UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2025 □ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition Period From to

Commission File Number: 0-50316

GRANT PARK FUTURES FUND LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Illinois

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

36-3596839 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

c/o Dearborn Capital Management, L.L.C. 566 West Adams Street, Suite 300 Chicago, Illinois 60661

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 756-4450

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b -2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer \Box

Non accelerated filer \boxtimes

Accelerated filer \Box

Smaller reporting company \boxtimes

Emerging growth company \Box

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b -2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes 🗆 No 🗵

GRANT PARK FUTURES FUND LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

QUARTER ENDED March 31, 2025

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(Unaudited)	2024
Assets	(enduance)	
Equity in brokers' trading accounts:		
Cash	\$ 3,658,867	\$ 3,649,470
Net unrealized gain on open futures contracts (see Note 10)		875,848
Net unrealized loss on open futures contracts (see Note 10)	(51,719)	(33,235)
Total equity in brokers' trading accounts	3,607,148	4,492,083
Cash and cash equivalents	11,355,648	18,518,343
Securities owned, at fair value (cost \$6,768,743 and \$1,600,000, respectively)	6,779,111	1,601,943
Interest receivable, net	8,092	3,976
Total assets	\$ 21,749,999	\$ 24,616,345
Liabilities and Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)		
Liabilities		
Brokerage charge payable	\$ 106,425	\$ 121,399
Organization and offering costs payable	4,918	5,612
Accrued operating expenses	4,530	5,127
Redemptions payable to limited partners	232,826	427,333
Total liabilities	348,699	559,471
Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)		
General Partner		
Class A (231.29 units outstanding at both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	195,449	204,059
Legacy 2 Class (250.67 units outstanding at both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	190,435	197,804
Limited Partners		
Class A (3,423.64 units outstanding at both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	2,893,036	3,020,494
Class B (15,661.17 and 17,095.89 units outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024,		
respectively)	10,358,973	11,825,466
Legacy 1 Class (374.12 and 427.56 units outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024,		
respectively)	296,277	351,477
Legacy 2 Class (140.55 units outstanding at both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	106,772	110,903
Global 1 Class (8,697.50 and 9,542.72 units outstanding at March 31, 2025 and	7 114 454	0.001.607
December 31, 2024, respectively)	7,114,454	8,091,605
Global 2 Class (311.98 units outstanding at both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	245,904	255,066
Total partners' capital (net asset value)	21,401,300	24,056,874
Total liabilities and partners' capital (net asset value)	\$ 21,749,999	\$ 24,616,345

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Condensed Schedule of Investments March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)

Futures Contracts

	Unrealized gain/(loss) on open long contracts	Percent of Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)	Unrealized gain/(loss) on open short contracts	Percent of Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)	Net unrealized gain/(loss) on open contracts	Percent of Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)
Futures Contracts *						
U.S. Futures Positions:						
Agriculturals	\$ (14,625)	(0.07)%	\$ 21,149	0.10 %	\$ 6,524	0.03 %
Currencies	(8,215)	(0.04)%	57,461	0.27 %	49,246	0.23 %
Energy	58,353	0.27 %	(20,273)	(0.09)%	38,080	0.18 %
Interest rates	(5,596)	(0.03)%	(10,516)	(0.05)%	(16,112)	(0.08)%
Meats	18,612	0.08 %	1,240	0.01 %	19,852	0.09 %
Metals	209,855	0.98 %	(67,682)	(0.32)%	142,173	0.66 %
Soft commodities	(114,960)	(0.54)%	27,459	0.13 %	(87,501)	(0.41)%
Stock indices	(4,493)	(0.02)%	25,161	0.12 %	20,668	0.10 %
Total U.S. Futures Positions	138,931		33,999		172,930	
Foreign Futures Positions:						
Agriculturals	462	— %	301	— %	763	— %
Currencies	4,847	0.02 %	(1,219)	(0.01)%	3,628	0.02 %
Energy		— %	(55,950)	(0.26)%	(55,950)	(0.26)%
Interest rates	(35,164)	(0.16)%	80,523	0.37 %	45,359	0.21 %
Metals	(78,706)	(0.36)%	20,318	0.09 %	(58,388)	(0.27)%
Soft commodities	(19,047)	(0.09)%	(60)	— %	(19,107)	(0.09)%
Stock indices	(197,856)	(0.92)%	56,902	0.26 %	(140,954)	(0.66)%
Total Foreign Futures Positions	(325,464)		100,815		(224,649)	
Total Futures Contracts	\$ (186,533)	(0.87)%	\$ 134,814	0.63 %	\$ (51,719)	(0.24)%

* No individual futures contract position constituted greater than 1 percent of partners' capital (net asset value). Accordingly, the number of contracts and expiration dates are not presented.

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued) March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)

Securities owned

U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises

Total securities owned (cost of \$6,768,743)

Face Value	Maturity Dates	Description	Fair Value	Percent of Partners' Capital (net asset value)
\$ 400,000	4/11/2025	Federal Farm Credit Banks, 2.9%	\$ 405,289	1.90 %
400,000	5/19/2025	Federal Home Loan Banks, 3.5%	404,659	1.89 %
,		Total U.S. Government-sponsored		
		enterprises (cost \$800,000)	\$ 809,948	<u> </u>
				Percent of Partners' Capital
Face Value	Maturity Dates	Description	Fair Value	(net asset value)
\$ 3,000,000	4/17/2025	U.S. Treasury bill, 4.3%	\$ 2,994,333	13.99 %
3,000,000	6/12/2025	U.S. Treasury bill, 4.3%	2,974,830	13.90 %
		Total U.S. Treasury bills (cost \$5,968,743)	\$ 5,969,163	27.89 %
			Fair Value	Percent of Partners' Capital (net asset value)

\$ 6,779,111

31.68 %

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Condensed Schedule of Investments December 31, 2024

Futures Contracts

	Unrealized gain/(loss) on open long contracts	Percent of Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)	Unrealized gain/(loss) on open short contracts	Percent of Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)	Net unrealized gain/(loss) on open contracts	Percent of Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value)
Futures Contracts *						
U.S. Futures Positions:						
Agriculturals	\$ 2,867	0.01 %	\$ (16,578)	(0.07)%	\$ (13,711)	(0.06)%
Currencies	7,498	0.03 %	458,577	1.91 %	466,075	1.94 %
Energy	56,654	0.23 %	(56,369)	(0.23)%	285	— %
Interest rates	(11,312)	(0.04)%	102,092	0.42 %	90,780	0.38 %
Meats	50,202	0.21 %		— %	50,202	0.21 %
Metals	(54,745)	(0.23)%	46,862	0.20 %	(7,883)	(0.03)%
Soft commodities	260,055	1.08 %	85,104	0.35 %	345,159	1.43 %
Stock indices	(99,338)	(0.41)%	12,879	0.05 %	(86,459)	(0.36)%
Total U.S. Futures Positions	211,881		632,567		844,448	
Foreign Futures Positions:						
Agriculturals	(1,679)	(0.01)%	(1,393)	(0.01)%	(3,072)	(0.02)%
Currencies	21,014	0.09 %		— %	21,014	0.09 %
Energy	100	— %	(48,566)	(0.20)%	(48,466)	(0.20)%
Interest rates	(142,921)	(0.59)%	183,274	0.76 %	40,353	0.17 %
Metals	(81,619)	(0.34)%	110,320	0.46 %	28,701	0.12 %
Soft commodities	11,009	0.04 %	3,370	0.02 %	14,379	0.06 %
Stock indices	(67,397)	(0.28)%	12,653	0.05 %	(54,744)	(0.23)%
Total Foreign Futures Positions	(261,493)		259,658		(1,835)	
Total Futures Contracts	\$ (49,612)	(0.21)%	\$ 892,225	<u>3.71</u> %	\$ 842,613	3.50 %

* No individual futures contract position constituted greater than 1 percent of partners' capital (net asset value). Accordingly, the number of contracts and expiration dates are not presented.

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued) December 31, 2024

Securities owned

U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises

				Percent of Partners' Capital
Face Value	Maturity Dates	Description	Fair Value	(net asset value)
\$ 400,000	4/11/2025	Federal Farm Credit Banks, 2.9%	\$ 400,856	1.67 %
1,200,000	3/28/2025-5/19/2025	Federal Home Loan Banks, 2.3%-3.5% **	1,201,087	4.99 %
		Total U.S. Government-sponsored		
		enterprises (cost \$1,600,000)	\$ 1,601,943	6.66 %

		Percent of Partners' Capital
	Fair Value	(net asset value)
Total securities owned (cost of \$1,600,000)	\$ 1,601,943	6.66 %

** No individual position constituted greater than 5 percent of partners' capital (net asset value).

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Statements of Operations

L L		Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2025	2024			
		(Unaudite	d)			
Net trading gains (losses)						
Net gains (losses) from futures trading						
Realized	\$	130,348 \$	2,820,130			
Change in unrealized		(894,332)	596,248			
Commissions		(75,575)	(122,501)			
Net gains (losses) from futures trading		(839,559)	3,293,877			
Net gains (losses) from securities						
Change in unrealized		4,413	141,580			
Net gains (losses) from securities		4,413	141,580			
Net trading gains (losses)		(835,146)	3,435,457			
		<u> </u>	<u>, , , </u>			
Net investment income (loss)						
Income						
Interest and dividend income, net		195,489	139,233			
Expenses from operations			<u>, </u>			
Brokerage charge		272,155	384,511			
Incentive fees			145,642			
Organizational and offering costs		15,538	22.681			
Operating expenses		14,262	20,417			
Total expenses		301,955	573,251			
Net investment loss	\$	(106,466) \$	(434,018)			
Net income (loss)		(941,612) \$	3,001,439			
	Ψ	φ	2,001,107			

	Three Months ended March 31, 2025									
	Class A Units	Class B Units	Legacy 1 Class Units	Legacy 2 Class Units	Global 1 Class Units	Global 2 Class Units				
Net income (loss) per unit (based on weighted average number of units outstanding during the period) and increase (decrease) in net asset value per unit for the period	\$ (37.23)	\$ (30.27)	\$ (30.13)	\$ (29.39)	\$ (29.95)	\$ (29.37)				
Weighted average number of units outstanding	3,654.93	16,220.25	387.48	391.22	9,114.93	311.98				

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024											
		Class A Units		Class B Units		egacy 1 ass Units		egacy 2 ass Units		Global 1 ass Units		lobal 2 ass Units
Net income (loss) per unit (based on weighted average number of units outstanding during the period) and increase (decrease) in net asset value per unit for the period	\$	86.05	\$	66.85	\$	82.80	\$	79.22	\$	86.12	\$	82.69
Weighted average number of units outstanding	3	,683.87	2	22,501.99		427.56		391.22	1	0,992.46		345.49

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value) Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)

		Cl	ass A		Class B			Legacy 1 Class				Legacy 2 Class				
	Genera	al Partner	Limite	d Partners	Genera	General Partner		Limited Partners		General Partner		Limited Partners		General Partner		l Partners
	Number		Number		Number		Number		Number		Number		Number		Number	
	of Units	Amount	of Units	Amount	of Units	Amount	of Units	Amount	of Units	Amount	of Units	Amount	of Units	Amount	of Units	Amount
Partners' capital,																
December 31, 2024	231.29	\$ 204,059	3,423.64	\$ 3,020,494	_	\$	17,095.89	\$ 11,825,466	_	\$	427.56	\$ 351,477	250.67	\$ 197,804	140.55	\$ 110,903
Redemptions	_	_	_		_	_	(1,434.72)	(975,022)	_	_	(53.44)	(44,260)	_		_	
Net income (loss)		(8,610)		(127,458)			_	(491,471)				(10,940)		(7,369)		(4,131)
Partners' capital,																
March 31, 2025	231.29	\$ 195,449	3,423.64	\$ 2,893,036	_	\$	15,661.17	\$ 10,358,973	—	\$ —	374.12	\$ 296,277	250.67	\$ 190,435	140.55	\$ 106,772
Net asset value per General Partner																
and Limited Partner unit at																
December 31, 2024		\$ 882.25				\$ 691.71				\$ 822.05				\$ 789.09		
Net asset value per General Partner																
and Limited Partner unit at March 31,																
2025		\$ 845.02				\$ 661.44	-			\$ 791.92				\$ 759.70		

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value) (continued) Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)

	Global 1 Class			Global 2 Class					
	General Partner		Limited Partners		General Partner		Limited Partners		
	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Total Amount
Partners' capital,									
December 31, 2024	_	\$ —	9,542.72	\$ 8,091,605		\$ —	311.98	\$ 255,066	\$ 24,056,874
Redemptions	_		(845.22)	(694,680)			_		(1,713,962)
Net income (loss)		_	_	(282,471)	_		_	(9,162)	(941,612)
Partners' capital,									
March 31, 2025	_	\$ —	8,697.50	\$ 7,114,454		\$ —	311.98	\$ 245,904	\$ 21,401,300
Net asset value per General Partner and Limited Partner unit at December 31, 2024		<u>\$ 847.94</u>				<u>\$ 817.58</u>			
Net asset value per General Partner and Limited Partner unit at March 31, 2025		\$ 817.99				\$ 788.21			

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value) (continued) Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

		Cla	ass A		Class B		Legacy 1 Class				Legacy 2 Class					
	Genera	l Partner	Limited	d Partners	Genera	l Partner	Limite	d Partners	Genera	l Partner	Limite	d Partners	Genera	ıl Partner	Limited	l Partners
	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units		Number of Units	Amount
Partners' capital,																
December 31, 2023	231.29	\$ 214,617	3,455.12	\$ 3,205,977		\$ -	23,691.52	\$ 17,342,365	_	\$ —	427.56	\$ 361,592	250.67	\$ 203,985	140.55	\$ 114,370
Net increase (decrease) from payments by General Partner (see																
Note 5)	—	174	—	2,597	—		·	13,408	—		—	294		166	—	93
Redemptions			(5.07)		_		(2,113.54)		_				_		-	
Net income (loss)		19,727		294,603			<u> </u>	1,498,562				35,111		19,692		11,040
Partners' capital,																
March 31, 2024	231.29	\$ 234,518	3,450.05	\$ 3,498,118		\$	21,577.98	\$ 17,237,756		\$	427.56	\$ 396,997	250.67	\$ 223,843	140.55	\$ 125,503
							_									
Net asset value per General Partner and Limited Partner unit at																
December 31, 2023		\$ 927.89				\$ 732.01				\$ 845.71				\$ 813.75		
							-									
Net asset value per General Partner and Limited Partner unit at March 31, 2024		\$ 1,013.94				\$ 798.86	_			\$ 928.51				\$ 892.97		

Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value) (continued) Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

	Global 1 Class				Global 2 Class				GP Class *		
	General	General Partner		Limited Partners		l Partner	Limited Partners		General Partner		
	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Number of Units	Amount	Total Amount
Partners' capital,											
December 31, 2023		\$ —	11,220.92	\$ 9,735,931	_	\$ —	345.49	\$ 289,761		\$ 587,556	\$ 32,056,154
Net increase (decrease) from payments by General Partner (see Note 5)	_	_		7,793	_	_	_	235	_	(24,760)	—
Redemptions	—	_	(484.98)	(449,947)	_	_	_	_	_	(76,498)	(2,148,083)
Net income (loss)	_	_		945,930	_	_	_	28,334	_	148,440	3,001,439
Partners' capital,											
March 31, 2024	_	\$ —	10,735.94	\$ 10,239,707	_	\$ —	345.49	\$ 318,330	_	\$ 634,738	\$ 32,909,510
Net asset value per General Partner and Limited Partner unit at December 31, 2023		\$ 867.66				\$ 838.70					
Net asset value per General Partner and Limited Partner unit at March 31, 2024		\$ 953.78				\$ 921.39					

*See Note 5 regarding the GP Class.

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Nature of business:</u> Grant Park Futures Fund Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") was organized as a limited partnership under Illinois law in August 1988 and will continue until December 31, 2027, unless terminated sooner as provided for in its Limited Partnership Agreement. As a commodity investment pool, the Partnership is subject to the regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"), an agency of the United States (U.S.) government which regulates most aspects of the commodity futures industry; rules of the National Futures Association, an industry self-regulatory organization; and the requirements of the various commodity exchanges where the Partnership executes transactions. Additionally, the Partnership is subject to the requirements of futures commission ("FCMs") and interbank and other market makers through which the Partnership trades. The Partnership is a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and, accordingly is subject to the regulatory requirements under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended. Prior to April 1, 2019, the Partnership was also subject to the regulatory requirements under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Effective April 1, 2019, limited partnership units of the Partnership are no longer offered for sale. For existing investors in the Partnership, business continues to be conducted as usual. There was no change in the trading, operations, or monthly statements, etc. as a result of the termination of the offering, and redemption requests continue to be offered on a monthly basis.

The Partnership engages in the speculative trading of futures and forward contracts for commodities, financial instruments or currencies, any rights pertaining thereto and any options thereon, or on physical commodities, equities, listed options, swap transactions and broad based exchange-traded funds. The Partnership may also engage in hedge, arbitrage and cash trading of commodities and futures.

The Partnership is a multi-advisor commodity pool that invests the assets of each class of the Partnership in the Partnership's subsidiary limited liability trading companies (each, a "Trading Company" and collectively, the "Trading Companies") which (i) enter into advisory agreements with the independent commodity trading advisors retained by the general partner; (ii) enter into swap transactions or derivative instruments tied to the performance of certain reference traders; and/or (iii) allocate assets to the Partnership's cash management trading company. The Partnership's general partner, commodity pool operator and sponsor is Dearborn Capital Management, L.L.C. ("the General Partner"), an Illinois limited liability company. The Trading Companies were set up to, among other things, segregate risk by commodity trading advisor or reference trader. Effectively, this structure isolates one trading advisor or reference trader from another and any losses from one Trading Company will not carry over to the other Trading Companies. The following is a list of the Trading Companies, for which the Partnership is the sole member and all of which were organized as Delaware limited liability companies:

GP 1, LLC ("GP 1")	GP 4, LLC ("GP 4")	GP 18, LLC ("GP 18")
GP 3, LLC ("GP 3")	GP 8, LLC ("GP 8")	

There were no assets allocated to GP 1 as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Additionally, GP Cash Management, LLC ("GP Cash Management") was created as a Delaware limited liability company to collectively manage and invest excess cash not required to be held at clearing brokers. The excess cash is held in a separate account in the name of GP Cash Management, LLC and custodied at State Street Bank and Trust Company. The members of GP Cash Management are the Trading Companies.

<u>Classes of interests:</u> The Partnership has seven classes of limited partner interests (each, a "Class" and collectively, the "Interests"), Class A, Class B, Legacy 1 Class, Legacy 2 Class, Global Alternative Markets 1 ("Global 1") Class, Global Alternative Markets 2 ("Global 2") Class and Global Alternative Markets 3 ("Global 3") Class units.

The GP Class was established December 31, 2022 as a non-earning equity general partner class for accounting purposes only (see Note 5). The GP Class was closed December 17, 2024.

As previously disclosed and described in the Partnership's prospectus, all Global 3 Class units have either been exchanged to Global 1 Class units or fully redeemed. As a result, the Global 3 Class is closed effective as of February 28, 2022.

Both Class A and Class B units are traded pursuant to identical trading programs and differ only in respect to the brokerage charge and organization and offering costs payable to the General Partner.

Both Legacy 1 Class and Legacy 2 Class units are traded pursuant to trading programs pursuing a technical trend trading philosophy, which is the same trading philosophy used for the Class A and Class B units. The Legacy 1 Class and Legacy 2 Class units differ only in respect to the brokerage charge payable to the General Partner. The Legacy 1 Class and Legacy 2 Class units were offered only to investors who are represented by approved selling agents who are directly compensated by the investor for services rendered in connection with an investment in the Partnership (such arrangements commonly referred to as "wrap-accounts").

The Global 1 Class, Global 2 Class and Global 3 Class units are traded pursuant to trading programs pursuing technical trend trading philosophies. The Global 1 Class, Global 2 Class and Global 3 Class units differ in respect to the General Partner's brokerage charge. The Global 1 Class and Global 2 Class units were offered only to investors in wrap accounts.

The Partnership's significant accounting policies are as follows:

<u>Accounting principles:</u> Pursuant to rules and regulations of the SEC, consolidated financial statements of the Partnership are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). The Partnership is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance under the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*.

<u>Consolidation:</u> The Partnership is the sole member of each of the Trading Companies. The Trading Companies, in turn, are the only members of GP Cash Management. The Partnership presents consolidated financial statements, which include the accounts of the Trading Companies and GP Cash Management. All material inter-company accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

<u>Use of estimates:</u> The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents:</u> Cash and cash equivalents may include cash, overnight investments, commercial paper, U.S. treasury bills, money market funds and short-term investments in interest-bearing demand deposits with banks and cash managers with original maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

<u>Valuation of investments:</u> All investments are used for trading purposes and recorded at their fair value, as described in Note 2. Substantially all of the Partnership's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments and are recorded at fair value or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

<u>Investment transactions, investment income and expenses:</u> Futures contracts, forward contracts and options on futures and forward contracts and securities are recorded on a trade date basis and realized gains or losses are recognized when contracts/positions are liquidated. Unrealized gains or losses on open contracts/positions (the difference between contract trade price and market price) or securities are reported in the consolidated statement of financial condition as a net unrealized gain or loss, as there exists a right of offset of unrealized gains or losses in accordance with FASB ASC 210-20, *Balance Sheet, Offsetting*. Any change in net unrealized gain or loss from the preceding period is reported in the consolidated statement of operations. Interest income and expense is recognized under the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Premiums and discounts on fixed income securities are amortized and accreted for financial reporting purposes.

Set forth in Note 10 are instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the consolidated statement of financial condition and which are subject to derivative clearing agreements with the Partnership's clearing brokers. Each clearing broker nets margin held on behalf of the Partnership or payment obligations of the clearing broker to the Partnership against any payment obligations of the Partnership to the clearing broker. The Partnership is required to deposit margin at each clearing broker to meet the original and maintenance requirements established by that clearing broker, and/or the exchange or clearing broker associated with the exchange on which the instrument is traded. The derivative clearing agreements give each clearing broker a security interest in this margin to secure any liabilities owed to the clearing broker arising from a default by the Partnership.

<u>Commissions:</u> Commissions and other trading fees are expensed when contracts are opened and closed, and are reflected separately in the consolidated statement of operations.

<u>Redemptions payable:</u> Pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*, redemptions approved by the General Partner prior to month end with a fixed effective date and fixed amount are recorded as redemptions payable as of month end.

<u>Income taxes:</u> No provision for income taxes has been made in these consolidated financial statements as each partner is individually responsible for reporting income or loss based on its respective share of the Partnership's income and expenses as reported for income tax purposes.

The Partnership follows the provisions of FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. FASB guidance requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Partnership's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense and liability in the current year. If a tax position does not meet the minimum statutory threshold to avoid payment of penalties, an expense for the amount of the statutory penalty and interest, if applicable, shall be recognized in the consolidated statement of operations in the period in which the position is claimed or expected to be claimed. As of March 31, 2025, management has determined that there are no material uncertain income tax positions and, accordingly, has not recorded a liability. The Partnership is generally not subject to examination by U.S. federal or state taxing authorities for tax years before 2021.

Organization and offering costs: The General Partner has incurred all expenses in connection with the organization and the continuous public offering of partnership interests and is reimbursed by the Partnership. In addition, the General Partner continues to compensate wholesalers for services rendered to certain Limited Partners. This reimbursement is made monthly and the reimbursement amounts are listed by class in Note 5. In no event, however, will the monthly reimbursement from the Partnership to the General Partner exceed 0.083%, or 1.0% annually, of the net asset value of the Partnership. In its discretion, the General Partner may require the Partnership to reimburse the General Partner in any subsequent calendar year for amounts that exceed these limits in any prior year, provided that the maximum amount reimbursed by the Partnership will not exceed the overall limit set forth above. Amounts reimbursed by the Partnership with respect to the organization and the continuous public offering expenses are charged to expense from operations at the time of reimbursement or accrual. If the Partnership terminates prior to completion of payment of

the calculated amounts to the General Partner, the General Partner will not be entitled to any additional payments, and the Partnership will have no further obligation to the General Partner. The Partnership is only liable for payment of offering costs on a monthly basis as calculated based on the limitations stated above. As of March 31, 2025, unreimbursed organization and offering costs incurred by the General Partner were approximately \$71,000 and may be reimbursed by the Partnership in the future.

<u>Foreign currency transactions:</u> The Partnership's functional currency is the U.S. dollar; however, it transacts business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates in effect at the date of the consolidated statement of financial condition. Income and expense items denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates in effect during the period. Gains and losses resulting from the translation to U.S. dollars are reported in income currently.

The Partnership does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized or unrealized gain or loss from investments.

<u>Statement of cash flows</u>: The Partnership has elected not to provide statements of cash flows as permitted by FASB ASC 230, *Statement of Cash Flows*. The Partnership noted that as of and for the periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, substantially all investments were highly liquid in Level 1 or 2 of the fair value hierarchy as shown in Note 2, all investments are carried at fair value, the Partnership carried no debt, and the consolidated statements of changes in partners' capital (net asset value) is presented.

<u>Segment information</u>: FASB ASC 280 *Segment Reporting*, establishes standards for reporting certain information about operating segments. Operating segments are defined as components of an entity about which separate financial information is available that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. The Partnership conducts its business in one operating segment. The Partnership's chief operating decision maker is the General Partner. The General Partner determines the Partnership's investment strategy, capital allocation and expense structure, as outlined in the Partnership's prospectus and assesses each Trading Company's performance against the Partnership's investment strategy.

Interim financial statements: The consolidated financial statements included herein were prepared without audit according to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP may be omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary that were of a normal and recurring nature and adequate disclosures to present fairly the financial position and results of operations as of and for the periods indicated. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or for any other period.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Form 10-K previously filed with the SEC.

Note 2. Fair Value Measurements

As described in Note 1, the Partnership follows the provisions of FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as 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 measurement date and sets out a fair value hierarchy. The Partnership utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs

(Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1. Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. A significant adjustment to a Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement.

Level 3. Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability. The Partnership does not have any assets classified as Level 3.

The following section describes the valuation techniques used by the Partnership to measure different financial instruments at fair value and includes the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the financial instrument is categorized.

The fair value of exchange-traded futures contracts are based upon exchange settlement prices as of the last business day of the reporting period. These financial instruments are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

U.S. Government securities and U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities are valued using current market quotations provided by an independent external pricing source to determine fair value. These securities are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the Partnership's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2025:

Assets and Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity in brokers' trading accounts				
U.S. and foreign futures contracts	\$ (51,719)	\$	\$ —	\$ (51,719)
Securities owned				
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises		809,948		809,948
U.S. Government securities		5,969,163		5,969,163
Total	\$ (51,719)	\$ 6,779,111	\$ —	\$ 6,727,392

The gross presentation of the fair value of the Partnership's derivatives by contract type is shown in Note 10. See the consolidated condensed schedule of investments for detail by sector.

The following table presents the Partnership's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2024:

Assets and Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity in brokers' trading accounts				
U.S. and foreign futures contracts	\$ 875,848	\$	\$ —	\$ 875,848
U.S. and foreign futures contracts	(33,235)			(33,235)
Securities owned				
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises		1,601,943		1,601,943
Total	\$ 842,613	\$ 1,601,943	\$ —	\$ 2,444,556

The gross presentation of the fair value of the Partnership's derivatives by contract type is shown in Note 10. See the consolidated condensed schedule of investments for detail by sector.

The Partnership assesses the level of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with the Partnership's accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers among Levels 1, 2, and 3 during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 3. Deposits with Brokers

The Partnership, through the Trading Companies, deposits assets with ADM Investor Services, Inc. and R.J. O'Brien & Associates, LLC subject to CFTC regulations and various exchange and broker requirements. Margin requirements may be satisfied by the deposit of U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities and/or cash with such clearing brokers. The Partnership may earn interest income on its assets deposited with the clearing brokers.

Note 4. Commodity Trading Advisors and Cash Managers

The Partnership, through the Trading Companies, allocates assets to the commodity trading advisors. Each trading advisor that receives a direct allocation from the Partnership has entered into an advisory contract with the Partnership. As of March 31, 2025, the commodity trading advisors are EMC Capital Advisors, LLC ("EMC"), Episteme Capital Partners (UK) LLP ("Episteme"), Quantica Capital AG ("Quantica") and Sterling Partners Quantitative Investments LLC ("Sterling") (collectively, the "Advisors"). The Advisors are paid a quarterly consulting fee ranging from 0.2 percent to 1 percent per annum of the Partnership's month-end allocated net assets and a quarterly or semi-annual incentive fee ranging from 0 percent to 20 percent of the new trading profits on the allocated net assets of the Advisor.

The general partner currently manages the liquid assets of the Partnership. The Partnership opened a custodial account at State Street Bank and Trust Company ("Custodian"), and the general partner makes certain investments on behalf of the Partnership. Such investments include, but are not limited to, U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities, U.S. Treasury securities, corporate bonds, investment grade money markets instruments and exchange-traded funds. All securities purchased on behalf of the Partnership or other liquid funds of the Partnership are held in the Partnership's custody account at the Custodian. The Partnership incurs monthly fees, payable in arrears to the Custodian, equal to approximately 0.13% and 0.09% per annum of the Partnership's average month-end net assets for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The fees are netted against interest and dividend income on the consolidated statements of operations.

Note 5. General Partner and Related Party Transactions

The General Partner shall at all times, so long as it remains a general partner of the Partnership, own Units in the Partnership: (i) in an amount sufficient, in the opinion of counsel for the Partnership, for the Partnership to be taxed as a partnership rather than as an association taxable as a corporation; and (ii) during such time as the Units are registered for sale to the public, in an amount at least equal to the greater of: (a) 1 percent of all capital contributions of all Partners to the Partnership; or (b) \$25,000; or such other amount satisfying the requirements then imposed by the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc. ("NASAA") Guidelines. Further, during such time as the Units are registered for sale to the public, the General Partner shall, so long as it remains a general partner of the Partnership, maintain a net worth (as such term may be defined in the NASAA Guidelines) at least equal to the greater of: (i) 5 percent of the total capital contributions of all partners and all limited partnerships to which it is a general partner (including the Partnership) plus 5 percent of the Units being offered for sale in the Partnership; or (ii) \$50,000; or such other amount satisfying the requirements then imposed by the NASAA Guidelines. In no event, however, shall the General Partner be required to maintain a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or such other maximum amount satisfying the requirements then imposed by the NASAA Guidelines.

Ten percent of the General Partner's limited partnership interest in the Partnership is characterized as a general partnership interest. Notwithstanding, the general partnership interest will continue to pay all fees associated with a limited partnership interest.

The Partnership pays the General Partner a monthly brokerage charge, organization and offering reimbursement and operating expenses. The annualized brokerage charge, organization and offering reimbursement and operating expenses are presented in the table below.

	O Brokerage charge*	rganization and Offering Reimbursement*	Operating Expense*
Class A units	7.00 %	0.10 %	0.25 %
Class B units	7.45 %	0.30 %	0.25 %
Legacy 1 Class units	4.50 %	0.30 %	0.25 %
Legacy 2 Class units	4.75 %	0.30 %	0.25 %
Global 1 Class units	3.95 %	0.30 %	0.25 %
Global 2 Class units	4.20 %	0.30 %	0.25 %
Global 3 Class units	5.95 %	0.30 %	0.25 %

*The fees are calculated and payable monthly on the basis of month-end adjusted net assets. "Adjusted net assets" is defined as the month-end net assets of the particular class before accruals for fees and expenses and redemptions.

Included in the total brokerage charge are amounts paid to the clearing brokers for execution and clearing costs, which are reflected in the commissions line of the consolidated statements of operations, and the remaining amounts are management fees paid to the Advisors, compensation to the selling agents and an amount to the General Partner for management services rendered, which are reflected in the brokerage charge line on the consolidated statements of operations. The brokerage charge in the amounts of \$272,155 and \$384,511 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are shown on the consolidated statements of operations.

Ongoing organization and offering costs of the Partnership are paid for by the General Partner and reimbursed by the Partnership. The organization and offering costs in the amounts of \$15,538 and \$22,681 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, respectively, are shown on the consolidated statements of operations.

Operating expenses of the Partnership are paid for by the General Partner and reimbursed by the Partnership. To the extent operating expenses are less than 0.25 percent of the Partnership's average month-end net assets during the year, the difference may be reimbursed, at the General Partner's discretion, pro rata to record-holders as of December 31 of each year. The operating expenses in the amounts of \$14,262 and \$20,417 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are shown on the consolidated statement of operations.

An entity owned in part and controlled by Mr. Kavanagh, who indirectly controls and is president of Dearborn Capital Management, L.L.C., the general partner of the Partnership, and in part by Mr. Al Rayes, who is a principal of the General Partner, and an entity owned in part and controlled by Mr. Meehan, the chief operating officer of the general partner, and Mr. Benitez, executive vice president, product management of the general partner, hold a minority ownership interest in EMC, which is one of the commodity trading advisors of the Partnership. The general partner, on behalf of the Partnership, pays EMC a quarterly consulting fee and a quarterly incentive fee based on new trading profits, if any, achieved on EMC's allocated net assets at the end of each period. EMC was paid approximately \$16,200 and \$23,600, in consulting fees and no incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The General Partner entered into an agreement with the Partnership and made a capital contribution in the amount of \$1,150,000 to the Partnership related to certain U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities held by the Partnership as of December 31, 2022 that were initially valued using cost plus accrued interest in accordance with the Partnership's valuation procedures at the time. The U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises decreased in value due to the significant rise in interest rates in 2022 and were written down to fair value on the Partnership's books as of December

31, 2022, as required by GAAP, resulting in a \$1,150,000 unrealized loss on these positions. The full \$1,150,000 unrealized loss was allocated to the General Partner. The capital contribution was invested in the GP Class, as reflected on the consolidated statements of changes in partners' capital. The GP Class was opened solely to absorb the losses of the specific U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities. The General Partner's contribution that could be recovered was reduced monthly by a percentage of the Limited Partner's redemptions. The agreement stated that to the extent the securities were sold or held to maturity without any realized losses, and after the monthly reduction for Limited Partner redemptions, the capital contribution would be returned to the General Partner. The agreement terminated on November 18, 2024, when all specific U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities matured. The General Partner elected to make a contribution to the Partnership in 2023 in the amount of \$156,800 which amount represents the difference between the mark-to-market valuation and the cost plus accrued interest value for redeeming Limited Partners and certain fund expense allocations throughout 2022. As a result of these contributions, Limited Partners in the Partnership were not impacted by the valuation differences.

Note 6. Redemptions and Allocation of Net Income or Loss

Class A, Class B, Legacy 1 Class, Legacy 2 Class, Global 1 Class and Global 2 Class Limited Partners have the right to redeem units as of any month-end upon ten (10) days' prior written notice to the Partnership. The General Partner, however, may permit earlier redemptions in its discretion. Redemptions will be made as of the last day of the month for an amount equal to the net asset value per unit, as defined, represented by the units to be redeemed. The right to obtain redemption is also contingent upon the Partnership's having property sufficient to discharge its liabilities on the redemption date and may be delayed if the General Partner determines that earlier liquidation of commodity interest positions to meet redemption payments would be detrimental to the Partnership or nonredeeming Limited Partners.

In addition, the General Partner may at any time cause the redemption of all or a portion of any Limited Partner's units upon fifteen (15) days' written notice. The General Partner may also immediately redeem any Limited Partner's units without notice if the General Partner believes that (i) the redemption is necessary to avoid having the assets of the Partnership deemed Plan Assets under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), (ii) the Limited Partner made a misrepresentation in connection with its subscription for the units, or (iii) the redemption is necessary to avoid a violation of law by the Partnership or any Partner.

In accordance with the Third Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement, net income or loss of the Partnership is allocated to partners according to their respective interests in the Partnership as of the beginning of the month.

Note 7. Financial Highlights

The following financial highlights and per unit performance reflect activity related to the Partnership. The following per unit performance calculations reflect activity related to the Partnership for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. Total return is based on the change in value during the period of a theoretical investment made by a limited partner at the beginning of each calendar month during the period and is not annualized. The expense ratios below are computed based upon the weighted average net assets of the Limited Partners for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 (annualized). Individual limited partners' ratios may vary from these ratios based on various factors, including but not limited to the timing of capital transactions.

	Three Months ended March 31, 2025							
	Class A Units	Class B Units	Legacy 1 Class Units	Legacy 2 Class Units	Global 1 Class Units	Global 2 Class Units		
Per Unit Performance								
(for unit outstanding throughout the entire period):								
Net asset value per unit at beginning of								
period	\$ 882.25	\$ 691.71	\$ 822.05	\$ 789.09	\$ 847.94	\$ 817.58		
Income (loss) from operations								
Net realized and change in unrealized								
gain (loss) from trading (1)	(31.63)	(24.71)	(29.52)	(28.33)	(30.48)	(29.38)		
Net investment loss (1)	(5.60)	(5.56)	(0.61)	(1.06)	0.53	0.01		
Total income (loss) from operations	(37.23)	(30.27)	(30.13)	(29.39)	(29.95)	(29.37)		
Redemption								
Net asset value per unit at end of period	\$ 845.02	\$ 661.44	\$ 791.92	\$ 759.70	\$ 817.99	\$ 788.21		
Total Return	(4.22)%	(4.38)%	(3.66)%	(3.73)%	(3.53)%	(3.59)%		
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Ratios as a percentage of average net assets								
Expenses prior to incentive fees (2)	6.02 %	6.75 %	3.76 %	3.97 %	3.21 %	3.42 %		
Incentive fees (3)	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %		
Total expenses	6.02 %	6.75 %			3.21 %	3.42 %		
Net investment loss (2) (4)	(2.59) %							

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024								
	Class A	A Cla	ss B	Legacy 1	Legacy 2	Global 1	Global 2		
	Units	Un	its C	Class Units	Class Units	Class Units	Class Units		
Per Unit Performance									
(for unit outstanding throughout the entire									
period):									
Net asset value per unit at beginning of period	\$ 927.	89 \$ 732	2.01 \$	845.71	\$ 813.75	\$ 867.66	\$ 838.70		
Income (loss) from operations									
Net realized and change in unrealized gain									
(loss) from trading (1)	99.	71 73	3.76	91.04	87.59	93.53	90.32		
Net increase from payments by General									
Partner (5)	0.	75 ().60	0.69	0.66	0.71	0.68		
Net investment loss (1)	(14.	41) (12	2.51)	(8.93)	(9.03)	(8.12)	(8.31)		
Total income (loss) from operations	86.	05 6	5.85	82.80	79.22	86.12	82.69		
Net asset value per unit at end of period	\$ 1,013.	94 \$ 798	8.86 \$	5 928.51	\$ 892.97	\$ 953.78	\$ 921.39		
Total Return (6)	9.	27 %	9.13 %	9.79 %	6 9.73	% 9.93 %	6 9.86 %		
Ratios as a percentage of average net assets:									
Expenses prior to incentive fees (2)	5.	97% (5.73 %	3.62 %	6 3.88	% 3.08 %	6 3.32 %		
Incentive fees (3)	0.	43 %	0.40 %	0.54 %	6 0.53	% 0.56 %	6 0.55 %		
Total expenses	6.	40 %	7.13 %	4.16 %	6 4.41	% 3.64 %	6 3.87 9		
Net investment loss (2) (4)	(4.	23)% (4	4.97)%	(1.88)%	6 (2.14)	% (1.33)%	6 (1.58)9		

- (1) Net investment loss per unit is calculated by dividing the expenses net of interest income by the average number of units outstanding during the period. The net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) from trading is a balancing amount necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per unit with the other per unit information.
- (2) Annualized.
- (3) Not annualized.
- (4) Excludes incentive fee
- (5) Net increase from payments by General Partner represents the reduction amount of the General Partner's contribution (see Note 5).
- (6) The three months ended March 31, 2024 Total Return before the General Partner contribution (see Note 5) was 9.26% for the Class A units, 9.13% for the Class B units, 9.78% for the Legacy 1 Class units, 9.73% for the Legacy 2 Class units, 9.92% for the Global 1 Class units and 9.85% for the Global 2 Class units.

Note 8. Trading Activities and Related Risks

The Partnership, through its Advisors, engages in the speculative trading of a variety of instruments, which may include U.S. and foreign futures contracts, options on U.S. and foreign futures contracts, forward contracts and other derivative instruments including swap contracts (collectively, derivatives; see Note 10). These derivatives include both financial and nonfinancial contracts held as part of a diversified trading strategy. Additionally, the Partnership's speculative trading may include equities and exchange-traded funds. The Partnership is exposed to both market risk, the risk arising from changes in the market value of the contracts, and credit risk, the risk of failure by another party to perform according to the terms of a contract.

The purchase and sale of futures and options on futures contracts require margin deposits with FCMs. Additional deposits may be necessary for any loss on contract value. The Commodity Exchange Act requires an FCM to

segregate all customer transactions and assets from the FCM's proprietary activities. A customer's cash and other property (for example, U.S. Treasury bills) deposited with an FCM are considered commingled with all other customer funds subject to the FCM's segregation requirements. In the event of an FCM's insolvency, recovery may be limited to a pro rata share of segregated funds available. It is possible that the recovered amount could be less than the total of cash and other property deposited. The Partnership utilizes ADM Investor Services, Inc. and R.J. O'Brien & Associates, LLC as its clearing brokers.

The amount of required margin and good faith deposits with the FCMs usually ranges from 5% to 35% of the Partnership's net asset value. The cash deposited with the FCMs at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was \$3,658,867 and \$3,649,470, respectively, which was 17.10% and 15.17% of the net asset value, respectively, and is included in equity in brokers' trading accounts on the consolidated statements of financial condition.

For derivatives, risks arise from changes in the fair value of the contracts. Theoretically, the Partnership is exposed to a market risk equal to the value of futures and forward contracts purchased and unlimited liability on such contracts sold short. As both a buyer and seller of options, the Partnership pays or receives a premium at the outset and then bears the risk of unfavorable changes in the price of the contract underlying the option. Written options expose the Partnership to potentially unlimited liability; for purchased options the risk of loss is limited to the premiums paid.

In addition to market risk, trading futures, forwards and swap contracts entails a credit risk that a counterparty will not be able to meet its obligations to the Partnership. The counterparty for futures and options on futures contracts traded in the United States and on most non-U.S. futures exchanges is the clearinghouse associated with such exchange. In general, clearinghouses are backed by the corporate members of the clearinghouse who are required to share any financial burden resulting from the nonperformance by one of their members and, as such, should significantly reduce this credit risk. In cases in which the clearinghouse is not backed by the clearing members, like some non-U.S. exchanges, it is normally backed by a consortium of banks or other financial institutions.

In the case of forward contracts, over-the-counter options contracts or swap contracts, which are traded on the interbank or other institutional markets rather than on exchanges, the counterparty is generally a single bank or other financial institution, rather than a clearinghouse backed by a group of financial institutions; thus, there likely will be greater counterparty credit risk. The Partnership trades only with those counterparties that it believes to be creditworthy. All positions of the Partnership are valued each day on a mark-to-market basis. There can be no assurance that any clearing member, clearinghouse or other counterparty will be able to meet its obligations to the Partnership.

Securities sold short represent obligations of the Partnership to deliver specific securities and thereby create a liability to purchase these instruments in the open market at prevailing prices. These transactions may result in market risk not reflected in the consolidated statement of financial condition as the Partnership's ultimate obligation to satisfy its obligation for trading liabilities may exceed the amount reflected in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

The Partnership maintains deposits with high quality financial institutions in amounts that are in excess of federally insured limits; however, the Partnership does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk.

The General Partner has established procedures to actively monitor and minimize market and credit risks. The Limited Partners bear the risk of loss only to the extent of the fair value of their respective investments and, in certain specific circumstances, distributions and redemptions received.

Trading on international markets may increase the risk that events or circumstances that disrupt such markets may have a materially adverse effect on the Partnership's business or operations or the value of positions held by the Partnership. Such events or circumstances may include, but are not limited to, inflation or deflation, currency devaluation, interest rate changes, exchange rate fluctuations, changes in government policies, natural disasters, global

health pandemics or other extraordinary events, armed conflicts, political or social instability or other unforeseen developments that cannot be quantified.

Prolonged periods of global economic uncertainty, volatility or slowdown may adversely impact the Partnership. As a result, the Partnership could lose money over short periods of time due to short-term volatility or market movements and over longer periods of time during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments.

Note 9. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Partnership enters into contracts and agreements 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. The Partnership expects the risk of any future obligation under these indemnifications to be remote.

Note 10. Derivative Instruments

The Partnership follows the provisions of FASB ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. FASB ASC 815 is intended to improve transparency in financial reporting by requiring enhanced disclosures of an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities and their effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. FASB ASC 815 applies to all derivative instruments within the scope of FASB ASC 815-10-05. It also applies to non-derivative hedging instruments and all hedged items designated and qualifying as hedges under FASB ASC 815-10-05. FASB ASC 815 amends the current qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities set forth in FASB ASC 815-10-05 and generally increases the level of disaggregation that will be required in an entity's financial statements. FASB ASC 815 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements (see Trading Activities and Related Risks, Note 8).

The Partnership's business is speculative trading. The Partnership intends to close out all futures, options on futures and forward contracts prior to their expiration. The Partnership trades in futures and other commodity interest contracts and is therefore a party to financial instruments with elements of off-balance sheet market risk and credit risk. In entering into these contracts, the Partnership faces the market risk that these contracts may be significantly influenced by market conditions, such as interest rate volatility, resulting in such contracts being less valuable. The Partnership minimizes market risk through real-time monitoring of open positions, diversification of the portfolio and maintenance of a margin-to-equity ratio that rarely exceeds 25%.

The Partnership does not designate any derivative instruments as hedging instruments under FASB ASC 815-10-05.

The monthly average number of futures contracts bought and sold was 2,973 and 5,890, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. The following tables summarize the quantitative information required by FASB ASC 815:

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Type of Contract	Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition Location	Asset Derivatives March 31, 2025	Liability Derivatives March 31, 2025	Fair Value
	Condition Escation	Wartin 51, 2025	March 51, 2025	Tall Value
Agriculturals contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	\$ 50,817	\$ (43,530)	\$ 7,287
Currencies contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	73,552	(20,678)	52,874
Energy contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	105,890	(123,760)	(17,870)
Interest rates contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	144,137	(114,890)	29,247
Meats contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	21,264	(1,412)	19,852
Metals contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	280,523	(196,738)	83,785
Soft commodities contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	31,598	(138,206)	(106,608)
Stock indices contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	85,101	(205,387)	(120,286)
Total		\$ 792,882	\$ (844,601)	\$ (51,719)

Type of Contract	Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition Location	Asset Derivatives December 31, 2024	Liability Derivatives 4 December 31, 2024	Fair Value
			<u> </u>	
Agriculturals contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	\$ 25,255	\$ (42,038)	\$ (16,783)
Currencies contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	524,044	(36,955)	487,089
Energy contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	56,754	(104,935)	(48,181)
Interest rates contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	330,466	(199,333)	131,133
Meats contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	56,347	(6,145)	50,202
Metals contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	162,117	(141,299)	20,818
Soft commodities contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	376,251	(16,713)	359,538
Stock indices contracts	Net unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	37,620	(178,823)	(141,203)
Total		\$ 1,568,854	\$ (726,241)	\$ 842,613

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

		Three Months Ended			Ended
Type of Contract	Line Item in Consolidated Statements of Operations	N	Iarch 31, 2025	_	March 31, 2024
Futures contracts					
Agriculturals contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading	\$	(192,758)	\$	835,746
Currencies contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading		(514,278)		467,132
Energy contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading		(237,667)		53,805
Interest rates contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading		(347,633)		(353,345)
Meats contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading		18,649		5,672
Metals contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading		578,724		(712,536)
Soft commodities contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading		(18,273)		1,342,626
Stock indices contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading		(50,748)		1,777,278
Total futures contracts	Net gains (losses) from futures trading	\$	(763,984)	\$	3,416,378

Line Item in Consolidated Statements of Operations Three Months Ende		Inded		
	Ma	arch 31, 2025	Μ	larch 31, 2024
Net gains (losses) from futures trading				
Realized	\$	130,348	\$	2,820,130
Change in unrealized		(894,332)		596,248
Total realized and change in unrealized net gains (losses) from futures trading	\$	(763,984)	\$	3,416,378

The tables below show the gross amounts of recognized derivative assets and gross amounts offset in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition:

Offsetting of Derivative Assets As of March 31, 2025

Type of Instrument	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets		Recognized		Recognized		Recognized		Recognized		Gross Amounts Offset in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition		Unre	Vet Amount of alized Gain/(Loss) Presented in e Consolidated Statements of ancial Condition
Total U.S. and foreign futures contracts	\$	792,882	\$	(844,601)	\$	(51,719)								
Offsetting of Derivative Liabilities As of March 31, 2025														
Type of Instrument	R	ss Amount of ecognized Liabilities		Gross Amounts Offset in the Consolidated Statements of nancial Condition	Unrea 1 the S	et Amount of lized Gain/(Loss) Presented in • Consolidated tatements of ncial Condition								
Total U.S. and foreign futures contracts	\$	844,601	\$	(844,601)	\$									

Derivative Assets and Liabilities and Collateral Received by Counterparty As of March 31, 2025

			Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition					
<u>Counterparty</u>	Unreal P the St	t Amount of ized Gain/(Loss) resented in Consolidated atements of icial Condition		nancial ruments		Collateral Pledged	Net A	.mount
ADM Investor Services, Inc.	\$	(3,328)	\$		\$	3,328	\$	
R.J. O'Brien & Associates, LLC		(48,391)				48,391		_
Total	\$	(51,719)	\$		\$	51,719	\$	

Offsetting of Derivative Assets

As of December 31, 2024

Type of Instrument	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amounts Offset in the Consolidated Statements of <u>Financial Condition</u>	Net Amount of Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Presented in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition
Total U.S. and foreign futures contracts	\$ 1,568,854	\$ (726,241)	\$ 842,613

Offsetting of Derivative Liabilities As of December 31, 2024

Type of Instrument	R	ss Amount of ecognized Jiabilities	O Co Sta	oss Amounts ffset in the onsolidated atements of <u>icial Condition</u>	Net Amount of Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Presented in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition
Total U.S. and foreign futures contracts	\$	726,241	\$	(726,241)	<u>\$ </u>

Derivative Assets and Liabilities and Collateral Received by Counterparty As of December 31, 2024

	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition							
Counterparty	Unreal Pi the St	t Amount of ized Gain/(Loss) resented in Consolidated atements of icial Condition		uancial ruments		1 Collateral Pledged	N	et Amount
ADM Investor Services, Inc.	\$	(33,235)	\$		\$	33,235	\$	
R.J. O'Brien & Associates, LLC	φ	875,848	ψ		ψ		ψ	875,848
Total	\$	842,613	\$		\$	33,235	\$	875,848

Note 11. Subsequent Events

The Partnership has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through date of issuance of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. There are no subsequent events to disclose or record.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with our unaudited financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this quarterly report on form 10-Q.

Introduction

Grant Park has been in continuous operation since it commenced trading on January 1, 1989. Since its inception and through February 28, 2003, Grant Park offered its beneficial interests exclusively to qualified investors on a private placement basis. Effective June 30, 2003, Grant Park publicly offered its units for sale. Grant Park's registration statement was withdrawn on April 1, 2019 and units of Grant Park are no longer offered for sale. For existing investors in Grant Park, business continues to be conducted as usual. There was no change in the trading, operations, or monthly statements, etc. as a result of the termination of the offering, and redemption requests continue to be offered on a monthly basis.

Critical Accounting Policies

Grant Park's most significant accounting policy is the valuation of its assets invested in U.S. and international futures and forward contracts, options contracts, swap transactions, other interests in commodities, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and fixed income products. The majority of these investments are exchange-traded contracts, valued based upon exchange settlement prices. The remainder of its investments are non-exchange-traded contracts with valuation of those investments based on quoted forward spot prices, swap transactions with the valuation based on daily price reporting from the swap counterparty, and fixed income products, including U.S. Government securities, securities of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises, corporate bonds and commercial paper, which are valued using current market quotations provided by an independent external pricing source to determine fair value. With the valuation of the investments easily obtained, there is little or no judgment or uncertainty involved in the valuation of investments, and accordingly, it is unlikely that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions using different but reasonably plausible assumptions.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Grant Park's significant accounting policies are described in detail in Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements.

Grant Park is the sole member of each of the Trading Companies. The Trading Companies, in turn, are the only members of GP Cash Management, LLC. Grant Park presents consolidated financial statements which include the accounts of the Trading Companies and GP Cash Management, LLC. All material inter-company accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Valuation of Financial Instruments

Grant Park follows the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. Grant Park utilizes valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach per the requirement of ASC 820 for the valuation of futures (exchange traded) contracts, forward (non-exchange traded) contracts, option contracts, swap transactions, other interests in commodities, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and fixed income products. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurement and also emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Grant Park records all investments at fair value in the financial statements. Changes in fair value from the prior period are recorded as unrealized gain or losses and are reported in the consolidated statement of operations. Fair value of exchange-traded futures contracts, options on futures contracts and exchange-traded funds are based upon exchange settlement prices. Grant Park values forward contracts based on the average bid and ask price of quoted forward spot prices

obtained. U.S. Government securities, securities of U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises, corporate bonds and commercial paper are valued using current market quotations provided by an independent external pricing source to determine fair value.

Results of Operations

Grant Park's returns, which are Grant Park's trading gains plus interest and dividend income less brokerage fees, performance fees, operating costs and offering costs borne by Grant Park, for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, are set forth in the table below:

	Three Months Ended <u>March 31,</u>		
	2025	2024	
Total return – Class A Units	(4.22)%	9.27 %	
Total return – Class B Units	(4.38)%	9.13 %	
Total return – Legacy 1 Class Units	(3.66)%	9.79 %	
Total return – Legacy 2 Class Units	(3.73)%	9.73 %	
Total return – Global 1 Class Units	(3.53)%	9.93 %	
Total return – Global 2 Class Units	(3.59)%	9.86 %	

Grant Park's total net asset value at March 31, 2025 was approximately \$21.4 million, at December 31, 2024 was approximately \$24.1 million, and at March 31, 2024 was approximately \$32.9 million, respectively. Results from past periods are not indicative of results that may be expected for any future period.

The table below sets forth Grant Park's trading gains or losses by sector, excluding securities, for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	<u>% Gain (Loss)</u> Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	
Agriculturals	(0.9)%	2.6 %	
Currencies	(2.3)	1.4	
Energy	(1.0)	0.1	
Interest rates	(1.5)	(1.1)	
Meats		_	
Metals	2.6	(2.2)	
Soft commodities	(0.2)	4.2	
Stock indices	(0.3)	5.6	
Total	(3.6)%	<u>10.6 </u> %	

Three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to three months ended March 31, 2024

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, Grant Park had a negative return of (4.2)% for the Class A units, a negative return of (4.4)% for the Class B units, a negative return of (3.7)% for the Legacy 1 Class units, a negative return of (3.7)% for the Legacy 2 Class units, a negative return of (3.5)% for the Global 1 Class units, and a negative return of (3.6)% for the Global 2 Class units. On a combined basis prior to expenses, Grant Park had trading losses of 3.6% which were decreased by gains of 0.9% from interest and dividend income. These trading losses were increased by 1.3% in combined brokerage fees, performance fees and operating and offering costs borne by Grant Park. For the same period in 2024, Grant Park had a positive return of 9.3% for the Class A units, a positive return of 9.1% for the Class B units, a positive return of 9.9% for the Global 1 Class units, and a positive return of 9.9% for the Global 2 Class units, and a positive return of 9.9% for the Global 1 Class units, and a positive return of 9.1% for the Class B units, a positive return of 9.9% for the Global 1 Class units, and a positive return of 9.1% for the Class Units, a positive return of 9.9% for the Global 1 Class units, and a positive return of 9.9% for the Global 2 Class units. On a combined basis prior to expenses, Grant Park had trading gains of 10.6% which were increased by gains of 0.1% from securities

and 0.4% from interest and dividend income. These trading gains were decreased by 1.7% in combined brokerage fees, performance fees and operating and offering costs borne by Grant Park.

Three months ended March 31, 2025

Trading on international markets may increase the risk that events or circumstances that disrupt such markets may have a materially adverse effect on Grant Park's business or operations or the value of positions held by Grant Park. Such events or circumstances may include, but are not limited to, inflation or deflation, currency devaluation, interest rate changes, exchange rate fluctuations, changes in government policies, natural disasters, pandemics or other extraordinary events, armed conflicts, political or social instability or other unforeseen developments that cannot be quantified.

Grant Park could lose money over short periods due to short-term volatility or market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, investors could lose their entire investment.

Key trading developments for Grant Park during the first three months of 2025 included the following:

January. Grant Park recorded gains during the month. Class A units were up 0.56%, Class B units were up 0.51%, Legacy 1 Class units were up 0.75%, Legacy 2 Class units were up 0.73%, Global 1 Class units were up 0.80% and Global 2 Class units were up 0.78%. Grant Park's January performance was positive. Positive performance in the agriculturals sector was led by positions in coffee, robusta, live cattle, feeder cattle and cotton. Performance in the metals sector was positive and driven by positions in gold. Performance in the stock indices sector was positive and was driven by positions in the FTSE, Dax, S&P Canada and All Ordinaries indices. The energies sector was negative due to positions in gas oil, brent oil and natural gas. Currencies sector performance was negative, led by positions in the Japanese yen and Mexican peso. The interest rate sector performance was negative due to positions in Ultra Treasury notes, 3-month SONIA futures, 3-month CORRA futures and Ultra Treasury bonds.

February. Grant Park recorded losses during the month. Class A units were down 5.15%, Class B units were down 5.20%, Legacy 1 Class units were down 4.97%, Legacy 2 Class units were down 4.99%, Global 1 Class units were down 4.93% and Global 2 Class units were down 4.95%. Grant Park's February performance was negative across all investment sectors. Losses in the agriculturals sector occurred in positions in cattle, robusta, cocoa, sugar and corn. In the interest-rate sector, performance was negative in Ultra Treasury notes, Ultra Treasury bonds, U.S. 10-year Treasury Notes and German bunds positions. Currencies sector performance was negative, led by positions in the Japanese yen, Swiss franc and British pound. The energies sector was negative due to positions in crude oil and brent oil. Performance in the metals sector was negative and driven by positions in high grade copper and platinum. Performance in the stock indices sector was slightly negative and was driven by positions in the Nasdaq and MSCI EM indices.

March. Grant Park recorded gains during the month. Class A units were up 0.42%, Class B units were up 0.37%, Legacy 1 Class units were up 0.61%, Legacy 2 Class units were up 0.59%, Global 1 Class units were up 0.66% and Global 2 Class units were up 0.64%. Grant Park's March performance was positive. Performance in the metals sector was positive and driven by positions in gold and silver. In the interest-rate sector, positive performance was led by positions in Garman bunds, Japanese government bonds and the Euro-Buxl. The energies sector was slightly negative due to positions in gas oil, brent oil and heating oil. Losses in the agriculturals sector occurred in positions in sugar, cotton and cocoa. Performance in the stock indices sector was negative and was driven by positions in the Dax, OMX 30 and FTSE indices. Currencies sector performance was negative, led by positions in the euro, Swiss franc, U.S. dollar and New Zealand dollar.

Three months ended March 31, 2024

Key trading developments for Grant Park during the first three months of 2024 included the following:

January. Grant Park recorded gains during the month. Class A units were up 0.36%, Class B units were up 0.30%, Legacy 1 Class units were up 0.55%, Legacy 2 Class units were up 0.53%, Global 1 Class units were up 0.60% and Global 2 Class units were up 0.58%. Grant Park's January performance was positive. Positive performance in the agriculturals sector was led by positions in cocoa, corn, soybeans and canola. Performance in the stock indices sector was positive and was driven by positions in the Nikkei, Hang Seng, Nasdaq and FTSE China A50 indices. Currencies sector performance was relatively unchanged as gains from positions in the Japanese yen and euro were offset by losses in positions in the Mexican peso and Swiss franc. Negative performance in the metals sector was driven by positions in iron ore and gold. The interest rate sector performance was negative and was driven by positions in the 3-month SONIA contracts, Japanese government bonds, U.K. gilts, and the euribor. Negative performance in the energies sector was mainly attributed to positions in gas oil and natural gas.

February. Grant Park recorded gains during the month. Class A units were up 7.05%, Class B units were up 7.03%, Legacy 1 Class units were up 7.16%, Legacy 2 Class units were up 7.15%, Global 1 Class units were up 7.20% and Global 2 Class units were up 7.17%. Grant Park's February performance was positive. Positive performance in the agriculturals sector was led by positions in cocoa, cotton, soybeans, corn, soybean meal and canola. Performance in the stock indices sector was positive and was driven by positions in the Nikkei, Nasdaq, S&P 500 and Dax indices. Currencies sector performance was positive, led by gains from positions in the Japanese yen, Mexican peso and Swiss franc. The interest rate sector performance was relatively unchanged as gains from positions in euro-schatz and U.S. 2-year treasury notes were offset by losses from positions in the euribor, Italian government bonds and the 3-month SONIA. The energies sector was essentially flat as gains from positions in gasoline blendstock were offset by losses from heating oil positions. Negative performance in the metals sector was driven by positions in iron ore, gold and nickel.

March. Grant Park recorded gains during the month. Class A units were up 1.71%, Class B units were up 1.66%, Legacy 1 Class units were up 1.89%, Legacy 2 Class units were up 1.87%, Global 1 Class units were up 1.94% and Global 2 Class units were up 1.92%. Grant Park's March performance was positive. Performance in the stock indices sector was positive and was driven by positions in the Nikkei, Dax, Eurostoxx and FTSE indices. Currencies sector performance was positive due to gains from positions in gasoline blendstock and crude oil. Negative performance in the agricultural sector was led by positions in cotton, soybeans and corn. The interest rate sector performance was negative due to positions in German bunds and the 3-month SONIA. Negative performance in the metals sector was driven by positions in palladium, iron ore and high-grade copper and partially offset by gains in gold.

Capital Resources

Effective April 1, 2019, units in Grant Park were no longer offered for sale. For existing investors in Grant Park, business has been and will continue as usual. There was no change in trading, operations or monthly statements, etc., and redemptions requests will continue to be offered on a monthly basis.

Due to the nature of Grant Park's business, it does not make any capital expenditures and does not have any capital assets that are not operating capital or assets.

Grant Park maintains 65% to 95% of its net asset value in cash, cash equivalents or other liquid positions over and above that needed to post as collateral for trading. These funds are available to meet redemptions each month.

Liquidity

Most U.S. futures exchanges limit fluctuations in some futures and options contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as daily price fluctuation limits or daily limits. During a single trading day, no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limit. Once the price of a contract has reached the daily limit for that day, positions in that contract can neither be taken nor liquidated. Futures prices have occasionally moved to the daily limit for several consecutive days with little or no trading. Similar occurrences could prevent Grant Park from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions and subject Grant Park to substantial losses that could exceed the margin initially committed to those trades. In addition, even if futures or options prices do not move to the daily limit, Grant Park may not be able to execute trades at favorable prices, if little trading in the contracts is taking place. Other than these limitations on liquidity, which are inherent in Grant Park's futures and options trading operations, Grant Park's assets are expected to be highly liquid.

A portion of each Trading Company's assets is used as margin to support its trading. Margin requirements are satisfied by the deposit of U.S. Treasury bills and/or cash with brokers subject to CFTC regulations and various exchange and broker requirements.

Grant Park maintains a portion of its assets at its clearing brokers as well as at Lake Forest Bank & Trust Company. These assets, which may range from 5% to 35% of Grant Park's value, are held in cash, and/or U.S. Treasury securities. The balance of Grant Park's assets, which range from 65% to 95%, are invested in investment grade money market instruments, U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government sponsored enterprises and exchange-traded funds purchased by the general partner which are held in a separate account in the name of GP Cash Management, LLC and custodied at State Street Bank and Trust Company. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements included in this report for further information regarding this arrangement. The general partner currently manages the liquid assets of Grant Park. Violent fluctuations in prevailing interest rates and/or changes in other economic conditions could cause mark-to-market losses on Grant Park's cash management income.

Off-Balance Sheet Risk

Off-balance sheet risk refers to an unrecorded potential liability that, even though it does not appear on the balance sheet, may result in future obligation or loss. Grant Park trades in futures, swap transactions and other commodity interest contracts and is therefore a party to financial instruments with elements of off-balance sheet market and credit risk. In entering into these contracts, Grant Park faces the market risk that these contracts may be significantly influenced by market conditions, such as interest rate volatility, resulting in such contracts being less valuable. If the markets should move against all of the commodity interest positions of Grant Park at the same time, and if Grant Park were unable to offset positions, Grant Park could lose all of its assets and the limited partners would realize a 100% loss. Grant Park minimizes market risk through real-time monitoring of open positions, diversification of the portfolio and maintenance of a margin-to-equity ratio that rarely exceeds 25%. All positions of Grant Park are valued each day on a mark-to-market basis.

In addition to market risk, when entering into commodity interest contracts there is a credit risk that a counterparty will not be able to meet its obligations to Grant Park. The counterparty for futures and options on futures contracts traded in the United States and on most non-U.S. futures exchanges is the clearing organization associated with such exchange. In general, clearing organizations are backed by the corporate members of the clearing organization who are required to share any financial burden resulting from the nonperformance by one of their members and, as such, should significantly reduce this credit risk.

In cases where the clearing organization is not backed by the clearing members, like some non-U.S. exchanges, it is normally backed by a consortium of banks or other financial institutions.

In the case of forward contracts, over-the-counter options contracts or swap contracts, which are traded on the interbank or other institutional market rather than on exchanges, the counterparty is generally a single bank or other financial institution, rather than a central clearing organization backed by a group of financial institutions. As a result, there likely will be greater counterparty credit risk in these transactions. Grant Park trades only with those counterparties that it believes to be creditworthy. Nonetheless, the clearing member, clearing organization or other counterparty to these transactions may not be able to meet its obligations to Grant Park, in which case Grant Park could suffer significant losses on these contracts.

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

Contractual Obligations

None.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Introduction

Grant Park is a speculative commodity pool. The market sensitive instruments held by it are acquired for speculative trading purposes, and all or a substantial amount of Grant Park's assets are subject to the risk of trading loss. Unlike an operating company, the risk of market sensitive instruments is integral, not incidental, to Grant Park's business.

Market movements result in frequent changes in the fair market value of Grant Park's open positions and, consequently, in its earnings and cash flow. Grant Park's market risk is influenced by a wide variety of factors, including the level and volatility of exchange rates, interest rates, equity price levels, the market value of financial instruments and contracts, market prices for base and precious metals, energy complexes and other commodities, the diversification effects among Grant Park's open positions and the liquidity of the markets in which it trades.

Grant Park rapidly acquires and liquidates both long and short positions in a wide range of different markets. Consequently, it is not possible to predict how a particular future market scenario will affect performance. Erratic, choppy, sideways trading markets and sharp reversals in movements can materially and adversely affect Grant Park's results. Likewise, markets in which a potential price trend may start to develop but reverses before an actual trend is realized may result in unprofitable transactions. Grant Park's past performance is not necessarily indicative of its future results.

Materiality, as used in this section, is based on an assessment of reasonably possible market movements and the potential losses caused by such movements, taking into account the leverage, and multiplier features of Grant Park's market sensitive instruments.

The following quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding Grant Park's market risk exposures contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor from civil liability provided for such statements by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (set forth in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). All quantitative and qualitative disclosures in this section are deemed to be forward-looking statements, except for statements of historical fact and descriptions of how Grant Park manages its risk exposure. Grant Park's primary market risk exposures, as well as the strategies used and to be used by its trading advisors for managing such exposures, are subject to numerous uncertainties, contingencies and risks, any one of which could cause the actual results of Grant Park's risk controls to differ materially from the objectives of such strategies. Government interventions, defaults and expropriations, illiquid markets, the emergence of dominant fundamental factors, political upheavals, changes in historical price relationships, an influx of new market participants, increased regulation and many other factors could result in material losses as well as in material changes to the risk exposures and the risk management strategies of Grant Park's current market exposure and/or risk management strategies may not be effective in either the short-or long-term and may change materially.

Quantitative Market Risk

Trading Risk

Grant Park's approximate risk exposure in the various market sectors traded by its trading advisors is quantified below in terms of Value at Risk (VaR). Due to Grant Park's mark-to-market accounting, any loss in the fair value of Grant Park's open positions is directly reflected in Grant Park's earnings, realized or unrealized.

Grant Park uses an Aggregate Returns Volatility method to calculate VaR for the portfolio. The method consists of creating a historical price time series for each instrument or its proxy instrument for the past 200 days, and then measuring the standard deviation of that return history. Then, using a normal distribution (a normal distribution curve

has a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one), the standard deviation measurement is scaled up in order to achieve a result in line with the 95% degree of confidence, which corresponds to a scaling factor of approximately 1.645 times of standard deviations.

The VaR for each market sector represents the one day risk of loss for the aggregate exposures associated with that sector. The current methodology used to calculate VaR represents the VaR of Grant Park's open positions across all market sectors and is less than the sum of the VaR of the individual market sectors due to the diversification benefit across all market sectors combined.

Grant Park's VaR methodology and computation is based on the underlying risk of each contract or instrument in the portfolio and does not distinguish between exchange and non-exchange traded contracts. It is also not based on exchange maintenance margin requirements. VaR does not typically represent the worst case outcome.

VaR is a measure of the maximum amount that Grant Park could reasonably be expected to lose in a given market sector in a given day; however, VaR does not typically represent the worst case outcome. The inherent uncertainty of Grant Park's speculative trading and the recurrence in the markets traded by Grant Park of market movements far exceeding expectations could result in actual trading or non-trading losses far beyond the indicated value at risk or Grant Park's experience to date. This risk is often referred to as the risk of ruin. In light of the preceding information, as well as the risks and uncertainties intrinsic to all future projections, the inclusion of the quantification in this section should not be considered to constitute any assurance or representation that Grant Park's losses in any market sector will be limited to VaR or by Grant Park's attempts to manage its market risk. VaR models, including Grant Park's, are continually evolving as trading portfolios become more diverse and modeling systems and techniques continue to evolve. Moreover, value at risk may be defined differently as used by other commodity pools or in other contexts.

The composition of Grant Park's trading portfolio, based on the nature of its business of speculative trading of futures, forwards and options, can change significantly, over any period of time, including a single day of trading. These changes can have a positive or negative material impact on the market risk as measured by VaR.

Value at Risk by Market Sectors

The following tables indicate the trading value at risk associated with Grant Park's open positions by market category as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and the trading gains/losses by market category for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024. All open position trading risk exposures of Grant Park, except for the securities, have been included in calculating the figures set forth below. As of March 31, 2025, Grant Park's net asset value was approximately \$21.4 million. As of December 31, 2024, Grant Park's net asset value was approximately \$24.1 million.

	March 31, 2025				
Market Sector	Value at Risk*	Trading Gain/(Loss)			
Metals	0.5 %	2.6 %			
Agriculturals/soft commodities/meats	0.4	(1.1)			
Stock indices	0.4	(0.3)			
Currencies	0.2	(2.3)			
Energy	0.2	(1.0)			
Interest rates	0.2	(1.5)			
Aggregate/Total	0.9 %	(3.6)%			

	Decemb	per 31, 2024
Market Sector	Value at Risk*	Trading Gain/(Loss)
Currencies	0.5 %	0.9 %
Stock indices	0.5	1.8
Agriculturals/soft commodities/meats	0.3	9.4
Interest rates	0.3	(3.8)
Metals	0.3	(4.5)
Energy	0.1	(4.5)
Aggregate/Total	1.0 %	(0.7)%

* The VaR for a market sector represents the one day risk of loss for the aggregate exposure for that particular sector. The aggregate VaR represents the VaR of Grant Park's open positions across all market sectors, excluding the swap transaction, and is less than the sum of the VaR of the individual market sectors due to the diversification benefit across all market sectors combined.

Material Limitations of Value at Risk as an Assessment of Market Risk

Past market risk factors will not always result in an accurate prediction of future distributions and correlations of future market movements. Changes in the portfolio value caused by market movements may differ from those measured by the VaR model. The VaR model reflects past trading positions, while future risk depends on future trading positions. VaR using a one-day time horizon does not fully capture the market risk of positions that cannot be liquidated within one day. The historical market risk data for the VaR model may provide only limited insight into the losses that could be incurred under unusual market movements. The magnitude of Grant Park's open positions creates a risk of ruin not typically found in most other investment vehicles. Because of the size of its positions, certain market conditions-unusual, but historically recurring from time to time-could cause Grant Park to incur severe losses over a short period of time. The value at risk table above, as well as the past performance of Grant Park, gives no indication of this risk of ruin.

Non-Trading Risk

Grant Park has non-trading market risk on its foreign cash balances not needed for margin. However, these balances, as well as the market risk they represent, are immaterial. Grant Park also has non-trading market risk as a result of investing a portion of its available assets in U.S. Treasury bills. The market risk represented by these investments is also immaterial.

Qualitative Market Risk

Trading Risk

The following were the primary trading risk exposures of Grant Park as of March 31, 2025, by market sector.

Agriculturals/Soft Commodities/Meats

Grant Park's primary commodities risk exposure is driven by agricultural price movements, which are often directly affected by severe or unexpected weather conditions, as well as other factors.

Currencies

Exchange rate risk is a significant market exposure of Grant Park. Grant Park's currency exposure is due to exchange rate fluctuations, primarily fluctuations that disrupt the historical pricing relationships between different currencies and currency pairs. These fluctuations are influenced by interest rate changes as well as political and general economic conditions. Grant Park trades in a large number of currencies, including cross-rates, which are positions between two currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The general partner anticipates that the currency sector will remain one of the primary market exposures for Grant Park for the foreseeable future.

Energy

Grant Park's primary energy market risk exposure is due to price movements in the gas and oil markets, which often result from political developments in the Middle East, Nigeria, Russia, and South America. Energy prices can be volatile and substantial profits and losses have been and are expected to continue to be experienced in these markets.

Interest Rates

Interest rate risk is a principal market exposure of Grant Park. Interest rate movements directly affect the price of the futures positions held by Grant Park and indirectly affect the value of its stock index and currency positions. Interest rate movements in one country, as well as relative interest rate movements between countries, could materially impact Grant Park's profitability. Grant Park's primary interest rate exposure is due to interest rate fluctuations in the United States and the other G-7 countries. Grant Park also takes futures positions on the government debt of smaller nations, such as Australia and New Zealand. The general partner anticipates that G-7 interest rates will remain the primary market exposure of Grant Park for the foreseeable future.

Metals

Grant Park's metals market risk exposure is due to fluctuations in the price of both precious metals, including gold and silver, and on base metals, including aluminum, lead, copper, tin, nickel, palladium and zinc.

Stock Indices

Grant Park's primary equity exposure is due to equity price risk in G-7 countries, as well as other jurisdictions, including Australia, the Eurozone, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Mexico, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey. The stock index futures contracts currently traded by Grant Park are futures on broadly-based indices and on narrow-based stock index or single-stock futures contracts.

Non-Trading Risk Exposure

The following were the only non-trading risk exposures of Grant Park as of March 31, 2025.

Foreign Currency Balances

Grant Park's primary foreign currency balances are in Australian dollars, British pounds, Canadian dollars, euros, Japanese yen, Mexican pesos and Swiss francs. The trading advisors regularly convert foreign currency balances to U.S. dollars in an attempt to control Grant Park's non-trading risk.

Managing Risk Exposure

The general partner monitors and controls Grant Park's risk exposure on a daily basis through financial, credit and risk management monitoring systems and, accordingly, believes that it has effective procedures for evaluating and limiting the credit and market risks to which Grant Park is subject.

The general partner monitors Grant Park's performance and the concentration of its open positions and consults with the trading advisors concerning Grant Park's overall risk profile. If the general partner felt it necessary to do so, the general partner could require the trading advisors to close out individual positions as well as enter positions traded on behalf of Grant Park. However, any intervention would be a highly unusual event. Approximately 10% to 20% of Grant Park's assets may be deposited with over-the-counter counterparties in order to initiate and maintain swap contracts. The general partner primarily relies on the trading advisors' own risk control policies while maintaining a general supervisory overview of Grant Park's market risk exposures. The trading advisors apply their own risk management policies to their trading. The trading advisors often follow diversification guidelines, margin limits and stop loss points to exit a position. The trading advisors' research of risk management often suggests ongoing modifications to their trading programs.

As part of the general partner's risk management, the general partner periodically meets with the trading advisors to discuss their risk management and to look for any material changes to the trading advisors' portfolio balance and trading techniques. The trading advisors are required to notify the general partner of any material changes to their programs.

General

From time to time, certain regulatory or self-regulatory organizations have proposed increased margin requirements on futures contracts. Because Grant Park generally will use a small percentage of assets as margin, Grant Park does not believe that any increase in margin requirements, as proposed, will have a material effect on Grant Park's operations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the general partner carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the general partner's management including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Grant Park's disclosure controls and procedures as contemplated by Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on, and as of the date of that evaluation, the general partner's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that Grant Park's disclosure controls and procedures are effective, in all material respects, in timely alerting them to material information relating to Grant Park required to be included in the reports required to be filed or submitted by Grant Park with the SEC under the Exchange Act.

There were no changes in Grant Park's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Grant Park's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors relating to Grant Park from those previously disclosed in Grant Park's Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, in response to Item 1A to Part 1 of Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There are no Grant Park units authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans. There have been no sales of unregistered securities of Grant Park during the quarter ended March 31, 2025. In addition, Grant Park did not repurchase any units under a formal repurchase plan. All Grant Park unit redemptions were in the ordinary course of business during the quarter ended March 31, 2025. There have not been any purchases of units by Grant Park or any affiliated purchasers during the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

Item 6. Exhibits

- (a) Exhibits
- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 101.1 The following financial statements from the Partnership's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 formatted in Inline XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition; (ii) Consolidated Condensed Schedule of Investments; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Operations; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Capital (Net Asset Value); and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.1)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

GRANT PARK FUTURES FUND LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

by: Dearborn Capital Management, L.L.C. its general partner

- By: /s/ David M. Kavanagh David M. Kavanagh President (principal executive officer)
- By: /s/ Maureen O'Rourke Maureen O'Rourke Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)

Date: May 15, 2025