

PAYWARD CANADA INC.

CRYPTO ASSET STATEMENT

Qtum (QTUM)

Last updated on September 9, 2026

Disclaimer

Payward Canada Inc. (Kraken) is registered under Canadian securities laws as a restricted dealer and is offering Crypto Contracts on crypto assets in reliance on a prospectus exemption contained in the exemptive relief decision [Re Payward Canada Inc.](#) dated 04/01/2025 (the Decision). The statutory rights in section 130.1 of the Securities Act (Ontario), and, if applicable, similar statutory rights under the securities legislation of each other province and territory in Canada, do not apply in respect of the Crypto Asset Statement to the extent a Crypto Contract is distributed under the prospectus relief in the Decision.

No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about the Crypto Contracts or any Crypto Assets (as defined in the Risk Statement) made available on the Kraken platform, including an opinion that QTUM is not itself a security and/or derivative. Changes to applicable law may adversely affect the use, transfer, exchange, or value of any of your crypto assets, and such changes may be sudden and without notice.

Please note that this Crypto Asset Statement may not be exhaustive of all risks associated with trading QTUM. Please review the [Risk Statement](#) and [Fee Schedule](#) for additional discussion of general risks and transaction fees associated with the Crypto Contracts and Crypto Assets made available through the Canadian Platform. These materials are for general information purposes only and are not investment advice or a recommendation or solicitation to buy, sell or hold any crypto asset or to engage in any specific trading strategy. The information contained in this Crypto Asset Statement is based on publicly available information provided by third parties.

What is Qtum and how does it work?

Qtum is a decentralized, open-source smart-contract platform that blends Bitcoin's Unspent Transaction Output (UTXO) accounting model with Ethereum-style expressive programming. Its hybrid architecture pairs a Bitcoin-derived base layer, responsible for transaction integrity, with an upper layer that runs an Ethereum-compatible virtual machine (EVM) for smart contracts and decentralized applications. Qtum's signature Account Abstraction Layer (AAL) bridges these layers, translating UTXO data into an account-based format so contracts can execute seamlessly and then updating the ledger once transactions settle.

Consensus is achieved through Mutualized Proof of Stake (MPoS). Validators stake QTUM to secure the network, earning block rewards and transaction fees; each new reward is split between the current block producer and nine prior producers, with payment delayed by 500 blocks. Blocks average 32 seconds and the reward, currently 0.25 QTUM, halves approximately every four years, most recently on 30 November 2025. The native token, QTUM, pays for network fees, participates in staking, and enables on-chain governance votes.

Who is behind the project?

Founded in 2016, Qtum was released by the Qtum Foundation, a non-profit organization based in Singapore that develops and maintains the software.

Tokenomics of Qtum

As of September 2026, the circulating supply of QTUM is approximately 106.1 million QTUM according to CoinMarketCap.

General Risks

Like all other digital assets, there are some general risks to investing in QTUM. These include short history risk, volatility, and liquidity risk, demand risk, forking risk, code defects, cryptography risk, regulatory risk, concentration risk, electronic trading risk and cyber security risk. For more information on general risks associated with smart contracts and digital assets, see [Kraken's Risk Statement](#).

Risks specific to Qtum

Competition

The Qtum network faces competition from other smart contract platforms such as Ethereum, Binance Chain, Cardano, and others. QTUM's value derives from its broader adoption in the market. If the Qtum network fails to achieve sufficient adoption compared to the other options in the market, this could negatively impact the value of QTUM.

Developer Dependence

Although there are many developers working on the Qtum network, there are no guarantees that they will continue to contribute. QTUM could be negatively affected by an inability to retain and/or attract developers to continue to maintain and build out its smart contract platform as well as attract developers to build applications that utilize the Qtum network.

Due Diligence

Prior to listing on the Kraken platform, Kraken performed due diligence on QTUM and determined that QTUM is unlikely to be a security or derivative under Canadian securities legislation. Our analysis generally includes, but is not limited to, reviewing publicly available information on the following:

- The creation, governance, usage and design of QTUM, including the source code, security and roadmap for growth in the developer community and, if available, the background of the developer(s) that created QTUM;
- The supply, demand, maturity, utility and liquidity of QTUM;
- Material technical risks associated with QTUM, including any code defects, security breaches and other threats concerning QTUM and its supporting blockchain (such as the susceptibility to hacking and impact of forking), or the practices and protocols that apply to them; and
- Legal and regulatory risks associated with QTUM, including (i) any pending, potential, or prior civil, regulatory, criminal, or enforcement action relating to the issuance, distribution, or use of QTUM, and (ii) consideration of statements made by any regulators or securities regulatory authorities in Canada, other regulators of the International Organization of Securities Commissions, or the regulator with the most significant connection to QTUM about whether QTUM, or generally about whether the type of crypto asset, is a security and/or derivative.