STONE RIDGE

The Alternative Lending Risk Premium in the Capital Markets

April 2017

Risk Disclosures

The Stone Ridge Alternative Lending Risk Premium Fund (the “Fund”) is sold to (i) institutional investors, including registered investment advisers (“RIAs”), that meet certain qualifications and have completed an educational program provided by Stone Ridge Asset Management LLC (the “Adviser”); (ii) clients of such institutional investors; and (iii) certain other eligible investors (as described in the Fund’s prospectus). Investors should carefully consider the Fund’s risks and investment objective, as an investment in the Fund may not be appropriate for all investors and the Fund is not designed to be a complete investment program. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund involves a high degree of risk. It is possible that investing in the Fund may result in a loss of some or all of the amount invested. Before making an investment/allocation decision, investors should (i) consider the suitability of this investment with respect to an investor’s or a client’s investment objectives and individual situation and (ii) consider factors such as an investor’s or a client’s net worth, income, age and risk tolerance. Investment should be avoided where an investor/client has a short-term investing horizon and/or cannot bear the loss of some or all of the investment. Before investing in the Fund, an investor should read the discussion of the risks of investing in the Fund in the prospectus.

As of the most recent public filing, the Fund does not hold any equity positions in any of the public companies mentioned herein. Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and are not a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

Investing in funds involves risks. Principal loss is possible.

The value of the Fund’s investments in whole loans and other alternative lending-related securities, such as shares, certificates, notes or other securities representing an interest in and the right to receive principal and interest payments due on whole loans or fractions of whole loans, is entirely dependent on the borrowers’ continued and timely payments. If a borrower is unable or fails to make payments on a loan for any reason, the Fund may be greatly limited in its ability to recover any outstanding principal or interest due, as (among other reasons) the Fund may not have direct recourse against the borrower or may otherwise be limited in its ability to directly enforce its rights under the loan, whether through the borrower or the platform through which such loan was originated, the loan may be unsecured or under-collateralized and/or it may be impracticable to commence a legal proceeding against the defaulting borrower. If the Fund were unable to recover unpaid principal or interest due, this would cause the Fund’s net asset value to decrease. Many of the Fund’s investments are associated with loans that are unsecured obligations of borrowers. This means that they are not secured by any collateral, not insured by any third party, not backed by any governmental authority in any way and, except in the case of certain loans to businesses, not guaranteed by any third party. The Fund generally will need to rely on the efforts of the platforms, servicers or their designated collection agencies to collect on defaulted loans and there is no guarantee that such parties will be successful in their efforts to collect on loans. Even if a loan in which the Fund has investment exposure is secured, there can be no assurance that the collateral will, when recovered and liquidated, generate sufficient (or any) funds to offset any losses associated with the defaulting loan. It is possible that the same collateral could secure multiple loans, in which case the liquidation proceeds of the collateral may be insufficient to cover the payments due on all the loans secured by that collateral. The Fund may have limited knowledge about the underlying loans and will be dependent upon the platform for information regarding underlying loans. Although the Fund conducts diligence on the platforms, the Fund generally does not have the ability to independently verify the information provided by the platforms, other than payment information regarding loans and other alternative lending-related securities owned by the Fund, which the Fund will observe directly as payments are received. Platforms may not have an obligation to update borrower information, and, therefore, the Fund may not be aware of any impairment in a borrower’s creditworthiness subsequent to the making of a particular loan. Although the Fund conducts diligence on the credit scoring methodology used by platforms from which the Fund purchases alternative lending-related securities, the Fund typically will not have access to all of the data that platforms utilize to assign credit scores to particular loans purchased directly or indirectly by the Fund, and will not independently diligence or confirm the truthfulness of such information or otherwise evaluate the basis for the platform’s credit score of those loans. The default history for alternative lending borrowing arrangements is limited and future defaults may be higher than historical defaults.

In general, the value of a debt security is likely to fall as interest rates rise. Below-investment grade securities, which are often referred to as “junk,” have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer’s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and illiquid. The Fund’s investments in securitization vehicles or other special purpose entities that hold alternative lending-related securities (asset-backed securities) may involve risks that differ from or are greater than risks associated with other types of investments.

The Fund may invest directly or indirectly in the alternative lending-related securities of foreign issuers. Such investments may involve risks not ordinarily associated with exposure to alternative lending-related securities of U.S. issuers. The foreign alternative lending industry may be subject to less governmental supervision and regulation than exists in the U.S.; conversely, foreign regulatory regimes applicable to the alternative lending industry may be more complex and more restrictive than those in the U.S., resulting in higher costs associated with such investments, and such regulatory regimes may be subject to interpretation or change without prior notice to investors, such as the Fund. Foreign platforms may not be subject to accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those in the U.S. Due to difference in legal systems, there may be difficulty in obtaining or enforcing a court judgment outside the U.S. For example, bankruptcy laws may differ across the jurisdictions in which the Fund may invest and it may be difficult for the servicer to pursue borrowers who borrow through non-U.S. platforms. In addition, to the extent that investments are made in a limited number of countries, events in those countries will have a more significant impact on the Fund. The Fund’s investments in foreign securities may be subject to risks of increased transaction costs, potential delays in settlement or unfavorable differences between the U.S. economy and foreign economies. The Fund’s exposure to alternative lending-related securities issued by foreign issuers may be subject to withholding and other foreign taxes, which may adversely affect the net return on such investments. As described further under “Currency Risk,” fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and exchange controls may adversely affect the market value of the Fund’s investments in alternative lending-related securities of foreign issuers. The Fund is unlikely to be able to pass through to its shareholders foreign income tax credits in respect of any foreign income taxes it pays.

STONE RIDGE

Risk Disclosures

The Fund or a Subsidiary of the Fund may obtain financing to make investments in alternative lending-related securities and may obtain leverage through derivative instruments or asset-backed securities that afford the Fund economic leverage. Leverage magnifies the Fund's exposure to declines in the value of one or more underlying reference assets or creates investment risk with respect to a larger pool of assets than the Fund would otherwise have and may be considered a speculative technique. The value of an investment in the Fund will be more volatile and other risks tend to be compounded if and to the extent the Fund borrows or uses derivatives or other investments that have embedded leverage.

The Fund may invest in illiquid or restricted securities, which may be difficult or impossible to sell at a time that the Fund would like or at the price that a Fund believes the security is currently worth.

The Fund intends to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under the Internal Revenue Code. In order to qualify for such treatment, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income each taxable year from qualifying income, meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each fiscal quarter, and distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income. The Fund's investment strategy will potentially be limited by its intention to qualify for treatment as a RIC. The tax treatment of certain of the Fund's investments under one or more of the qualification or distribution tests applicable to RICs is not certain. An adverse determination or future guidance by the IRS might affect the Fund's ability to qualify for such treatment.

If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for treatment as a RIC under the Internal Revenue Code for any reason, and were unable to cure such failure, the Fund would be subject to tax on its taxable income at corporate rates, and all distributions from earnings and profits, including any distributions of net tax-exempt income and net long-term capital gains, would be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income.

For additional risks, please refer to the prospectus.

The Fund is classified as non-diversified under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, the Fund may invest a greater portion of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than if it were a "diversified" fund. To the extent that the Fund invests a higher percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer, the Fund is subject to a higher degree of risk associated with and developments affecting that issuer than a fund that invests more widely.

The Fund has a limited history of operations and is designed for long-term investors and not as a short-term trading vehicle.

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market.

The Fund has an interval fund structure pursuant to which the Fund, subject to applicable law, conducts quarterly repurchase offers of the Fund's outstanding shares at net asset value ("NAV"), subject to approval of the Board of Trustees. In all cases, such repurchases will be for at least 5% and not more than 25%, and are currently expected to be for 5%, of the Fund's outstanding shares. In connection with any given repurchase offer, it is possible that the Fund may offer to repurchase only the minimum amount of 5% of its outstanding shares. It is possible that a repurchase offer may be oversubscribed, with the result that shareholders may only be able to have a portion of their shares repurchased. There is no assurance that you will be able to tender your Shares when or in the amount that you desire. The Fund's shares are not listed and the Fund does not currently intend to list its shares for trading on any national securities exchange. There is not expected to be any secondary trading market in the shares. The shares are, therefore, not marketable. Even though the Fund will make quarterly repurchase offers to repurchase a portion of the shares to try to provide liquidity to shareholders, you should consider the shares to be illiquid.

The information provided herein should not be construed in any way as tax, capital, accounting, legal or regulatory advice. Investors should seek independent legal and financial advice, including advice as to tax consequences, before making any investment decision. Opinions expressed are subject to change at any time, and are not guaranteed and should not be considered investment advice.

The Fund's investment objective, risks, charges and expenses must be considered carefully before investing. The prospectus, periodic reports and certain other regulatory filings contain this and other important information about the Fund and may be obtained by calling 855-609-3680 or visiting www.stoneridgefunds.com.

The Fund's prospectus, which includes a statement of additional information, can be found by visiting http://stoneridgefunds.com/documents/LENDX_prospectus.pdf?v=016 and http://stoneridgefunds.com/documents/LENDX_sai.pdf?v=018 .The prospectus should be read carefully before investing.

Risk Disclosures

Must be preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus.

The Stone Ridge Funds are distributed by Quasar Distributors, LLC.

As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved of these securities.

FICO score is a measure of consumer credit risk issued by the company FICO based on information from a consumer's credit report. Scores range from 300 to 850.

A basis point (abbreviated bps) is 1/100th of a percent.

Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of the price of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. Duration is expressed as a number of years. Fixed-income investments with higher durations are more sensitive to interest rate changes and are thus generally considered to have higher interest rate risk.

Yield to maturity is the internal rate of return earned by a bond investor who buys at the market price, assuming the bond is held until maturity and that all coupon and principal payments will be made on schedule.

S&P 500 is a market-capitalization weighted index of the 500 largest publicly traded firms in the US.

Barclays US Treasury Index measures US dollar-denominated, fixed rate, nominal debt issued by the US Treasury.

Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based index of investment-grade, US dollar-denominated fixed-rate taxable bond market.

Barclays Municipal Bond Index covers the USD-denominated long-term tax exempt bond market.

Bloomberg USD High Yield Corporate Bond Index is a rules-based, market-value weighted index engineered to measure publicly issued non-investment grade USD fixed-rate, taxable , corporate bonds.

One may not invest directly in an index.

Investments in closed-end funds involve fees and expenses. Please refer to the prospectus for more information.

Standardized returns as of most recent quarter-end (3/31/2017): for LENDX since inception (6/1/2016)=10.07%; for Barclays US Municipal Bond Index 1Yr=0.15%, 5Yr=3.24%, 10Yr=4.32%; for Barclays US Aggregate 1Yr=0.44%, 5Yr=2.33%, 10Yr=4.27%; for S&P500 1Yr=17.16%, 5Yr=13.28%, 10Yr=7.48%; for Barclays 1-3 Year Treasury Index 1Yr=0.71%, 5Yr=0.93%, 10Yr=2.34%. Results for LENDX reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings, and are net of management fees and other expenses. As a result of economic incentives received from platforms that may not be repeated, early performance was unusually strong and should not be extrapolated to future months. As of 3/31/2017: 30 day SEC yield=9.96% (net); 9/87% (gross of subsidized expenses). As a result of economic incentives received from platforms that may not be repeated, performance was unusually strong for the period shown, and should not be extrapolated to future periods. Fund Gross Expense Ratio = 3.78%.

Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the Fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end for LENDX may be obtained by calling 855-609-3860. Short-term performance, in particular, is not a good indication of the Fund's future performance, and an investment should not be made based solely on returns. Performance reflects management fees and other Fund expenses.

Risk Disclosures

SPECIAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS:

Default Risk: The value of the Fund's investments in whole loans and other alternative lending-related securities is entirely dependent on the borrowers' continued and timely payments. The Fund receives payments on such investments only if the party servicing the loans receives the borrower's payments on the corresponding or underlying loan and passes such payments through to the Fund. If a borrower fails to make interest payments or repay principal when due on a loan in which the Fund has investment exposure, or if the value of such a loan decreases, the value of the Fund's investments will be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that payments due on underlying loans will be made. If a borrower is unable or fails to make payments on a loan for any reason, the Fund may be greatly limited in its ability to recover any outstanding principal or interest due, as (among other reasons) the Fund may not have direct recourse against the borrower or may otherwise be limited in its ability to directly enforce its rights under the loan, whether through the borrower or the platform through which such loan was originated, the loan may be unsecured or under-collateralized and/or it may be impracticable to commence a legal proceeding against the defaulting borrower.

Risk of Unsecured Loans: Many of the Fund's investments are associated with loans that are unsecured obligations of borrowers. This means that they are not secured by any collateral, not insured by any third party, not backed by any governmental authority in any way and, except in the case of certain loans to businesses, not guaranteed by any third party. When a borrower defaults on an unsecured loan, the holder's only recourse is generally to accelerate the loan and enter into litigation to recover the outstanding principal and interest. There is no assurance that such litigation would result in full repayment of the loan and the costs of such measures may frequently exceed the outstanding unpaid amount of the borrowing. The Fund generally will need to rely on the efforts of the platforms, servicers or their designated collection agencies to collect on defaulted loans and there is no guarantee that such parties will be successful in their efforts to collect on loans.

Risk of Inadequate Collateral or Guarantees on Loans: Even if a loan in which the Fund has investment exposure is secured, there can be no assurance that the collateral will, when recovered and liquidated, generate sufficient (or any) funds to offset any losses associated with the defaulting loan. It is possible that the same collateral could secure multiple loans, in which case the liquidation proceeds of the collateral may be insufficient to cover the payments due on all the loans secured by that collateral. There can be no guarantee that the collateral can be liquidated and any costs associated with such liquidation could reduce or eliminate the amount of funds otherwise available to offset the payments due under the loan.

Platform Risk: The Fund may have limited knowledge about the underlying loans and will be dependent upon the platform for information regarding underlying loans. Although the Fund conducts diligence on the platforms, the Fund generally does not have the ability to independently verify the information provided by the platforms, other than payment information regarding loans and other alternative lending-related securities owned by the Fund, which the Fund will observe directly as payments are received. Some investors, including the Fund, may not review the particular characteristics of the loans in which they invest at the time of investment, but rather negotiate in advance with platforms the general criteria of the investments, as described above. As a result, the Fund is dependent on the platforms' ability to collect, verify and provide information to the Fund about each loan and borrower.

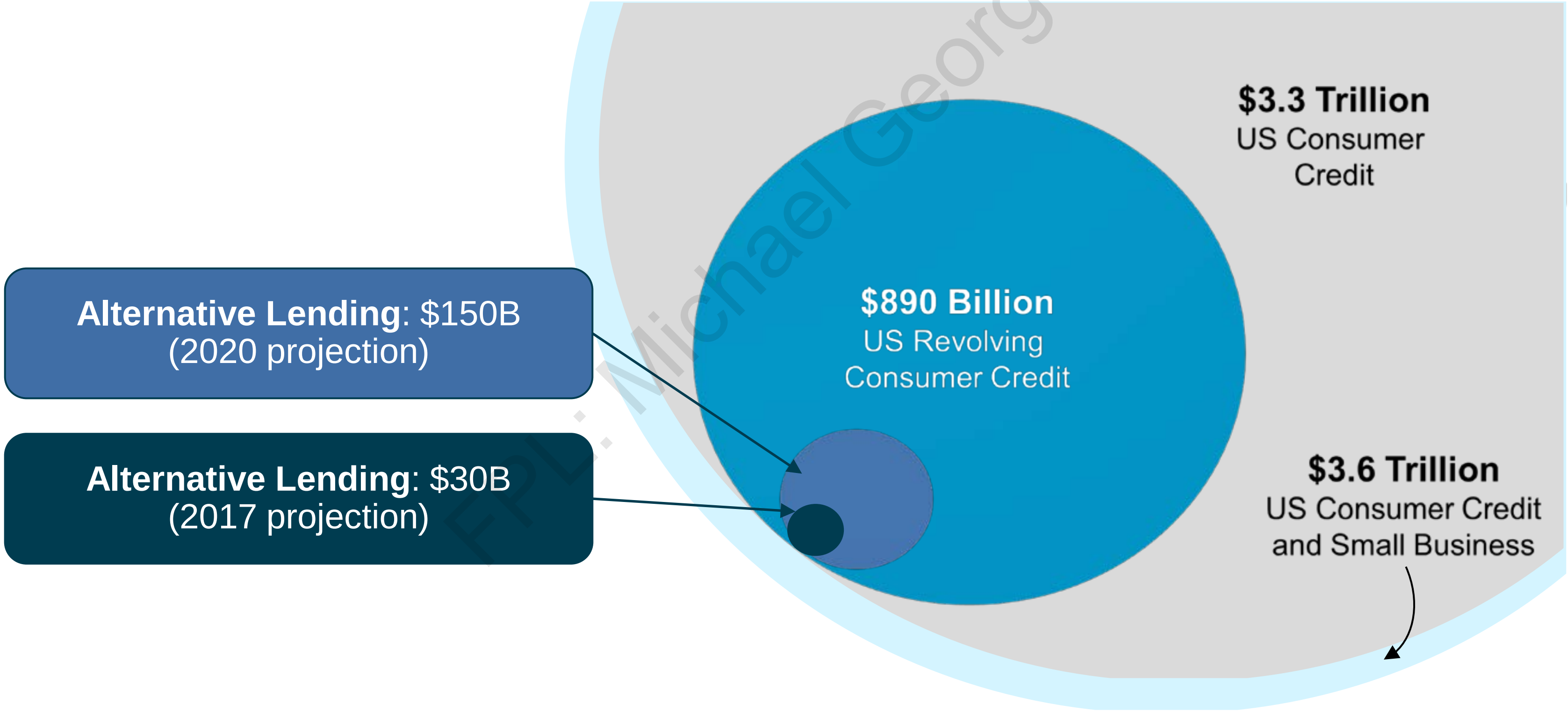
Servicer Risk: The Fund expects that all of its direct and indirect investments in loans originated by alternative lending platforms will be serviced by a platform or a third-party servicer. In the event that the servicer is unable to service the loan, there can be no guarantee that a backup servicer will be able to assume responsibility for servicing the loans in a timely or cost-effective manner; any resulting disruption or delay could jeopardize payments due to the Fund in respect of its investments or increase the costs associated with the Fund's investments.

Limited default history: The default history for alternative lending borrowing arrangements is limited and future defaults may be higher than historical defaults.

As of 3/31/2017, The Fund purchased loans the following platforms: Lending Club, SoFi, Funding Circle, Upstart, Square, CommonBond, Zopa, Harmoney, and ApplePie. The Fund may invest more than 25% of its total assets in loans originated by Lending Club, SoFi, or Funding Circle.

A New Piece in the Fixed Income Puzzle

- Alternative Lending represents a fundamental shift in the fixed income landscape
- As an asset class, it offers an opportunity to access new sources of credit risk with the potential for attractive and diversified returns



Source: PeerIQ, Lending Club, Federal Reserve, FDIC, Morgan Stanley, “Global Marketplace Lending.” Note: “US Consumer Credit” includes revolving consumer credit (e.g., credit cards) and non-revolving secured or unsecured loans, such as for auto, mobile homes, or education.

Bank Lending

- Banks make loans to consumers and businesses using traditional underwriting models and brick-and-mortar infrastructure
- Banks have traditionally been the primary source of loans and credit creation

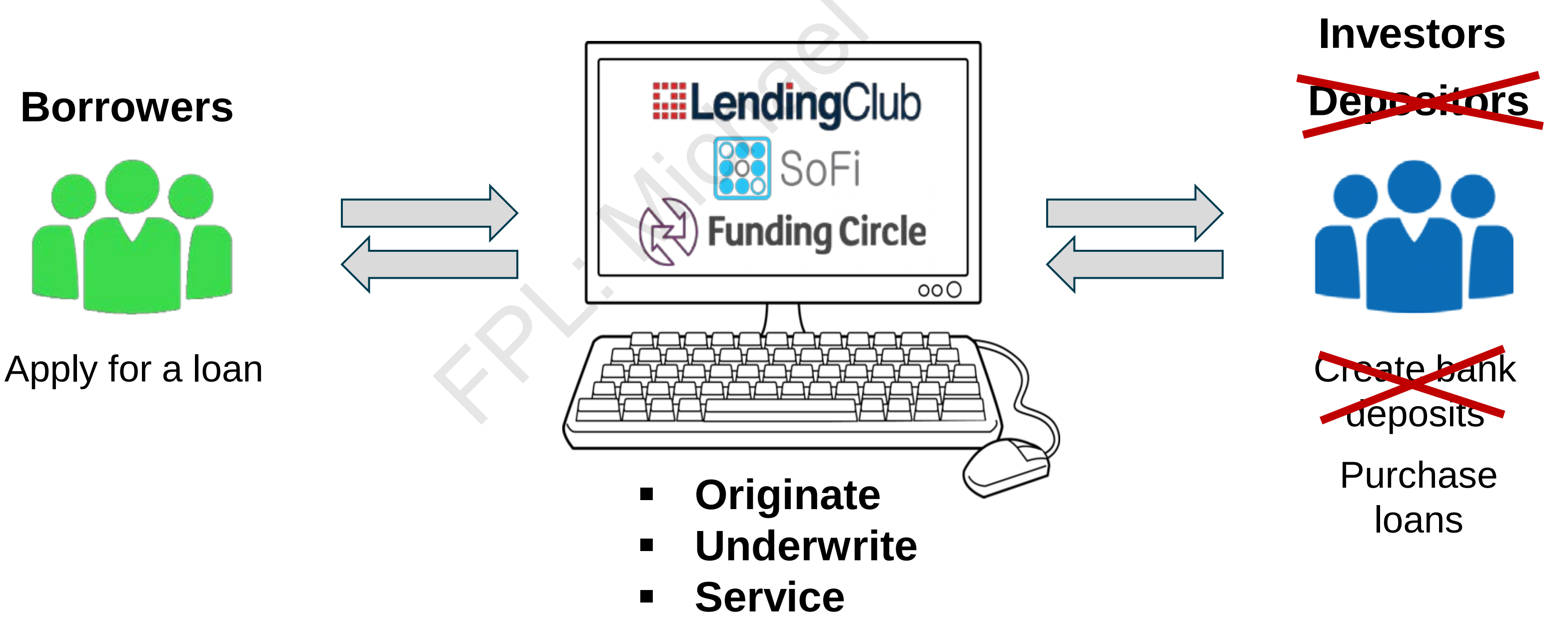
- **Originate**
- **Underwrite**
- **Service**

Loans originated by alternative lenders have the potential to default. Alternative lenders have a limited observable history of defaults. There are material differences between banks and alternative lenders including but not limited to differences in business models, processes, risks, and investor protections. Alternative lenders do not offer FDIC insurance. For illustrative purposes only. Source: Lending Club, SoFi, Funding Circle

STONE RIDGE

Alternative Lending

- Alternative Lenders make loans to consumers and businesses, **leveraging technology** and using **non-deposit funding**
- Alternative Lenders have taken market share from banks and expanded the addressable market

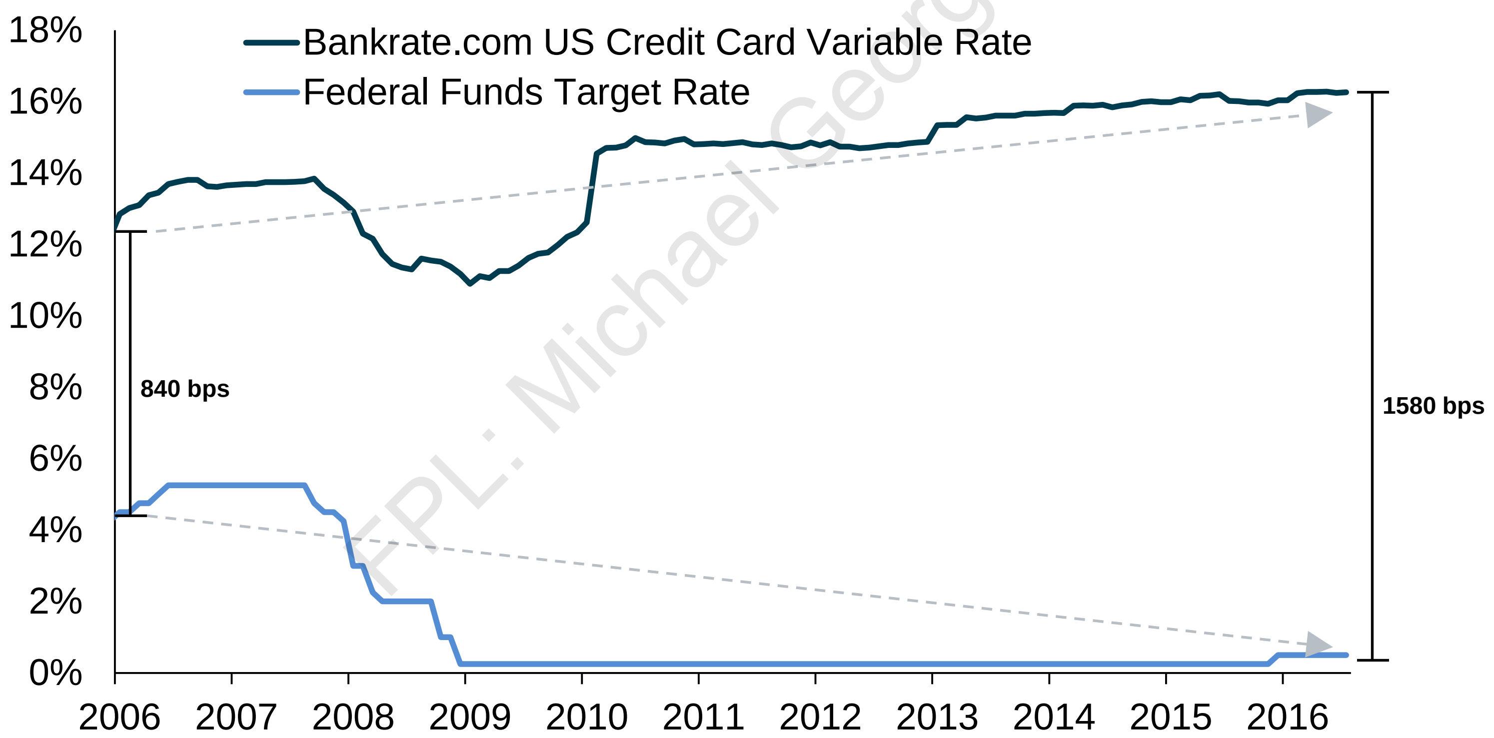


Loans originated by alternative lenders have the potential to default. Alternative lenders have a limited observable history of defaults. Alternative lenders have taken loan market share from banks and in some cases compete with banks for borrowers. There are material differences between banks and alternative lenders including but not limited to differences in business models, processes, risks, and investor protections. Alternative lenders do not offer FDIC insurance. Non-deposit funding refers to the fact that alternative lenders are not banks, hence they do not take deposits. They instead rely on investor capital to make loans. For illustrative purposes only. Source: Lending Club, SoFi, Funding Circle

Credit for Consumers

- Despite historically low interest rates, consumers still pay historically high prices for unsecured credit

Historical Interest Rates



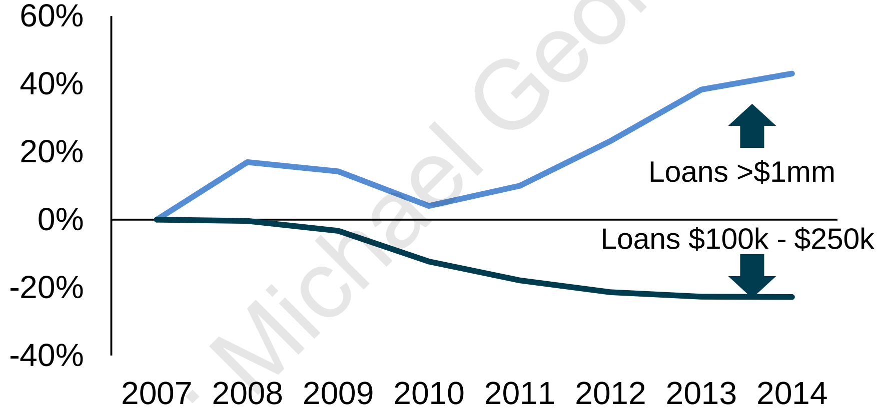
Source: Bloomberg. 'bps' is basis points, or 1/100th of a percent. The Fed Funds rate represents the cost of financing for banks, and the credit card rate represents the rate charged to credit card customers. Many consumers turn to alternative loans due to high interest rates on credit cards.

For illustrative purposes only. Not meant to represent the Fund. Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the Fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end for LENDX may be obtained by calling 855-609-3860.

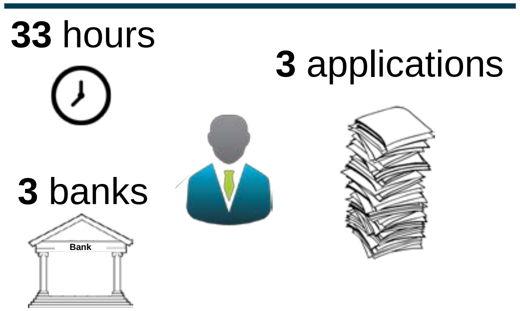
Credit for Small Businesses

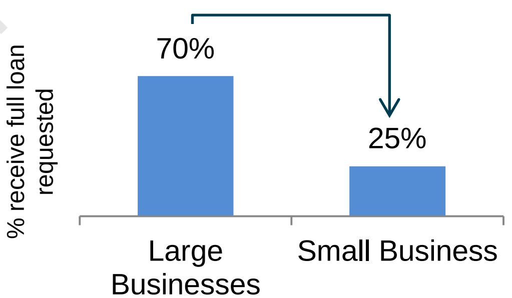
- The cost structure at banks makes it increasingly uneconomic to originate smaller loans
- As a result, less than 5% of small businesses ultimately receive bank loans

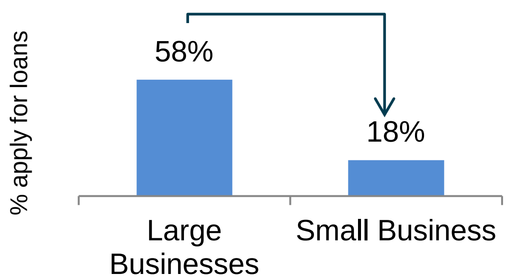
Change in Total Bank Loans Outstanding



Daunting Application Process + **Fewer Small Businesses Approved** = **Fewer Small Businesses Apply**





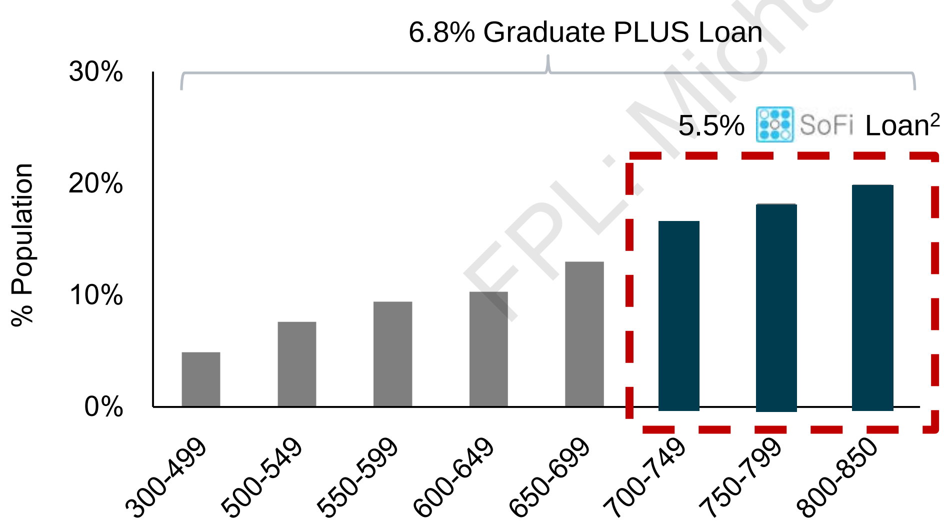


Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council; New York Fed: Small Business Credit Survey Spring 2014, Joint Small Business Credit Survey 2014; "The State of Small Business Lending", Karen Mills and Brayden McCarthy, Harvard Business School working paper, July 22, 2014. Large businesses = >$10MM annual revenue, small businesses = <$250K annual revenue.

Credit for (Ex)Student Borrowers

- Student loans have historically been “one-size-fits-all”, so high credit quality borrowers pay the same rate as low credit quality borrowers
- Platforms use data to target “HENRY’s” with high credit ratings[1], who would likely benefit from meaningful cost savings
- **$10,000+ in savings over the life of the average loan[3]**

National FICO Score Distribution



Top Schools

Columbia University, University of Michigan, Penn University of Pennsylvania, UCLA, Stanford University

Solid Employment

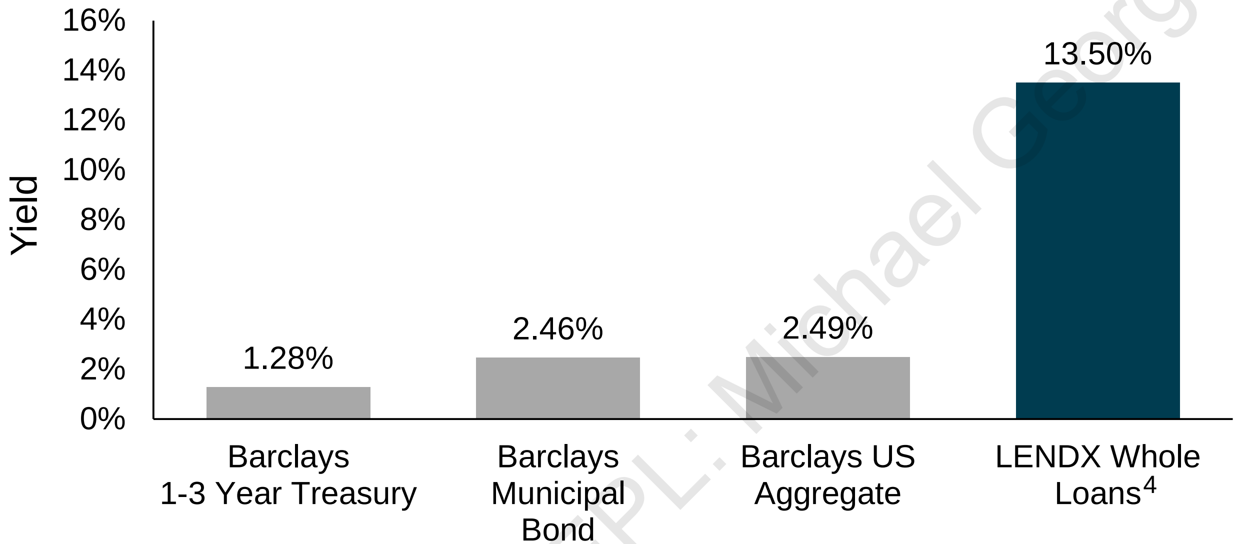
Apple, Deloitte., Facebook, McKinsey&Company, Goldman Sachs

SoFi originated loans have the potential to default. SoFi has a limited observable history of defaults. [1]Note: “HENRY” = High Earners, Not Rich Yet. The weighted average FICO of SoFi student loans in the LENDX portfolio is 771 (as of 3/31/2017) which is significantly higher than the recent national average of 695. (Fair Isaac Corporation, FY2015). [2]SoFi interest rate reflects the weighted average fixed SoFi student loan interest rate in the LENDX portfolio (3/31/2017). [3]SoFi estimates that their customers who refinanced student loans between 1/1/2015 and 12/31/2015 saved an average of $18,936.

Attractive Yield and Low Duration

- LENDX seeks to offer higher yield and lower duration relative to traditional fixed income

Yield to Maturity – Mar 31, 2017



Duration:	2.0	6.4	6.0	1.4

LENDX

- Fixed-rate, fully amortizing loans[1]
- 1.4 year duration
- **Near-zero correlation to S&P 500 and Barclays Aggregate[2]**
- Payments auto debit from borrowers
- >160,000 whole loans[3]

Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the Fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end for LENDX may be obtained by calling 855-609-3860. As a result of economic incentives that may not be repeated, early Fund performance was unusually strong and should not be extrapolated to future periods. Performance reflects management fees and other Fund expenses.

LENDX is a closed-end fund. There are material differences between alternative lending and traditional fixed income asset classes. Some risks of investing in fixed income include interest rate risk, credit risk, inflation risk, and prepayment risk. There are additional risks to investing in alternative loans. Alternative loans have liquidity risk since they do not have a liquid secondary market. Alternative loans are also a relatively new asset class with a limited observable history of performance. Source: Bloomberg; Stone Ridge as of 3/31/2017.

[1]LENDX generally buys fixed rate loans, but some variable rate exposure may exist. [2]LENDX has had -0.07 correlation to S&P 500 and 0.05 correlation to Barclays Aggregate since inception through 3/31/2017. [3]As of 3/31/2017. [4]The Fund invests primarily in whole loans; other alternative lending-related securities in which the Fund invests do not have a stated yield to maturity.