Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the General Partner of Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. (the "Partnership"), 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.

Auditors' 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 Partnership'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 Partnership'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 Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. as of 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.

Kicewaterhouse opers

April 29, 2020

Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Partners' Capital December 31, 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

	2019
ASSETS	
Cash Investments, at fair value (cost \$11,986,515) Receivable from sale of private company Prepaid expenses	\$ 53,151 14,485,599 1,408,483 1,789
Total assets	\$ 15,949,022
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL	
Due to broker Redmptions payable Accrued operating and trading expenses Total liabilities	\$ 760,267 3,303 43,593 807,163
Partners' capital General partner Limited partners (4,071,304 units at \$3.72 per unit) Total partners' capital Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ - 15,141,859 15,141,859 15,949,022

Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. Statement of Operations Year ended December 31, 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

	-	2019
Investment Income:		
Dividends	\$	952,066
Interest income		68,168
Total Investment Income	-	1,020,234
Expense:		
Interest expense		20,138
Professional fees		40,726
Management fees		53,520
Administration fees		42,000
Total expenses		156,384
Net Investment income		863,850
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments		
Net realized (loss) from investments		(50,028)
Net realized (loss) on foreign currency transactions		(10,030)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments		764,401
Re-measurement of provision for impairment of receivable from sale of private company	_	909,843
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	_	1,614,186
Net increase in partners' capital resulting from operations	\$	2,478,036

Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital Year Ended December 31, 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

		General Partner	Limited Partners		Total
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	-	\$ 16,739,319 \$; _	16,739,319
Capital contributions			5,400,410		5,400,410
Capital withdrawals			(5,403,714)		(5,403,714)
Capital distributions		-	(4,072,192)		(4,072,192)
Increase in partners' capital					
resulting from operations	_	-	 2,478,036	_	2,478,036
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	-	\$ 15,141,859 \$;	15,141,859

Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

		2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net increase in partners' equity resulting from operations	\$	2,478,036
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in partners' equity resulting	Ψ	2, 110,000
from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net realized (loss) from investments		50,028
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments		(764,401)
Re-measurement of provision for impairment of receivable from sale of private company		(909,843)
Purchase of equity investments		(2,997,865)
Sale of equity investments		4,451,450
Purchase of investment in other private investments		(462,512)
Payments received on receivable from sale of private company		1,456,120
Change in other assets and liabilities:		, , -
Prepaid expenses		1,073
Due from affiliates		11,130
Due to broker		741,517
Accrued operating and trading expenses		12,520
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,067,253
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Partner capital distributions		(4,072,192)
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,072,192)
Net decrease in cash		(4,939)
Cash:		
Beginning of year		58,090
End of year	\$	53,151
Supplemental information:		
Non-cash operating activities not included herein consist of		
an in-specie distribution in securities from DHC to the Partnership.		85,401
Non-cash financial activities not included herein consist of partner		
contributions and withdrawals as a result of transfers between		
limited partners. Refer to notes 4 for further information.		5,400,410

Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. Condensed Schedule of Investments December 31, 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

Number of Shares		Value as a Percentage of Partners' Capital	Cost	Fair Value
C	Common Stocks			
	United States			
51,000	Semiconductor Micron Technologies Inc.	18.11%	\$ 1,941,103	\$ 2,742,780
	Total United States	18.11%	1,941,103	2,742,780
	India			
	Chemicals	4.52%	717,688	684,453
	Financial Services			
1,276,138	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	12.91%	2,105,851	1,955,191
	Real Estate Property Development			
234,708	Sunteck Realty Limited	9.05%	1,460,451	1,370,562
	Total India	26.48%	4,283,990	4,010,206
	United Kingdom Automotive			
359,768	Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V.	34.90%	3,508,026	5,284,993
	Total United Kingdom	34.90%	3,508,026	5,284,993
	Total Common Stocks	79.49%	9,733,119	12,037,979

Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. Condensed Schedule of Investments December 31, 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

Company Name	Investment	Value as a Percentage of Partners' Capital	Cost	Fair Value
Private operating companies				
Dhandho Funds, LLC				
Limited Liability Corporation engaged in investment advisory.	Member Units			
The Partnership owns 26.76% of Dhandho Funds, LLC.	(27 units)	2.12%	232,384	321,452
Monti Kids, Inc. Corporation organized to proivde early-childhood educational	Preferred Stock			
toys.	(22,300 shares)	0.12%	13,380	17,478
Total private operating companies		2.24%	245,764	338,930
Private equity funds				
Tandem Fund III, LP *		13.93%	2,007,632	2,108,690
Total investment, at fair value		95.66%	\$ 11,986,515	\$ 14,485,599

* Objective of private equity fund: Primarily invest in securities of privately held companies building innovative technology businesses. Redemption terms: Voluntary redemptions are not permitted. The Fund will continue until March 8, 2023 unless extended by agreement of the partners or is terminated prior thereto under circumstances provided for in the LP Agreement dated January 7, 2015.

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1. ORGANIZATION

Dhandho Holdings Qualified Purchaser, L.P. (the "Partnership") is a limited partnership organized in February 2014, pursuant to the laws of the State of Delaware. The purpose of the Partnership is to make equity investments in privately and publicly held businesses. In February 2014, the Partnership had its first closing with total contributed capital of \$36,212,400. In April 2014, a second closing of \$4,000,000 brought contributed capital to \$40,212,400.

The affairs of the Partnership are managed by its general partner, Dhandho GP, LLC (the "General Partner"), a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of California. The General Partner is a subsidiary of Dalal Street, LLC, an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Dalal Street, LLC and the General Partner are both controlled by Mohnish Pabrai, Managing Partner. The General Partner holds Limited Partner interest of 36.64% through Dalal Street, LLC and Mr. Pabrai. In 2014 Dalal Street, LLC made a capital contribution of \$1,991,818 and Mohnish Pabrai made a capital contribution of \$6,820,582.

On January 1, 2015 the Partnership issued 70,000 units with a value of \$700,000 in payment of an amount due to a former stockholder of Stonetrust by Dhandho Holdings Corp in accordance with the acquisition agreement. In consideration for this payment, the Partnership received 4.60 common shares of DHC with a value of \$700,000.

The General Partner has the overall responsibility for the management of the Partnership and provides portfolio management and administrative services. The General Partner will be paid a Management Fee described in note 5.

The Partnership owned 26.76% of the outstanding stock of Dhandho Holdings Corp ("DHC"), a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico on October 31, 2014 for the purpose of investing in private and public enterprises. The remaining outstanding stock of DHC was owned by Dhandho Holdings, LP ("DHLP"), a related entity, which is also managed by the General Partner. Shortly after its formation, the Partnership contributed \$39.9 million to DHC. Effective December 31, 2014, DHC acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of Stonetrust Commercial Insurance Company and subsidiary (together, "Stonetrust") for approximately \$35 million and contributed an additional \$30 million to Stonetrust. Stonetrust is domiciled in the State of Nebraska and is engaged in providing workers compensation insurance.

On September 29, 2017, DHC entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement to sell Stonetrust for \$70.4 million. The sale closed on January 1, 2018. Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, DHC received a payment of \$40 million at the closing of the transaction and an additional \$15 million came due 135 days after the closing date. The final \$15.4 million (the "Holdback Payments") is paid out in payments over the course of four years as a warranty for future adverse development that may take place in the reserves at Stonetrust allocated to claims existing prior to closing. Interest will accrue on any payments not made when due. Assuming no adverse development, the Holdback Payments over the four years are paid \$2 million per year on the first three anniversary

dates of closing, and then \$2 million plus the additional amount due to DHC on the fourth anniversary date.

On December 19, 2018, DHC distributed the balance of the receivables from the sale of Stonetrust up to the Partnership and DHLP. in proportion to each entity's ownership of DHC, with the Partnership receiving \$1,866,179 and DHLP receiving \$5,107,584. The gross value of the receivables at DHC at the time of the distribution was \$16.8 million, consisting of \$1.4 million due from the \$15 million tranche due in May 2018, and \$15.4 million in Holdback Payments. The distribution was done at the receivables' fair value, which was determined to be \$7.0 million after considering impairments to account for risks. During 2019, \$5.4 million in payments was received by DHLP and DHQPLP consisting of the remaining \$1.4 million due from the \$15 million tranche due in May 2018, the \$2 million Holdback Payment due on December 31, 2018 and the \$2 million Holdback Payment due on December 31, 2018 and the \$2 million tranche due in May 2018, of which \$3.5 million was received in 2018 and \$1.4 million was received in 2019, and the \$2 million Holdback Payment due on December 31, 2018, which was received in 2019, and the \$2 million Holdback Payment due on December 31, 2018, which was received in 2019, and the \$2 million Holdback Payment due on December 31, 2018, which was received in 2019, and the \$2 million Holdback Payment due on December 31, 2018, which was received in 2019, and the \$2 million Holdback Payment due on December 31, 2018, which was received in 2019.

Effective December 20, 2019, DHC was dissolved. All remaining assets were transferred to the Partnership and to DHLP. according to their respective ownership percentages.

The Limited Partnership Agreement (the "Agreement") provides for one class of Limited Partner Interest, which corresponds to the dollar amount of the Limited Partner's investment.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies of the Partnership, which conform to U.S. GAAP include the following:

Basis of Presentation – Management has evaluated the Partnership's structure, objectives and activities and has determined that the Partnership meets the characteristics of an investment company. As such, the Partnership's financial statements apply the guidance set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires the General Partner to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Partnership considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Due to Broker – The amount shown as a due to broker represents a payable to brokers as of December 31, 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2019 due to broker is \$760,267.

Security Valuation - Investments listed on a national securities exchange are valued at their last sales price on the date of valuation on the primary exchange. In the event no such price is available for such date, then the last reported sale price within the last five-day period preceding the valuation date is utilized. If no such price is reported, then the security will be valued at the representative bid price at the close of business on the valuation date. Investments whose market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under procedures established by the General Partner. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimate of fair value may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed and the differences could be material. Money market funds are valued at net asset value per share, which approximates fair value. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if in the reasonable judgment of the Partnership, in its sole discretion, the listed price for any security held by the Partnership does not accurately reflect the value of such security, the Partnership may value such security at a price which is greater or less than the quoted market price for such security.

Valuation of Investments - The Partnership values its investments in Dhandho Funds LLC ("DF") and Monti Kids, Inc. ("Monti") at fair value as determined in good faith by the General Partner in accordance with ASC 820. Because of inherent uncertainty of valuations, estimated values may differ significantly from values that would have been used had a ready market for the investment existed, and the difference could be material.

Receivable from Sale of Private Company – These amounts are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due. Significant financial difficulties and default in payments are considered indicators that the receivables are impaired. As of December 31, 2019, the gross value of the Receivable from Sale of Private Company due to the Partnership and DHLP was \$11.4 million which has been measured at \$5.2 million after impairment, of which \$1.4 million was held at the Partnership and \$3.8 million was held at DHLP. Change in measurement of impairment is included in Re-measurement of provision for impairment of receivable from sale of private company in the Statement of Operations.

Security Transactions and Income and Expense Recognition - Investment transactions are recorded on trade date. Income and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis and dividend income and capital gain distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date net of foreign dividend withholding taxes. Realized gains and losses are recorded on the specific

identification method.

Foreign Currency Transactions - Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the year-end exchange rates. Purchases and sales of these assets and liabilities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the respective dates of such transactions. The Partnership does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of investments held.

Income Taxes No provision is made in the accompanying financial statements for liabilities for federal, state or local income taxes since such liabilities are not the responsibility of the Partnership. Each partner is required to report on his/her income tax return his/her proportionate share of the items of income and deduction of the Partnership.

The Partnership executes trades on the Indian exchange and, therefore, may be subject to taxes levied in that country. The investments in common stock traded on the Indian exchange are subject to short-term capital gains tax at 15% and long-term capital gain tax at 10%. Prior to April 1, 2018 long-term capital gains were not subject to tax. The Fund intends to hold the Indian securities for the long-term. For countries with double taxation treaties, the treaty rate prevails only if it is more favorable than the standard rate. As of December 31, 2019, \$0 was accrued for these taxes.

Management has continued to evaluate the application of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, "Income Taxes", and has determined that no reserves for uncertain tax positions were required to have been recorded as a result of the adoption of ASC 740. Open tax years are those that are open for exam by taxing authorities. As of December 31, 2019, open tax years include the tax years ended December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2019. The Partnership is not aware of any examinations in progress. The Partnership has reviewed all open tax years and major jurisdictions and concluded that the adoption of these financial reporting rules resulted in no effect to the Partnership's financial position or results of operations. There is no tax liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on the tax return for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Partnership is also not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefit will significantly change in the next twelve months.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Partnership has adapted financial reporting rules that establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Partnership has the ability to access at the measurement date;

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active;

Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable.

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, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, 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 that 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 of that instrument. Investments whose values are based on guoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities, and certain money market securities. The General Partner does not adjust the quoted price for such instruments, even in situations where the Partnership holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price. Investments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs, are classified within level 2. These include investment-grade corporate bonds and less liquid listed equities. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

The inputs used by the General Partner in estimating the value of the level 3 investment include the original transaction price, recent transactions in the same or similar instruments, completed or pending third-party transactions in the underlying investment or comparable issuers, subsequent rounds of financing, recapitalizations and other transactions across the capital structure, offerings in the equity or debt capital markets, and changes in financial ratios or cash. Level 3 investments may also be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, with the amount of such discount estimated by the General Partner in the absence of market information. The fair value measurement of level 3 investments does not include transaction costs that may have been capitalized as part of the security's cost basis. Assumptions used by the General Partner due to the lack of observable inputs may significantly impact the resulting fair value and therefore the Partnership's results of operations.

As permitted under U.S. GAAP, the General Partner uses, as a practical expedient, the net asset valuations provided by the underlying private investment company to value its

investment in other funds when the net asset valuation of the investments are calculated in a manner consistent with U.S. GAAP for investment companies. However, if it is probable that the Partnership will sell an investment at an amount different from the net asset valuation or in other situations where the practical expedient is not available, the Partnership considers other factors in addition to the net asset valuation, such as features of the investment, including subscription and redemption rights, expected discounted cash flows, transactions in the secondary market, bids received from potential buyers, and overall market conditions in its determination of fair value.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no such adjustments to fair value recorded. In accordance with ASU 2015-07, the Partnership's investment in other investment companies has not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy nor in a roll forward of investment activity.

The following table presents the financial instruments carried on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Partners' Capital by level:

		Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2019									
	Level 1		Le	evel 2		Level 3	Total				
Investments				_							
Common stock	\$	12,037,979	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,037,979			
Private operating companies		-		-		338,930		338,930			
Total investments	\$	12,037,979	\$	-	\$	338,930	\$	12,376,909			

There were no transfers in and out of either Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 as of or during the year ended December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, the Partnership owns 26.76% of the outstanding members' units of DF with an estimated market value of approximately \$321,452. DF is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the state of Delaware and is the General Partner of other funds managed by Mohnish Pabrai. DF was valued by the General Partner at the price that would be received in a current sale, using expected discounted cash flows.

As of December 31, 2019, the Partnership owns 22,300 shares of the outstanding preferred stock of Monti with an estimated market value of approximately \$17,478.

At December 31, 2019, the Partnership's investment in the Tandem as measured at NAV as practical expedient was \$2,108,690.

The General Partner values the Partnership's Level 3 investments on a quarterly basis using the net asset valuation. The management of the General Partner reviews information about the underlying assets of the Level 3 investments and arrives at a consensus about their valuation.

The following table summarized the changes in assets presented at fair value using Level 3 inputs:

Level 3 Investments - December 31, 2019

	llance at ary 1, 2019	Pu	ırchases	Dis	stributions	Realized ain/Loss	-	nrealized Gain/Loss	alance at cember 31, 2019
Common Stock of Dhandho Holdings Corp.	\$ 53,520		-		(88,581)	19,668		15,393	\$
Dhandho Funds LLC	298,510		213,652		-	-		(190,710)	321,452
Monti Kids, Inc.	 13,380		-			 -		4,098	 17,478
Total	\$ 365,410	\$	213,652	\$	(88,581)	\$ 19,668	\$	(171,219)	\$ 338,930

The following table presents the qualitative unobservable inputs used to value Level 3 investments at December 31, 2019:

Level 3 Investments - December 31, 2019

	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range of inputs
Dhandho Funds LLC	321,452	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate Annual Growth Rate Annual Performance Rate	13.50% 10% - 15% 6% - 12%
Monti Kids, Inc.	17,478	Recent Transaction	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 338,930			

4. PARTNER'S CAPITAL

Subscriptions and Units - All Limited Partners of the Partnership must be "qualified purchasers" as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940. In exchange for each Partner's subscription to the Partnership, the Partnership issues Units, which represent an undivided proportionate interest in the assets and liabilities of the Partnership. Units were initially issued at \$10 on March 1, 2014 and are subsequently offered at Net Asset Value Per Unit. As of any valuation date, the Net Asset Value Per Unit is determined by dividing the Partners' Capital of the Partnership by the total number of Units outstanding.

Withdrawals - The Partnership does not permit redemptions by Limited Partners; however, Limited Partners may transfer their interests to other investors with the approval of the General Partner.

Transfers - Interests are not transferable without the consent of the General Partner.

Distributions - The General Partner may cause the Partnership to make distributions to the Limited Partners before the dissolution of the Partnership at such times and in such amounts as it determines in its sole discretion.

Allocations of Profits and Losses - Allocations of net increase/decrease in Partners' Capital to partners are made in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement (the "Agreement"), which calls for such allocations to be generally proportional to contributed capital. Net Profits, which includes net changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments and realized investment gains or losses and income and expense, are generally allocated at least annually and each time new Units are issued/redeemed, in proportion to the Units held at the beginning of such fiscal period. The allocation will be first, 100% to the Limited Partners until the allocation equals the aggregate of their respective capital contributions to the partnership. After this first condition is met, net increases in Partners' capital will be allocated 90% to the Limited Partners, pro rata in accordance with their respective capital contributions, and 10% to the General Partner, which is referred as the General Partner's "Carried Interest". The General Partner may determine when to distribute or to retain realized gains on investments.

At December 31, 2019, three Limited Partners held approximately 47% of the total Partners' capital.

Units Summary

4,072,192.37
-
(888.10)
1,353,897.20
(1,353,897.20)
4,071,304.27

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Partnership is a member of a group of affiliated companies and has transactions and relationships with members of the group.

In 2019, DHC distributed cash and net receivables of \$88,581 to the Partnership, of which \$85,401 has been reserved for doubtful receivable.

The General Partner charges a management fee in consideration for the services it provides to the Partnership and all normal overhead expenses of the General Partner. In general, the annual management fee is an amount set by the General Partner, not to exceed 1% of the aggregate amount of capital contributions of all Limited Partners. For the year ended December 31, 2019, \$53,520 of management fees was charged to the Partnership.

As of December 31, 2019, the affiliates of the General Partner held 37.90% of the Partnership's interest.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, there was a transfer of 682,058 units worth \$2,985,486 between related parties.

The Partnership engaged in cross transactions with other funds managed by Mohnish Pabrai in securities that are illiquid or subject to regulatory ownership limits. These cross transactions were at market prices and achieved business and investment purposes for the relevant funds. During 2019 the Partnership sold securities totaling \$3.2 million to and purchased securities totaling \$1.1 million from related entities.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Partnership enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Partnership's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Partnership that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Partnership expects the risk of loss to be remote.

The Partnership's total commitments in Tandem is \$2,676,000 out of which \$401,400 is unfunded as of December 31, 2019.

7. RISK

The Partnership's investing activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The significant types of financial risks to which the Partnership is exposed include, but are not limited to market risk, price risk/nature of investment, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, emerging market risk, credit risk and other additional risks. Certain aspects of those risks are addressed below.

Market Risk

Market risk encompasses the potential for both losses and gains and includes price risk and interest rate risk.

Price Risk/Nature of Investment

The Partnership's investments are long-term and highly illiquid and there is no assurance that the Partnership will achieve its investment objectives including targeted returns. Due to the illiquidity of the investments, valuation of the assets may be difficult, as there generally will be no established markets for these assets. As the Partnership's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognized in the Statement of Operations, all changes in market conditions will directly affect the net asset value of the Partnership.

Interest Rate Risk

The Partnership and the Partnership's portfolio companies may invest in fixed income securities and/or debt. Any change to the interest rates relevant to particular securities may result in the inability to secure similar returns on the expiration of contracts or the sale of securities. In addition, changes to prevailing rates or changes in expectations of future rates may result in an increase or decrease in the value of the securities held. In general, if interest rates rise, the value of the fixed interest securities will decline. A decline in interest rates will, in general, have the opposite effect.

Liquidity Risk

Certain of the Partnership's portfolio companies are privately held. As a result, there is no readily available secondary market for the Partnership's interests in such portfolio companies, and those interests will be subject to legal restrictions on transfer. Therefore, there is no assurance that the Partnership will be able to realize liquidity for such investments in a timely manner, if at all. The Partnership faces liquidity risk from DF, Tandem and Monti.

Currency Risk

The Partnership invests in assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the year-end exchange rates. The value of these assets and liabilities are exposed to fluctuations in the foreign currencies as compared to the US dollar.

Emerging Markets Risk

Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to these securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. For example, emerging markets may be subject to, among other risks, greater market volatility; lower trading volume and liquidity; greater social, political and economic uncertainty; governmental controls on foreign investments and limitations on repatriation of invested capital; lower disclosure, corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting standards; fewer protections of property rights; restrictions on the transfer of securities or currency; and settlement and trading practices that differ from U.S. markets and markets of more developed countries. Each of these factors may impact the ability of the Partnership to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the Partnership and cause the Partnership to decline in value.

Credit Risk

The Partnership and its portfolio companies may include the acquisition of debt securities. Investment portfolios with debt securities are subject to credit risk. Financial strength and solvency of an issuer are the primary factors influencing credit risk. In addition, lack or inadequacy of collateral or credit enhancement for a debt instrument may affect its credit risk. Credit risks may change over the life of an instrument. Securities that are rated by rating agencies are often reviewed and may be subject to downgrade, which generally results in a decline the market value of such security.

8. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights are calculated for a Limited Partner unit outstanding for the entire period. An individual Limited Partner's return and ratios may vary based on timing of capital transactions. The ratios are computed based on the average Limited Partners' capital, calculated for all Limited Partners as a group.

Selected per unit data	
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 4.11
Income from investment operations ⁽¹⁾	
Net investment income	0.23
Net realized gain /(loss) and net change in unrealized appreciation / (depreciation)	0.39
Investment management fee	(0.01)
Distribution made during the year	 (1.00)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 3.72
Total return	
Total return before performance allocation	15.80 %
Performance allocation	 0.00
Total return after performance allocation	 15.80 %
Ratios to average limited partners' capital	
Operating Expenses	1.00 %
Performance allocation	 0.00
Total operating expenses and performance allocation	1.00 %
Net investment income	 5.52 %

(1) Calculated using the average number of units outstanding during the year.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Partnership evaluated subsequent events through the issuance of the Partnership's Financial Statements on April 29, 2020.

From January 1, 2020 through April 29, 2020, the Partnership distributed approximately \$6,108,289 to its partners.

Beginning in January 2020, global financial markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant volatility resulting from the spread of a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19. The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in travel and border restrictions, quarantines, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand and general market uncertainty. The effects of COVID-19 have and may continue to adversely affect the global

economy, the economies of certain nations and individual issuers, all of which may negatively impact the Partnership's performance.