

CONFIDENTIAL

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3iQ innovative investments
institutional Quality
3iQ Global Cryptoasset Fund

For Advisor and Accredited Investor Use Only

INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The 3iQ Global Cryptoasset Fund is an institutional quality portfolio that offers accredited investors core exposure to bitcoin, ether and litecoin.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Trust's investment objectives are to provide unit holders with exposure to a portfolio of cryptoassets and the opportunity for long-term capital appreciation.



BITCOIN

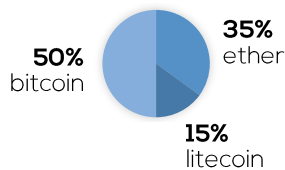


ETHEREUM



LITECOIN

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Cryptoassets "the new asset class"

- ✓ Diversified portfolio of core cryptoassets
- ✓ Non-correlated to traditional investments
- ✓ Cost-efficient, convenient, and secure participation
- ✓ Registered accounts eligible
- ✓ Tax efficient structure

Uncompromised Institutional Level Security

- ✓ Selected leading cryptoasset custodian
- ✓ Dedicated vaults for BTC, ETH, and LTC

Cryptoasset Consultant

- ✓ Recognized as top disruptive technology investment firm
- ✓ First public fund manager to invest in bitcoin
- ✓ Provider of original research
- ✓ Inspires and educates as a thought leader

Leading Independent Cryptoasset Liquidity Providers

- ✓ Access to institutional level liquidity
- ✓ Safe and secure confidential transactions
- ✓ Experienced firms working with global counterparties

OFFERING TERMS

The following is a summary of the principal features of the Offering and should be read together with the more detailed information and financial data and statements contained in the Offering Memorandum.

Trust:	The investment fund is established as a Mutual Fund Trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario.		
Offering:	The Trust is offering Class A units (the “Class A Units”) and Class I units (the “Class I Units”) pursuant to certain exemptions from the prospectus requirements of the securities legislation of the Provinces and Territories of Canada.		
Issue Price:	Purchase Price on the Initial Closing Date \$10.00 per Class A or Class I Unit		
Minimum Subscription:	100 Class A Units or 200,000 Class I Units		
Investment Objectives:	The Trust’s investment objectives are to seek to provide holders of Units (“Unitholders”) of the Trust with: (a) exposure to a portfolio of cryptoassets; and (b) the opportunity for long-term capital appreciation.		
Investment Strategies:	To achieve its investment objectives, the Trust will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of the Offering in long-term holdings of cryptoassets including but not limited to, bitcoin, ether and litecoin. Initially the Trust will invest approximately 50% of its net assets in bitcoin, 35% of its net assets in ether and 15% of its net assets in litecoin.		
Redemption Privileges:	Units may be redeemed at the option of Unitholders on each business day (each, a “Redemption Date”), subject to the Fund’s right to suspend redemptions in certain circumstances. Units so redeemed will be redeemed at a redemption price equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit as of the Redemption Date, less any costs and expenses associated with the redemption, including commissions incurred by the Fund to fund such redemptions.		
Fund Codes:		CAD	USD
	Class A	TIQ101	TIQ111
	Class I (<i>Institutional</i>)	TIQ103	TIQ113
	TSX NAVex	TIQGC	
Eligibility:	Eligible for registered accounts (RRSP, RRIF, RESP, TFSA, DPSP)		
Risk Factors:	An investment in Units will be subject to certain risk factors, see “Risk Factors”.		
Manager:	3iQ Corp. is manager and promoter of the Trust. See “Organization and Management Details of the Trust – Manager”.		
Trustee:	3iQ LP		
Administrator:	The Manager has engaged SGGG Fund Services Inc. (the “Administrator”) to provide certain administrative services to the Trust including fund accounting and acting as recordkeeper in respect of the Units.		
Cryptoasset Consultant:	The Manager has engaged ARK Investment Management LLC (the “Cryptoasset Consultant” or “ARK”) to act as the cryptoasset consultant to the Trust.		
Auditor:	The auditor of the Trust is MNP LLP, Chartered Accountants, Chartered Professional Accountants, Toronto, Ontario. See “Organization and Management Details of the Trust – Auditor”.		
Custodian:	Coinbase, Inc. (“Coinbase”) will act as custodian of the assets of the Trust.		
Transfer Agent:	The TSX Trust Company will act as a transfer agent for purchases through TSX NAVex.		
Management Fee:	An annual management fee of 1.25% in respect of the Class A Units and 0.75% in respect of the Class I Units of the Trust’s net asset value calculated daily and payable monthly, plus applicable taxes, will be paid to the Manager.		
Purchases:	The Units are available for purchase through Fundserv or TSX NAVex.		
Closing:	The initial closing of the Offering took place on April 3, 2018 and subsequently, the Offering is open for purchase of Units of the Trust, by subscription, on a daily basis at the discretion of the Trust.		

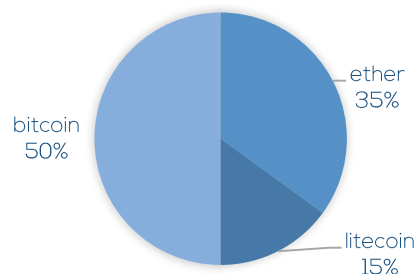
INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Trust invests substantially all of its proceeds from subscriptions in cryptoassets including bitcoin, ether and litecoin. Cryptoassets are most commonly broken down into subsets which include cryptocurrencies, digital commodities (cryptocommodities), such as computing storage space, bandwidth and processing power, and digital tokens (cryptotokens) used to provision digital services.

The prefix “crypto” is an abbreviation and is derived from the underlying key technology of digital asset systems: cryptography. Cryptography is the science of securely transmitting data so that only intended recipients can make use of it. Bitcoin was first established in 2008 as a payment mechanism and store of value in response to the inflation of money supply that accompanied the financial crisis. The Bitcoin Network promised a mechanism to securely transfer value and a mathematically metered and predictable creation of bitcoin. The consensus network enabling secure digital transactions and payments is the key innovation.

The initial portfolio of the Trust was allocated as follows:

3iQ GLOBAL CRYPTOASSET FUND



DIFFERENT TYPES OF MONEY AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Cryptoassets are now establishing their own utility and usefulness and are also being considered as a new global currency. The chart below compares different types of mediums of exchange and their monetary properties.

Monetary Property	Collectables	Gold	Banknotes	bitcoin
Intrinsic Value <i>(individual recourse if this monetary trade network collapses)</i>	low	very high	high	high
Portability <i>(transaction variable costs)</i>	low	medium	very high	very high
Divisibility <i>(ease of contracting fractional units, transaction fixed costs)</i>	very low	high	very high	very high
Scarcity <i>(ability to resist expansion of the money supply, inflation tax)</i>	medium	very high	low	very high
Recognizability <i>(assay costs)</i>	low	medium	high	very high
Fungibility <i>(ease of value calculations, maintenance of recognizability)</i>	low	very high	low	very high
Durability <i>(total storage, mining and maintenance costs, security)</i>	high	high	high	high

Source: 3iQ Corp.

BITCOIN - OVERVIEW

Bitcoin is a cryptoasset that is not issued by any government, bank or central organization. Bitcoin is based on the decentralized, open source protocol of the peer-to-peer Bitcoin computer network (the “Bitcoin Network”), which maintains the decentralized public transaction ledger, known as the “Bitcoin Blockchain”, on which all bitcoin transactions are recorded and can be traced back to its original release. Movement of bitcoin is facilitated by a 100% digital, transparent and immutable ledger, enabling the rapid transfer of value across the internet without the need for centralized intermediaries.

LITECOIN - OVERVIEW

Litecoin is a peer-to-peer cryptoasset and open source software that allows for the transfer and creation of new coins without a central managing authority. Litecoin is nearly identical to Bitcoin in its technical aspects as both are global blockchains used to record all balances and transactions and have an identical mining procedure for the verification of past/current blocks and generation of new coins. Relative to Bitcoin, Litecoin has four times the maximum coin limit, four times block generation rate, and four times the number of blocks created before halving of reward. Litecoin has been more aggressive in adopting technical innovations into its protocol.

ETHER - OVERVIEW

The native asset of the Ethereum Blockchain is ether, a cryptoasset that is issued by, and transmitted through, the decentralized, open source protocol of the peer-to-peer Ethereum Network. A decentralized world computer is one on which globally accessible and uncensored applications can be built. No single entity owns or operates the Ethereum Network. The infrastructure of the Ethereum Network is collectively maintained by a decentralized user base. Ether can be used to pay for use on the Ethereum Virtual Machine or in individual end-user-to-end-user transactions under a barter system. All such transactions can be made without the use of a middle man or any other counterparties while maintaining transparency, meaning anyone can view Ethereum’s programs from anywhere in the world. The Ethereum Network allows users to write and upload smart contracts to the network – that is, general-purpose code that executes on every computer in the network and can instruct the transmission of information and value based on a sophisticated set of logical conditions. Smart contracts are more versatile and are capable of facilitating, verifying, and automatically enforcing the negotiation or performance of the contract.

WHAT IS A BLOCKCHAIN?



A digital ledger that keeps a record of all transactions taking place on a peer-to-peer network



All information transferred via blockchain is encrypted and every occurrence recorded, meaning it cannot be altered



It is decentralised, so there's no need for any central, certifying authority



It can be used for much more than the transfer of currency; contracts, records and other kinds of data can be shared



Encrypted information can be shared across multiple providers without risk of a privacy breach

Source: IoT World News

The following table provides comparative information on bitcoin, ether, and litecoin as at December 31, 2018:

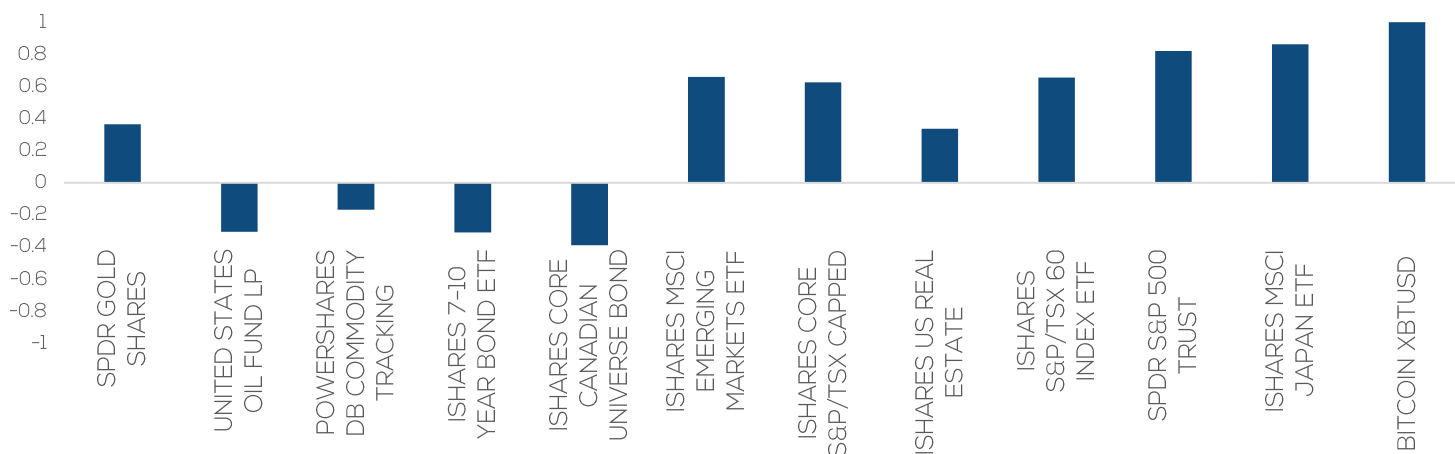
bitcoin vs. ether vs. litecoin			
	bitcoin (BTC)	ether (ETH)	litecoin (LTC)
Date Created	January-09	July-15	October-11
Current Coin Supply	17.45 MM	104.3 MM	59.98 MM
Max Coin Supply	21 MM	N/A	84 MM
Market Capitalization	\$64B	\$14B	\$1.3B
Blockchain Size	232.5 GB	667.10 GB	168.10 GB
Average Block Time (min/sec)	9m 40s	15.4s	10m 9s
Lightning Network	Yes	N/A	Yes
Smart Contracts	Yes	Yes	No (but in progress)
User Anonymity	Low	Low	Low

Source: Bitinfocharts.com, represented in USD, last updated December 31, 2018.

CRYPTOASSETS IDEAL FOR DIVERSIFICATION

As a new asset class, cryptoassets can act as a diversifier to an investor's portfolio. Over the past 5 years, bitcoin has shown lower or little correlation to a variety of asset classes. Modern portfolio theory states that overall risk in an investment portfolio can be by investing in asset combinations that are not correlated, potentially increasing risk-adjusted returns.

CORRELATION ANALYSIS BITCOIN VS. OTHER ASSET CLASSES



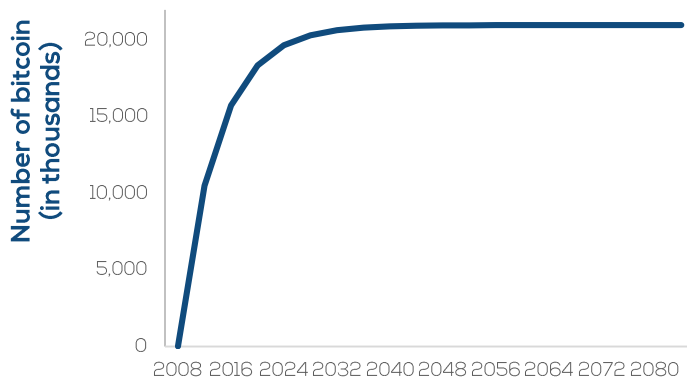
Source: 3iQ Corp., based on monthly returns from September 30, 2013 to December 31, 2018.

SUPPLY & DEMAND CHARACTERISTICS

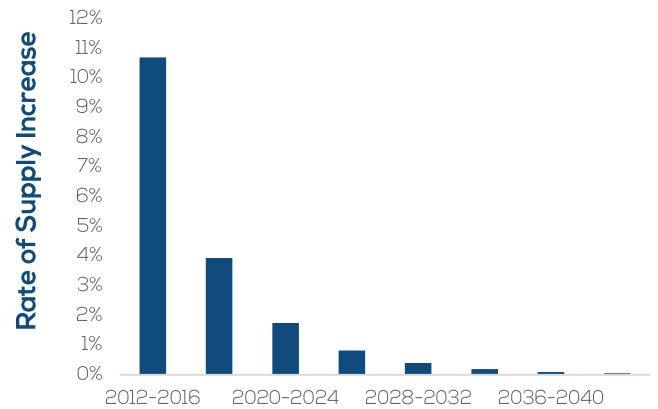
It is estimated that by 2140, the number of bitcoin available to the public will have reached an equilibrium state of 21 million units (which is prescribed in the original Bitcoin protocol). This differs from a traditional currency, which does not have a theoretical cap on the amount of the currency that will be circulated to the public. The “minting” of new bitcoin is part of the mining process. Each time a block is created, the first transaction in the block issues a certain number of bitcoin to the miner who created the block. This transaction is called a “coinbase transaction”. Every 210,000 blocks, or roughly every 4 years the number of bitcoin created is halved. Currently 12.5 bitcoin are minted per block.

The Manager believes that although the world has no precedent for a strictly supply capped currency, economic theory would imply that if demand for bitcoin as a means of exchange and store of value continues to increase, then with a disinflationary or a deflationary supply schedule, the price of bitcoin should increase, or the velocity should increase, or both, in order to facilitate this increase in demand. Fortunately, each unit of bitcoin is divisible into the hundred millionth unit (also known as a “Satoshi”), and so even as the price of a single bitcoin increases it can be broken into smaller units for use cases that need to transfer or store less value.

BITCOIN OUTSTANDING (SUPPLY)



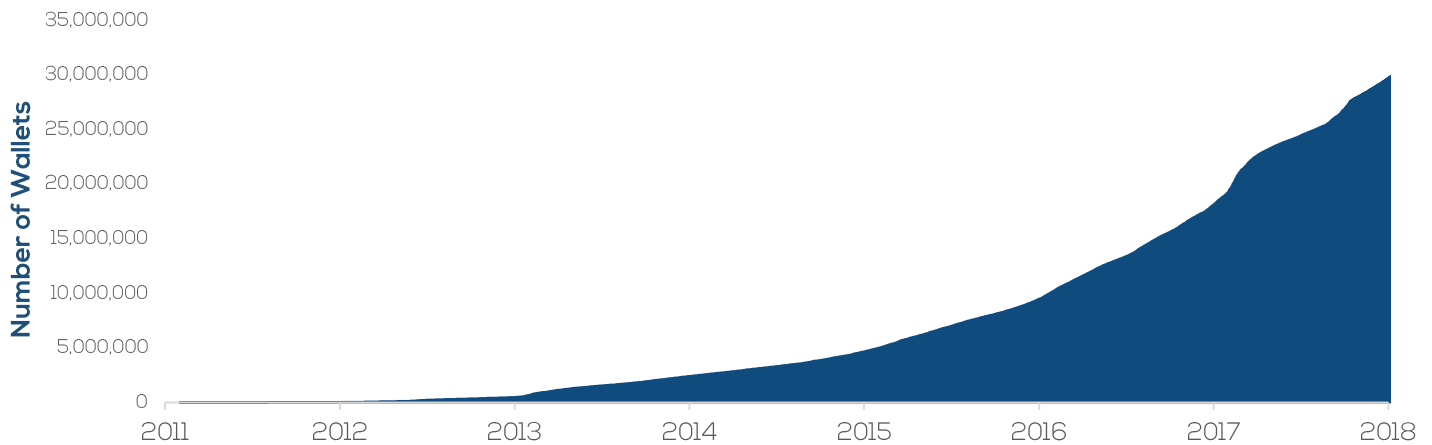
BITCOIN SUPPLY DEFLATION



Source: 3iQ Corp, data sourced from Bitcoin Wiki

The chart below depicts the growth over a 6 year period in demand for cryptocurrency wallets from one mainstream wallet provider, Blockchain.info. This can be seen as a proxy for demand to acquire and hold these assets.

BLOCKCHAIN.COM WALLET HOLDERS (PROXY FOR DEMAND)



Source: Data as at December 31, 2018 from Blockchain.com

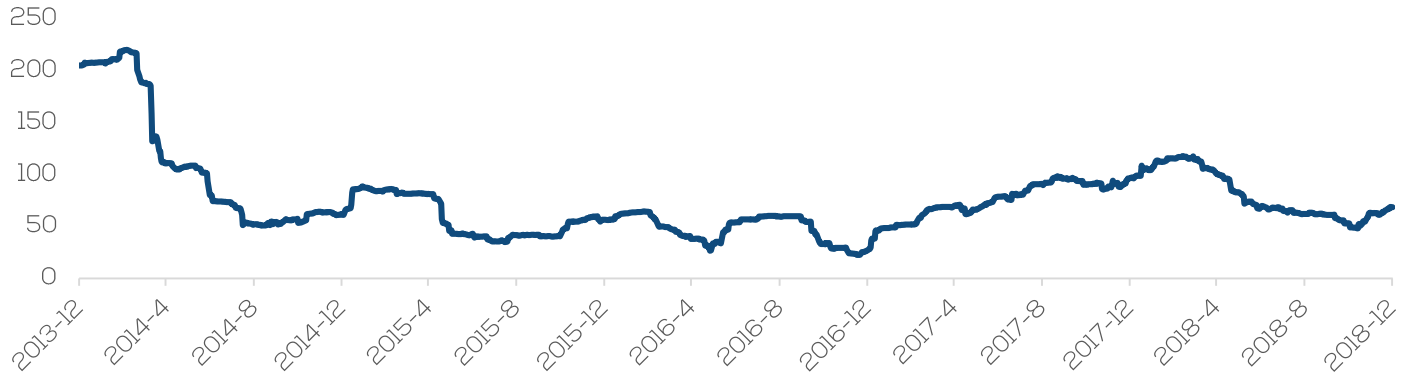
BITCOIN TRANSACTIONS & VOLATILITY

In terms of dollar value, on average over the three months ending on December 31, 2018, US\$663.1 million¹ has been transacted using Bitcoin's blockchain daily. Dividing the transaction volume by the average three months transaction frequency yields an average transaction size of US\$2,570 (as per blockchain.com)².

Bitcoin's past volatility is clear in its daily percent price changes. With some daily price changes higher than 50%, bitcoin was extremely volatile through most of 2011, 2012 and 2013.

As of December 31, 2018, bitcoin's daily volatility was significantly lower than it was 5 years ago. The decline in bitcoin's volatility has been caused by a number of factors: more stable and liquid spot exchanges, greater regulatory approval, broader ownership, and increasingly reliable price discovery data.

BITCOIN 90-DAY VOLATILITY



Source: Bloomberg. Data as at December 31, 2018.

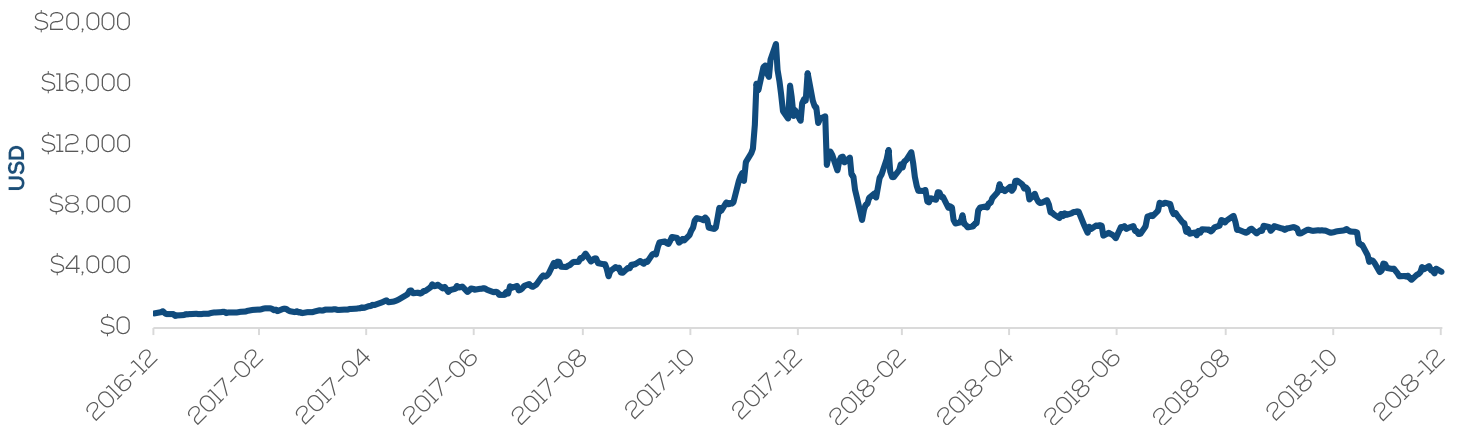
1. Data sourced from Blockchain.com, <https://www.blockchain.com/charts/estimated-transaction-volume-usd>
2. Data sourced from Blockchain.com, <https://www.blockchain.com/charts/n-transactions>

HISTORICAL PRICE DATA ON BITCOIN, ETHER, & LITECOIN

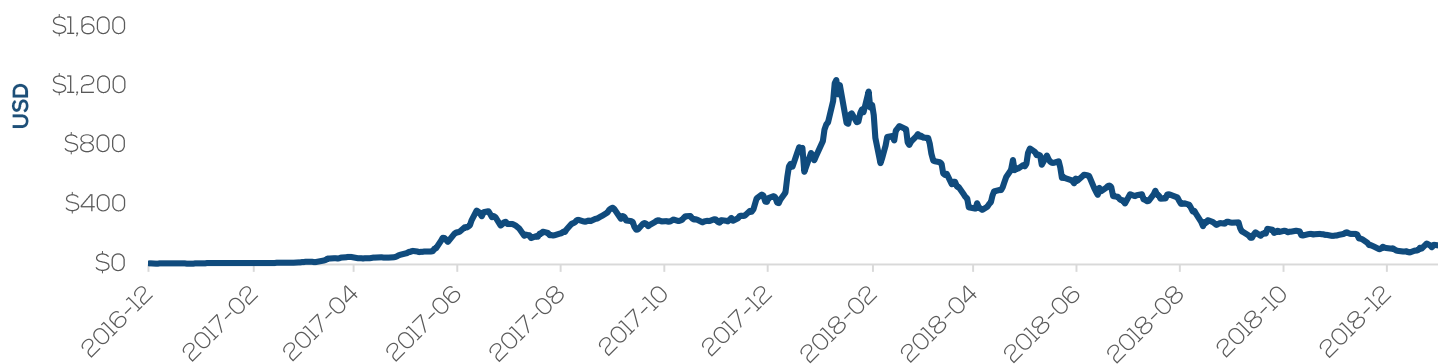
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The following charts below depict the series of bitcoin, ether, and litecoin prices:

BITCOIN PRICE



ETHEREUM PRICE



LITECOIN PRICE



Source: Bloomberg. Data as at December 31, 2018.

THE FUND'S ADVANTAGE

The 3iQ Global Cryptoasset Fund provides our investors competitive advantage by using institutional level of security, lead advisory in the cryptoasset category, and experienced service provider partners to fulfill liquidity in the cryptoassets.

ARK Investment Management LLC ("ARK") - Cryptoasset Consultant

ARK was formed in June 2013 and registered as an investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in January 2014. ARK offers investment products that capitalize on disruptive innovations across sectors and markets. ARK's mission is to deliver superior long-term capital appreciation and outperformance (alpha) with low correlation to traditional investment strategies by identifying and investing in leaders, enablers, and beneficiaries of disruptive technologies. ARK's strategies are designed to offer meaningful diversification and long-term growth potential. ARK applies a thematic investment approach, and conducts a combination of top-down and bottom-up research across sectors and markets to fully understand the impact of new technologies, such as robotics, the Internet of things, blockchain, genomic sequencing, and 3D printing. ARK's research ecosystem is designed to identify innovation and convergence across markets. As of September 2015 ARK became the first public fund manager to invest in bitcoin. ARK continues to offer investors the only three exchange traded funds with bitcoin exposure, including its Next Generation Internet ETF (ARKW), its Disruptive Innovation ETF (ARKK) and ARK Industrial Innovation (ARKQ).

Coinbase Inc. ("Coinbase") - Custodian

Coinbase, Inc. is the custodian of the Trust's bitcoin, ether and litecoin. Located in San Francisco, California, USA, Coinbase is a cryptoasset custodian and exchange service provider that maintains money transmitter licenses in 38 US jurisdictions. Coinbase is subject to the regulations enforced by the various state agencies that issued their respective money transmitter licenses. In the State of New York, Coinbase holds a Virtual Currency Business license (the "BitLicense"), under a regulatory framework created by the New York Department of Financial Services that sets forth consumer protection, anti-money laundering compliance and cyber security rules tailored for digital currency companies in New York. The BitLicense was the first, and, as at the date of this offering memorandum, remains the only regulatory licensing regime in the world created and applying specifically for virtual currencies. Coinbase was one of the first three companies to hold a BitLicense. The Custodian will be responsible for safekeeping of all the investments and other assets of the Trust delivered to it (but not those assets of the Trust not directly controlled or held by the Custodian, as the case may be).

Leading Independent Cryptoasset Liquidity Providers

Relationships with independent and diversified principal trading firms that can provide institutional level liquidity in the digital currency space.

CORE CRYPTOASSETS' PERFORMANCE

Performance returns of each cryptoasset is compounded since its respective inception dates. Ratios are calculated using the 10 Year US T-Bill as published by the US Department of Treasury on December 31, 2018. All cryptocurrency performance data are calculated from the historical closing prices published by Bloomberg as at December 31, 2018.

Cryptoasset	Data Start	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.	Annualized				
					2 yr.	3 yr.	Data Inception	Sharpe Ratio	Sortino Ratio
bitcoin	19-July-10	-44%	-38%	-73%	94%	104%	256%	2.3	4.8
ether	06-Aug-15	-43%	-68%	-84%	-21%	280%	292%	1.6	2.2
litecoin	29-Apr-13	-52%	-60%	-88%	156%	103%	40%	0.3	0.6

*Note: Past performance of cryptoassets are not indicative of future performance

LEADERSHIP TEAM

FREDERICK T. PYE – President & CEO

Frederick T. Pye is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Compliance Officer of 3iQ Corp. Mr. Pye is recognized for creating and promoting creative and unique investment products for the investment industry. Mr. Pye has managed private client portfolios with Landry Investment Management and various other investment dealers. Prior to this Mr. Pye was Founder, President & Chief Executive Officer of Argentum Management and Research Corporation, a company dedicated to managing and distributing quantitative investment portfolios including the first long-short mutual fund in Canada. He was also Senior Vice-President and National Sales Manager of Fidelity Investments Canada and an integral part of the team that saw assets rise from \$80 million to over \$7.5 billion in assets under management during his tenure. He also held various positions with Guardian Trust Company, which listed the first Gold, Silver and Platinum Certificates on the Montreal Exchange. Mr. Pye obtained a Masters in Business Administration from Concordia University and is a member of the Board of the Anglican Funds and the West Island Youth Residence.

HOWARD ATKINSON – Chairman

Howard J Atkinson was President of TMFD Financial (TMFD), focusing on business development and corporate strategy. Prior to joining TMFD he was a founder and president of Horizons ETFs Management Inc. and over his three decades in financial services has held executive positions with Mackenzie Financial Corporation, CI Funds and Barclays Global Investors Canada Ltd. His board experience spans public and private companies as well as non – profit organizations. He is the past founding chair of the Canadian ETF Association and a past president of CFA Society Toronto. He is the author of four books including The New Investment Frontier III: A Guide to Exchange Traded Funds for Canadians, (Insomniac Press, 2005). Mr. Atkinson holds the CFA, CIMA® and ICD.D designations.

JOHN LOEPRICH – Chief Financial Officer

John is the Chief Financial Officer at 3iQ Corp. and is responsible for overseeing all the aspects of operations, finance, as well as assisting with sales & marketing and strategic planning. John brings over 35 years of experience in the financial services industry, ranging from public accounting to finance and operations with multi-national corporations to finance and sales and marketing and strategic planning with a number of investment management firms. John started his investment industry tenure at Fidelity Investments where he became Chief Financial Officer before starting his own business specializing in assisting companies launch themselves into the mutual fund market. Prior to 3iQ, John was EVP & CFO at Qwest Investment Fund Management, helping grow the business into a profitable IFM/PM platform. Prior to Qwest, John was Senior Vice-President, Partner & head of the Private Client Division at Hillsdale Investment Management, responsible for Sales & Marketing to investment advisors and high net worth individuals. During his time at Hillsdale the firm's assets grew from \$12 million to over \$500 million.

SHAUN CUMBY – Chief Investment Officer

Shaun Cumby has worked in trading and portfolio management for over twenty years across many asset classes, including asset back securities, mortgage backed securities, credit default swaps, bank loans and equities and related derivatives. His roles prior to joining 3iQ included being the Chief Risk Officer of Dundee Bank of Canada and co-head of the TD Securities corporate loan portfolio. Mr. Cumby earned an M.B.A. from the University of Toronto.

FUND CODES

- **Class A** TIQ101 (CAD) TIQ111 (USD)
- **Class I (Institutional)** TIQ103 (CAD) TIQ113 (USD)
- **TSX NAVex** TIQGC (CAD)

MORE INFORMATION

Contact your Financial Advisor or
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DISCLAIMER

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