 31 December	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Advisory fees Performance fees	(1,181)	(1,472) (83)
Total	(1,181)	(1,555)

LCH Investments NV is entitled to an amount in cash of 1.5% per annum of the NAV of Class A Shares and 1.0% per annum of the NAV of Class C Shares. Such fees accruing on the basis of the NAV prior to taking into account any accrued performance fees as described below and payable monthly.

The Investment Advisor is entitled to a performance fee calculated in respect of each calendar year payable in cash of 5% of the net realised and unrealised appreciation in the NAV of Class A Shares and Class C Shares (taking into account realised and unrealised gains and losses, and expenses) subject to a "high water mark" provision. This means that no performance fee is accrued or paid until the NAV per Share on which the performance fee was previously accrued and paid has been surpassed. This fee will accrue monthly and be payable at the end of the financial year to which such fee relates (or upon a redemption with respect to redeemed Shares).

10. Administration fees

The Administration fees are calculated based on the net assets of DCH at the last business day of each month. The per annum fee rates were as follows: 0.04% on the first US\$50 million, 0.03% on the next US\$50 million and 0.02% on net assets in excess of US\$100 million.

11. Other operating expenses

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	US\$000	US\$000
Directors fees	(58)	(56)
Depositary fees	(37)	(43)
Other Administrator fees	(26)	(26)
Other professional fees	(67)	(64)
Legal fees	(7)	(17)
Professional liability insurance	(37)	(33)
Regulatory fees	(6)	(9)
Miscellaneous expenses	(30)	(34)
Total	(268)	(282)

12. Ongoing Charges

The ongoing charges and performance fees of DCH have been calculated as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	2022 %	2021 %
Ongoing charges Performance fees	1.84	1.79 0.07
Total	1.84	1.86

The ongoing charges, as defined in EU Commission regulation 583-2010 and document 10-674 of the Committee of European Securities Regulators, represent the total costs of DCH in the reporting period, expressed as a percentage of the average monthly NAV. Furthermore, any performance fees charged by the Investment Advisor are shown separately.

Underlying investment managers charge additional fees, namely investment management fees and performance fees. These additional fees, if included in the numbers stated above, and calculated based on a best estimation would increase the ongoing charges to 3.13% (2021: 3.26%) and the performance fees to 0.42% (2021: 2.52%) based on the net performance of DCH for the year.

In addition to investment management fees and performance fees, underlying investment companies might incur operational expenses that are included in the NAV of these companies and are not charged separately. Since these operating expenses are typically not disclosed in the Prospectus of these companies they are difficult to estimate by DCH and are not included in the numbers stated above.

13. Portfolio turnover rate

The gross portfolio turnover rate of DCH has been calculated as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	%	%
Portfolio turnover rate	(7.8)	(5.1)

The portfolio turnover rate reflects the sum of the total gross amount of purchases and sales of investments of DCH in the reporting period, minus the sum of the total amount of subscriptions and redemptions of redeemable participating shares, expressed as a percentage of the average monthly net assets.

14. Related party transactions

The following parties should be considered related parties because together they ultimately control DCH: the members of the Board of Directors and LCH Investments NV (including its Board of Directors) in its capacity as Investment Advisor.

Additionally, transactions with LCH could be considered related party transactions, since DCH and LCH have the same Board of Directors. Transactions with related parties are done on terms that are considered to be in conformity with market rates.

Please refer to note 2.12 of the Company and note 6, 9 and 11 above for further information about transactions that took place with related and affiliated parties, including the total amount of such transactions, any outstanding balances as at the end of the reporting period and the total amount of expenses incurred by DCH relating to these transactions.

During 2022, LCH subscribed an amount of nil (2021: nil) and redeemed US\$17 million (2021: US\$8 million) from DCH.

As at 31 December 2022, LCH owned 41.89% (2021: 53.74%) of the net assets of DCH.

The total personal interest of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Board of Directors of LCH Investments NV and the Company Secretary in redeemable participating shares of DCH during the year ended 31 December 2022 was:

31 December	Position at	Purchases/	Position at
	2021	(Sales)	2022

Shares of DCH

15. Exchange rate

The following exchange rate prevailing as at 31 December 2022 was used: €1.00 = US\$1.0704 (2021: US\$1.1370).

16. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

DCH's investment activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial assets and liabilities and markets in which it invests. DCH is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk and other risks (risk of using derivatives). The risk management policies employed by DCH to manage these risks are discussed below.

16.1 Market risk

(a) Price risk

DCH invests in other funds and is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those Investee Funds. The Board of Directors manages this risk by monitoring the performance of each underlying investment closely on a weekly and monthly basis.

DCH is exposed to transferable securities price risk and derivative price risk. This arises from investments held by DCH for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than USD, the price initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into USD will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

DCH has also performed a sensitivity analysis. The relationship between movements in the S&P500 Index and the NAV of DCH is uncertain and subject to change at any time and should not be relied upon in assessing likely future relationships. Notwithstanding this, as required by IFRS, the following details DCH's estimated sensitivity to a 5% general increase and decrease in the S&P500 index.

As at December 31, 2022, if the S&P500 Index had increased or decreased by an additional 5% during 2022, with all other variables held constant and based on the actual change during 2022 of the NAV and the S&P500 Index, the increase or decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares for the year might have amounted to 1.68% (2021: 3.16%).

(b) Foreign exchange risk

DCH operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than USD, the functional currency. Foreign currency risk, as defined in IFRS 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not foreign currency risk. However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The Portfolios, through the underlying investments, will be primarily invested in US dollar-denominated investments and their assets are valued in US dollars. DCH (with respect to each of the Portfolios), through the underlying investments, may also invest a portion of its assets in equity securities and other investments denominated in currencies other than the US dollar and in other financial instruments, the prices of which are determined with reference to currencies other than the US dollar. To the extent un-hedged, the value of DCH's non-dollar denominated assets will fluctuate with US dollar exchange rates as well as with price changes of DCH's investments in the various local markets and currencies. Thus, an increase in the value of the US dollar compared to the other currencies in which the underlying investment may make its investments will reduce the effect of increases and magnify the US dollar equivalent of the effect of decreases in the prices of DCH's securities and other investments in their local markets. Conversely, a decrease in the value of the US dollar will have the opposite effect of magnifying the effect of increases and reducing the effect of decreases in the prices of a Fund's non-US dollar securities or other investments. The portfolio managers of the underlying investments may use spot currency transactions, forward currency contracts and options to hedge against currency fluctuations, but there can be no assurance that such hedging transactions will be effective.

DCH may seek to hedge against currency fluctuations of any class of shares, provided that hedging instruments are available on a timely basis and on acceptable terms. The related hedging costs and the gains or losses attributable to the hedging transactions will be credited or charged to the class of shares on behalf of which such transactions were effected. There can be no assurance that such hedging transactions will be effective. Although DCH may hedge against currency fluctuations of either the Class A shares, the Class C shares, or the Class X shares, currently DCH anticipates that it will not seek to hedge against currency fluctuations for any of the current share classes.

The carrying amount of DCH's direct foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date is detailed in note 3 and 4.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, foreign exchange risk does not present a significant risk.

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of markets interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow. The Board of Directors manages this risk by monitoring fluctuations in the market interest rates on a monthly basis.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk do not present a significant risk.

16.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that DCH may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. DCH is exposed to quarterly cash redemptions of redeemable shares and has a 45 business days' notice period for redemption requests. DCH's liquidity risk is managed through the diversification of the investment program by strategy and by manager as well as by redemption terms of the investment vehicles and the liquidity of their investments. There can be no assurance that this diversification will provide protection from a market downfall or illiquidity.

The success of DCH's investment program depends to a great extent upon the ability of the portfolio managers of the underlying investments to assess correctly the future course of price movements of stocks, bonds, commodities and currencies. There can be no assurance that the portfolio managers will accurately predict such movements. In addition, certain of the investments in which a substantial portion of each Portfolio's capital may be invested, from time to time, may have limited liquidity. This lack of liquidity, together with a failure to accurately predict market movements, may adversely affect the ability of the portfolio manager to execute trade orders at desired prices. Moreover, because illiquid investments may be difficult to value, the NAV of a class of shares may fluctuate widely from one period to the next. The risk of illiquidity is also increased by the prevalence of requirements by portfolio advisers with whom DCH wishes to invest that DCH agree to minimum holding periods and redemption periods in underlying investments that are generally longer than DCH's own redemption period.

As a result of disrupted market conditions such as a rapid and catastrophic price movement in markets in which DCH invests, determination of the NAV of each class of shares, the right to redeem shares or the market maker facility could be suspended or restricted resulting in illiquidity of the shares during such suspension.

The following table details the ordinary redemption periods of the investment companies in which DCH has invested as well as any other financial assets through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022.

Redemption period	≤3 months US\$000	3-12 months US\$000	>1 year ¹ US\$000	Total US\$000
Notice period:				
Cash and other assets	12,693	-	-	12,693
30 days or less	9,728	-	-	9,728
45 days	10,480	-	-	10,480
60 days	29,652	-	-	29,652
90 days	11,872	-	-	11,872
More than 90 days			21	21
Total assets	74,425		21	74,446

¹ This category includes investments in funds that are in liquidation and for which there is no statutory right of redemption.

The following table details the ordinary redemption periods of the investment companies in which DCH has invested as well as any other financial assets through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021.

Redemption period	≤3 months US\$000	3-12 months US\$000	>1 year ¹ US\$000	Total US\$000
Notice period:				
Cash and other assets	7,767	-	-	7,767
30 days or less	11,378	-	-	11,378
45 days	9,239	-	-	9,239
60 days	47,827	-	-	47,827
90 days	34,702	-	-	34,702
More than 90 days			52	52
Total assets	110,913		52	110,965

¹ This category includes investments in funds that are in liquidation and for which there is no statutory right of redemption.

The following table details DCH's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flow as at 31 December 2022 and shows when the liabilities become due.

	Less than 1 month US\$000	1 - 3 months US\$000	>3 months US\$000
Short term borrowings	(39)	-	-
Advisory and performance fees payable	(170)	-	-
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable	(93)	-	-
participating shares		(74,144)	
Total	(302)	(74,144)	

The following table details DCH's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flow as at 31 December 2021 and shows when the liabilities become due.

	Less than 1 month US\$000	1 - 3 months US\$000	>3 months US\$000
Short term borrowings Advisory and performance fees payable Other accounts payable and accrued expenses Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable	(32) (488) (98)	- -	(83)
participating shares		(110,264)	
Total	(618)	(110,264)	(83)

16.3 Counterparty creditworthiness

DCH is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

To the extent that DCH engages, directly or through the underlying investments, in principal transactions, including, but not limited to, swap transactions, forward foreign currency transactions and bonds and other fixed income securities and/or to the extent that DCH makes use of the services of a counterparty for the custody of its assets, DCH must rely on the creditworthiness of its counterparty.

Insolvency of, gross negligence, wilful misconduct and/or fraud by the counterparty may prevent payment in part or in full or on time, and may cause losses.

DCH manages this risk by evaluating the creditworthiness of its direct counterparties. DCH's indirect exposure to counterparty risk through its underlying investments is monitored by management as part of its due diligence process.

In the following table the Depositary and custodians appointed by DCH are listed together with the most relevant credit ratings for those firms as well as the financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss held at the Depositary and custodians and the outstanding cash balances, if any, as at the end of the reporting period.

Financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss:

As at 31 December	Moody's	S&P	2022	2021
			US\$000	US\$000
Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch	NR	NR	61,753	103,198
Total			61,753	103,198
Net cash balances:				
As at 31 December			2022	2021
			US\$000	US\$000
Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch			20	57
Total			20	57

16.4 Other risks

Use of derivatives

Derivatives refer to financial instruments which derive their performance at least in part from the performance of an underlying asset, index or interest rate. Financial instruments such as futures, forward contracts and other derivatives may be used by the underlying investment portfolio managers both for speculative purposes and for hedging other investments. DCH does not control or monitor on a regular basis the investments of the portfolio managers. DCH may have a significant exposure to derivatives risks. However, as a two-tier company, its liability is limited by investing, as it does, through multiple separate legal entities. If the derivative exposure in DCH became material, that would subject the investors to a higher risk of loss and volatility and would make the pricing of the assets more difficult because, among other things, of the leveraged effect of such investments, the added credit risk of issuing counterparties, and the potential for illiquidity in certain circumstances. DCH does not have a percentage limitation on hedging of its Portfolio.

Hedging against a decline in the value of a portfolio investment does not eliminate fluctuations in the values of portfolio investments or prevent losses if the values of such investments decline, but establishes other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thus moderating the decline in the portfolio investments' value. Such hedging transactions also limit the opportunity for gain if the value of the portfolio investments should increase. The portfolio managers of the underlying investments may utilise hedges, or choose not to hedge, based on judgments about economic or other factors that prove to be incorrect.

It is the policy of DCH to transact the majority of its direct investments in securities and contractual commitment activity with brokerdealers and banks that management considers to be well established/first rated.

Share class and currency risk

DCH constitutes a single legal entity, but the assets of the Class A Portfolio will be invested for the benefit of the Class A Shareholders and the assets of the Class C Portfolio will be invested for the benefit of the Class C Shareholders. However, while liabilities attributed to a class of shares (including any borrowings relating specifically to a Portfolio) will only be allocated to that class, a creditor of DCH will generally not be bound to satisfy its claims from a particular class. Rather, such creditor could seek, to the extent the liabilities exceeded the assets of the class to which the liabilities are associated, to satisfy its claim from DCH's assets as a whole. Thus, if a creditors' claim

relating to a particular class of shares exceeds the assets attributable to that class of shares, the remaining assets of DCH (the other class of shares) may be subject to such claim.

Subscription and redemption activity of shares in any class may have negative or positive cash flow implications for DCH's underlying portfolio.

17. Significant events during the year

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities related to companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia or Ukraine. The Funds do not have direct exposure to securities of companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine. The potential impacts from the emerging Russo-Ukrainian conflict on the Funds remains uncertain, including but not limited to, impacts on global economic conditions, asset valuations, interest rate expectations and exchange rates.

18. Significant events after the end of the financial year

We are not aware of any significant events post the end of the reporting period.



Leveraged Capital Holdings Profile¹

The principal objective of Leveraged Capital Holdings ("LCH") is the appreciation in capital through investment in equity strategies, both long and short, and to a lesser extent in other strategies, including global macro. LCH has not paid any dividend since its inception.

Under its two-tier system, LCH does not invest directly but operates through offshore funds which are wholly or partly owned by LCH. Generally, each offshore fund is advised by a single portfolio manager and its team. The investment activities of the funds thereby comprise a wide range of specialised approaches and techniques used by the managers. Hence, LCH benefits from the collective services of a group of highly skilled investment managers who are allowed to operate within their area of expertise without imposed limitations.

Moreover, due to its two-tier system, LCH is highly flexible in engaging and, when necessary, disengaging the services of investment managers, while at the same time limiting the financial and legal exposure to the size of its investment in an offshore fund.

The recommendation of investment managers is entrusted to the Investment Advisory Committee of the Investment Advisor whose members meet regularly to review and select managers in order to position LCH optimally in changing markets.

LCH started operating on 30 November 1969 in Curaçao (as Leveraged Capital Holdings NV) under the sponsorship of the Edmond de Rothschild Group and merged with a sub-fund of the Company on 1 January 2015. ECH merged its operations with LCH with effect from 1 March 2020 and TCH merged its operations with LCH with effect from 1 April 2020.

Since its inception, LCH has been able to realise a considerable increase in the net asset value ("NAV") per share, substantially above US stock market indices and with lower volatility. However, past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

LCH has been categorised as an article 6 financial product for the purposes of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR"). For the purpose of the Taxonomy Regulation, it should be noted that the investments underlying LCH do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The financial year end of LCH is 31 December. In addition to the annual report, which contains audited financial statements, an unaudited interim report for the six-month period to 30 June is also published.

From 1 April 2021, shares are issued by LCH monthly, at NAV. Prior to 1 April 2021, LCH issued shares daily, at NAV per share. Shares are issued in US\$ (Class A) and Euro (Class B).

LCH will seek to hedge against currency fluctuations of the Class B shares, provided that hedging instruments are available on a timely basis and on acceptable terms.

Shares may be redeemed at the end of each quarter with 45 business days' notice at NAV. The redemption of shares may be postponed under certain circumstances, as described in the prospectus.

¹ The information on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION

	LC	CΗ	S&P	500	S&P	500 ²
	NAV per share	Performance ³	Index	Performance	Index	Performance
	US\$	%	US\$	%	US\$	%
1969†	19.10		93.81		93.81	
1969	19.70		92.06		92.26	
1970	16.80	-15	92.15	-	94.79	+3
1971	20.28	+21	102.09	+11	107.29	+13
1972	22.99	+13	118.05	+16	126.55	+18
1973	22.48	-2	97.55	-17	106.95	-15
1974	23.82	+6	68.56	-30	77.71	-27
1975	27.25	+14	90.19	+32	105.25	+35
1976	34.30	+26	107.46	+19	128.82	+22
1977	36.46	+6	95.10	-12	117.93	-8
1978	45.09	+24	96.11	+1	123.70	+5
1979	65.72	+46	107.94	+12	144.33	+17
1980	107.79	+64	135.76	+12 +26	188.23	+30
1981	96.44	-11	122.55	-10	176.20	-6
1982	129.90	+35	140.64	+15	210.51	+19
1983	129.90	+35	164.93	+17	254.59	+1)
1985	153.79	-3	167.24		266.79	
1984 1985	202.63	+32	211.28	+1 +26	347.05	+5
1985	202.05	+32 +14	242.17	+20	407.58	+30 +17
1980	239.52	+14 +4	242.17 247.08	+13 +2	407.38	
	267.66					+4
1988		+12	277.72	+12	489.98	+15
1989	350.38	+31	353.40	+27	638.47	+30
1990	340.53	-3	330.22	-7	611.99	-4
1991	462.90	+36	417.09	+26	790.48	+29
1992	543.15	+17	435.71	+4	843.29	+7
1993††	66.71	+23	466.45	+7	919.32	+9
1994	59.23	-11	459.27	-2	924.73	+1
1995	77.39	+31	615.93	+34	1,262.00	+36
1996	93.29	+21	740.74	+20	1,541.34	+22
1997	113.35	+22	970.43	+31	2,044.53	+33
1998	124.37	+10	1,229.23	+27	2,617.03	+28
1999	168.66	+36	1,469.25	+20	3,155.61	+21
2000	161.03	-5	1,320.28	-10	2,858.53	-9
2001	154.20	-4	1,148.08	-13	2,509.09	-12
2002	147.24	-5	879.72	-23	1,945.14	-22
2003	165.02	+12	1,111.92	+26	2,489.34	+28
2004	182.31	+10	1,211.92	+9	2,745.81	+10
2005	199.14	+9	1,248.29	+3	2,864.79	+4
2006	219.47	+10	1,418.30	+14	3,298.22	+15
2007	276.32	+26	1,468.36	+4	3,459.78	+5
2008	209.21	-24	903.25	-38	2,164.34	-37
2009	241.78	+16	1,115.10	+23	2,717.54	+26
2010	274.54	+14	1,257.64	+13	3,108.59	+14
2011	244.96	-11	1,257.60	-	3,153.86	+1
2012	266.13	+9	1,426.19	+13	3,633.48	+15
2013	306.07	+15	1,848.36	+30	4,779.04	+32
2014	316.54	+3	2,058.90	+11	5,398.91	+13
2015	295.89	-7	2,043.94	-1	5,439.21	+1

¹ Any data or information relating to periods prior to the merger date of 1 January 2015 relates to the period that LCH was incorporated in Curaçao. Furthermore, the information on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.

² 70% dividends reinvested

³ of Class A US\$ shares

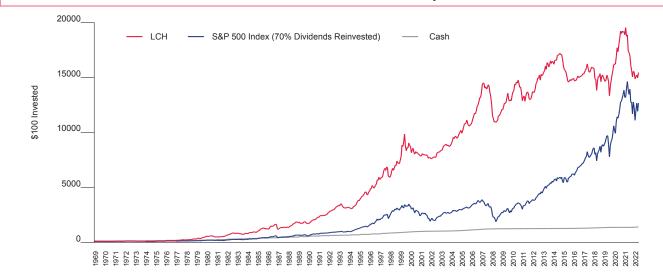
† Inception at 30 November 1969

†† Split of 10 for 1 on 17 February 1993

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION¹

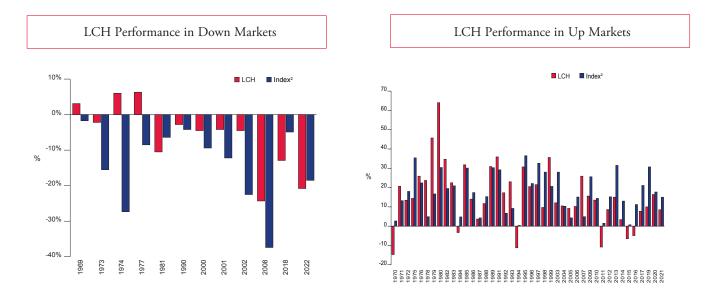
	LCH		S&P	S&P 500		S&P 500 ²	
	NAV per share	Performance ³	Index	Performance	Index	Performance	
	US\$	%	US\$	%	US\$	%	
2016	281.51	-5	2,238.83	+10	6,048.70	+11	
2017	303.26	+8	2,673.61	+19	7,323.89	+21	
2018	264.09	-13	2,506.78	-6	6,961.66	-5	
2019	290.49	+10	3,230.78	+29	9,097.25	+31	
2020	338.11	+16	3,756.07	+16	10,711.77	+18	
2021	360.46	+7	4,766.18	+27	13,725.67	+28	
2022	285.66	-21	3,839.50	-19	11,183.12	-19	
				LCH	S&P500 ²	Cash ⁴	
				%	%	%	
1 year p.a.				(20.8)	(18.5)	2.5	
3 years p.a.				(0.6)	7.1	1.1	
5 years p.a.				(1.2)	8.8	1.6	
Since Inceptio	on p.a.			9.9	9.4	5.1	
Value of US\$	5100 since inception			US\$14,956	US\$11,921	US\$1,402	

Value of US\$100 Invested at Inception



- ¹ Any data or information relating to periods prior to the merger date of 1 January 2015 relates to the period that LCH was incorporated in Curaçao. Furthermore, the information on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.
- ² S&P 500 (70% dividends reinvested)
- ³ of Class A US\$ shares
- ⁴ 3 month US\$ Libor
- † Inception at 30 November 1969
- †† Split of 10 for 1 on 17 February 1993

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION¹



- ¹ Any data or information relating to periods prior to the merger date of 1 January 2015 relates to the period that LCH was incorporated in Curaçao. Furthermore, the information on this page has not been audited since this information does not form part of the audited financial statements.
- ² Performance shown for LCH Class A USD, net of fees. Monthly data for LCH only available from 1 Jan 1978.
- ³ S&P 500 Index with 70% dividends reinvested.

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at		31/12/22	31/12/21
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
Assets			
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2, 4	99,530	211,351
Due from investment companies and brokers	2	45,689	8,598
Other accounts receivable	2	205	390
Cash and cash equivalents	2, 3	8,886	8,376
Total assets		154,310	228,715
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2, 4	-	(1,872)
Short term borrowings	2, 3	(48)	(1,038)
Advisory and performance fees payable	6	(400)	(920)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	2, 7	(122)	(168)
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares)		(570)	(3,998)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares	2, 5	153,740	224,717
Net asset value per Class A redeemable participating share Net asset value per Class B redeemable participating share		US\$285.66 €183.94	US\$360.46 €238.99

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December	Notes	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Income			
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value			
through profit or loss:			
- Realised gains/(losses)	8	(2,888)	7,170
- Change in unrealised gains/(losses)	8	(45,837)	5,418
Interest income	2	37	-
Dividend income		808	-
Fee rebate	14	724	959
Total income/(loss)		(47,156)	13,547
Operating expenses			
Advisory and performance fees	9	(2,532)	(3,965)
Administration fees	10	(63)	(92)
Audit fees		(79)	(115)
Other operating expenses	11	(451)	(660)
Total operating expenses		(3,125)	(4,832)
Operating profit/(loss)		(50,281)	8,715
Finance costs			
Commitment fee relating to short term borrowings	3	(199)	(207)
Interest expense short term borrowings	2, 3	(49)	(17)
Interest expense	2	(17)	(10)
Total finance costs		(265)	(234)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(50,546)	8,481
Taxation	2		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares from operations		(50,546)	8,481

All amounts arose solely from continuing operations. There are no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

For the year ended 31 December		2022	2021
	Notes	US\$000	US\$000
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares at 1 January		224,717	247,203
Increase from redeemable participating shares issued	5	1,090	1,129
Decrease due to redeemable participating shares repurchased	5	(21,521)	(32,096)
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Net increase/(decrease) from share transactions		(20,431)	(30,967)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares from operations		(50,546)	8,481
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares at 31 December		153,740	224,717

LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December	Notes	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(50,546)	8,481
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(37)	-
Finance costs		265	234
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses on cash and cash equivalents		33	(13)
Net changes in:			
Due from investment companies and brokers		(37,091)	(399)
Other accounts receivable		185	482
Advisory and performance fees payable		(520)	29
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(46)	(26)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		111,788	20,354
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,872)	1,872
Interest income received		37	-
Finance costs paid		(265)	(234)
Net cash from operating activities		21,931	30,780
Cash flows from financing activities			
Short term borrowings		(990)	1,009
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued		1,090	1,309
Paid on redeemable participating shares repurchased		(21,521)	(32,096)
Net cash from financing activities		(21,421)	(29,778)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		510	1,002
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		8,376	7,374
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	2, 3	8,886	8,376

1. General information

The Capital Holdings Funds plc (the "Company") was incorporated in Ireland on 13 March 2014 and was authorised as a Retail Investor AIF by the Central Bank of Ireland on 19 December 2014.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in note 2 to the financial statements of The Capital Holdings Funds plc.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

As at	31/12/22	31/12/21
	US\$000	US\$000
Cash at bank:		
Cash US\$	8,864	8,263
Cash €	22	113
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,886	8,376

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at current bank accounts, cash held on deposit and bank overdrafts.

During the reporting period, LCH maintained a line of credit with Amathea Lending Designated Activity Company, on which LCH paid an interest rate of 1.65% per annum on amounts drawn down and a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the un-drawn portion of the credit line. At the end of the reporting period, the committed line of credit amounted to US\$40 million (31 December 2021: US\$40 million).

LCH has pledged all of its investments as collateral. The sale of such pledged assets requires the release of these assets by the Depositary. At the end of the reporting period, LCH had drawn an amount of US\$0.05 million (31 December 2021: US\$1.04 million).

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

4.a. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

LCH classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly such as NAV reported by the administrators of the investment companies in which LCH has invested.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This includes financial assets or liabilities for which the Board of Directors made fair value adjustments because of the illiquidity of such financial assets and liabilities.

Level 3 valuations are reviewed on a periodic basis by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors considers the appropriateness of the valuation model inputs, as well as the valuation result using various valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. The main technique used in fair valuing the Level 3 assets has been to apply a discount to the corresponding Level 3 valuations as best estimated by the Board of Directors. In selecting the most appropriate valuation model the Board of Directors performs back testing and considers which model's results have historically aligned most closely to actual market transactions.

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Investment companies:				
Equity Long Biased	-	66,114	3,167	69,281
Event Driven	-	7,948	-	7,948
Macro and Other		18,202	296	18,498
Total investment companies		92,264	3,463	95,727
Forward FX contracts		3,803		3,803
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		96,067	3,463	99,530

As at 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors made fair value adjustments, as noted in note 2.4 on page 37 and are shown in the Level 3 investments in the table above. Fair value adjustments of US\$2.1 million (2021: US\$1.3 million), representing 1.39% (2021: 0.59%) of the NAV at year-end, were applied to the Level 3 investments. The Level 3 investments fair value are shown net of the fair value adjustments in the table above. The fair value adjustments made by the Board of Directors amounted to 25% to 100% of the reported value of the underlying investment companies (2021: 25% to 100%). A 10% change in this range would have an impact of plus or minus US\$214,000 (2021: US\$133,000). 10% is deemed to be a reasonable shift.

The following table presents the movement of Level 3 investments for the year ended 31 December 2022 by category of investment:

	Equity Long Biased US\$000	Macro and Other US\$000	Total US\$000
Opening helenge		603	603
Opening balance Purchases	2,061		2,061
Sales	(1,715)	-	(1,715)
Transfers into/(out of) Level 3	7,334	-	7,334
Gains/(losses) recognised	(4,513)	(307)	(4,820)
Closing balance	3,167	296	3,463

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy, for the purpose of preparing the above table, are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. During the year ended 31 December 2022, transfers to Level 3 was the result of investment positions becoming subject to liquidity restrictions.

The following is a summary of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Investment companies:				
Equity Long Biased	-	189,137	-	189,137
Event Driven	-	14,894	-	14,894
Macro and Other		6,717	603	7,320
Total investment companies		210,748	603	211,351
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		210,748	603	211,351

The following is a summary of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021:

	Level 1 US\$000	Level 2 US\$000	Level 3 US\$000	Total US\$000
Forward FX contracts		(1,872)		(1,872)
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,872)		(1,872)

The following table presents the movement of Level 3 investments for the year ended 31 December 2021 by category of investment:

	Equity Long Biased US\$000	Equity Opportunistic US\$000	Macro and Other US\$000	Total US\$000
Opening balance	9,721	691	242	10,654
Sales	(331)	(907)	-	(1,238)
Transfers into/(out of) Level 3	(9,449)	-	-	(9,449)
Gains/(losses) recognised	59	216	361	636
Closing balance			603	603

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy, for the purpose of preparing the above table, are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. During the year ended 31 December 2021, transfers out of Level 3 was the result of investment positions becoming subject to no liquidity restrictions.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy LCH's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Assets				
Due from investment companies and brokers	-	45,689	-	45,689
Other accounts receivable	-	205	-	205
Cash and cash equivalents	8,886			8,886
Total	8,886	45,894		54,780
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(48)	-	-	(48)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(400)	-	(400)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(122)		(122)
Total	(48)	(522)		(570)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy LCH's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
A				
Assets		0,500		0.500
Due from investment companies and brokers	-	8,598	-	8,598
Other accounts receivable	-	390	-	390
Cash and cash equivalents	8,376			8,376
Total	8,376	8,988		17,364
Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	(1,038)	-	-	(1,038)
Advisory and performance fees payable	-	(920)	-	(920)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		(168)		(168)
Total	(1,038)	(1,088)		(2,126)

4.b. Condensed schedule of investments

A condensed schedule of investments of LCH as at 31 December 2022 was:

	31/12/22 US\$000	% of NAV
Discovery Capital Holdings	31,059	20.2
Crake Global Feeder Fund ICAV	10,555	6.9
Third Point Ultra Ltd	7,948	5.2
Other investments	49,968	32.4
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	99,530	

A condensed schedule of investments of LCH as at 31 December 2021 was:

	31/12/21	% of
	US\$000	NAV
Discovery Capital Holdings	59,252	26.4
Crake Global Feeder Fund ICAV	16,949	7.5
Third Point Ultra Ltd	14,894	6.6
Pershing Square International Ltd	13,952	6.2
MW Eureka Fund	11,570	5.2
Other investments	94,734	42.2
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	211,351	

4.c. Forward foreign exchange contracts

LCH enters into forward foreign exchange transactions for the Euro Class B shares, normally with the aim of seeking to hedge the Euro exposure back to the US dollar. Forward foreign exchange contracts are held for trading and are valued at the forward rate and are marked to market on the valuation date.

Included under financial asset at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022 are the following forward foreign exchange contracts that were outstanding with Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch, an affiliate of the Administrator:

	Purchases €000	(Sales) US\$000	Maturity date	Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) US\$000
	53,750	(53,851)	13/01/2023	3,803
Total				3,803

Included under financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021 are the following forward foreign exchange contracts that were outstanding with Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch, an affiliate of the Administrator:

	Purchases €000	(Sales) US\$000	Maturity date	Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) US\$000
	78,600	(91,120)	12/01/2022	(1,872)
Total				(1,872)

5. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares

LCH has no share capital for accounting purposes as all of LCH's shares are redeemable participating shares. Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholders' option and are classified as financial liabilities.

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of LCH and the number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2022 are summarised below:

US\$000	Class A	Class B	Total
Redeemable participating shares at 1 January 2022	135,980	88,737	224,717
Subscriptions	1,090	-	1,090
Redemptions	(14,767)	(6,754)	(21,521)
Net increase/(decrease) in redeemable participating			
shares resulting from operations	(26,796)	(23,750)	(50,546)
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2022 - US\$	95,507	58,233	153,740
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2022 - €		54,403	
Shares	Class A	Class B	Total
Shares outstanding at 1 January 2022	377,242	326,564	703,806
Subscriptions	3,425	-	3,425
Redemptions	(46,332)	(30,794)	(77,126)
Shares outstanding at 31 December 2022	334,335	295,770	630,105
Net asset value per redeemable participating			
share at 31 December 2022	US\$285.66	€183.94	

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of LCH and the number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2021 are summarised below:

US\$000	Class A	Class B	Total
Redeemable participating shares at 1 January 2021	142,516	104,687	247,203
Subscriptions	499	630	1,129
Redemptions	(16,542)	(15,554)	(32,096)
Net increase/(decrease) in redeemable participating		(-))	
shares resulting from operations	9,507	(1,026)	8,481
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2021 - US\$	135,980	88,737	224,717
Redeemable participating shares at			
31 December 2021 - €		78,045	
Shares	Class A	Class B	Total
Shares outstanding at 1 January 2021	421,509	379,248	800,757
Subscriptions	1,432	2,180	3,612
Redemptions	(45,699)	(54,864)	(100,563)
Shares outstanding at 31 December 2021	377,242	326,564	703,806
Net asset value per redeemable participating			
share at 31 December 2021	US\$360.46	€238.99	

The data relating to the NAV of redeemable participating shares of LCH and the number of shares in issue for the past three years is summarised below:

As at 31 December	2022	2021	2020
Total NAV (US\$000)	153,740	224,717	247,203
Total shares Class A	334,335	377,242	421,509
Total shares Class B	295,770	326,564	379,248
NAV per share Class A (US\$)	285.66	360.46	338.11
NAV per share Class B (€)	183.94	238.99	225.98
Total income/(loss) (US\$000)	(47,156)	13,547	62,633
Total operating expenses (US\$000)	(3,125)	(4,832)	(4,909)
Total finance costs (US\$000)	(265)	(234)	(310)
Taxes (US\$000)			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares from operations (US\$000)	(50,546)	8,481	57,414

6. Advisory and performance fees payable

As at	31/12/22 US\$000	31/12/21 US\$000
Advisory fees Performance fees	(400)	(581) (339)
Total	(400)	(920)

7. Other accounts payable and accrued expenses

As at	31/12/22	31/12/21
	US\$000	US\$000
		(1.2)
Payable to the Administrator	(10)	(13)
Audit fees payable	(56)	(76)
Depositary fees payable	(7)	(12)
Other Administrator fees	(31)	(48)
Other accounts payable	(18)	(19)
Total	(122)	(168)

8. Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	US\$000	US\$000
Realised gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	14,751	17,783
Realised loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(17,639)	(10,613)
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	(2,888)	7,170
Change in unrealised gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6,953	33,905
Change in unrealised loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(52,790)	(28,487)
Net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets		
and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(45,837)	5,418
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	(48,725)	12,588

In respect of the LCH Class B Euro denominated shares, LCH seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations in non-Euro denominated portfolio investments. The profit or loss on such hedging is shown above.

9. Advisory and performance fees

For the year ended 31 December	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Advisory fees Performance fees	(2,532)	(3,625) (340)
Total	(2,532)	(3,965)

LCH Investments NV is entitled to an amount in cash of 1.5% per annum of the NAV of Class A shares and Class B shares. Such fees accruing on the basis of the NAV prior to taking into account any accrued performance fees as described below and payable monthly.

The Investment Advisor is entitled to a performance fee calculated in respect of each calendar year payable in cash of 3% of the net realised and unrealised appreciation in the NAV of Class A shares and Class B shares (taking into account realised and unrealised gains and losses, and expenses) subject to a "high water mark" provision. This means that no performance fee is accrued or paid until the NAV per Share on which the performance fee was previously accrued and paid has been surpassed. This fee will accrue monthly and be payable at the end of the financial year to which such fee relates (or upon a redemption with respect to redeemed Shares).

10. Administration fees

From 1 April 2021, the Administration fees are calculated based on the net assets of LCH at the last business day of each month. The per annum fee rates were as follows: 0.05% on the first US\$50 million, 0.04% on the next US\$50 million and 0.03% on net assets in excess of US\$100 million. The net assets of LCH for this purpose shall exclude the amount of LCH's investment in DCH.

Prior to 1 April 2021, the Administration fees are calculated based on the net assets of LCH at the last business day of each month. The per annum fee rates were as follows: 0.0575% on the first US\$50 million, 0.0475% on the next US\$50 million and 0.0350% on net assets in excess of US\$100 million. The net assets of LCH for this purpose shall exclude the amount of LCH's investment in DCH.

11. Other operating expenses

For the year ended 31 December	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
	00000	00000
Directors fees	(108)	(121)
Depositary fees	(43)	(66)
Other Administrator fees	(52)	(56)
Other professional fees	(124)	(139)
Legal fees	(12)	(37)
Paying agent and related fees	(3)	(81)
Professional liability insurance	(60)	(64)
Regulatory fees	(10)	(15)
Miscellaneous expenses	(39)	(81)
Total	(451)	(660)

12. ONGOING CHARGES

The ongoing charges and performance fees of LCH have been calculated as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	2022 %	2021 %
Ongoing charges Performance fees	1.97	1.95 0.14
Total	1.97	2.09

The ongoing charges, as defined in EU Commission regulation 583-2010 and document 10-674 of the Committee of European Securities Regulators, represent the total costs of LCH in the reporting period, expressed as a percentage of the average monthly NAV. Furthermore, any performance fees charged by the Investment Advisor are shown separately.

Underlying investment managers charge additional fees, namely investment management fees and performance fees. These additional fees, if included in the numbers stated above, and calculated based on a best estimation would increase the ongoing charges to 2.85% (2021: 2.89%) and the performance fees to 0.14% (2021: 2.60%) based on the net performance of LCH for the year.

In addition to investment management fees and performance fees, underlying investment companies might incur operational expenses that are included in the NAV of these companies and are not charged separately. Since these operating expenses are typically not disclosed in the prospectus of these companies they are difficult to estimate by LCH and are not included in the numbers stated above.

13. Portfolio turnover rate

The gross portfolio turnover rate of LCH has been calculated as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
	%	%
Portfolio turnover rate	(31.1)	(3.0)

The portfolio turnover rate reflects the sum of the total gross amount of purchases and sales of investments of LCH in the reporting period, minus the sum of the total amount of subscriptions and redemptions of redeemable participating shares, expressed as a percentage of the average monthly net assets.

14. Related party transactions

The following parties should be considered related parties because together they ultimately control LCH: the members of the Board of Directors and LCH Investments NV (including its Board of Directors) in its capacity as Investment Advisor.

Additionally, transactions with DCH could be considered related party transactions, since DCH and LCH have the same Board of Directors. Transactions with related parties are done on terms that are considered to be in conformity with market rates.

Please refer to note 2.12 of the Company and note 4, 9 and 11 above for further information about transactions that took place with related and affiliated parties, including the total amount of such transactions, any outstanding balances as at the end of the reporting period and the total amount of expenses incurred by LCH relating to these transactions.

LCH shares some of the same sponsoring institutions and has the same Board of Directors as DCH. In order to avoid double charging to LCH shareholders, the Investment Advisor of DCH rebates the full amount of advisory fees and incentive fees charged to DCH based on LCH's proportionate holding in DCH. The rebate amount is shown in the statement of comprehensive income under fee rebate.

The total personal interest of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Board of Directors of LCH Investments NV and the Company Secretary in redeemable participating shares of LCH during the year ended 31 December 2022 was:

31 December	Position at 2021	Purchases/ (Sales)	Position at 2022
Shares of LCH	85,488	-	85,488

15. Exchange rate

The following exchange rate prevailing as at 31 December 2022 was used: €1.00 = US\$1.0704 (2021: US\$1.1370).

16. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

LCH's investment activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial assets and liabilities and markets in which it invests. LCH is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk and other risks (risk of using derivatives). The risk management policies employed by LCH to manage these risks are discussed below.

16.1 Market risk

(a) Price risk

LCH invests in other funds and is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those Investee Funds. The Board of Directors manages this risk by monitoring the performance of each underlying investment closely on a weekly and monthly basis.

LCH is exposed to transferable securities price risk and derivative price risk. This arises from investments held by LCH for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than USD, the price initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into USD will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

LCH has also performed a sensitivity analysis. The relationship between movements in the S&P500 Index and the NAV of LCH is uncertain and subject to change at any time and should not be relied upon in assessing likely future relationships. Notwithstanding this, as required by IFRS, the following details LCH's estimated sensitivity to a 5% general increase and decrease in the S&P500 index.

As at 31 December 2022, if the S&P500 Index had increased or decreased by an additional 5% during 2022, with all other variables held constant and based on the actual change during 2022 of the NAV and the S&P500 Index, the increase or decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares for the year might have amounted to 1.64% (2021: 2.89%).

(b) Foreign exchange risk

LCH operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than USD, the functional currency. Foreign currency risk, as defined in IFRS 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not foreign currency risk. However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The Portfolios, through the underlying investments, will be primarily invested in US dollar-denominated investments and their assets are valued in US dollars. LCH (with respect to each of the Portfolios), through the underlying investments, may also invest a portion of its assets in equity securities and other investments denominated in currencies other than the US dollar, including the Euro, and in other financial instruments, the prices of which are determined with reference to currencies other than the US dollar. To the extent un-hedged, the value of LCH's non-dollar denominated assets will fluctuate with US dollar exchange rates as well as with price changes of LCH's investments in the various local markets and currencies. Thus, an increase in the value of the US dollar (or, for Class B shareholders, the Euro) compared to the other currencies in which the underlying investment may make its investments will reduce the effect of increases and magnify the US dollar (or Euro) equivalent of the effect of decreases in the prices of LCH's securities and other investments in their local markets. Conversely, a decrease in the value of the US dollar (or non-Euro) securities or other investments. The portfolio managers of the underlying investments may use spot currency transactions, forward currency contracts and options to hedge against currency fluctuations, but there can be no assurance that such hedging transactions will be effective.

LCH may seek to hedge against currency fluctuations of any class of shares, provided that hedging instruments are available on a timely basis and on acceptable terms. The related hedging costs and the gains or losses attributable to the hedging transactions will be credited or charged to the class of shares on behalf of which such transactions were effected. There can be no assurance that such hedging transactions will be effective. Although LCH may hedge against currency fluctuations of either the Class A shares or the Class B shares, currently LCH anticipates that it will seek to hedge against currency fluctuations solely with respect to the Class B shares.

The carrying amount of LCH's direct foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date is detailed in notes 3 and 4.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, foreign exchange risk does not present a significant risk.

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of markets interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow. The Board of Directors manages this risk by monitoring fluctuations in the market interest rates on a monthly basis.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk do not present a significant risk.

16.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that LCH may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. LCH is exposed to quarterly cash redemptions of redeemable shares and has a 45 business days' notice period for redemption requests. LCH's liquidity risk is managed through the diversification of the investment program by strategy and by manager as well as by redemption terms of the investment vehicles and the liquidity of their investments. There can be no assurance that this diversification will provide protection from a market downfall or illiquidity.

The success of LCH's investment program depends to a great extent upon the ability of the portfolio managers of the underlying investments to assess correctly the future course of price movements of stocks, bonds, commodities and currencies. There can be no assurance that the portfolio managers will accurately predict such movements. In addition, certain of the investments in which a substantial portion of each Portfolio's capital may be invested, from time to time, may have limited liquidity. This lack of liquidity, together with a failure to accurately predict market movements, may adversely affect the ability of the portfolio manager to execute trade orders at desired prices. Moreover, because illiquid investments may be difficult to value, the NAV of a class of shares may fluctuate widely from one period to the next. The risk of illiquidity is also increased by the prevalence of requirements by portfolio advisers with whom LCH wishes to invest that LCH agree to minimum holding periods and redemption periods in underlying investments that are generally longer than LCH's own redemption period.

As a result of disrupted market conditions such as a rapid and catastrophic price movement in markets in which LCH invests, determination of the NAV of each class of shares, the right to redeem shares or the market maker facility could be suspended or restricted resulting in illiquidity of the shares during such suspension.

The following table details the ordinary redemption periods of the investment companies in which LCH has invested as well as any other financial assets through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022.

Redemption period	≤3 months US\$000	3-12 months US\$000	>1 year ¹ US\$000	Total US\$000
Notice period:				
Cash and other assets	58,584	-	-	58,584
30 days or less	8,735	-	-	8,735
45 days	48,814	-	-	48,814
60 days	29,914	-	-	29,914
90 days	4,784	-	-	4,784
More than 90 days			3,479	3,479
Total assets	150,831		3,479	154,310

¹ This category includes investments in funds that are in liquidation and for which there is no statutory right of redemption.

The following table details the ordinary redemption periods of the investment companies in which LCH has invested as well as any other financial assets through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021.

Redemption period	≤3 months US\$000	3-12 months US\$000	>1 year ¹ US\$000	Total US\$000
Natica pariod.				
Notice period: Cash and other assets	17,364	-	_	17,364
30 days or less	10,087	-	-	10,087
45 days of less	90,221	13,952	-	104,173
60 days	56,805	13,247	-	70,052
90 days	19,062		-	19,062
More than 90 days			7,977	7,977
Total assets	193,539	27,199	7,977	228,715

¹ This category includes investments in funds that are in liquidation and for which there is no statutory right of redemption.

The table above shows by when investments could be normally redeemed even if subject to an early redemption fee, and not taking into account initial lock-ups.

The following table details LCH's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flow as at 31 December 2022 and shows when the liabilities become due.

	Less than 1 month US\$000	1 - 3 months US\$000	>3 months US\$000
Short term borrowings Advisory and performance fees payable Other accounts payable and accrued expenses Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable	(48) (400) (122)	- -	- - -
participating shares		(153,740)	
Total	(570)	(153,740)	

The following table details LCH's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flow as at 31 December 2021 and shows when the liabilities become due.

	Less than 1 month US\$000	1 - 3 months US\$000	>3 months US\$000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,872)	-	-
Short term borrowings	(1,038)	-	-
Advisory and performance fees payable	(581)	-	(339)
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	(168)	-	-
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares		(224,717)	
Total	(3,659)	(224,717)	(339)

16.3 Counterparty creditworthiness

LCH is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

To the extent that LCH engages, directly or through the underlying investments, in principal transactions, including, but not limited to, swap transactions, forward foreign currency transactions and bonds and other fixed income securities and/or to the extent that LCH makes use of the services of a counterparty for the custody of its assets, LCH must rely on the creditworthiness of its counterparty. Insolvency of, gross negligence, wilful misconduct and/or fraud by the counterparty may prevent payment in part or in full or on time, and may cause losses.

LCH manages this risk by evaluating the creditworthiness of its direct counterparties. LCH's indirect exposure to counterparty risk through its underlying investments is monitored by management as part of its due diligence process.

In the following table the Depositary and custodians appointed by LCH are listed together with the most relevant credit ratings for those firms as well as the financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss held at the Depositary and custodians and the outstanding cash balances, if any, as at the end of the reporting period.

Financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss:

As at 31 December	Moody's	S&P	2022	2021
			US\$000	US\$000
Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch	NR	NR	99,530	209,479
Total			99,530	209,479
Net cash balances:				
As at 31 December			2022	2021
			US\$000	US\$000
Citco Bank Nederland NV, Dublin Branch			8,886	8,376
Total			8,886	8,376

16.4 Other risks

Use of derivatives

Derivatives refer to financial instruments which derive their performance at least in part from the performance of an underlying asset, index or interest rate. Financial instruments such as futures, forward contracts and other derivatives may be used by the underlying investment portfolio managers both for speculative purposes and for hedging other investments. LCH does not control or monitor on a regular basis the investments of the portfolio managers. LCH may have a significant exposure to derivatives risks. However, as a two-tier company, its liability is limited by investing, as it does, through multiple separate legal entities. If the derivative exposure in LCH became material, that would subject the investors to a higher risk of loss and volatility and would make the pricing of the assets more difficult because, among other things, of the leveraged effect of such investments, the added credit risk of issuing counterparties, and the potential for illiquidity in certain circumstances. LCH does not have a percentage limitation on hedging for either of the Portfolios.

Hedging against a decline in the value of a portfolio investment does not eliminate fluctuations in the values of portfolio investments or prevent losses if the values of such investments decline, but establishes other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thus moderating the decline in the portfolio investments' value. Such hedging transactions also limit the opportunity for gain if the value of the portfolio investments should increase. The portfolio managers of the underlying investments may utilise hedges, or choose not to hedge, based on judgments about economic or other factors that prove to be incorrect.

It is the policy of LCH to transact the majority of its direct investments in securities and contractual commitment activity with brokerdealers and banks that management considers to be well established/first rated.

Share class and currency risk

LCH constitutes a single legal entity, but the assets of the Class A Portfolio will be invested for the benefit of the Class A Shareholders and the assets of the Class B Portfolio will be invested for the benefit of the Class B Shareholders. However, while liabilities attributed to a class of shares (including any borrowings relating specifically to a Portfolio) will only be allocated to that class, a creditor of LCH will

generally not be bound to satisfy its claims from a particular class. Rather, such creditor could seek, to the extent the liabilities exceeded the assets of the class to which the liabilities are associated, to satisfy its claim from LCH's assets as a whole. Thus, if a creditor's claim relating to a particular class of shares exceeds the assets attributable to that class of shares, the remaining assets of LCH (the other class of shares) may be subject to such claim.

Foreign exchange hedging activity in connection with the Class B Portfolio, as well as subscription and redemption activity of shares in any class may have negative or positive cash flow implications for LCH's underlying portfolio.

17. Significant events during the year

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities related to companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia or Ukraine. The Funds do not have direct exposure to securities of companies domiciled in Russia or Ukraine. The potential impacts from the emerging Russo-Ukrainian conflict on the Funds remains uncertain, including but not limited to, impacts on global economic conditions, asset valuations, interest rate expectations and exchange rates.

18. Significant events after the end of the financial year

We are not aware of any significant events post the end of the reporting period.