

Galaxy Digital Holdings LP Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in US Dollars)

		March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	54,949,605	\$	106,262,780
Digital assets (Note 6)		78,739,858		85,980,731
Investments (Note 7)		169,568,639		158,163,420
Receivable for digital asset trades (Note 6)		631,115		330,609
Digital asset loans receivable (Note 10)		21,757,034		16,061,945
Assets posted as collateral (Note 10)		7,485,019		10,585,819
Receivables (Note 9)		1,786,048		1,853,169
Derivatives (Note 8)		1,801,204		_
Prepaid expenses and other assets (Note 11)		2,398,044		2,580,255
Loans receivable (Note 12)		17,129,148		11,719,738
		356,245,714		393,538,466
Dight of was asset (Note 12)		5 020 552		5 192 002
Right of use asset (Note 13)		5,030,552		5,182,993
Property and equipment (Note 13)		3,922,763		4,057,662
Total assets	•	8,953,315 365,199,029	\$	9,240,655
1 otal assets	<u> </u>	305,199,029	<u> </u>	402,779,121
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Digital assets sold short (Note 15)	\$	1,351,575	\$	18,616,860
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 14)		8,928,384		11,719,494
Payable for digital asset trades (Note 6)		666,593		250,158
Digital asset loans payable (Note 10)		15,041,532		11,134,329
Collateral payable (Note 10)		5,338,194		434,498
Lease liability (Note 16)		769,479		772,003
		32,095,757		42,927,342
T 177 AT 140		4.606.044		4.545.014
Lease liability (Note 16)		4,696,044		4,747,214
Total liabilities		36,791,801		47,674,556
Equity				
Partners' capital (Note 17)		320,171,895		347,785,081
Non-controlling interests (Note 18)		8,235,333		7,319,484
Total equity		328,407,228		355,104,565
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$</u>	365,199,029	\$	402,779,121
Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)				
Commitments and contingencies (Note 26)				
Subsequent events (Note 27)				
The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were author Digital Holdings GP LLC on May 26, 2020 and were signed on its be	ized for issuar chalf by:	ace by the Board of	Mana	agers of Galaxy
"Ashwin Prithipaul" Chief Financial Officer	"Michael N	Chie	f Exe	ecutive Officer

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Expressed in US Dollars)

Income (loss) Advisory and management fees \$ 1,586,613 \$ Net realized gain (loss) on digital assets (38,151,931) Net realized gain on investments 162,771 Interest income 1,439,127 Net derivative gain (Note 8) 4,435,067 Other income — (30,528,353) Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) 1,621,410 Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394 General and administrative (Note 21) 3,598,589	months ended rch 31, 2019
Net realized gain (loss) on digital assets (38,151,931) Net realized gain on investments 162,771 Interest income 1,439,127 Net derivative gain (Note 8) 4,435,067 Other income — (30,528,353) Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) 1,621,410 Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	
Net realized gain on investments 162,771 Interest income 1,439,127 Net derivative gain (Note 8) 4,435,067 Other income — (30,528,353) Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	1,520,511
Interest income 1,439,127 Net derivative gain (Note 8) 4,435,067 Other income — (30,528,353) Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	17,471,124
Net derivative gain (Note 8) 4,435,067 Other income — (30,528,353) Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	
Other income — (30,528,353) Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) 1,621,410 Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	705,763
Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) 1,621,410 Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	102,895
Operating expenses Equity based compensation (Note 17) 1,621,410 Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	506,101
Equity based compensation (Note 17) 1,621,410 Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	20,306,394
Compensation and compensation related (Notes 19, 22) 7,184,394	
	10,321,503
General and administrative (Note 21) 3,598,589	6,954,165
	2,521,290
Professional fees (Note 20) 1,233,525	2,605,326
Interest 1,011,487	688,326
Insurance 282,130	426,850
Director fees 50,000	50,000
(14,981,535)	(23,567,460)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on digital assets 12,924,325	(664,530)
Net unrealized gain on investments 4,674,240	16,902,771
Unrealized foreign currency gain (loss) (173,518)	91,072
Realized foreign currency gain (loss) 331,576	(110,512)
17,756,623	16,218,801
Income (loss) for the period \$ (27,753,265) \$	12,957,735
In some (less) attributed to	
Income (loss) attributed to: Unit holders of the Partnership \$ (26,940,729) \$	12,570,628
-	
	387,107 12,957,735
\$ (27,753,265) \$ Other comprehensive income (loss)	12,951,155
Foreign currency translation adjustment \$ 16,793 \$	(92,934)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period \$ (27,736,472) \$	12,864,801
Comprehensive income (loss) attributed to:	
Unit holders of the Partnership \$ (26,923,936) \$	12,477,694
Non-controlling interests (Note 18) (812,536)	387,107
\$ (27,736,472) \$	12,864,801

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Expressed in US Dollars)

	Class A II	nit Capital	Class B Uni	it Canital	Non- controlling Interests in	
-	Number	Amount	Number Amount		Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total
Balance at December 31, 2018	65,117,305	\$ 204,581,926	215,713,955	96,938,665	\$ 4,167,578 \$	305,688,169
Purchase of additional interest	_	_	_	_	(140,316)	(140,316)
Equity based compensation (Note 17)	_	2,388,145	_	7,706,828	_	10,094,973
Contributions	_	_	_	_	17,730	17,730
Distributions	_	_	_	_	(85,397)	(85,397)
Vesting of Class B Units	_	_	5,859,211	_	_	_
Exchange of Class B Units	581,059	619,813	(581,059)	(619,813)	_	_
Cancellation of Class B Units withheld	_	_	(2,550,064)	(3,039,743)	_	(3,039,743)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	(92,934)	_	(92,934)
Income for the period	_	2,885,706	_	9,684,922	387,107	12,957,735
Balance at March 31, 2019	65,698,364	\$ 210,475,590	218,442,043	110,577,925	\$ 4,346,702 \$	325,400,217
Balance at December 31, 2019	66,636,540	\$ 219,406,045	219,332,907	128,379,036	7,319,484 \$	355,104,565
Equity based compensation (Note 17)	_	377,333	_	1,244,077	_	1,621,410
Contributions (Note 18)	_	_	_	_	2,125,000	2,125,000
Distributions (Note 18)	_	_	_	_	(396,615)	(396,615)
Vesting of Class B Units	_	_	315,000	_	_	_
Exchange of Class B Units	722,995	879,279	(722,995)	(879,279)	_	_
Cancellation of Class A Units	(2,769,706)	(2,310,660)	_	_	_	(2,310,660)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	16,793	_	16,793
Loss for the period	_	(6,159,348)	_	(20,781,381)	(812,536)	(27,753,265)
Balance at March 31, 2020	64,589,829	\$ 212,192,649	218,924,912	107,979,246	\$ 8,235,333 \$	328,407,228

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in US Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Operating activities		
Income (loss) for the period	\$ (27,753,265)	12,957,735
Adjustments for:		
Bad debt expense	239,883	_
Depreciation	287,340	258,706
Equity based compensation	1,621,410	10,094,973
Interest expense	1,011,487	688,326
Interest income	(1,439,127)	(705,763)
Net realized (gain) loss on digital assets	38,151,931	(17,471,124)
Net realized gain on investments	(162,771)	
Net unrealized (gain) loss on digital assets	(12,924,325)	664,530
Net unrealized gain on investments	(4,674,240)	(16,902,771)
Unrealized foreign currency (gain) loss	173,518	(91,072)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	,	, , ,
Net proceeds of digital assets	(36,098,580)	(3,924,766)
Receivable for digital asset trades	(300,506)	5,948,694
Digital asset loans receivable	(5,695,089)	(2,960,643)
Assets posted as collateral	3,100,800	(5,885,362)
Receivables	708,613	139,846
Due to related party		(1,177,498)
Derivatives	(1,801,204)	_
Prepaid expenses and other assets	182,211	174,925
Payable for digital asset trades	416,435	(6,391,096)
Digital asset loans payable	3,907,203	2,960,643
Collateral payable	4,903,696	1,172,015
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,129,553)	(7,641,917)
Net cash used in operating activities	(39,274,133)	(28,091,619)
Investing activities	//a a = 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	-10.04
Loans receivable	(12,371,541)	512,261
Repayment of loans receivable	7,193,977	
Receipt of interest on loans receivable	280,372	643,771
Purchase of property and equipment		(19,386)
Disposal of property and equipment	—	35,072
Purchase of investments	(14,239,944)	(6,593,979)
Proceeds from investments	7,717,270	78,577
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(11,419,866)	(5,343,684)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in US Dollars)

Financing activities			
Cash paid for principal portion of lease liability		(53,694)	(45,344)
Purchase of additional interest in subsidiary		_	(140,316)
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests		2,125,000	17,730
Distributions to non-controlling interests		(396,615)	(85,397)
Cancellation of Class A Units withheld		(2,310,660)	_
Cancellation of Class B Units withheld		_	(2,837,266)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(635,969)	(3,090,593)
Impact of exchange rate change on cash		16,793	(92,934)
Net decrease in cash		(51,313,175)	(36,618,830)
Cash, beginning of period		106,262,780	66,488,012
Cash, end of period	\$	54,949,605 \$	29,869,182
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information and non-cash investing and financing activities:	3		
Cash paid during the period for:			
Taxes	\$	445,079 \$	8,666
Non-cash activities:			
Interest paid in digital assets	\$	846,562 \$	518,030
Liabilities paid in digital assets	\$	— \$	362,000
Reclassification between investments and digital assets	\$	— \$	600,000
Recognition of right of use asset and lease liability	\$	— \$	4,810,224
Repurchase of Class B Units included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	— \$	202,477
Interest income included in receivables	\$	— \$	130,202

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Galaxy Digital Holdings LP ("GDH LP" and together with its consolidated subsidiaries, the "Partnership") is a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership formed on May 11, 2018. The Partnership's principal address is 107 Grand Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York, 10013.

GDH LP, an operating partnership, is managed by the board of managers and officers of the general partner, who are also the principals of Galaxy LP. Galaxy Digital Holdings Ltd. ("GDH Ltd." or "Company") acquired a minority investment in the operating partnership and has an active public listing on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the ticker "GLXY".

The Partnership continues to build a full-service merchant banking business in the cryptocurrency and blockchain space. The intention is to capitalize on market opportunities made possible by the ongoing evolution of the digital assets space through four primary business lines: trading, principal investments, asset management, and advisory services.

As announced by GDH Ltd. (the "Company") in a press release dated May 11, 2020, the Company has been conditionally approved to be listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") via TSX Sandbox. The Company intends to announce a listing date in the coming months, subject to compliance with the requirements of the TSX conditional approval. TSX Sandbox is an initiative intended to facilitate listing applications that may not satisfy the original listing requirements of the TSX, but due to facts or situations unique to a particular issuer otherwise warrant a listing on the TSX. The TSX has exercised its discretion to waive the requirements of subsection 309(c)(i) of its manual (C\$10 million in treasury resulting from public raise) which the Company did not meet. GDH Ltd.'s conditional listing approval pursuant to TSX Sandbox was conditioned upon public filing of an Annual Information Form and prominent quarterly disclosure of digital assets and investments, which the Company has completed and agreed to continue to provide. The Company will remain listed pursuant to TSX Sandbox until such time as it has completed a twelve-month period without significant compliance issues after graduation. In addition, GDH Ltd. and the Partnership are required to disclose the following two risk factors that were also included in the most recent Annual Information Form for the year-ended 2019: (1) The Company has limited operating history and its business lines are nascent and subject to material legal, regulatory, operational and other risks in every jurisdiction; and (2) the market price and trading volume of the Company's ordinary shares has been volatile and will likely continue to be so in response to, among other factors, market fluctuations in digital assets generally or the digital assets that the Partnership holds or trades.

The Partnership's digital assets may be subject to significant fluctuations in value and risks unique to the asset class and different from traditional financial assets. Additionally, certain assets are held on cryptocurrency exchanges that are limited in oversight by regulatory authorities (Note 24).

General Partner

Galaxy Digital Holdings GP LLC ("GDH GP" or the "General Partner"), is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands on July 26, 2018 and serves as the general partner of GDH LP. The sole LLC member of the General Partner is Galaxy Group Investments LLC ("GGI"), which is controlled by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the General Partners, and the General Partner has a Board of Managers.

Financial Statements

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Partnership will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Partnership are dependent upon generating sufficient cash flow and/or obtaining necessary financing to meet its commitments as they come due and to continue building an institutional merchant banking business in the cryptocurrency and blockchain sectors. At March 31, 2020, the Partnership had cash of \$54,949,605 (December 31, 2019 - \$106,262,780) and partners' capital of \$320,171,895 (December 31, 2019 - \$347,785,081). Management estimates that the Partnership has sufficient financial resources to maintain its operations and activities for the upcoming year.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 – Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the December 31, 2019 audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the IASB have been condensed or omitted and these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with GDH LP's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The accounting policies applied in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Partnership's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Partnership's interim results are not necessarily indicative of its results for a full year.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Managers of GDH GP and authorized for issuance on May 26, 2020.

Basis of Measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value and digital assets which are measured at fair value less cost to sell.

In addition, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow disclosure.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21. The functional currency for First Coin is the Canadian dollar ("C\$"), the functional currency for the Japan based entities is the Japanese Yen ("JPY"), the functional currency for the Ireland and United Kingdom based entities is the pound sterling ("GBP"), and the functional currency for the parent entity and all remaining subsidiaries is the United States dollar ("US dollar"). The presentation currency for the Partnership is the US dollar.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective entity or division, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are not re-translated at period end are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value, which are translated using the exchange rates as at the date when fair value was determined. Gains and losses are recorded in profit or loss.

The results and financial position of entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows: (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as of the date of the statement of financial position; (ii) income and expense items are translated at the average rates of exchange in effect during the reporting period; and (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Basis of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of GDH LP and its consolidated subsidiaries, which are controlled by the Partnership. The reporting period, as well as the accounting policies, of the financial statements are consistent across all entities included in the consolidation. All inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains and losses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, GDH LP's subsidiaries are as follows:

	Place of	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Subsidiary ¹	Incorporation	Ownership %	Ownership %
Galaxy Digital LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Trading LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Trading Cayman LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Labs LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Labs Cayman LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Assets Fund GP LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Capital Management GP LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Capital Management LP	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Ventures LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Ventures Cayman LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Services LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Services II LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Lending LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Advisors LLC	New York	100%	100%
Galaxy EOS VC Fund GP LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Crypto Index Fund GP, LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Crypto Index Master Fund, L.P.	Cayman	37%	37%
Galaxy Crypto Index Fund, L.P.	Delaware	37%	37%
Galaxy Bitcoin Fund GP LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Bitcoin Fund LP	Delaware	92%	92%
Galaxy Institutional Bitcoin Fund GP LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Institutional Bitcoin Fund LP	Delaware	86%	94%
Galaxy Institutional Bitcoin Master Fund, LP	Cayman	85%	93%
Galaxy Digital Trading Japan Quant GK	Japan	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Trading Japan KK	Japan	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Trading Ireland Limited	Ireland	100%	100%
First Coin Capital Corp.	British Columbia, Canada	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital GP LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Crypto Lending LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Crypto GP LLC	Delaware	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital LP	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Services HK Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Trading Cayman II LLC	Cayman	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital Trading HK Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%
Galaxy Digital UK Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Galaxy Lending SPV I LLC	Delaware	95%	95%

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¹ Excludes subsidiaries that are dormant.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Scope of financial statements

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements represent the financial position of the Partnership and do not include the other assets and liabilities, and income and expenses of the partners. Income taxes are the responsibility of the partners through an allocation of GDH LP's taxable income (loss), and not that of GDH LP. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements other than for the entities in the consolidated GDH LP group subject to income taxes. The allocation of taxable income to members may vary substantially from net income reported in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to tax authorities, net of recoveries, based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position dates. Current income tax assets and liabilities are included in trade receivables and other current assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, respectively, if any.

Deferred tax is recognized on taxable temporary differences between the tax bases and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable profit nor accounting profit. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forwards of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that deductions, tax credits and tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that the income tax assets will be recovered. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the assets are realized or the liabilities settled, using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position dates.

Current and deferred income taxes relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income ("OCI") are also recognized directly in OCI.

Allocation of income and loss

Income and loss arising from the Partnership's ordinary course of operations is to be allocated between the Class A Units and Class B Units pro rata in accordance with the weighted average number of such Units outstanding for the respective periods.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Many aspects of the digital currency and blockchain industry have not yet been addressed by current IFRS guidance. The Partnership is required to make significant assumptions and judgments as to its accounting policies and the application thereof, which is disclosed in the notes to these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. If specific guidance is enacted by the IASB in the future, the impact may result in changes to the Partnership's profit or loss and financial position as currently presented.

Significant judgments in applying accounting policies

The critical judgments that the Partnership has made in the process of applying the Partnership's accounting policies, aside from those involving estimations, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Partnership's condensed consolidated interim financial statements are as follows:

Digital assets - accounting

There is limited guidance on the recognition and measurement of digital assets. The Partnership has assessed that it acts in a capacity as a commodity broker trader as defined in IAS 2, *Inventories*, in characterizing certain of its holdings as inventory, or more specifically, digital assets. If assets held by commodity broker-traders are principally acquired for the purpose of selling in the near future and generating a profit from fluctuations in price or broker-traders' margin, such assets are accounted for as inventory, and changes in fair value (less cost to sell) are recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Valuation techniques

The fair values of all investments are measured using the cost, market or income approaches (Note 24). The determination of fair value requires significant judgment by the Partnership. The Partnership maintains a valuation policy which requires an appointed Valuation Committee (the "VC"), which is composed of employees of the Partnership, to act in good faith to fair value its investments on the Date of Contribution and on a quarterly basis thereafter, consistent with fair value accounting guidance in accordance with IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement.

The VC, on behalf of the Partnership, has engaged an independent consultant to provide independent valuations of its investments on the Date of Contribution and on a quarterly basis thereafter.

Functional currency

The Partnership's functional currency has been assessed by management with consideration given to the currency and economic factors that mainly influence the Partnership's business and investments, operating costs and related transactions. Specifically, the Partnership considers the currencies in which its investments are most commonly denominated, the currencies in which its expenses are settled by the Partnership and its subsidiaries, as well as the currency in which the Partnership may receive or raise financing. Changes to these factors may have an impact on the judgment applied in the determination of the Partnership's functional currency.

Influence over investments

Classification of investments requires judgment on whether the Partnership controls, has joint control or significant influence over the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity of the investee. In assessing the level of control or influence that the Partnership has over an investment, management considers ownership percentages, board representation as well as other relevant provisions in shareholder agreements. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Partnership had greater than 20% ownership in certain of its underlying investments and board representation in other investments; however, after completing an analysis under IAS 28, the Partnership has concluded that it does not have significant influence in any investments.

Deferred income taxes

In applying the Partnership's policy, judgments are made in determining the probability of whether deductions, tax credits and tax losses can be utilized.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The areas which require management to make significant estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

Digital assets and investments - valuation

Although many of the Partnership's digital assets are traded in active markets and are valued based upon quoted prices (less costs to sell), a portion of such digital assets, as well as the majority of the Partnership's investments, are not actively traded and are valued based upon quoted prices for similar assets or based upon unobservable inputs (Note 24). These valuations require the Partnership to make significant estimates and assumptions.

Digital assets are generally considered to be commodities or similar to commodities and are treated as inventory for financial reporting purposes. Realized gains and losses from the disposition of digital assets and investments, whether by conversion to cash or other digital assets, are recorded as net realized gain (loss) on digital assets, and net realized gain (loss) on investments, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses on digital assets and investments are recorded as net unrealized gain (loss) on digital assets, and net unrealized gain (loss) on investments, respectively.

Collectability of receivable for digital asset trades and digital asset loans receivable

The Partnership records an allowance for doubtful accounts related to receivable for digital asset trades and digital asset loans receivable that are considered to be uncollectible. The allowance is based on the Partnership's knowledge of the financial condition of its counterparties, if the loan has gone into default and historical experience. A change to these factors could impact the estimated allowance and the provision for bad debts. As at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Partnership

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

recorded bad debt expense associated with its receivable for digital asset trades and digital asset loans receivable of \$nil (2019 - \$nil).

Estimated useful lives of property and equipment

Depreciation of property and equipment, including right of use assets, are dependent upon estimates of useful lives and estimates of when assets become available for use, which are determined through the exercise of judgment. The assessment of any impairment of these assets is dependent upon estimates of recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as economic and market conditions and the useful lives of such assets.

Valuation of equity based compensation

The Partnership uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and other valuation models for the valuation of its equity based compensation. These models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, risk-free interest rate, forfeiture rate, estimated weighted average fair value per unit calculations and expected term. If different input assumptions are used, the changes can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Income taxes

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include estimates and assumptions for determining the future tax rates applicable to subsidiaries and identifying the temporary differences that relate to each subsidiary. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply during the year when the assets are realized or the liabilities settled, using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the consolidated statement of financial position dates. Operating plans and forecasts are used to estimate when the temporary difference will reverse.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Partnership's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

4. NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Partnership did not adopt any new accounting standards during the three months ended March 31, 2020.

5. KEY TERMS OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

On July 31, 2018, GDH LP, GDH GP, GDH Ltd., GDH Intermediate LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of GDH Ltd. established as a tax efficient blocker corporation or similar entity for US tax purposes) entered into a second amended and restated limited partnership agreement (as amended from time to time, the "LPA"). Certain key terms of the LPA include the following:

- *Units* there are two classes of partnership interests ("Units"): Class A Units, which are held by GDH Ltd., and Class B Units, which are held by GGI and other Class B limited partners.
- Issuance of Additional Units the General Partner will not cause the Partnership to issue any additional Class B Units unless the General Partner determines there is a bona fide business or strategic reason to raise equity capital through the issuance of Class B Units, provided that the aggregate amount of Class B Units that may be issued is less than or equal to 70,000,000 or the GDH Ltd. board of directors approves such issuance.
- *Allocations of Income, Gain, Loss, Deduction and Credit* each item of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit will generally be allocated pro-rata between Class A Units and Class B Units.
- Issuances and redemptions of common stock of GDH Ltd. If GDH Ltd. issues any of its ordinary shares, the General Partner will, only if either (i) the General Partner has consented to such issuance or (ii) the issuance receives approval by the limited partners holding the majority of Units, cause the Partnership to issue to GDH Ltd., in exchange for GDH Ltd. promptly contributing the net cash proceeds of the issuance to the Partnership, a number of Class A Units equal to the number of ordinary shares issued. Upon the redemption, repurchase, or other acquisition of ordinary shares by GDH Ltd., the Partnership will, at substantially the same time as the redemption, repurchase or acquire, redeem or cancel Class A Units equal to the number of ordinary shares redeemed, repurchased or acquired for an amount equal to the net cash amount paid by the GDH Ltd. for such redemption, repurchase, or other acquisition.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

- Exchanges of Class B Units A Class B limited partner may exchange vested Class B Units for ordinary shares of GDH Ltd. On exchange, GDH Ltd. will issue ordinary shares and the General Partner will cancel the Class B Units exchanged and issue Class A Units to GDH Ltd. equal to the number of Class B Units being surrendered, after accounting for any withholding obligation if applicable.
- Removal of General Partner The General Partner may generally be removed by the limited partners holding at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding Units.
- Reimbursable Expenses All expenses reasonably incurred by GDH Ltd. in the conduct of its business, including fees
 related to professional advisors, required or advisable licenses and filings, and meetings and compensation of directors,
 will be reimbursable by GDH LP.
- General Partner Board As long as GDH Ltd. owns more than 10% of the outstanding Units of GDH LP, GDH Ltd. will have the right to appoint one person to the board of the general partner. In addition, if GDH Ltd. owns more than 40%, but not more than 50%, of the outstanding Units, GDH Ltd. will have the right to appoint another person to the board of the general partner.

Accounting for the investment by GDH Ltd.

GDH Ltd. is deemed to have significant influence over GDH LP as it owns more than 20% of GDH LP and it has representation on the board of the general partner of the Partnership. As a result, the Company has accounted for its investment in the Partnership under the equity method.

If and when Class B units of the Partnership are exchanged into ordinary shares of GDH Ltd., GDH Ltd. receives Class A Units of the Partnership. As GDH Ltd. 's interest in GDH LP increases through the ownership of the Class A Units, an ongoing assessment will be performed to determine when the Company obtains control of GDH LP. Under IFRS accounting guidance, an investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all of the following:

- power over the investee;
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

While there are many factors that need to be considered for the evaluation of control, an important factor would be when GDH Ltd. obtains the ability to impact the Partnership's governance and decision making, including its ability to replace the general partner.

6. DIGITAL ASSETS

The Partnership's digital assets are primarily traded in active markets and are purchased with the intent to resell in the near future, generating a profit from the fluctuations in prices or margins. As a result, the Partnership has determined that its holdings of cryptocurrency, both restricted and unrestricted, are considered to be digital assets and, as a result, are accounted for as inventory with changes in fair value less cost to sell recognized in profit or loss. Below are the Partnership's digital asset holdings as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	 March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Cryptocurrency:			
Unrestricted	\$ 78,434,180	\$ 85,936,838	
Restricted	 305,678	43,893	
	\$ 78,739,858	\$ 85,980,731	

Cryptocurrency: Digital assets that are typically part of a decentralized system of recording transactions and issuance of new units and that rely on cryptography to secure its transactions, to control the creation of additional units, and to verify the transfer of assets. The Partnership holds both unrestricted and restricted cryptocurrency, as defined below.

Unrestricted – Digital assets held by the Partnership, typically acquired through direct purchase or via pre-ICO investment whereby the related company or project has completed its token generated event or ICO and distributes

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

such digital assets to the holder.

Restricted – Pre-ICO investments, typically pursuant to a Simple Agreement For Equity and/or Tokens ("SAFE-T"), which entitle the holder to receive certain cryptocurrency at a later date. Such restricted cryptocurrency has not yet been distributed to the Partnership, however is expected to be distributed over time.

During the periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Partnership engaged in several trading strategies with respect to its digital assets, including cross-exchange arbitrage as well as market neutral trading strategies across a variety of crypto assets and exchanges. Realized gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The Partnership's realized gain or loss on a digital asset is calculated as the proceeds received from the sale of the digital asset less its assigned original cost. The Partnership's unrealized gain or loss on a digital asset consists of both the change in fair value on a digital asset from the beginning of the period and the reversal of any previously recognized unrealized gain or loss on a digital asset sold during the period.

Digital asset trades

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were a number of unsettled trades. The amounts receivable and payable were \$631,115 (December 31, 2019 - \$330,609) and \$666,593 (December 31, 2019 - \$250,158), respectively.

7. INVESTMENTS

The Partnership's holdings of investments generally are not traded in active markets. Investments are accounted for as financial assets which are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Below are the Partnership's investments as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Common Stock	\$	25,739,487	\$ 32,476,631
Convertible Notes		5,967,698	5,255,579
LP/LLC Interests		49,036,692	38,120,805
Pre-ICO		5,507,329	6,005,114
Preferred Stock		83,062,170	75,703,153
Warrants/Trust Units		255,263	602,138
	\$	169,568,639	\$ 158,163,420

Common Stock: Class of ownership in a corporation that entitles the holders to a claim on the assets and future earnings of the corporation, as well as certain voting and governance rights over the operations of the corporation.

Convertible Notes: Class of debt that entitles the holders to convert such debt into equity of the issuer under certain circumstances.

Limited Partnership / Limited Liability Company Interests: Class of ownership in a limited partnership or limited liability company that entitles the holders to a claim on the assets and future earnings of the limited partnership or limited liability company, as well as certain voting or governance rights over the operations of the limited partnership or limited liability company.

Pre-ICO: Contributions made to companies or start-up blockchain projects, typically documented via a SAFE-T, that entitles the holder to receive cryptocurrency at a future date once the related company or project has completed its token generated event or ICO.

Preferred Stock: Class of ownership in a corporation that typically entitles the holder to a priority claim on the assets and future earnings of the corporation above that of common stock holders, as well as certain voting and governance rights over the operations of the corporation.

Warrants/ Trust Units: Warrants represent a security that entitles the holders to purchase the underlying stock of the issuing company at a pre-determined price until the stated expiry date. Trust units are a class of ownership in a unit trust (typically an

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

unincorporated mutual fund) that entitles the holders to a claim on the assets and future earnings of the trust as well as certain voting and governance rights over the operations of the trust.

Continuity schedule of investments

The below table shows components of the change in investments for the period ended March 31, 2020 and the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Investments
Balance as at December 31, 2018	\$ 179,365,696
Purchases	29,739,820
Proceeds from investments ⁽ⁱ⁾	(75,597,801)
Transfer to digital assets	(1,100,000)
Net realized gain on investments	37,922,360
Net unrealized loss on investments	(12,521,148)
Other ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	354,493
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 158,163,420
Purchases	14,239,944
Proceeds from investments ⁽ⁱ⁾	(7,717,270)
Net realized gain on investments	162,771
Net unrealized gain on investments	4,674,240
Other ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	 45,534
Balance as at March 31, 2020	\$ 169,568,639

⁽i) Proceeds from investments for the period ended March 31, 2020, reflect the proceeds received from the tender of a portion of the Partnership's investment in series seed 2 preferred stock of BlockFi Inc. and the sale of common stock of another company. Proceeds from investments for the year ended December 31, 2019, reflect the proceeds received from the tender of a portion of the Partnership's investment in the ordinary shares of Block.one, the sale of common stock of another company and a return of an investment.

The Partnership's realized gain or loss on an investment is calculated as the proceeds received from the sale of the investment less its original cost. The Partnership's unrealized gain or loss on an investment consists of both the change in fair value on an investment from the beginning of the period and the reversal of any previously recognized unrealized gain or loss on an investment sold during the period.

⁽ii) Other includes capitalized interest and accretion of a discount from the issuance of convertible notes.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

8. DERIVATIVES

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership recognized \$4,435,067 of net derivative gains (2019 - \$102,895). The net gains were due to positioning and economic hedging.

The breakdown of the Partnership's derivatives portfolio, including their respective maturity, as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		As of March 31, 2020		As of Decen	r 31, 2019		
Type of Derivative	Notio	onal Amount ³		Fair Value	Notional Amount ³		Fair Value ²
Bitcoin Futures	\$	500,000	\$	(2,688)	\$ 2,386,395	\$	(4,548)
Commodity futures ¹					304,620		(12,030)
Digital currency forwards		2,499,999		(107,756)	96,508		2,336
Digital currency options		48,746,061		1,947,276	6,061,608		21,318
Digital currency swaps		_		_	1,682,517		9,559
Foreign currency swaps		3,646,857		(35,628)	4,552,700		(17,775)
	\$	55,392,917	\$	1,801,204	\$ 15,084,348	\$	(1,140)

¹ Futures on gold, which are used as a hedge against a digital currency.

³ Notional amount is shown on an absolute basis.

	As of March 31, 2020						
			Term to	o Maturity			
Type of Derivative		Within 1 year	1 throu	gh 5 years	Over 5 years		
Bitcoin Futures	\$	(2,688)	\$	— \$	_		
Digital currency forwards		(107,756)			_		
Digital currency options		1,947,276		_	_		
Foreign currency swaps		(35,628)		_	_		
	\$	1,801,204	\$	— \$	_		

As of March 31, 2020, in connection with the open digital currency options, counterparties had posted cash and cryptocurrency collateral of \$Nil (December 31, 2019 - \$336,749) and \$3,353,802 (December 31, 2019 - \$2,101,661). The cash collateral has been reflected in the Partnership's cash balance with a corresponding entry to collateral payable on the statement of financial position. The Partnership is not entitled to utilize the cryptocurrency posted as collateral by borrowers and therefore the collateral has no impact to the Partnership's statement of financial position.

9. RECEIVABLES

 March 31, 2020
 December 31, 2019

 Interest receivable
 \$ 214,995
 \$ 219,706

 Other (i)
 1,571,053
 1,633,463

 \$ 1,786,048
 \$ 1,853,169

² Included in prepaid expenses and other assets (Note 11).

⁽i) Includes \$1.2 million (December 31, 2019 - \$1.2 million) due to the Partnership from managed funds. These amounts represent expenses incurred by the funds that were paid on their behalf by the Partnership.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

10. DIGITAL ASSET LOANS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

In the ordinary course of business, the Partnership enters into facilities to borrow cryptocurrencies in order to lend to counterparties, thus earning a return through the spread between its borrowing and lending rates. In addition, the Partnership may, from time to time, lend cryptocurrencies using its holdings.

Digital asset loans receivable

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership loaned select cryptocurrencies to borrowers at annual rates ranging from 3% to 16.5%. There is no set term for the loans and the borrower can prepay without penalty. In addition, the Partnership can generally demand the repayment of the loans at any time by providing between five to twenty business days notice. The borrower is generally required to post collateral between 0% to 125% of the loan value in either US dollars or select cryptocurrencies.

As of March 31, 2020, the Partnership had a digital asset loans receivable balance of \$21,757,034 (December 31, 2019 - \$16,061,945).

As of March 31, 2020, borrowers had posted cash and cryptocurrency collateral of \$5,338,194 (December 31, 2019 - \$434,498) and \$1,618,350 (December 31, 2019 - \$2,624,687), respectively. Under the terms of the master loan agreements, the Partnership is entitled to use the cash collateral to conduct its digital currency lending and borrowing business and therefore has reflected the amount in the Partnership's cash balance with a corresponding entry to collateral payable on the statement of financial position. The Partnership is not entitled to utilize the cryptocurrency posted as collateral by borrowers and therefore, unless there is an event of default by the borrower, the cryptocurrency posted as collateral by the borrowers has no impact on the Partnership's statement of financial position. The value of the cryptocurrency received as collateral has been netted with the obligation to return the cryptocurrency.

Digital asset loans payable

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership entered into master loan agreements with lenders to borrow select cryptocurrencies at annual rates of interest ranging from 2.75% to 12.50%. There is no set term for the loans and the Partnership can prepay the loans without penalty. In addition, the lenders can generally demand the repayment of the loans at any time by providing between five to twenty business days notice. The Partnership is generally required to post collateral between 0% to 100% of the loan value in either US dollars or in select cryptocurrencies.

March 31,	December 31,
2020	2019
\$ 33,161,028 \$	46,894,236
(1,351,575)	(18,616,860)
 (16,767,921)	(17,143,047)
\$ 15,041,532 \$	11,134,329
\$ <u>\$</u>	\$ 33,161,028 \$ (1,351,575) (16,767,921)

⁽i) See Note 15 for disclosure on digital assets sold short. The digital assets sold short balance above reflects the net traded balance of the cryptocurrency borrow.

As of March 31, 2020, the Partnership had a digital asset loans payable balance of \$15,041,532 (December 31, 2019 - \$11,134,329).

As of March 31, 2020, the Partnership posted cash and cryptocurrency collateral of \$Nil (December 31, 2019 - \$2,377,166) and \$7,485,019 (December 31, 2019 - \$8,208,653), respectively. The total collateral posted by the Partnership of \$7,485,019 (December 31, 2019 - \$10,585,819) is reflected as Assets posted as collateral on the statement of financial position.

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership paid interest expense of \$801,130 (2019 - \$37,275) and received interest income of \$471,800 (2019 - \$55,037) in connection with the aforementioned lending and borrowing activity.

⁽ii) For cryptocurrencies borrowed but not used as of the end of the period, the Partnership has no net exposure.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

11. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER ASSETS

	March 31, 2020			December 31, 2019
Prepaid payroll funding and deposit	\$	900,000	\$	900,000
Prepaid insurance		99,980		380,837
Prepaid rent and security deposits		475,089		96,689
Other ¹		922,975		1,202,729
	\$	2,398,044	\$	2,580,255

¹ Includes the Partnership's net derivative position of (\$1,140) as of December 31, 2019 (Note 8).

12. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The loans receivable balance includes primarily the following loans:

Galaxy Lending SPV I LLC loans

Galaxy Lending SPV I LLC (the "SPV") is a special purpose vehicle created to buy and house crypto-backed loans from a secured non-bank lender ("Non-bank Lender") that offers US dollar loans to cryptoasset owners who collateralize the loan with their cryptoassets. The SPV is owned 95% (2019 - 95%) by Galaxy Digital Lending LLC ("GDL") and 5% (2019 - 5%) by the Non-bank Lender.

The Non-bank Lender originates bitcoin, ether or litecoin backed US dollar loans, which are generally underwritten at 50% loan to value ("LTV") to eligible customers. The loans have a one-year maturity period and the notional interest rates are generally between 12% and 14%, unless capped by state law. The loans also generally have a 1% - 3% origination fee and several provisions built in to manage the value of the collateral and LTV of the loan. At a pre-determined LTV threshold, a 72-hour margin notification is sent and at another pre-determined LTV threshold, if the customer does not respond to a margin call, an accelerated default is triggered, and the collateral is liquidated for US dollars. The SPV began buying loans from the Non-bank Lender during the third quarter of 2018.

At March 31, 2020, the SPV loans had a carrying value of \$4,629,148 (December 31, 2019 - \$11,484,651) and is recorded as a current asset. For the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership recognized interest income of \$289,971 (2019 - \$49,837) on the loans.

Loans purchased from a digital asset lending company

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership purchased loans extended by a digital asset lending, borrowing and investment management company and, as of March 31, 2020, loans amounting to \$12,500,000 remained outstanding. The loans carry an interest rate of either 13% or 15% and are fully collateralized. The Partnership recognized interest income of \$124,000 on the loans extended. As at March 31, 2020, the borrower of the loans had posted cryptocurrency collateral of \$16,052,844 in connection with the loans outstanding. As the Partnership is not entitled to utilize the cryptocurrency posted as collateral, unless there is an event of default by the borrower, it has no impact on the Partnership's statement of financial position. The majority of the balance of the loans was repaid on April 24, 2020.

Term loan to a cryptocurrency mining and blockchain infrastructure company

On September 10, 2018, the Partnership provided a loan of \$16,000,000 par amount to a cryptocurrency mining and blockchain infrastructure company (the "Borrower"). The term of the loan was 2.5 years with a maturity on March 10, 2021. The interest rate on the loan was generally the London Interbank Borrowing Rate ("LIBOR") and an applicable margin of 10%.

The Partnership also charged a lender's fee of 2% of the loan's par amount. The Partnership received detachable warrants to purchase 2,222,222 common shares of the Borrower at an exercise price of C\$4.50 and an expiration of September 10, 2023. The warrants were accounted as a separate financial asset and are included in Investments as at March 31, 2020.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

On September 12, 2019, the Borrower repaid \$2,000,000 of the principal balance along with a \$30,000 prepayment fee. On November 20, 2019, the term loan was fully repaid. The borrower paid the principal amount of \$14,000,000, outstanding accrued and unpaid interest of \$42,914, and prepayment fees of \$210,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Partnership recognized interest income of \$2,076,133 on the loan.

Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 15,693,341
Prepayment of loan	(16,000,000)
Accretion of loan origination fee	 306,659
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$

First Block Capital Inc. Promissory Note

The Partnership had a promissory note held with First Block Capital Inc., acquired for \$146,368. The loan was unsecured, bore interest at 5% compounded annually, and was repayable in full plus interest on its maturity date of November 30, 2019. The loan was initially recorded at its estimated fair value using a presumed market interest rate of 20% to reflect the risk profile attached to the loan. In 2018, the borrower repaid C\$100,000.

On November 26, 2019, the loan was fully repaid. The borrower paid the principal amount of C\$250,000, and outstanding accrued and unpaid interest of C\$26,970.

IPowow International Corporation ("IPowow") Promissory Note

The Partnership has a promissory note held with IPowow, acquired for \$196,643. The loan plus accrued interest is repayable on the earlier of May 21, 2020 or an event of default. The loan is pursuant to a general security agreement dated May 23, 2018. The loan bears interest at 12% per annum, and is payable quarterly. If IPowow is unable to repay the quarterly interest out of its cash flow, interest will accrue at 14% per annum. If IPowow has an event of default, interest will be calculated at 16% per annum. At March 31, 2020, based on an update provided by IPowow, the Partnership recorded a bad debt expense against the outstanding loan balance of \$239,883 (outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 - \$235,087).

13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSET

	 rniture & Fixtures	Office quipment	omputer quipment	easeholds provements	tal Property l Equipment	R	ight of Use Asset ⁽ⁱ⁾
Balance as at December 31, 2018	\$ 619,628	\$ 13,753	\$ 384,428	\$ 3,205,443	\$ 4,223,252	\$	_
Additions	10,477	_	155,514	237,184	403,175		5,732,426
Depreciation	(70,249)	(2,662)	(94,741)	(366,041)	(533,693)		(549,433)
Other	(35,072)	_		_	(35,072)		_
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 524,784	\$ 11,091	\$ 445,201	\$ 3,076,586	\$ 4,057,662	\$	5,182,993
Depreciation	(14,891)	(665)	(28,855)	(90,488)	(134,899)		(152,441)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	\$ 509,893	\$ 10,426	\$ 416,346	\$ 2,986,098	\$ 3,922,763	\$	5,030,552

⁽i) On January 1, 2019, the Partnership adopted IFRS 16.

⁽ii) Leasehold improvements primarily relate to expenditures for renovation and build out of office space, architect and design costs.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

14. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	 March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Compensation and compensation related	\$ 1,637,764 \$	7,682,508
Professional fees	1,747,413	1,719,410
Interest	278,447	198,747
Other	5,264,760	2,118,829
	\$ 8,928,384 \$	11,719,494

15. DIGITAL ASSETS SOLD SHORT

In the ordinary course of business, the Partnership enters into facilities to borrow cryptocurrencies to facilitate trading. For certain of those cryptocurrencies, the Partnership has taken a strategy to short the borrowed cryptocurrency. In those instances, these borrowings have been reflected as digital assets sold short on the statement of financial position. In addition, from time to time, the Partnership sells cryptocurrencies that it does not hold in its inventory or that it has not borrowed. The Partnership will then, at a later date, buy the respective cryptocurrencies to close out the transaction. Such sales have also been reflected as digital assets sold short.

Realized gains and losses are recognized only on a purchase of the identical asset made in order to close out the future position at the settlement date. All other trading activity is recognized in unrealized gains and losses.

November 2018 Facility

The Partnership entered into a loan agreement dated March 22, 2018 ("March 2018 Loan Agreement") and effective through December 15, 2018, whereby the Partnership borrowed certain cryptocurrency from a counterparty. Interest of 12.0% per annum was payable, in such cryptocurrency, upfront in four installments over the term of the loan. On November 20, 2018, the Partnership entered into a new revolving cryptocurrency facility with the same counterparty ("November 2018 Facility"), whereby the Partnership may borrow certain cryptocurrencies from the counterparty. On December 15, 2018, the March 2018 Loan Agreement was terminated and the amount of cryptocurrency borrowed was rolled into the November 2018 Facility. Under the November 2018 Facility, interest of 10.0% per annum was payable on the borrowed cryptocurrencies in such cryptocurrency. There was an additional fee for the facility of 0.125% of the total value of the facility, payable each quarter in US dollars. The November 2018 Facility was terminated in the second quarter of 2019 and the cryptocurrencies outstanding were rolled into new master loan agreements with the counterparty. See Master Loan Agreements section for more detail (Note 10).

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Partnership recognized \$0.5 million in interest expense related to the November 2018 Facility.

Master Loan Agreements

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership entered into master loan agreements with lenders to borrow select cryptocurrencies. For certain of these borrowings the Partnership has taken a strategy to short the borrowed cryptocurrency and therefore these borrowings have been reflected as digital assets sold short on the statement of financial position.

As of March 31, 2020, the digital assets sold short balance under the Master Loan Agreements (Note 10) was \$1,351,575 December 31, 2019 - \$18,616,860).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

16. LEASE LIABILITY

Lease liability	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Lease liability	\$ 5,465,523	\$ 5,519,217
Less: current portion	(769,479)	(772,003)
Classified as a long-term liability	\$ 4,696,044	\$ 4,747,214

Undiscounted lease payments	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	1
Later than a year	\$ 7,887,995	\$ 8,130,18	5
Not later than a year	934,869	911,29	7_
	\$ 8,822,864	\$ 9,041,48	2

The Partnership adopted IFRS16 - Leases and recognized \$4.8 million of lease liability on January 1, 2019. The lease liability was measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments of \$8.3 million as of January 1, 2019, discounted using an incremental borrowing rate at that date of 12%. The Company recorded a right of use asset of the same amount (Note 13) which relates to its long-term office lease. Depreciation of the right of use asset is calculated using the straight line method over the remaining lease term.

In addition, effective August 1, 2019, the Partnership recognized \$0.9 million of lease liability related to another lease agreement which became effective during the year. The lease liability was measured at the present value of the lease payments of \$1.6 million as of August 1, 2019, discounted using an incremental borrowing rate at that date of 12%. The Company recorded a right of use asset of the same amount (Note 13) for this lease. Depreciation of the right of use asset is calculated using the straight line method over the remaining lease term.

Details of the above leases are disclosed in Note 26.

For the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership recognized interest expense on the lease liability of \$164,925 (2019: \$143,856) which was recorded within interest expense.

The Partnership elected not to apply the new lease standard to short term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less but rather recognize the lease expense on a straight line basis. The Partnership leases office space in London, Hong Kong and Tokyo on short term leases with initial terms of 12 months or less. For the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership recognized \$69,424 (2019 - \$147,022) of lease expense, classified within general and administrative expenses (Note 21), related to those short term leases.

17. EQUITY

Issued Partnership Capital

GDH LP has two classes of ownership interests, representing limited partner interests:

- (i) GDH LP Class A Units, which were subdivided into GDH LP A-1 Units, all of which are held by GDH Ltd., and GDH LP A-2 Units, all of which are held indirectly by GDH Ltd., through GDH Ltd.'s wholly owned U.S. blocker subsidiary, GDH Intermediate LLC, which was established as a tax-efficient blocker corporation or similar entity for U.S. tax purposes; and
- (ii) GDH LP Class B Units, all of which are held by GGI, employees of GDH LP as part of the GDH LP employee compensation plan and former First Coin shareholders (other than Non-Participating First Coin shareholders).

The GDH LP Class A Units and GDH LP Class B Units generally rank pari passu as to all distributions from GDH LP and they otherwise rank equally in all material respects, including from an economic and from a voting perspective.

Under the terms of the LPA, GDH LP Class B Units will, subject to certain limitations, be exchangeable for GDH Ltd. shares on a one-for-one basis subject to customary adjustments for stock splits, stock dividends and reclassifications and other similar transactions or, at the election of GDH LP, GDH LP may deliver an amount of cash in lieu of GDH Ltd. shares to an exchanging GDH LP Class B Unit holder. On receipt of a request to exchange, the Partnership or the General Partner will cancel the Class B Units and will cause GDH Ltd. to issue common shares. In addition, GDH LP will issue Class A Units.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Issued Capital

Class A Units

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership issued 722,995 (2019 - 581,059) Class A Units, post withholding taxes, to GDH Ltd. on exchange of Class B Units.

In fiscal 2019, GDH Ltd. received approval from its Board of Directors and TSX-V to purchase up to approximately 7.3% of its issued and outstanding ordinary shares and 10% of its public float (the "Share Repurchase Program"). The Share Repurchase Program will terminate on the earlier of the date determined by GDH Ltd. and September 3, 2020. All shares will be purchased for cancellation. On the repurchase of the shares of GDH Ltd., an equivalent number of Class A Units in GDH LP will be cancelled.

GDH Ltd. began repurchasing shares on October 2, 2019. GDH Ltd. repurchased a total of 2,769,706 shares for a total cost of C \$3.1 million for the period ended March 31, 2020. Shares repurchased from October 2, 2019 through April 17, 2020 were 4,916,431 for a total cost of C\$5.5 million. All repurchased shares of GDH Ltd. and the equivalent number of Class A Units in the Partnership were cancelled.

Consistent with the LPA, the Partnership provides financial support to GDH Ltd. for the execution of the Share Repurchase Program.

Class B Units

During the period ended March 31, 2020, 722,995 (2019 - 581,059) Class B Units were exchanged for common shares of GDH Ltd. The number of Units exchanged is after the withholding and cancellation of \$nil (2019 - 96,345) Class B Units, associated with the withholding obligation on the vested compensatory Class B Units.

As of March 31, 2020, there were 64,589,829 (December 31, 2019 - 66,636,540) Class A Units and 218,924,912 (December 31, 2019 - 219,332,907) Class B Units outstanding. The change during the period ended March 31, 2020 was due to exchanges of Class B Units for common shares of GDH Ltd. (and into Class A Units of GDH LP), vesting of Class B Units awarded and cancelled Class A Units on repurchase of GDH Ltd. shares.

Distributions

Distributions primarily relate to income distributions made to non-controlling interests in a consolidated subsidiary.

Equity Based Compensation

The Partnership has awarded compensatory Class B Units and stock options (equity instruments) to eligible officers and employees. For the periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, equity based compensation expense was recognized as follows:

	nree months ended March 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Stock options	\$ (333,730) 3	\$ 3,427,207
Compensatory Class B Unit awards (i):		
Standard Units	6,053	4,841,736
Profit Interest Units	1,949,087	1,823,204
Class B Units to First Coin	<u>—</u>	229,356
	\$ 1,621,410	§ 10,321,503

⁽i) 2019 includes a cash payment of \$226,530.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Compensatory Class B Unit Awards and Stock Option Plan

The Partnership has awarded Class B Unit awards and stock options (equity instruments) to eligible officers and employees.

Compensatory Class B Unit Awards

On January 30, 2019, the Partnership transferred 5,280,695 Class B Units of GDH LP to certain officers and employees as compensation. The Class B Units transferred are comprised of 1,521,558 Standard Units and 3,759,137 Profit Interest Units. The terms of the Class B Units are as follows:

- Standard Units 1,233,422 of the Standard Units vested 50% on each of February 1, 2019 and September 1, 2019. For 288,136 of the Standard Units, 250,000 vested on September 1, 2019 and 38,136 vest on September 1, 2020. Once vested, each Standard Unit can be exchanged for one share of GDH Ltd. for no additional consideration. The fair value of the Standard Units transferred, measured as of the grant date, was \$1,703,451 (or approximately \$1.1561 per Standard Unit) based on the 10-day volume weighted average share price of GDH Ltd. from January 17, 2019 through January 30, 2019 ("10-day WA") and on the number of Standard Units expected to vest (87.5% to 100%). The fair value will be recognized over the vesting period.
- Profit Interest Units 3,047,273 of the Profit Interest Units vest 50% on each of September 1, 2020 and September 1, 2021. For 711,864 of the Profit Interest Units, 211,864 vest on September 1, 2020, while 250,000 vest on each of September 1, 2021 and September 1, 2022. Similar to the July 31, 2018 grants, once a Profit Interest Unit has vested and has been fully "caught up", such Profit Interest Unit may be exchanged for one share of GDH Ltd. for no additional consideration. The fair value of the Profit Interest Units granted was \$2,686,791 (or approximately \$0.8485 per Profit Interest Unit). The fair value of the Profit Interest Units was estimated using the probability-weighted expected return method. In applying this method, a payoff was determined for a Profit Interest Unit under three potential scenarios, each payoff was weighted by an estimated probability of the corresponding scenario, and then the probability-weighted payoffs were discounted to the date of grant and summed. The scenarios, probabilities, and other inputs into the model consider, among other things, the results of a one-period trinomial model, the results of a standard Black-Scholes option pricing model under different assumptions, and the estimated fair value of a common share of GDH Ltd. The scenarios probability ranged from 2.50% to 70%, the annual discount rate used was 1.85%, the term used was 5.92 years, and the share price used ranged from C\$0 to C\$50. The number of Profit Interest Units expected to vest ranged from 77.5% to 87.5%.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the compensatory Class B Units during the respective periods:

Description	Class B Units
Balance, December 31, 2018	28,165,507
Granted/ Transferred (i)	5,280,695
Exchanged	(1,969,594)
Forfeited/ Transferred	(12,871,818)
Balance, December 31, 2019	18,604,790
Exchanged	(561,012)
Balance, March 31, 2020	18,043,778
Class B Units exercisable, March 31, 2020	4,796,505
Class B Units exercisable, December 31, 2019	5,042,517

⁽i) Relates to the transfer of Class B Units to existing employees from terminated employees.

Under the terms of the LPA, the General Partner may elect, at its sole discretion, to pay an amount of cash equal to the current market price of the applicable number of shares in lieu of delivering the applicable number of shares. However, as the Partnership does not have a present obligation to settle in cash, the Class B Units are accounted for as equity settled awards.

Equity Plan

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

The Partnership has granted stock options to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Partnership under the GDH Ltd. stock option plan (the "Plan"), subject to the approval of the board of directors of GDH Ltd. Under the Plan, the number of stock options granted to any person within a one-year period will not exceed 5% and the number granted to those individuals considered consultants or providing investor relations services may not exceed 2% in a one-year period, in each case on a fully exchanged basis. In addition, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of GDH Ltd.'s shares at the date of grant. Options granted under the Plan will have a term not to exceed 5 years and will be subject to vesting provisions as determined by the board of directors of GDH Ltd., who administer the Plan. On exercise of an option, the holder will receive one common share in GDH Ltd. and GDH LP will issue one Class A Unit to GDH Ltd. Up to the date of the Plan amendment on June 24, 2019, the maximum number of shares reserved for issuance under the Plan was not to exceed 10% of the issued share capital of GDH Ltd. on a fully exchanged basis.

Modification of Equity Plan

Effective June 24, 2019, the shareholders of GDH Ltd. approved an amendment to the Plan ("Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan"). The Plan was previously a rolling equity plan which reserved for issuance a number of shares of the GDH Ltd. up to a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital on a fully exchanged basis. The Plan was amended to a fixed equity plan reserving for issuance 45,565,739 shares of GDH Ltd. (15% of the issued share capital, as April 30, 2019, on a fully exchanged basis). None of the other aforementioned terms were changed under the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan.

Stock Option Grants

On June 25, 2019, the Partnership granted 3,885,000 stock options ("June 2019 Grant") with a fair value of \$4,426,140 (or a weighted average fair value of approximately of \$1.1393). The stock options granted are exercisable into one common share of GDH Ltd. at an exercise price of C\$2.15 per option for a period of five years and vest 25% annually commencing on December 1, 2019.

On September 4, 2019, the Partnership granted 682,500 stock options ("September 2019 Grant") with a fair value of \$694,869 (or a weighted average fair value of approximately of \$1.0181). The stock options granted are exercisable into one common share of GDH Ltd. at an exercise price of C\$1.95 per option for a period of five years and vest 25% annually commencing on March 1, 2020.

Modification of stock options previously granted

On June 24, 2019, the shareholders of GDH Ltd. approved a resolution to reprice outstanding options that were granted with an exercise price of C\$5.00 ("C\$5.00 options") by reducing the number of option grants by 30% and reducing the exercise price to the higher of C\$3.00 and the then prevailing market price. On June 24, 2019, there were 19,170,000 options, subject to the repricing, and employees holding 19,044,000 of options voluntarily agreed to the repricing. As a result, on June 25, 2019 (the "Repricing Date"), the C\$5.00 options granted were reduced by 5,713,200 options to 13,330,800 options and the exercise price was reduced to C\$3.00 ("C\$3.00 options").

The C\$5.00 options and the C\$3.00 options were both fair valued at the date of modification and their fair value were compared. The fair value of the C\$3.00 options was less than the fair value of the C\$5.00 options and as a result, the decrease in fair value was not considered in the calculation of the equity based compensation. The Partnership will therefore continue to recognize the equity based compensation related to the C\$5.00 options based on their initial grant date fair value, updated for the options that eventually vest.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

The fair value of the options granted was measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average inputs:

Inputs to the Black-Scholes Model	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Share price (i)	_	C\$1.95 - C\$2.15
Exercise price		C\$1.95 - C\$2.15
Expected annual volatility (ii)	_	90%
Expected term (years)		5.00
Dividend yield	_	0%
Risk-free interest rate (iii)	_	1.15% - 1.33%
Forfeiture rate (iv)	_	15.4% - 18.8%

⁽i) The closing price of GDH Ltd. shares on the respective grant dates were used.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the stock options during the three months ended March 31, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019:

Description	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)
Balance, December 31, 2018	21,691,035	4.86
Forfeited	(1,757,897)	4.97
Balance, March 31, 2019 (before repricing adjustment)	19,933,138	4.85
Reduction in number of options due to repricing adjustment	(5,713,200)	5.00
Balance, June 25, 2019 (after repricing adjustment)	14,219,938	2.92
Granted	4,567,500	2.12
Forfeited	(1,103,138)	2.56
Balance, December 31, 2019	17,684,300	2.74
Forfeited	(3,125,700)	2.70
Balance, March 31, 2020	14,558,600	2.75
Options exercisable as of March 31, 2020	6,539,300	
Options exercisable as of December 31, 2019	4,250,450	

There were no options exercised during the periods ended March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019. For stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2020, the weighted average remaining contractual life is 3.54 years (December 31, 2019 - 3.81 years).

⁽ii) Volatility was selected based on the holdings of the Partnership and a review of the historical volatility of digital assets and academic studies of historical venture equity volatility. In addition, the historical trading volatility of the shares of GDH Ltd. was also considered.

⁽iii) The risk-free interest rate was calculated by interpolating Government of Canada bond yields over the expected terms of the respective option grants.

⁽iv) The forfeiture rate for the June 2019 Grant and the September 2019 Grant is a weighted average of the estimated forfeiture rates for the respective vesting dates (ranging from 4% to 30%).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

A summary of the stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

Grant Date	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price (C\$)	Expiry Date
Employees and Officers:				
July 31, 2018	10,619,000	5,309,500	3.00	July 23, 2023
July 31, 2018	126,000	63,000	5.00	July 23, 2023
September 10, 2018	103,600	51,800	3.00	July 23, 2023
December 3, 2018	750,000	375,000	1.15	December 3, 2023
June 25, 2019	2,760,000	690,000	2.15	June 25, 2024
September 4, 2019	200,000	50,000	1.95	September 4, 2024
Total	14,558,600	6,539,300		

Under certain circumstances, the options may be settled by cash payments at the election of the Partnership. However, as the Partnership does not have a present obligation to settle in cash, the stock options are accounted for as equity settled awards.

Net Income (loss) per Unit

The below table presents the basic and diluted net loss per unit for the period ended March 31, 2020.

	Į	Class A Initholders		Total Class A and Class B Unitholders
Basic and diluted loss per unit	\$	(0.09) \$	(0.09) \$	(0.09)
Net loss used in the calculation of basic loss per unit		(6,159,348)	(20,781,381)	(26,940,729)
Weighted average number of units for the purposes of basic loss per unit ¹		66,412,564	218,983,812	285,396,376

¹ Potentially dilutive compensatory B units awards and stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per unit for the period because their effect would have been antidilutive.

The table below presents the basic and diluted net income per unit for the period ended March 31, 2019.

	 Class A Unitholders	Class B Unitholders	a	otal Class A nd Class B Initholders
Basic income per unit	\$ 0.044 \$	0.045	\$	0.044
Diluted income per unit	N/A	N/A	\$	0.042
Net income used in the calculation of basic and diluted income per unit	\$ 2,885,706 \$	9,684,922	\$	12,570,628
Weighted average number of units for the purposes of basic income per unit	65,474,325	217,462,512		282,936,837
Weighted average number of units for the purposes of diluted income per unit	N/A	N/A		302,668,081

For the period ended March 31, 2019, the weighted average number of total Units (Class A and Class B Units) for the purposes of diluted income per unit assumes the potential vesting of the Class B Units and dilutive stock options under the GDH LP equity compensation plan.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

18. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Partnership formed the SPV (Note 12) and Galaxy Crypto Index Fund, L.P. ("Galaxy Index Fund").

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Partnership formed Galaxy Institutional Bitcoin Master Fund, L.P. ("GIBF") and Galaxy Bitcoin Fund L.P. ("GBF").

Set out below is a summary of the financial information for GDL (Note 12), Galaxy Index Fund, GIBF and GBF, the subsidiaries for which the Partnership is subject to a non-controlling interest.

			Gala	axy Index				
		GDL		Fund		GBF	GIBF	Total
Non-controlling interests, December 31, 2018	\$	280,630 \$	\$	3,886,948	\$	\$	_ \$	4,167,578
Sale of interest to the Partnership		(140,316)						(140,316)
Contributions ¹		988,017		1,450,000		425,000	1,500,000	4,363,017
Distributions		(582,525)		(313,301)			(133)	(895,959)
Share of income (loss)		37,632		5,688		(41,714)	(176,442)	(174,836)
Non-controlling interests, December 31, 2019	•	583,438	\$	5,029,335	\$	383.286 \$	1.323.425 \$	7 210 494
December 31, 2019	\$	505,450	Þ	5,029,335	Э	383,286 \$	1,323,425 \$	7,319,484
Contributions ¹		_		_		125,000	2,000,000	2,125,000
Distributions		(279,873)		(36,308)		(80,434)	_	(396,615)
Share of income (loss)		13,617		(160,565)		(65,680)	(599,908)	(812,536)
Non-controlling interests, March 31, 2020	\$	317,182	\$	4,832,462	\$	362,172 \$	2,723,517 \$	8,235,333

⁽¹⁾ Contributions include capital contributed by Non-bank Lender towards the purchase of the crypto-backed loans housed in the SPV and contributions from third party investors in the Galaxy Index Fund, GIBF, and GBF.

The following tables present the non-controlling interests at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019. The information below is before inter-company eliminations.

Galaxy Index GDL GBF GIBF Fund **Total** Non-controlling % 5% 8% 15% 63% **Assets** Current 6,747,028 8,014,443 4,542,547 \$ 20,707,579 40,011,597 Liabilities 228,525 Current 403,397 1,996,997 302,785 2,931,704 **Net Assets** 6,343,631 7,711,658 4,314,022 18,710,582 37,079,893 Non-controlling interest, March 31, 2020 \$ 317,182 4,832,462 \$ 362,172 \$ 2,723,517 \$ 8,235,333

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

	GDL	G	alaxy Index Fund	GBF	GIBF			Total
Non-controlling %	5%		63%	8%	6 7%			
Assets								
Current	\$ 11,690,311	\$	8,507,825	\$ 4,966,327	\$	19,366,281	\$	44,530,744
	11,690,311		8,507,825	4,966,327		19,366,281		44,530,744
Liabilities								
Current	21,528		551,443	184,594		390,067		1,147,632
	21,528		551,443	184,594		390,067		1,147,632
Net Assets	11,668,783		7,956,382	4,781,733		18,976,214		43,383,112
Non-controlling interest, December 31, 2019	\$ 583,438	\$	5,029,335	\$ 383,286	\$	1,323,425	\$	7,319,484

The following table reflects the net income (loss) and net comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

	ree months ended March 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Net income (loss)	\$ (27,753,265)	\$ 12,957,735
Net comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests:		
GDL	13,617	2,275
Galaxy Index Fund	(160,565)	384,832
GBF	(65,680)	_
GIBF	(599,908)	_
	\$ (812,536)	\$ 387,107

19. COMPENSATION AND COMPENSATION RELATED

	Three months ended March 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Base compensation and accrued bonuses ¹	\$ 5,694,110	\$ 5,457,749
Benefits	900,655	447,202
Payroll taxes	318,213	345,325
Consulting	253,401	351,570
Placement Fees	_	316,008
Temporary staff	18,015	36,311
	\$ 7,184,394	\$ 6,954,165

⁽¹⁾ Three months ended March 31, 2020 includes \$446,303 of severance expense payments.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

20. PROFESSIONAL FEES

	 months ended ch 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Legal	\$ 259,610	\$ 1,267,994
Audit and related	616,575	693,055
Tax	278,590	562,639
Valuations	78,750	81,638
	\$ 1,233,525	\$ 2,605,326

21. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

	 months ended rch 31, 2020	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Technology	\$ 746,342	\$ 799,186
Marketing	545,735	11,026
Consulting	404,467	559,877
Depreciation (Note 13)	287,340	258,706
Bad debt expense (Note 12)	239,883	_
Travel and entertainment	198,197	132,136
Fund administration	151,468	171,468
Occupancy	135,406	166,667
Trading Fees	52,534	32,993
Other (i)	837,217	389,231
	\$ 3,598,589	\$ 2,521,290

⁽i) Includes GDH Ltd. Reimbursable Expenses of \$185,515 and business tax expense of \$445,079 for the period ended March 31, 2020 (2019 - \$189,207 and \$8,666, respectively).

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Partnership's related parties include its subsidiaries, associates over which it exercises significant influence, and key management personnel. Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Partnership, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include officers, directors, companies controlled by officers or directors and companies with common directors of the Partnership.

Due to related party

For the year ended December 31, 2018, for administrative convenience, GGI paid \$1.2 million of expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business by the Partnership. The amount paid by GGI was reimbursed by the Partnership in March 2019.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include ten individuals (2019 - eleven individuals), consisting of officers, former officers and certain employees, who are considered to have decision making authority. Compensation provided to key management personnel for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

	_	e months ended arch 31, 2020	hree months ended March 31, 2019
Base compensation and accrued bonuses*	\$	1,105,280	\$ 1,567,892
Benefits		62,993	64,936
Equity based compensation		2,916,311	7,738,055
Total	\$	4,084,584	\$ 9,370,883

^{*}For the three months ended March 31, 2020, amounts include approximately \$0.3 million (2019 - \$0.5 million) of accrued bonuses within accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Partnership has an agreement with an entity owned by a member of key management to provide software development consulting services. The Partnership incurred \$130,000 in software development technology expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2020 (2019 - \$75,000), of which \$92,000 is included in accounts payable at March 31, 2020 (2019 - \$23,000).

Sublease

GIP, which has leased the office space located on the 7th and 8th floors of 107 Grand Street, New York, New York 10013, has subleased to GDS to occupy the 8th floor on the same terms as the master lease (Note 26). In addition, effective August 1, 2019, GIP also subleased a portion of the 7th floor to GDS, including use of common areas. (Note 26).

Other

Certain key management personnel have invested in funds that the Partnership manages. In addition, some members of key management serve as board members for companies in which the Partnership or a fund it manages holds investments.

The CEO of the general partner of the Partnership served as a director of a cryptocurrency mining and blockchain infrastructure company. During May 2019, the CEO of the general partner of the Partnership did not stand for re-election and, effective May 13, 2019, the company is no longer a related party (Note 12). The Partnership also completes OTC trades with the company.

In addition, the Partnership's CEO was a member of the advisory board for another company, resulting in the Partnership and that company being related parties. As at March 31, 2020, the Partnership had an investment valued at \$9.0 million (December 31, 2019 - \$9.0 million).

In accordance with the LPA (Note 5), the Partnership will reimburse or pay for all reimbursable expenses of GDH Ltd. For the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership paid or accrued \$185,515 (2019 - \$189,207) respectively, on behalf of GDH Ltd., which has been included in general and administrative expenses.

23. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

The Partnership has identified four reportable segments: trading, principal investments, asset management, and advisory services. The four reportable segments represent the four lines of business for which the Partnership expects to earn income, incur costs and allocate resources. In determining the Partnership's segment structure, the Partnership considered the basis on which the chief operating decision-maker, as well as other members of senior management, review the financial and operational performance of the Partnership. Certain reclassifications have been made based on how the chief operating decision-maker reviews the performance of the Partnership.

Trading

The trading group manages positions in cryptocurrency and other liquid digital assets contributed to the business at the outset and continues to invest and trade in those and related assets. The Partnership engages in several trading strategies (Note 6). The trading segment includes the performance of the over the counter (OTC) trading and of the short term and long term positioning of the Partnership's digital assets.

Principal Investments

The principal investments business has a diverse portfolio of private principal investments across the blockchain ecosystem, including early- and later-stage equity, pre-ICO contributions, and other structured alternative investments (Note 7).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Asset Management

The asset management business manages capital on behalf of third parties in exchange for management fees and performance-based compensation.

Advisory Services

The advisory services business partners with high quality businesses operating in and around the blockchain ecosystem. The advisory services business offers the full spectrum of advisory services, including, but not limited to: general corporate advisory, mergers and acquisition (M&A), transaction advisory, restructuring and capital raising.

Corporate and Other consists of the Partnership's unallocated corporate overhead and other unallocated costs not identifiable to any of the four reportable segments.

Assets and liabilities by each of the reportable segments as of March 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Trading	Principal Investments	Asset Management	Advisory Services	Corporate and Other	Totals
Total assets	\$ 131,348,209	\$ 205,818,230	\$ 3,506,393	\$ 1,529,014	\$ 22,997,183	\$ 365,199,029
Total liabilities	\$ 24,578,482	\$ 652,257	\$ 2,549,301	\$ 61,149	\$ 8,950,612	\$ 36,791,801

Assets and liabilities by each of the reportable segments as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Trading	Principal Investments	Asset Management	Advisory Services	Corporate and Other	Totals
Total assets	\$ 177,226,904	\$ 199,678,202	\$ 1,415,135	\$ 1,102,055	\$ 23,356,825	\$ 402,779,121
Total liabilities	\$ 30,329,154	\$ 403,187	\$ 1,377,492	\$ 96,273	\$ 15,468,450	\$ 47,674,556

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Income and expenses by each of the reportable segments for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Trading	Principal Investments	Asset Management	Advisory Services	Corporate and Other	Totals
Income (loss)						_
Advisory and management fees	\$.	\$ 1,236,613	\$ 350,000	\$ —	\$ 1,586,613
Net realized loss on digital assets	(37,015,166)	(1,136,765)	_	_	_	(38,151,931)
Net realized gain on investments	_	162,771	_	_	_	162,771
Interest income	1,089,751	337,407	5,165	6,643	161	1,439,127
Net derivative gain	4,435,067	_	_	_	_	4,435,067
Other income	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(31,490,348)	(636,587)	1,241,778	356,643	161	(30,528,353)
Operating expenses	3,973,887	1,046,886	3,317,749	1,241,581	5,401,432	14,981,535
Net unrealized gain (loss) on digital assets	14,566,040	(1,641,715)	_	_	_	12,924,325
Net unrealized gain on investments		4,674,240		_		4,674,240
Unrealized foreign currency loss	(173,518)	_	_	_	_	(173,518)
Realized foreign currency gain	331,576			_	_	331,576
	14,724,098	3,032,525	_			17,756,623
		_				_
Net income (loss)	\$ (20,740,137)	1,349,052	\$ (2,075,971)	\$ (884,938)	\$ (5,401,271)	\$ (27,753,265)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

	Trading	Principal vestments	M	Asset Ianagement	Advisory Services	Corporate and Other	Totals
Income (loss)							
Advisory and management fees	\$ _	\$ _	\$	1,317,386	\$ 203,125	\$ — \$	1,520,511
Net realized gain (loss) on digital assets	19,764,953	(2,293,829)		_	_	_	17,471,124
Interest income	78,670	607,020		_	16,524	3,549	705,763
Net derivative gain	102,895	_			_	_	102,895
Other income	502,125	_		_	3,976	_	506,101
	20,448,643	(1,686,809)		1,317,386	223,625	3,549	20,306,394
Operating expenses	5,454,803	2,209,716		6,146,240	3,392,232	6,364,469	23,567,460
Net unrealized gain (loss) on digital assets	(3,479,575)	2,815,045				_	(664,530)
Net unrealized gain on investments	_	16,902,771		_	_	_	16,902,771
Unrealized foreign currency gain (loss)	104,146	_		_	(13,074)		91,072
Realized foreign currency loss	(110,512)	_		_	_	_	(110,512)
	(3,485,941)	19,717,816			(13,074)	<u> </u>	16,218,801
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,507,899	\$ 15,821,291	\$	(4,828,854)	\$ (3,181,681)	\$ (6,360,920) \$	12,957,735

Select statement of financial position information

The fair value of each asset class by reporting segment as of March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Tradin		Principal nvestments	Asset Management	Advisory Services	Corporate and Other	Totals
Digital assets:							
Cryptocurrency	\$ 47,899	,923 \$	30,839,935	\$ —	\$ —	\$ \$	78,739,858
Digital assets posted as collateral (Note 10)	7,485	,019	_	_	_	_	7,485,019
Investments:							
Pre-ICO		_	5,507,329	_	_	_	5,507,329
Convertible Notes			5,967,698				5,967,698
Preferred Stock		_	83,062,170	_	_	_	83,062,170
Common Stock			25,739,487				25,739,487
LP/LLC Interests		_	49,036,692	_	_	_	49,036,692
Warrants/Trust Units			255,263				255,263
	\$ 55,384	,942 \$ 1	200,408,574	\$	\$ —	s — S	5 255,793,516

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

The fair value of each asset class by reporting segment as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Trading	Principal Investments	Asset Management	Advisory Services	Corporate and Other	Totals
Digital assets:						
Cryptocurrency	\$ 53,882,704	\$ 32,098,027	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	85,980,731
Digital assets posted as collateral (Note 10)	8,208,653	_	_	_	_	8,208,653
Investments:						
Pre-ICO		6,005,114	_			6,005,114
Convertible Notes		5,255,579	_	_	_	5,255,579
Preferred Stock		75,703,153				75,703,153
Common Stock		32,476,631	_	_	_	32,476,631
LP/LLC Interests		38,120,805	_			38,120,805
Warrants/Trust Units	_	602,138	_	_	_	602,138
	\$ 62,091,357	\$ 190,261,447	\$	\$	s — s	252,352,804

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, DIGITAL ASSETS AND RISK

The fair values of all investments and digital assets were measured using the cost, market or income approaches. The investments and digital assets measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values, with the designation based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs other than quoted prices.

Level 3 Inputs: One or more inputs to the valuation are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability. (Unobservable inputs reflect management's assumptions on how market participants would price the asset or liability based on the information available.)

	As of March 31, 2020				As of December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cryptocurrency	\$ —	\$ 78,596,317	\$ 143,541	\$ 78,739,858	\$ —	\$ 85,791,558	\$ 189,173	\$ 85,980,731
Digital Assets Posted as Collateral		7,485,019	_	7,485,019	_	8,208,653	_	8,208,653
Pre-ICO	_	5,507,329	_	5,507,329	_	6,005,114	_	6,005,114
Convertible Notes	_	1,109,333	4,858,365	5,967,698	_	703,500	4,552,079	5,255,579
Preferred Stock	_	69,677,645	13,384,525	83,062,170	_	58,286,806	17,416,347	75,703,153
Common Stock	6,946,129	18,793,358	_	25,739,487	13,497,273	18,979,358	_	32,476,631
LP/LLC Interests	_	30,386,621	18,650,071	49,036,692	_	21,348,796	16,772,009	38,120,805
Warrants/Trust Units	38,828	_	216,435	255,263	68,052	_	534,086	602,138
Digital Assets Sold Short		(1,351,575)	_	(1,351,575)		(18,616,860)	_	(18,616,860)
	\$6,984,957	\$210,204,047	\$37,252,937	\$254,441,941	\$13,565,325	\$180,706,925	\$39,463,694	\$233,735,944

Valuation of Assets that use Level 1 Inputs ("Level 1 Assets"). Consists of common stock and warrants/trust units, where quoted prices in active markets are available.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Valuation of Assets that use Level 2 Inputs ("Level 2 Assets"). Level 2 assets consist of the majority of the Partnership's investments and digital assets, including its digital assets sold short, where quoted prices in active markets are available. The fair value utilized is primarily either:

- (i) the volume-weighted average of prices across principal exchanges as of 12:00 UTC, per coinmarketcap.com*, with no adjustments; or
- (ii) the quoted prices across principal exchanges as of 12:00 UTC, per coinmarketcap.com*, with no adjustments.
- * Coinmarketcap.com is a pricing aggregator, as the principal market or most advantageous market is not always known. The Partnership believes any price difference amongst the principal market and an aggregated price to be immaterial.

Level 2 Assets also includes all of the Partnership's pre-ICO investments, the majority of common stock, preferred stock, and limited partnership/limited liability company interest investments and convertible note investments. The Partnership's pre-ICO investments are generally carried at the total contributions made to date as there are no conditions indicating a change in value and therefore cost approximates fair value. For the Partnership's other investments classified as Level 2, the market approach is used. These investments are classified as Level 2 as they are based on other observable inputs other than quoted prices, such as transactions in the equity of the investments.

Valuation of Assets that use Level 3 Inputs ("Level 3 Assets"). Consists of certain of the Partnership's cryptocurrency, preferred stock, warrants, limited partnership/limited liability company interest investments and the majority of the Partnership's convertible notes.

- For investments in cryptocurrency, fair value was determined utilizing a volume-weighted average of prices across principal exchanges as of 12:00 UTC, with a marketability adjustment. If the investment was either contractually or legally restricted for trading or lacked access to an active market, a discount for lack of marketability was applied to the closing prices. The discount was calculated using the Black-Scholes model to determine the cost to insure the subject asset against the risk of encountering lower prices.
- For the Partnership's preferred stock investments:
 - The prior transaction approach was used with adjustments, as the transaction in the subject entity's equity may have different characteristics than the Partnership's preferred stock investment. The allocation of the subject entity's equity value (based on the market approach) to its various classes of shares was determined using the Black-Scholes model.
 - One of the Partnership's preferred stock investments used the adjusted book value method to estimate fair value. This is an approach that relies on adjusting the most recently reported book values of the subject enterprise's assets to their market values and subtracting the corresponding liabilities.
 - For some of the Partnership's preferred stock investments, the Partnership has taken further discounts for lack of marketability and control.
- For the Partnership's investment in warrants, the Black-Scholes model was used to determine the fair value.
- For the Partnership's limited partnership/limited liability company interest investments in funds, fair value was based on the net asset value provided by the fund.
- For the Partnership's convertible notes, the market approach is used, with further fair value adjustments (e.g. the application of unobservable probabilities).

The fair value of Level 3 Assets is inherently subjective. Because of the uncertainty of fair valuation of investments that do not have readily ascertainable market values, the VC's conclusion of fair value for an investment on a date may differ significantly from (1) the fair value conclusions of other knowledgeable market participants and/or (2) prior or subsequently observed transaction prices, including the price paid to acquire, or received to sell, the investment itself.

Other

Adjustments to observable prices obtained for assets that are deemed to lack access to an active market are based on empirical studies designed to estimate liquidity discounts. To estimate the appropriate discount to apply, the Partnership considered the relevant facts and circumstances, including features of the subject assets, expectations related to an active market existing in the future, costs associated with accessing (or trading outside of) existing exchanges as applicable, price volatility of comparable assets, and other identified risks associated with the subject assets.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

A verified prior transaction is initially given 100% weighting in a fair value conclusion (if completed at arm's length), but subsequently such weighting is adjusted based on the merits of newly observed data. As a result, in the absence of disconfirming data, an unadjusted prior transaction price may not be considered "stale" for months or, in some cases, years.

Level 3 Continuity

The following is a reconciliation of Level 3 Assets for the period ended March 31, 2020:

	Fair value : December 3 2019		ıs	Purchases	Sales/ Distributions	Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Digital Assets and Investments	Net Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Digital Assets and Investments	Transfers in /(out) of Level 3	Fair Value at March 31, 2020
Cryptocurrency	\$ 189,1	73 \$ -	- \$	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (26,561)	\$ (19,071)	\$ 143,541
Preferred Stock	17,416,3	47 –	_	_	_	_	(613,973)	(3,417,849)	13,384,525
LP/LLC Interests	16,772,0	09 –	-	2,506,944	_	_	(628,882)	_	18,650,071
Convertible Notes	4,552,0	79 –	_	733,000	_	_	(426,714)	_	4,858,365
Warrants/Trust Units	534,0	86 –	_	_	_	_	(317,651)	_	216,435
Total Digital Assets and Investments	\$ 39,463,6	94 \$ -	- \$	3,239,944	s —	s —	\$ (2,013,781)	\$ (3,436,920)	\$ 37,252,937

Transfers in and out of Level 3 are considered to have occurred at the beginning of the period the transfer occurred. Total transfers into Level 3 were \$2,399,999 and total transfers out of Level 3 were \$5,836,919. The transfers into Level 3 for preferred stock was due to fair value determined by a market approach that utilized an option pricing based methodology. The transfers out of Level 3 for preferred stock were due to the the availability of an observable input (transaction in the investment entity) and the transfers out of Level 3 for cryptocurrency were due to the removal of restrictions.

The following is a reconciliation of Level 3 Assets for the period ended March 31, 2019:

	Fair value at December 31, 2018	Contributions	Purchases	Sales/ Distributions	Net Realized Loss on Digital Assets	Net Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Digital Assets and Investments	Transfers in /(out) of Level 3	Fair Value at March 31, 2019
Cryptocurrency	\$ 545,308	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	s —	\$ 3,306,781	\$ 328,986	\$ 4,181,075
Preferred Stock	2,734,262	_	_	_	_	247,318	_	2,981,580
Common Stock	5,580,000	_	_	_	_	(1,980,000)) —	3,600,000
LP/LLC Interests	21,659,859	_	_	(78,577)	_	1,394,902	_	22,976,184
Warrants/Trust Units	1,329,427	_	_	_	_	(921,405)) —	408,022
Total Digital Assets and Investments	\$ 31,848,856	s —	s –	\$ (78,577)	s —	\$ 2,047,596	\$ 328,986	\$ 34,146,861

Transfers in and out of Level 3 are considered to have occurred at the beginning of the period the transfer occurred. Total transfers into Level 3 were \$600,000 and total transfers out of Level 3 were \$271,014. The transfers into Level 3 for cryptocurrency assets were due to the restrictions on trading of certain cryptocurrencies after their ICO events, and the transfers out of Level 3 were due to the removal of trading restrictions for certain cryptocurrencies.

The carrying values of the Partnership's cash, receivable for digital asset trades, digital asset loans receivable, assets posted as collateral, receivables, loans receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, payable for digital asset trades, digital asset loans payable and collateral payable approximate fair value due to their short maturities. The carrying value of the Partnership's lease liability is measured as the present value of the discounted future cash flows.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Quantitative Information for certain Level 3 Assets

Financial Instrument	Fair Value at March 31, 2020	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range
Cryptocurrency	\$143,541	Marketability discount	25.0% - 46.9%
Convertible Notes	\$4,858,365	Recovery rate	65% - 100%
		Scenario probability (1):	
		No deal closure and dissolution	25%
		Deal closure and partial default	67.5%
		Deal closure and full recovery	7.5%
Preferred Stock	\$13,384,525	Control discount	5%
		Marketability discount	15%
		Time to liquidity event (years)	4 - 5
		Annualized equity volatility	90%
		Risk free rate	0.33% - 2.06%
		Expected dividend payout ratio	_
		Enterprise value to revenue multiple	6
Warrants	\$216,435	Volatility	84%
		Exercise price	C\$4.50
		Underlying share price	C\$0.72

¹ Relates to the probability of a deal closure with a potential buyer of the underlying company, with either partial default or full recovery of the amount outstanding of the convertible notes, or no deal closure with a potential buyer and dissolution of the underlying company.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Financial Instrument	Fair Value at December 31, 2019	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range
Cryptocurrency	\$189,173	Marketability discount	25% - 54.8%
Convertible Notes	\$4,552,079	Recovery rate	65% - 100%
		Scenario probability ⁽¹⁾ : No deal closure and dissolution	25%
		Deal closure and partial default	67.5%
		Deal closure and full recovery	7.5%
Preferred Stock	\$17,416,347	Control discount	5%
		Marketability discount	15%
		Time to liquidity event (years)	4.25 - 5
		Annualized equity volatility	90%
		Risk free rate	1.66% - 2.06%
		Expected dividend payout ratio	_
		Enterprise value to revenue multiple	8
Warrants	\$534,086	Volatility	84%
		Exercise price	C\$4.50
		Underlying share price	C\$1.07

¹ Relates to the probability of a deal closure with a potential buyer of the underlying company, with either partial default or full recovery of the amount outstanding of the convertible notes, or no deal closure with a potential buyer and dissolution of the underlying company.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and the year ended December 31, 2019, the latest available reported net asset value of the underlying funds were used to fair value the Level 3 limited partnership/limited liability company interests.

As indicated above, certain of the Level 3 Assets had adjustments applied to the prices used to determine fair value. The Partnership does not believe a change in unobservable inputs will have a significant impact on partners' capital.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Valuation Techniques

The following tables summarize the valuation techniques and significant inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Partnership's digital assets and investments as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

Category	Valuation Methods & Techniques	Key Inputs
Cryptocurrency	Volume-weighted average of trading prices	• Current trading prices of subject cryptocurrencies
	Black-Scholes model	 Selected volatilities of subject cryptocurrencies
	Marketability adjustments	• Selected discounts for lack of marketability/liquidity
	Liquidity adjustments	
Pre-ICO	Prior transactions method	Prior prices of subject pre-ICO cryptocurrencies
Convertible Notes	Prior transactions method	Prior prices of subject convertible note
	Probability-weighted expected return model	Scenario probabilitiesRecovery rates
Preferred Stock	Prior transactions method Comparable transactions method	• Prior prices of subject preferred stock
	Backsolve method in an option pricing model framework	 Expected time to exit Volatility of the company's total equity Risk free rate Expected dividend payout ratio
	Equity allocation using option pricing model framework	
	Volume-weighted average of trading prices	• Current trading prices of certain cryptocurrencies
	Control adjustments	 Selected discounts for lack of control
	Marketability adjustments	• Selected discounts for lack of marketability
	Guideline public company method	• Enterprise value-to-revenue multiple
	Adjusted book value	• Net assets of subject company
Common Stock	Prior transactions method	Prior prices of subject common stock
	Public closing price	 Public closing prices of subject securities
	Guideline public company method	 Price-to-earnings multiples Price-to-book value multiples
LP/LLC Interests	Prior transactions method Comparable transactions method Net asset value provided by fund	 Prior prices of subject LP/LLC interests Net asset value provided by fund
Warrants/Trust	Public closing price	Public closing prices of subject securities
Units	Black-Scholes model	• Selected volatility of underlying trust units

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Industry

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, details of the industry composition of the Partnership's investments, other than cryptocurrency and pre-ICO investments, are as follow:

Industry	March	31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
	Percentage	# of Investments	Percentage	# of Investments	
Other (Cryptocurrency and Pre-ICO)	37 %	72	36 %	72	
Finance	38	16	35	16	
High Tech Industries	11	10	14	10	
Services: Business	10	10	11	10	
Banking	2	1	4	1	
Media: Diversified and Production	<1	2	<1	2	
Utilities: Electric	<1	1	<1	1	
Total	100 %	112	100 %	112	

In the table above, multiple portfolio Partnership investments across the capital structure are considered one investment.

Risk

The Partnership's activities may expose it to variety of financial and other risks: credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, market risk, digital asset risk, loss of access risk, irrevocability of transactions, hard fork and airdrop risks and regulatory oversight risk, among others. The Partnership seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on performance by employing experienced personnel, daily monitoring of the Partnership's investments and digital assets, and any market events and diversifying the Partnership's business strategy as well as its investment portfolio within the constraints of the Partnership's investment objectives.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into, causing the other party to incur a financial loss. The Partnership's cash, receivables, receivable for digital asset trades, and loans (including digital asset loans) receivable are exposed to credit risk. The Partnership limits its credit risk by placing its cash with high credit quality financial institutions and with cryptocurrency exchanges on which the Partnership has performed internal due diligence procedures. The Partnership deems these procedures necessary as some exchanges are unregulated and not subject to regulatory oversight. Furthermore, crypto-exchanges engage in the practice of commingling their clients' assets in exchange wallets. When crypto-assets are commingled, transactions are not recorded on the applicable blockchain ledger but are only recorded by the exchange. Therefore, there is risk around the occurrence of transactions or the existence of period end balances represented by exchanges. As at March 31, 2020, the Partnership held approximately \$8.1 million (December 31, 2019 - \$4.5 million) in cash and \$67.3 million (December 31, 2019 - \$68.5 million) in digital assets at exchanges or custodians that do not have system or organization control reporting available. The Partnership's due diligence procedures around exchanges include, but are not limited to, internal control procedures around on-boarding new exchanges which includes review of the exchanges anti-money laundering ("AML") and know-your-client ("KYC") policies by the Partnership's chief compliance officer, obtaining a security ratings report by an independent third-party on certain exchanges, constant review of market information specifically regarding the exchanges security and solvency risk, setting balance limits for each exchange account based on risk exposure thresholds and preparing daily asset management reports to ensure limits are being followed and having a fail-over plan to move cash and digital assets held on an exchange in instances where risk exposure significantly changes. The Partnership limits its credit risk with respect to its receivables, receivables for digital asset trades and digital assets loans receivable by transacting with credit worthy counterparties that are believed to have sufficient capital to meet their obligations as they come due and, with regards to OTC and Master Loan Agreement (MLA) counterparties for the trading business, on which the Partnership has satisfactorily performed the relevant AML and KYC procedures. As of March 31, 2020 and subsequently, the Partnership does not expect a material loss on any of its loans. As of each reporting period, the Partnership assesses if there may be expected credit losses requiring recognition of a loss allowance. As of March 31, 2020, the Partnership is exposed to credit risk. While the Partnership intends to only transact with counterparties or exchanges that it believes to be creditworthy, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default and that the Partnership will not sustain a material loss on a transaction as a result.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Derivative-related credit risk

Credit risk from derivative transactions is generated by the potential for the counterparty to default on its contractual obligations when one or more transactions have a positive market value to the Partnership. Therefore, derivative-related credit risk is represented by the positive fair value of the instrument and is normally a small fraction of the contract's notional amount.

The Partnership manages credit risk by transacting with counterparties that have gone through an internal due diligence approval process and requiring the posting of collateral if deemed necessary. The Partnership has also established mark-to-market provisions in its agreements with some counterparties which provide it with the right to request that the counterparties pay down or collateralize the current market value of its derivatives when the value exceeds a specified amount.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. General interest rate fluctuations may have an impact on the Partnership's investment opportunities, primarily within its principal investments segment. An increase in interest rates may make it more expensive to utilize a leverage facility in the future to make investments. To the extent the Partnership invests in debt instruments, interest rate changes may affect the value of the instrument indirectly in the case of fixed rate obligations, or directly in the case of adjustable rate instruments. In general, rising rates will negatively impact the price of a fixed rate debt instrument and falling interest rates will have a positive effect on price. Interest rate sensitivity generally is more pronounced and less predictable in instruments with uncertain payment or prepayment schedules. Adjustable rate instruments also react to interest rate changes in a similar manner although generally to a lesser degree (depending, however, on the characteristics of the reset terms, including the index chosen, frequency of reset and reset caps or floors, among other factors). Interest rate changes would also affect its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. The Partnership did not have a leverage facility in place, its digital assets loan receivable and payable (Note 10) are at fixed rates of interest. The Partnership's remaining loans all have fixed rates however in some cases can also be settled in digital assets at the option of the borrower. As of March 31, 2020, the Partnership's exposure to interest rate risk is limited.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Partnership will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due, as well as the risk of not being able to liquidate assets at reasonable prices. The Partnership manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances to enable settlement of its liabilities. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, other than accrued compensation, and payables for digital asset trades generally have maturities of 30 days or less or are due on demand, or in the case of digital assets loan payable, on 5 to 20 business days notice. The Partnership intends to manage its short-term liquidity needs through its available cash balance and cash inflows from its ongoing business activities. In addition, as of March 31, 2020, 33.3% (December 31, 2019 - 37.4%) of the Partnership's net portfolio was in liquid, actively traded cryptocurrency which can be monetized at reasonable prices in short order.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. To the extent these financial instruments are unhedged or not adequately hedged, the value of the Partnership's financial instruments may fluctuate with exchange rates as well as with price changes in various local markets and currencies. The value of the financial assets may therefore be unfavorably affected by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control regulations. For the period ended March 31, 2020, the Partnership minimized exposure to digital assets transactions completed in foreign currencies by entering into foreign currency swaps, which are not significant.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value. The Partnership's investments are susceptible to other market risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The Partnership moderates this risk through the various investment strategies within the parameters of the Partnership's investment guidelines.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

As of March 31, 2020, management's estimate of the effect on equity to a +/- 10% change in the market prices of the Partnership's investments, with all other variables held constant, is +/- \$17.0 million (December 31, 2019 - \$15.8 million).

Digital Asset Risk

Digital assets are measured at fair value less cost to sell. Digital currency or cryptocurrency prices are affected by various forces including global supply and demand, interest rates, exchanges rates, inflation or deflation and the political and economic conditions. Further, cryptocurrencies have no underlying backing or contracts to enforce recovery of invested amounts.

The profitability of the Partnership is related to the current and future market price of cryptocurrencies; in addition, the Partnership may not be able to liquidate its inventory of cryptocurrencies at its desired price if necessary. Investing in cryptocurrencies is speculative, prices are volatile, and market movements are difficult to predict. Supply and demand for such currencies change rapidly and are affected by a variety of factors, including regulation and general economic trends. Cryptocurrencies have a limited history, their fair values have historically been volatile and the value of cryptocurrencies held by the Partnership could decline rapidly. A decline in the market prices of cryptocurrencies could negatively impact the Partnership's future operations. Historical performance of cryptocurrencies is not indicative of their future performance.

Many cryptocurrency networks are online end-user-to-end-user networks that host a public transaction ledger (blockchain) and the source code that comprises the basis for the cryptographic and algorithmic protocols governing such networks. In many cryptocurrency transactions, the recipient or the buyer must provide its public key, which serves as an address for a digital wallet, to the seller. In the data packets distributed from cryptocurrency software programs to confirm transaction activity, each party to the transaction user must sign transactions with a data code derived from entering the private key into a hashing algorithm, which signature serves as validation that the transaction has been authorized by the owner of the cryptocurrency. This process is vulnerable to hacking and malware, and could lead to theft of the Partnership's digital wallets and the loss of the Partnership's cryptocurrency.

Cryptocurrencies are loosely regulated and there is no central marketplace for exchange. Supply is determined by a computer code, not a central bank. Additionally, exchanges may suffer from operational issues, such as delayed execution, that could have an adverse effect on the Partnership.

The cryptocurrency exchanges on which the Partnership may trade on are relatively new and, in many cases, largely unregulated, and therefore may be more exposed to fraud and failure than regulated exchanges for other assets.

Any financial, security, or operational difficulties experienced by such exchanges may result in an inability of the Partnership to recover money or digital assets being held on the exchange. Further, the Partnership may be unable to recover digital assets awaiting transmission into or out of the Partnership, all of which could adversely affect an investment of the Partnership. Additionally, to the extent that the digital asset exchanges representing a substantial portion of the volume in digital asset trading are involved in fraud or experience security failures or other operational issues, such digital asset exchanges' failures may result in loss or less favorable prices of digital assets, or may adversely affect the Partnership, its operations and its investments.

As of March 31, 2020, management's estimate of the effect on equity to a +/- 10% change in the market prices of the Partnership's net digital assets, including digital assets posted as collateral, with all other variables held constant, is +/- \$8.5 million (December 31, 2019 - \$7.8 million).

Loss of access risk

The loss of access to the private keys associated with the Partnership's cryptocurrency holdings may be irreversible and could adversely affect an investment. Cryptocurrencies are controllable only by an individual that possesses both the unique public key and private key or keys relating to the "digital wallet" in which the cryptocurrency is held. To the extent a private key is lost, destroyed or otherwise compromised and no backup is accessible the Partnership may be unable to access the cryptocurrency.

Irrevocability of transactions

Cryptocurrency transactions are irrevocable and stolen or incorrectly transferred cryptocurrencies may be irretrievable. Once a transaction has been verified and recorded in a block that is added to the blockchain, an incorrect transfer or theft generally will not be reversible, and the Partnership may not be capable of seeking compensation.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Hard fork and air drop risks

Hard forks may occur for a variety of reasons including, but not limited to, disputes over proposed changes to the protocol, significant security breach, or an unanticipated software flaw in the multiple versions of otherwise compatible software. In the event of a hard fork in a cryptocurrency held by the Partnership, it is expected that the Partnership would hold an equivalent amount of the old and new cryptocurrency following the hard fork.

Air drops occur when the promoters of a new cryptocurrency send amounts of the new cryptocurrency to holders of another cryptocurrency that they will be able to claim a certain amount of the new cryptocurrency for free.

The Partnership may not be able to realize the economic benefit of a hard fork or air drop, either immediately or ever, for various reasons. For instance, the Partnership may not have any systems in place to monitor or participate in hard forks or airdrops. Therefore, the Partnership may not receive any new cryptocurrencies created as a result of a hard fork or airdrop, thus losing any potential value from such cryptocurrencies.

Regulatory oversight risk

Regulatory changes or actions may restrict the use of cryptocurrencies or the operation of cryptocurrency networks or exchanges in a manner that adversely affects investments held by the Partnership.

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Partnership's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, to meet the capital needs of its ongoing operations, and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital. The Partnership considers current economic conditions as well as the risk profile of its portfolio and overall business when managing its capital structure. The Partnership has an ongoing process whereby actual expenditures and cash needs are compared against budgets to ensure that there is sufficient capital on hand to meet ongoing obligations. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Partnership had \$328.4 million and \$355.1 million in equity, respectively. The Partnership has the flexibility to acquire or dispose of assets, and to issue debt or equity to adjust its capital structure in the future. The Partnership is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements other than the minimum net capital requirement for its broker dealer of \$0.1 million, nor were there any changes to the Partnership's approach to capital management during the period ended March 31, 2020.

26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Sublease

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Partnership had commitments under two operating subleases (Note 22). The first sublease has a 10.5 year term commencing on February 1, 2018 and expiring on June 30, 2028. The sublease contains a standard rent escalation clause, and rent was waived until June 30, 2018. The rent began at \$756,800 per annum and is to be paid monthly in advance in equal installments.

In addition, the Partnership entered into another sublease agreement, effective August 1, 2019. The sublease starts on August 1, 2019 and ends on June 30, 2028. The sublease contains a standard rent escalation clause and rent began at \$11,532 per month and is to be paid monthly in advance.

The Partnership adopted IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019, which changed the accounting for the first operating lease (Notes 13 and 16).

As of March 31, 2020, the Partnership has operating lease commitments for the next five years as follows:

	<u></u>	Rent Due
2020	\$	692,678
2021		983,295
2022		1,012,793
2023		1,043,177
2024		1,074,473
Total	\$	4,806,416

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Additionally, the Partnership has \$4.0 million in total commitments under the subleases for the period from 2025 to the expiration of the sublease terms on June 30, 2028.

Investment and loan commitments

As of March 31, 2020, the Partnership was obligated to three portfolio companies to fund up to \$14.0 million, of which \$1.4 million was funded subsequent to period end.

Indemnification

The Partnership has provided standard representations for agreements and customary indemnification for claims and legal proceedings. Insurance has been purchased to mitigate certain of these risks. Generally, there are no stated or notional amounts included in these indemnifications and the contingencies triggering the obligation for indemnification are not expected to occur. Furthermore, often counterparties to these transactions provide comparable indemnifications. The Partnership is unable to develop an estimate of the maximum payout under these indemnifications for several reasons. In addition to the lack of a stated or notional amount in a majority of such indemnifications, it is not possible to predict the nature of events that would trigger indemnification or the level of indemnification for a certain event. The Partnership believes, however, that the possibility of making any material payments for these indemnifications is remote. As of March 31, 2020 and 2019, there was no liability accrued under these arrangements.

In the ordinary course of business, the Partnership and its subsidiaries may be threatened with, named as defendants in, or made parties to pending and potential legal actions. The Partnership does not believe that the ultimate outcome of these and any outstanding matters will have a material effect upon our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Financial Support of GDH Ltd.

In accordance with the LPA, the Partnership will reimburse or pay for all reimbursable expenses of GDH Ltd. (Note 5).

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 (Coronavirus) a global pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused global economic uncertainty and has adversely affected workforces, economies and financial markets globally. Given the economic uncertainty, it is not possible to accurately predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effect on the Partnership at this time.

Grant of Stock Options

On April 9, 2020, GDH Ltd. ("Company") granted an aggregate of 6,810,000 stock options to acquire the ordinary shares of GDH Ltd. (the "Options") to employees, 4,085,000 of which were granted to officers, pursuant to the Company's amended and restated stock option plan. The Options were priced in three tranches: C\$1.35 per share vesting on March 1, 2021, C\$1.60 per share vesting on March 1, 2022 and C\$1.85 per share vesting on March 1, 2023. The Options are exercisable for a period of five years from the date of grant. After the Options grant, the Company has 24,197,139 options remaining in its pool.