REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund LP
For the year ended December 31, 2019
with Report of Independent Auditors

31 May 2020

Contents

MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund

Partnership Information

General Partner	MarkitLend P2P Investments LLC
Investment Manager	MarkitLend Investment Advisors LLC
Registered Office	8 The Green, Suite A, Dover, DE 19901
CEO	Fernando V. Sanchez
CIO	Michael A. Sonenshine, CFA
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o.

Directors' Report

The Directors of the General Partner present their report and accounts for the MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund LP ("the Partnership") for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Activity

The Partnership was formed on December 23, 2016 under filing number 626297. The Partnership began operations in April 2017. The General Partner to the Partnership is MarkitLend P2P Investments LLC (the "General Partner") and the Investment Advisor to the Partnership is MarkitLend Investment Advisors LLC (the "Investment Advisor").

The investment objective of the MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund is to seek to high income and return of principal, taking into account the overall risks of investing, including the possibility of losses due to defaults and volatility of month-to-month and year-to-year returns.

The Partnership invests substantially all of its assets in US Consumer loans or structured instruments linked to such loans. US Consumer loans are loans made to US individuals whose stated purpose in borrowing is to finance or re-finance personal loans.

Results

At year-end, the net assets were $121,430. The Partnership's net income for the year was $7,067.

The General Partner of the Partnership is satisfied that Partnership has been invested in line with its stated objectives. The General Partner believes the financial statements of the Partnership materially represent the true state of affairs of the Partnership.

Report of the Investment Manager

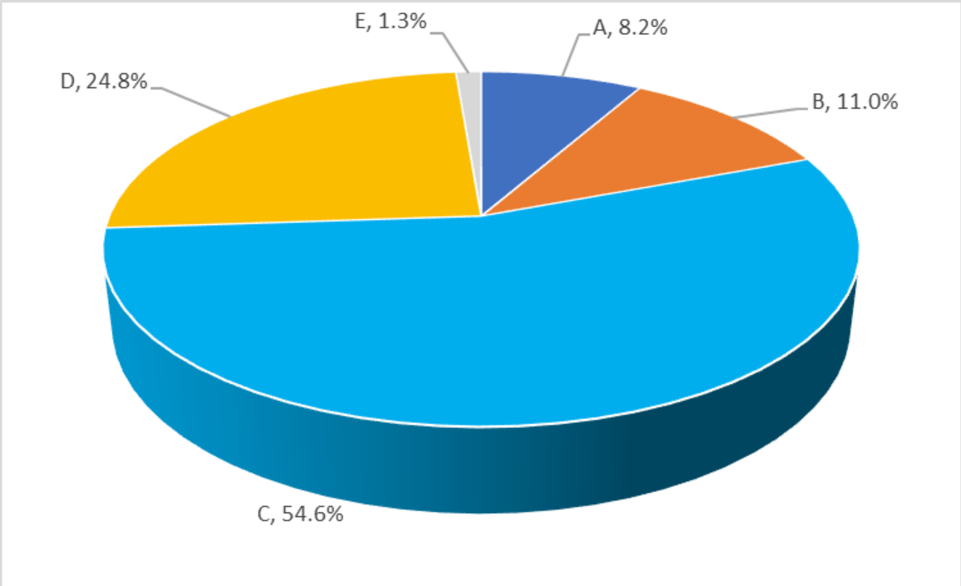
Fund net asset value per unit as at 31 December 2019 was $11.92 of 6.14% over the stated year ending unit value per share of $11.23 as at 31 December 2018.

The portfolio consists of Notes with payment that have contractual terms specifying payment of interest and principal monthly. All Notes are linked to the underlying performance of Consumer Loans. Each Note represents a share of the proceeds of a specified Consumer Loan. A Consumer Loan is a loan made to a consumer with stated purpose being for personal use. The Investment Manager's policy is generally to invest in Notes linked to Consumer Loans made usually for the purpose of refinancing credit card debt.

Notes are issued with maturities of 36 and 60 months. As at 31 December 2019 the portfolio was invested in notes with an overall dollar weighted gross yield of 15.8% and 2.8 years to maturity.

The Notes are issued by a Loan Originator. The Loan Originator is responsible for gathering the Consumer's application data, calculating a credit score and then determining whether or not to issue the loan. Concurrently with loan issuance the Loan Originator issues Notes to the investors funding the loan.

All the loans in the portfolio as at year end were originated by Lending Club, one of the largest Peer to Peer lending companies in the United States. Lending Club assigns a grade to the loan that reflects the Originator's calculated credit score. The inputs used for the assigned score include, *inter alia,* the consumer's stated income, occupation, living situation, employment history, annual earnings, annual expenses and existing debt credit score as provided by credit rating agency FICO. The loan grades range from A1 to E5, with A1 being the highest and E5 being the lowest. The following chart shows the portfolio allocation by loan grade, based on principal outstanding.



The Investment Manager uses a proprietary loan selection algorithm that takes as inputs data from the Lending Club site about each loan listed for investment on the Lending Club site and determines whether or not the loan meets the Investment Manager's section criteria fed into the algorithm. Accordingly, the algorithm submits buy orders. The loan selection model has not changed significantly during the past year.

As at year end 2019 the US Consumer Finance Fund portfolio consisted of 1,548 Notes. The following table presents an overview of the loans in the portfolio and the status.

Loan status	**Principal invested**	**Number of loans**
Current	176 950	1 402
In Funding	1 275	10
In Grace Period	1 900	14
In Review	175	2
Issued	7 675	71
Issuing	600	4
Late (16-30 days)	1 125	7
Late (31-120 days)	4 750	37
Total active loans	**194 450**	**1 547**
Default	875	4
Charged off	22 050	121
Fully paid	81 050	445

Since inception no capital has been withdrawn from the Fund. Interest and principal payments were re-invested. Substantially all of the portfolio was invested in 36 months notes, From inception to 31 December 2019, a period of 2 years and 9 months, the Fund received about $160,000 in principal payments and a further $40,000 in interest payments. Thus, the Fund had invested in 2,120 notes, totaling $298,625. Of this amount 445 loans totaling $81,050 were fully repaid. A further 127 loans totaling 23,450 original value were charged off as being uncollectable. However, the 127 loans repaid about $5,914 in principal and about $2704 in interest before being charged off.

During the year the portfolio generated $17,386 in cash from interest income, net of service fees and similar charges.

The notional principal value of the portfolio excluding the loans not yet issued as at year end stood at $120,534. The unrealized loss on the fair value of the investments was $395 and is primarily due to expected loan losses.

The assessed fair value of the loans held incorporates assumptions as to the level of interest rates and expected loan losses. The General Partner maintains a policy of creating a daily accrual for expected loan losses. The accrual reflects overall loan loss rates in the general pool of loans issued by the Loan Originator and the actual loan loss rates experienced within the Fund. Since inception of the Fund provisioned for expected loan losses total $17,169 while actual loan losses totaled $16,774 and thus the fund had a reserve against loan losses as at 31 December 2019 of approximately $395.

Report of the General Partner

The Directors of the General Partner are Mr. Fernando Sanchez and Mr. Michael Sonenshine. The Directors have served continuously since the Partnership was formed. No Director have resigned or where appointed during the course of the year.

The General Partner is responsible for the maintaining the books and record of the Partnership, setting the investment objectives of the Partnership, determining the policy of the Partnership with respect to setting aside provisions for losses and for monitoring the overall portfolio in relation to the stated objectives.

The General Partner has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o. to audit the Partnership's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements

The General Partner is responsible for the preparation of financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair View of the Partnership's state of affairs as at the end of the period and the results of its Operations for the period then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the General Partner is required to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Limited Partnership Agreement to the U.S. GAAP. The General Partner has prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis.

The General Partner is required to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them on a consistent basis. In doing so the General Partner is required to make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The General Partner is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The General Partner hereby affirms that it has undertaken its duties in keeping with its fundamental responsibilities here stated. This report is signed as of May 30 2020 by Michael Sonenshine, for and on behalf of the General Partner.

Signed for and on behalf of the General Partner

Michael A. Sonenshine

Independent Auditor's Report

To the General Partner of MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund LP

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund LP (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities and partners' capital, including the condensed schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2019 and the related statements of operations, of changes in partners' capital and of cash flows for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Fund's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund LP at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in its partners' capital and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o.
Bratislava
October 09, 2020

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The company's ID (IČO) No. 35739347.
Tax Identification No. of PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o. (DIČ) 2020270021.
VAT Reg. No. of PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o. (IČ DPH) SK2020270021.
Spoločnosť je zapísaná v Obchodnom registri Okresného súdu Bratislava 1, pod vložkou č. 16611/B, oddiel: Sro.
The company is registered in the Commercial Register of Bratislava 1 District Court, ref. No. 16611/B, Section: Sro.

Statement Assets, Liabilities and Partners' Capital
December 31, 2019

expressed in U.S. Dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	44	2,276
Investments owned at fair value (2019 cost $120,534 2018 cost 111,124)	122,389	111,914
Total assets	122,433	114,190
Liabilities		
Management fee payable	1,365	189
Other payables to the general partner	30	30
Total liabilities	1,395	219
Commitments (Note 7)		
Partners' capital	121,036	113,971
Total liabilities and partners' capital	122,433	114,190
Units of outstanding partners' capital	10,152	10,152
Net asset value (NAV) per unit	11.92	11.23

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Condensed Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2019

(expressed in U.S. Dollars)	**Cost**	**Fair Value**	**Fair Value as a % of Partners' Capital**
Committed investments	$ 2,250	$2,250	1.8%
Investments in U.S. consumer loans	$120,534	$120 140	99.3%
Total investments owned (included committed cash)	$122,784	$122,390	101.1%

Note: The fund had a liability to the investment advisor amounting to $1634 in respect of management fees payable and $30 due to General Partner and had no other liabilities. The fund does not employ leverage.

December 31, 2018

(expressed in U.S. Dollars)	**Cost**	**Fair Value**	**Fair Value as a % of Partners' Capital**
Committed investments	$ 1,125	$1,125	1.0%
Investments in U.S. consumer loans	$111,124	$110,789	97.2%
Total investments owned (included committed cash)	$112,249	$111,914	98.2%

Statement of Operations
Year ended December 31, 2019

expressed in U.S. Dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Investment income		
Interest income	17,386	15,642
Other income	773	292
Total investment income	**18,159**	**15,934**
Less:		
Loan servicing fees	1,140	804
Management fees	1,178	1,095
Net investment income	**15,841**	**14,035**
Realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) from investments		
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	(8,714)	(8,058)
Net change in unrealized loss from investments	(60)	2,262
Net realized and unrealized loss from investments	(8,774)	(5,798)
Net increase in partners' capital from operations	**7,067**	**8,237**

Note: Net investment income is presented excluding charge-offs.

Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital
Year ended December 31, 2019

expressed in U.S. Dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
	2019	2018
Partners' capital, January 1	113,971	104,070
Contributions	-	1,664
Partner capital withdrawn	-	-
Net increase in partners' capital from operations	7,065	8,237
Partners' capital, December 31	121,036	113,971

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended December 31, 2019

expressed in U.S. Dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net increase in partners' capital from operations	7,067	8,237
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in partner's capital from operations		
Net change in unrealized losses from investments	8,774	5,796
Purchase of investment	(91,975)	(76,021)
Principal payments received from investments	72,725	62,691
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Management fees payable	1,178	1,094
Net cash used in operating activities	**(2,232)**	**1,797**
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Contributions	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	**-**	**-**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,232)	1,797
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	2,276	479
End of period	44	2,276

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

1. Organization and Business

MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund (the “Partnership” or the “Fund”) is a Limited Partnership formed under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S. The Partnership was formed on December 23, 2016 and commenced operations in April 2017.

The General Partner is MarkitLend P2P Investments LLC (the “General Partner). The General Partner has appointed MarkitLend Investment Advisors LLC as Investment Advisor (the “Investment Advisor"). The General Partner is a wholly owned subsidiary of MarkitLend Investment Advisors LLC. The Partnership has no employees.

The investment objective of the MarkitLend US Consumer Finance Fund is to seek to high income and return of principal by investing in loans made to U.S. Consumers or assets effectively linked to such loans. The Investment Advisor is tasked with the investment of the Fund’s assets according to the Fund’s stated investment objective. In pursuing the investment objective, the Fund’s Investment Advisor takes into account the overall risks of investing, including the possibility of losses due to defaults and volatility of month-to-month and year-to year-returns.

The General Partner is responsible for arranging the affairs of the Fund, determining the Fund’s accounting policies, maintaining the books and records of the Fund, establishing accruals for income and expenses and determining a policy to provide for losses arising from loan defaults. The General Partner’s policy is to ensure that all assets of the Fund are held in accounts titled in the name of the Fund. Neither the General Partner nor the Investment Advisor holds assets belonging to the Fund in their own accounts. The General Partner establishes for accounting and record keeping purposes a capital account in the Fund’s books for each investor in the Fund as well as for itself. Profits and losses of the Fund are allocated among the capital accounts in proportion to the amount of Fund capital represented by the particular capital account. The General Partner’s account receives the same accounting and allocation treatment as all other investors in the Fund.

All of the Fund’s assets during the year ended December 31, 2019 were invested in Notes issued by Lending Club, the cash flows of which are linked to the underlying U.S. consumer loans. Each note represents the Partnership’s interest in a particular U.S. consumer loan. All notes were purchased upon origination by Lending Club.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation
The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). The Fund is an investment company and follows the accounting and reporting requirements of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 946.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires the General Partner to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including the fair value of investments, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency

The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. The Fund holds no investments in foreign currencies or entered into any foreign currency transactions.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments with original maturities less than 90 days that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant changes in value.

Investment Transactions and Related Income and Expense

Realized and unrealized gains and losses from investments owned are reflected in the net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) from investments on the accompanying statement of operations. Investments are recorded at cost on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined using cost calculated on a specific identification basis and occur when an investment is charged-off as being uncollectable and unrecoverable.

Interest income on non-performing loans is generally not recognized until that income is received. A loan in the Fund's investment portfolio is classed as non-performing when it is more than 15 days past due. In General loans that reach 150 days past due are charged-off as recovery is no longer considered to probable. The table summarizes the Fund's non-performing loans within the investment portfolio (at cost):

Year ending (US$)	**2019**	**2018**
16 - 30 days past due	551	474
31- 149 days overdue	2,332	3,194
Defaulted	447	-
Total notional value of non-performing loans	3,488	3,669

Non-interest income, such as late payment fees and recoveries of charged-off loans, is recognized when received. During the year ended 2019 such income amounted to $773 versus $295 in 2018.

Net asset value per share

The net asset value per share is calculated in accordance with the Offering Memorandum and the Limited Partnership Agreement by dividing the net assets included in the balance sheet by the number of Partnership Units outstanding at the time.

Income taxes
The Partnership is a pass-through entity for the purpose of U.S. income taxes. Each partner is responsible for declaring and paying taxes on his/her share of the Partnership Income. Unless the Partnership is required to do so, the Partnership does not withhold tax from distributions to Partners. During 2019 there were no taxes withheld from the Partnership nor was the Partnership required to withhold taxes.

Organization costs
The Partnership had no organization costs.

3. Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures under U.S. GAAP, the Fund discloses the fair value of its investments in a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to valuations based upon unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to valuation based upon unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements) that are significant to the valuation. The guidance establishes three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund is able to access.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include: (a) quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset; or (d) inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable and significant to the entire fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and are affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of investment, whether the investment is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, determining fair value requires more judgment. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for investments categorized in Level 3.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information and other factors. A financial instrument’s level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

However, the determination of what constitutes “observable” requires significant judgment by the General Partner. The General Partner considers observable data to be market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the General Partner’s perceived risk, or liquidity, of that instrument.

When determining fair value, the General Partner uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The valuation techniques used by the General Partner to determine fair value are consistent with the market or income approaches. Investments classified within Level 3 have unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. When observable prices are not available for these investments, the General Partner uses one or more valuation techniques (e.g., the market approach and the income approach) for which sufficient and reliable data is available.

The market approach includes valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or a group of assets and liabilities. The market approach includes valuation techniques that use observable market data. Observable market data include the rates current rates of interest available at peer to peer platforms where the Fund invests, publicly observable loan loss rates for similar types of loans as reported by the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank and publicly observable data periodically released by the originators of the loans held by the Fund.

The income approach includes valuation techniques that measure the present value of anticipated future economic benefits (i.e. net cash flows). The estimated net cash flows are forecast over the expected remaining economic life and discounted to present value using a discount rate commensurate with the level of risk associated with the expected cash flows. The General Partner uses the income approach to value its investments in loans and peer to peer loan notes.

Inputs used under the income approach include annual projected cash flows for each investment through their expected remaining economic life discounted to present value using appropriate risk-adjusted discount rates. Inputs used under the income approach may include an assessment of the credit profile of the loans as of the measurement date, the *Fund’s experienced prepayment and default rates, the General Partner’s experience with similar portfolios and the actual and forecast default rates published by the originators of the loans held by the Fund. There can be no assurance that actual results will not vary significantly from the General Partner’s own estimates.

The following table presents the investments owned at fair value on the statement of assets, liabilities and partners' capital by caption and by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2019:

Hierarchy as at Year End 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Committed investments	$2,250	-	-	$ 2,250
U.S. consumer loans	-	-	120,140	120,140
Total investments owned, at fair value	$2,250	-	120,140	$122,390

Hierarchy as at Year End 2018

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Committed investments	$1,125	-	-	$1,125
U.S. consumer loans	-	-	$110,789	$110,789
Total investments owned, at fair value	$1,125	-	$110,789	$111,914

The following table includes a rollforward of the amounts for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 for investments classified within Level 3. The classification of investment within Level 3 is based upon the significance of the unobservable inputs to the overall fair value measurement.

		2019	2018
January 1	$	110,789	103,728
Loans purchased		90,850	75,550
Principal repayments		(72,725)	(62,692)
Transfers in (out)		-	-
Realized gains / (losses)		(8,714)	(8,058)
Unrealized gains / (losses)		(60)	2,262
December 31	$	120,140	110,789

4. Related Parties

The Fund pays a management fee to the Investment Advisor monthly in an amount equal to 1/12 of 1% of each partners' capital account as of the last business day of each month. The management fee for the year ended December 31, 2019 was $1,178 and in 2018 it was $1,095.

The General Partner, at its sole discretion, can elect to reduce, waive or calculate differently the management fee with respect to any partner. The General Partner's policy is that all partners will be treated equally with respect to management fees.

The General Partner reimburses the fund for all Fund Expenses that are not directly related to investment activity, including, but not limited to audit and accounting fees, bank charges, registration fees. For the year ended December 31, 2019, fees charge to the Partnership's bank accounts amounted to $120 and were fully reimbursed by the General Partner. As of December 31, 2019, $30 in accounts payable to General Partner represents cash deposited in the Fund's account to cover future fees and expenses. Registration and filing fees of $340 and audit fees of $17,850 were paid directly by the General Manager.

Neither the General Partner nor the Investment Manager receives an Incentive Fee or an Incentive Allocation of profits.

Michael Sonenshine and Fernando Sanchez are the Directors of the General Partner. The General Partner is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Investment Manager. Mr. Sonenshine and Mr. Sanchez own and control jointly the Investment Manager. Neither the General Partner, nor Mr. Sanchez, nor Mr. Sonenshine received any fees or any remuneration for acting is General Partner to the Partnership.

The Investment Manager invested $1,664 into the Fund during 2018. Mr. Sanchez was currently the only other investor in the fund. Neither the Investment Manager's nor Mr. Sanchez's investment carries no terms or conditions that are expected to be different to those of any other investor in the Partnership. The Fund intends to subscribe additional investors during 2020.

5. Commitments

In the normal course of its operations, the General Partner, acting for and on behalf of the Fund, enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties which provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not occurred.

To the date of this report the Fund has not entered into any commitments or contracts that could create any liabilities toward the Fund.

The General Partner bears all liabilities of the Fund per applicable law, but there can be no assurance that a litigant could lodge a successful claim against the Fund. The General Partner expects the risk of loss to be remote in any case.

6. Partnership Terms

The Fund maintains separate capital accounts for the limited partners as well as for the General Partner. The capital accounts represent the amount invested by each of the partners and are increased or decreased as of the end of each fiscal period, generally in proportion to the relative balances in each capital account as of the beginning of the fiscal period.

Capital contributions may be made as at times as the General Partner shall determine. Withdrawals from the Fund are limited in any period to the principal and interest accruing to the limited partner during that period and notice is required. The General Partner, in its sole and absolute discretion, may restrict withdrawals.

Generally, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Fund allows investors to receive distributions of Current Proceeds at the end of each calendar quarter or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; provided, however, that the General Partner or its delegate may determine to make distributions at such other times as it may determine in its sole discretion may allow partners to withdraw amounts greater than the accruing principal and interest in each period, up to the entire capital of the investor. The General Partner may also limit or otherwise bar investors from making withdrawals.

The General Partner, in its sole and absolute discretion, may suspend the calculation of the Fund's partners' capital and/or the withdrawal of capital during the existence of any state of affairs as a result of which the Fund, in the opinion of the General Partner, is unable to value and/or dispose of its assets (or it is not reasonably practicable or would be prejudicial to limited partners to do so). The General Partner may temporarily suspend withdrawals if necessary to liquidate positions in an orderly manner.

7. Risk Associated with Investments

The Partnership invests all its assets in in credit instruments and therefore is primarily exposed to credit risk, liquidity and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that that the loans Fund invests in will not be repaid in full or on time. Generally, the terms of the notes the Fund purchases indicate that loans past due by more than 150 days will be charged off as being uncollectible and no recovery for the Fund as a noteholder is possible. Loans can also be charged off due to bankruptcy of the debtor.

Cash and cash equivalent balances held at peer to peer lending platforms are generally not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund holds substantially all of its cash and cash equivalents at a the peer to peer plaform(s) where the fund invests. If a peer to peer platform fails to perform pursuant to its obligations, the Fund may experience delays in gaining access to its cash or suffer losses up to the full amount of cash that is held at the relevant platform.

Peer to peer loan notes have exposure to certain degrees of risk, including interest rate risk, market risk, and the potential non-payment of principal and interest; including default or bankruptcy of the issuer or intermediary in the case of participations.

Interest Rate Risk
The General Partner may re-value or de-value of the Fund's investments in response to changes in market interest rates, which is a primary input for determining fair value. The procedure for valuing the Fund's investments generally calls for setting a discount rate at which the cash flows of the Fund's investments are to be discounted. A lower rate will cause the stated fair value to rise while a higher rate will cause the stated fair value to fall.

Prepayment risk exists to the extent the Fund invests in notes without call protection terms. Because prepayments generally increase when interest rates fall, the Fund is subject to the risk that proceeds from repayments will have to be reinvested in securities with lower rates. Likewise, since prepayments typically decrease when interest rates rise, the Fund may hold lower yielding securities with longer maturities.

Illiquid Securities
The Fund may hold substantially all its investments in securities that are not readily marketable or that are thinly traded. Although the Fund bases its valuation on market inputs the Fund may not be able to readily sell these investments, and, in some cases, may be legally or contractually prohibited from disposing of such securities for a specified period of time due to a lockup, or other provision. These limitations on the liquidity of the Fund's investments may prevent, or delay, a sale, and may reduce the amount of proceeds that might otherwise be realized. In addition, when there is changing market conditions, investments that were historically liquid may become illiquid.

Legal, Tax and Regulatory Risk
Legal, tax and regulatory developments may adversely affect the Fund or the markets in which the Fund conducts its trading activities. Such changes may impose additional legal and compliance burdens on the Fund and/or the General Partner or the Investment Advisor. Any regulations which restrict the ability of the Fund to trade and operate may have a material adverse impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Documentation Risk
Transactions relating to many types of financial instruments, including but not limited to over the counter ("OTC") derivatives instruments, bank loans, and other structured notes are subject to documentation risk. This includes the risk that the parties may interpret contractual terms differently when the Fund, or counterparty, seeks to enforce its contractual rights. If that occurs, the outcome may be different than the Fund's interpretation and the impact to the Fund may be material.

Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that the value of investments held by the Fund will decrease due to movements in market factors including interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange risk and default risk.

Geographic Risk
If several investments are connected in one geographic area, the Fund could be severely impacted by adverse developments affecting that geographic area. All of the Fund's notes are held by consumers in the United States.

Leverage Risk
The Fund does not use leverage and does not intend to use leverage in the future.

Structured Products Risks
The Fund is subject to risks associated with investments with contractual cash flows linked to the performance of underlying loans. The value, liquidity and related income of the loans themselves are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, prepayments, delinquencies and/or defaults, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates. Furthermore the Fund is exposed to the risk that the issuer originating the loans and issuing the notes may not honor the terms of its commitment to pass through the underlying cash flows.

8. Financial Highlights

The Fund's financial highlights shown below consists of the total return, the expense ratios and the net investment income (loss) ratio. These financial highlights are for all partners based on the timing of contributions and other factors. An individual's partnership performance may vary. The following table summarizes the Fund's financial highlights during the year:

Year Ending	2019	2018
Gross investment return ratio	14.43%	14.86%
Net investment income ratio	7.45%	8.70%
Expense ratio	0,92%	1.00%
Total return ratio	7.66%	7.78%

The gross investment return ratio is calculated by dividing the Investment Income for the year by the average of the starting and ending principal balance of loans outstanding for each period.

The net investment return ratio is calculated in the same way as the gross investment return ratio except that the basis is net investment income, that being the investment income less direct investment expenses, charge-offs and changes in market value.

The expense ratio is determined by dividing the total operating expenses, which in the case of the Fund is simply the management fees by the average of the beginning and ending partners' capital.

The total return ratio is calculated by taking change in Net Asset Value per share from the end of 2019. Total return is calculated net of all investment related and operating expenses.

Expected Portfolio Cash Flows

As at year 31 December 2019 the contractual cash flows from loans held were as follows:

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
131,582.79	62,630.23	47,733.81	15,813.81	2,903.08	2,501.87

The above figures include principal and interest and exclude servicing fees paid to the loan servicer.

9. Subsequent Events

Events subsequent to year end have been evaluated through 12 June 2020, the date as of which the financial statements were available to be issued.

There have been no additional subsequent events that occurred during this period that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements as of December 31, 2019 or for the year then ended, other than those events described below.

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, there were no significant changes to the Partnership's financial affairs. As of June 12, 2019 the Partnership's NAV was $124,287.58 or 12.26622 per partnership unit.

During June 2020 additional capital of $10,849.92 has been invested. That amount includes US$300 from Michael Sonenshine, a Director and 50% owner of the General Partner and the Investment Advisor. All investments were made pursuant to the standard terms the Partnership makes available to all limited partners.

Realized losses due to charge-off events from 31 December to 12 June 2020 totaled $2912.18, amounting to approximately 2.3% of the average cost value of the loans owned. By comparison during the same period in 2019 actual losses totaled $3282.22, which was about 2.8% of the average cost value of loans owned.

During the first half of 2020 the COVID-19 global pandemic emerged. The impact on the US economy was substantial, particularly in the second quarter of 2020. The unemployment rate climbed to nearly 20% of the workforce compared to less than 5% in the first quarter of 2020. Between 31 March and 12 June 2020 a total of $995 was written off due to defaults while during the same period in 2019 the amount was $859.

To date the General Partner has maintained a policy of provisioning for anticipated loan losses. Over the course of any given 12 months period the creation of reserves should mirror the actual level of charge-offs. The loan loss reserve stands at $1335 as at 12 June 2020, up from $384 at the start of this year. The General Partner is monitoring events and may, in its sole and absolute discretion increase the reserve provision if need be. Currently the General Partner believes the loan loss provision is adequate to cover anticipated losses in the near term.