BTCS (Middle East) LTD

Risk Disclosure Statement

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Risk Disclosure Statement (the 'Statement') provides Users with information about the risks associated with trading in Virtual Assets and the services provided by BTCS (Middle East) Ltd ('Company' or 'BTCS ME').

The risks outlined in this statement are not intended to disclose or discuss in detail all of the risks associated with trading or holding Virtual Assets or other significant aspects of any transaction undertaken through the Company. This Risk Disclosure Statement is not exhaustive and only describes the general nature of the risks involved with trading in Virtual Assets. Users should undertake their own assessment regarding the suitability of trading in Virtual Assets in the light of their own investigation, objective, research, experience, financial resources and their risk appetite. Users are strongly advised to read this Risk Disclosure Statement carefully before signing up an account and executing transactions on the Company's platform.

This statement should be read alongside BTCS ME's User Service Agreement, which governs your access to and usage of BTCS ME's products and services and defines capitalized terms.

1.1. Professional Clients Only and Reduced Protection Notice

BTCS ME onboards clients solely as Professional Clients within the meaning of the FSRA Conduct of Business Rulebook. As such, certain protections that would otherwise apply to Retail Clients – including, but not limited to, restrictions on the use of Title Transfer Collateral Agreements and enhanced suitability protections – do not apply. Clients should be aware that while BTCS ME maintains robust governance and risk management processes, they may not benefit from the full set of Retail Client safeguards provided under FSRA rules. Clients will, however, continue to receive periodic statements and confirmations that comply with the disclosure and reporting standards of the FSRA.

1.2. Execution Capacity and Matched Principal Model

BTCS ME will execute transactions as Matched Principal for options transactions; and may act as Matched Principal or agent for spot transactions, depending on the transaction details.

This means that BTCS ME acts as the immediate counterparty to the client, while simultaneously entering into offsetting transactions with liquidity providers or other market participants.

In certain circumstances, BTCS ME may act as agent, executing orders on behalf of clients. The capacity in which BTCS ME acts (principal or agent) will be disclosed in trade confirmations. Clients should note that matched-principal execution introduces risks associated with BTCS ME's reliance on liquidity providers, and that pricing may include a spread or mark-up relative to the hedging transaction.

2. DISCLAIMER

We do not guarantee or make any representations or assume any liability with regard to financial results based on the use of the information in this Statement, and further do not advise relying on such information in the process of making a fully informed investment decision. Investment in Virtual Assets involves certain considerations and a high degree of risk. You should not deal in designated investments unless you understand their nature and the extent of your exposure to risk. Not all investments are suitable or appropriate for all investors. You should make sure that your chosen investment is appropriate and suitable for you (bearing in mind your circumstances, investment objectives and expectations, financial position and categorization as a Professional Client or Market Counterparty). Before committing to any specific type of designated investment, you should understand the nature and risks associated with that type of investment. Whilst we cannot disclose all possible risks or significant aspects regarding individual designated investments, you should note the following risks.

All transactions are executed strictly on an execution-only basis. Clients are solely responsible for assessing the merits and suitability of any transaction in light of their individual circumstances and risk tolerance. Before making any investment decisions, users should carefully consider whether investment products/services are suitable to their financial positions, investment objectives and experience, risk tolerances and other relevant circumstances.

In acceding to or using the Company's Platform and the Site, you represent and warrant to the Company that you have read and understood the disclosures in the Risk Disclosure Statement. You should be fully aware of the risks associated with transactions involving Virtual Assets or the use of the Company's Platform. You agree and understand that you access and use the Platform at your own risk.

2.1. No Personal Advice or Monitoring

We do not provide advice in relation to our Services. We sometimes provide, market commentary, information about transaction procedures and information about the potential risks. However, any decision to use the Services is made by you. No communication or information provided to you by the Company is intended as, or shall be considered or construed as, investment advice, financial advice, trading advice, or any other sort of advice. You are solely responsible for determining whether any investment, investment strategy, or related transaction is appropriate for you according to your personal investment objectives, financial circumstances and risk tolerance.

We do not monitor whether your use of Services is consistent with your financial goals and objectives. It is up to you to assess whether any activity that you engage in through the Services is appropriate given your financial position and risk appetite.

2.2. No Tax, Regulatory or Legal Advice

You have sole responsibility for determining what taxes you might be liable to, how and when they apply, and meeting such tax obligations, when transacting through the Company. It is your responsibility to report and pay any taxes that may arise from entering into a Transaction by using Services, and you acknowledge that the Company does not provide legal or tax advice in relation to these transactions. If you have any doubts about your tax status or obligations when using Services, or with respect to the Virtual Assets held to the credit of your Account, you are encouraged to seek independent advice.

You acknowledge that, when, where and as required by Applicable Law, the Company will report information regarding your transactions, transfers, distributions or payments to tax or other public authorities. Similarly, when, where and as required by Applicable Law, the Company will withhold taxes related to your transactions, transfers, distributions or payments. Applicable Laws could also prompt Company to request that you provide additional tax information, status, certificates or documentation or other information. You acknowledge that failure to comply with these requests within the specified time frame, may result in taxes withheld by the Company being remitted to tax authorities as required by Applicable Law. You are encouraged to seek professional and personal tax advice regarding the above and before entering into any transaction.

2.3. Recorded Communications and Order Instructions

Orders may be submitted to BTCS ME through agreed channels including telephone, email, or electronic interfaces (such as API integrations). All instructions and communications are recorded and retained in accordance with FSRA requirements, including details of the client representative giving the instruction, the terms of the order, and the precise date and time received. Clients acknowledge that telephone and electronic communications may be monitored or recorded for evidentiary and regulatory purposes.

3. OVERVIEW OF RISKS

The Risk Disclosure Statement addresses the following risks associated with trading in Virtual Assets in respect of the following matters:

- Virtual Assets are not legal tender or backed by a government
- Complexity
- Market Force
- Loss of value, volatility and uncertainty of future performance
- Financial Crime Risk
- Cyber Risk
- Technology Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Availability of Virtual Assets

The Risk Disclosure Statement also addresses other risks associated with BTCS ME's business model:

- Option-Specific Risk
- Title Transfer Collateral Agreement Risk
- Client Money and Client Virtual Asset (Custody) Risk
- Settlement, Delivery & Fails Risk
- Best Execution & Hedging Venue Risks
- Confirmations & Statements
- Third-Party Provider Dependence (Custody, Technology & Routing)

4. DISCLOSURES

Risks related to the Services, Virtual Assets and Accepted Virtual Assets provided by the Company:

The risk of loss from transacting Virtual Assets can be substantial and you should, therefore, carefully consider whether transacting in Virtual Assets is appropriate for you in light of your circumstances and financial resources. You should be aware of the following:

4.1. Virtual Assets are Not Legal Tender or Backed by a Government

Most Virtual Assets are not legal tender or backed by any government. Counterparties may refuse to accept a Virtual Asset as a form of payment. There is no assurance that a person who accepts Virtual Assets as a form of payment will continue to do so in the future. A counterparty may be prevented from accepting a Virtual Asset as a form of payment due to changes to laws and regulations.

4.2. Complexity

The features, functions, characteristics, operation, use and other properties of any Virtual Asset and the software, networks, protocols, systems, and other technology (including, if applicable, any blockchain) used to administer, create, issue, transfer, cancel, use or transact in any Virtual Asset may be complex, technical or difficult to understand or evaluate.

4.3. Market Force

The value of any Virtual Assets may decrease as well as increase. Trading in Virtual Assets may be susceptible to irrational loss of confidence or market forces such as speculative bubbles, as a result of any misleading statements or rumors, manipulation, trading scams and fraud which could cause a collapse in the demand relative to supply without a reason anchored in reality. Any data on the past performance of a Virtual Asset does not guarantee future results. Market risks inherent in trading Virtual Assets entail exposure to price volatility, fluctuations in fiat currency exchange rates that may, adversely impact the overall market performance. Thus, potentially affecting the value of investment or trading position.

4.4. Loss of Value, Volatility and Uncertainty of Future Performance

There is limited or no fundamental reasoning behind the pricing of Virtual Assets, creating the risk of volatility and unpredictability with the price of Virtual Assets relative to Fiat Currencies. The price of Virtual Assets can be subject to large fluctuations (whether in a Virtual Asset/fiat pairing or Virtual Asset/Virtual Asset pairing). The price of a Virtual Asset can be volatile, unpredictable, and inconsistent. Virtual Assets have had historically higher price volatility than Fiat Currencies without or with limited tangible underlying assets for price reference, allowing irrational and exorbitant moves in price, as the process of valuation is speculative and uncertain. Sudden shifts in prices are possible at any given moment and could result in significant loss.

4.5. Financial Crime Risk

Virtual Assets provide a higher degree of anonymity for their holders and make it more difficult to trace them compared to conventional assets, which can lead to an increased risk of financial crimes due to its decentralized nature. Notable financial crimes that may arise include fraud, money laundering, the financing of terrorism, dealing with sanctioned persons and breaches of economic sanctions.

4.6. Cyber Risk

The intangible nature of Virtual Assets and their heavy reliance on technology may make them subject to an increased risk of cyber-attack and theft. Virtual Assets are susceptible to specific types of cyber-attacks as a result of their network architecture. Attackers with majority control of the network can interrupt the recording of new blocks by preventing other miners from completing blocks (block finality), altering blockchain transaction history, and subverting funds. Users should be aware of the potential cybersecurity risks associated with Virtual Assets, such as malware and ransomware, brute-force attacks, smurfing/distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks, and phishing attacks, which may be directed against any party to the Transaction and could result in a significant loss of funds.

4.7. Technology Risk

Understanding Virtual Assets requires advanced technical knowledge. Virtual Assets are often described with a high degree of technical language that require a comprehensive understanding of applied cryptography and computer science to appreciate inherent risks. Listing of a Virtual Asset does not indicate approval or disapproval of the underlying technology regarding that Virtual Asset and should not be used as a substitute for each client's own understanding of the risks associated with that Virtual Asset.

Trading in Virtual Assets on the blockchain relies on the proper functioning of complex software which exacerbates the risk of access to or use of Virtual Assets being impaired or prevented. Interacting with third-party technologies and software, relatively new technologies (such as bridge tools), novel and unproven blockchain infrastructures in trading Virtual Assets may expose Users to vulnerabilities.

The foundation of the software protocols governing Virtual Assets are typically open source, indicating that the Company has no authority over their development and control. Furthermore, these software protocols are susceptible to abrupt and substantial alterations that can significantly influence the availability, usability, or value of a specific Virtual Asset.

Trust and confidence may collapse in a Virtual Assets because of, but not limited to, unexpected changes imposed by the software developers or others, changes introduced by the relevant authority or regulator, the creation of superior competing alternative Virtual Assets, or a deflationary or inflationary spiral. Confidence may also collapse because of technical problems: if the anonymity of the system is compromised, if money is lost or stolen, or if hackers or governments are able to prevent any transactions from settling. There may be no mechanism for the recovery of lost or stolen Virtual Assets. Any Virtual Asset or technology may change or otherwise cease to operate as expected due to a change made to the underlying technology, a change made using features or functions built into the underlying technology or a change resulting from an attack. These changes may include, without limitation, a “fork” or “rollback” of a Virtual Asset or blockchain. Finally, due to their nature, technological difficulties experienced by the Company may prevent access or use of Virtual Assets.

Virtual Asset transactions posted on the blockchain are irreversible. There is no guarantee that transactions submitted in error will be recovered. Users should always check that the address and network they are sending the assets to are correct.

4.8. Regulatory Risk

Virtual Assets activity conducted outside of the Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM) may be subject to limited regulation or unregulated. The regulation of Virtual Assets may vary significantly between jurisdictions, even between the ADGM and other parts of the UAE. Any regulatory changes or actions by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority (FSRA) or a Non-ADGM regulatory authority may adversely affect the use, transfer, exchange and value of a Virtual Asset.

Many jurisdictions are in the process of developing or amending their Virtual Asset regulatory regimes. Regulation may develop that restricts the use of Virtual Assets or otherwise influences the demand for Virtual Assets, which may affect the price of Virtual Assets. Furthermore, banks and other financial institutions may refuse to process funds for Virtual Asset transactions, process wire transfers to or from Virtual Asset trading platforms, Virtual Asset-related companies or service providers, or maintain accounts for persons or entities trading in Virtual Assets. While BTCS ME provides clients with the ability to convert Virtual Assets into fiat currency through its services, clients should be aware that certain banks or financial institutions may decline to accept or process such fiat transfers, which could restrict the client's ability to move or use those funds outside of BTCS ME.

A User's domestic government deem it illegal for the User to trade Virtual Assets.

4.9. Availability of Virtual Assets

The ability of a client to enter into transactions in Virtual Assets with BTCS ME depends on the order types and trading pairs that BTCS ME makes available from time to time, as well as BTCS ME's ability to source liquidity from its panel of liquidity providers. BTCS ME does not operate an exchange or order book and does not guarantee continuous availability of any specific trading pair, order type, or transaction size.

Execution of transactions may be limited by prevailing market conditions, liquidity constraints, BTCS ME's internal risk limits, or the client's ability to provide pre-funding or collateral. Clients should be aware that the timing, pricing, and availability of transactions are therefore subject to these factors and are outside BTCS ME's full control.

Any Virtual Assets may be delisted at any time without notice or consent. Accepting the original Virtual Asset does not mean the Company automatically accepts any new Virtual Asset that is forked from the original accepted one. Any new Virtual Asset must require approval by the FSRA prior to being traded on the Platform. In case that the Company does not support the forked Virtual Assets, Users will not be able to trade the forked Virtual Asset and need to withdraw it to other addresses for further action. During this time the price of the forked Virtual Asset might decrease. Accordingly, the Company is not liable in respect of such protocols and any change in the value of any Virtual Asset (whether as a result of a fork or any similar change to a Virtual Asset's Protocol or otherwise), and the Company makes no guarantees regarding the security, functionality, or availability of such protocols. Users are deemed to accept all risks associated with the use of the Company to conduct Transactions and in connection with the Services, including, but not limited to, in connection with the failure of hardware, software, and internet connections.

There is no assurance that an Accepted Virtual Asset will continue to be admitted in the future.

The value of Virtual Assets may be derived from the continued willingness of Users to trade Virtual Assets for Virtual Assets, which may result in the potential for permanent and total loss of value of a particular Virtual Asset should the market for it disappear. Thinly traded or illiquid markets have an increased potential risk of loss as a result of the enhanced volatility and Users may not be able to establish or liquidate positions in a Virtual Asset when desired, at favorable prices or at all.

4.10. Options-Specific Risk

Engaging in options transactions involves risks that may expose clients to rapid and substantial losses in addition to potential gains. Clients should carefully review the following risk factors before entering into any options contract with BTCS ME:

- Leverage and Non-Linear Payoffs – small changes in the price of the underlying virtual asset may result in disproportionately large gains or losses in the value of an option. For call option writers (sellers), losses may be unlimited. For option buyers, the maximum loss is limited to the option premium paid.
- Premium Risk – Option purchasers risk losing the entire premium paid if the option expires out-of-the-money.

- Time Decay (Theta Risk) – The time value of an option decreases as it approaches expiry, even if the underlying asset price remains stable.
- Volatility and Vega Risk – Option values are sensitive to changes in implied volatility. Sudden volatility shifts can materially affect option prices.
- Gamma and Delta Risk – The sensitivity of an option's value to spot price movements in the underlying asset may accelerate as the option approaches expiry. Clients should understand that this delta and gamma risks can cause rapid changes in exposure.
- Liquidity Risk – Options markets in Virtual Assets may have limited depth. A lack of liquidity could prevent clients from closing positions at favourable prices or at all.
- Gap and Overnight Risk – Significant price moves may occur between trading sessions or across venues. Hedging and close-out may be impaired during illiquid or closed-market periods.
- Early Termination or Close-Out – BTCS ME may close out positions in accordance with contractual rights (for example, in the event of margin default, pre-funding failure, or market disruption).
- Exercise Risk – For option sellers, the obligation to deliver or take delivery of the underlying asset may be triggered at expiry.

4.11. Options Operational and Settlement Risk

As options are executed on a request for quote basis and hedged by BTCS ME with third-party liquidity providers, settlement is dependent on successful back-to-back hedging and the performance of counterparties. Clients bear the risk that hedging or settlement delays, including blockchain network congestion, may impact execution.

4.12. Client Money & Client Virtual Asset (Custody) Risk

When BTCS ME does not use a Title Transfer Collateral Agreement, client assets are held under the FSRA client money and client virtual asset regime. Clients should note the following risks:

- Omnibus Accounts – Fiat currency is held in designated client money bank accounts, and Virtual Assets are held in wallets operated through BTCS ME's custody infrastructure with third-party custodians or service providers.
- Segregation Intent vs. Insolvency Risk – While BTCS ME maintains books and records to segregate each client's entitlements, omnibus holdings mean there is a risk of shortfall if the pooled balance is insufficient to satisfy all client claims in the event of BTCS ME's insolvency.
- Third-Party Custodians – BTCS ME relies on regulated financial institutions for fiat custody and on institutional-grade wallet technology for virtual asset custody. Operational or credit failures at these third parties could impact client assets.
- Reconciliations – BTCS ME performs daily reconciliations between its records and those of the banks/wallet providers to mitigate the risk of shortfall. Nevertheless, reconciliation processes may not fully eliminate the risk of errors or timing mismatches.
- Operational and Transfer Risks – Transfers of fiat and Virtual Assets are subject to operational processes, network confirmation times, and potential system outages. Clients acknowledge the risk that such factors may delay or impair settlement.
- Client Acknowledgment – By transacting with BTCS ME, clients acknowledge that their fiat and Virtual Assets may be held on an omnibus basis and that protections are subject to the limitations described above.

4.13. Settlement, Delivery & Fails Risk

All transactions entered into with BTCS ME are subject to settlement and delivery processes which may carry the following risks:

- Settlement Windows – Each transaction has a defined settlement period. Fiat currency settlements are subject to banking cut-off times clearing cycles and settlement holidays, while virtual asset settlements depend on blockchain network confirmation times.
- Delivery Obligations – Where a transaction requires delivery of Virtual Assets, clients must ensure that assets are transferred to the designated wallet address within the specified timeframe. Failure to deliver on time may constitute a default and entitle BTCS ME to close out or liquidate positions.
- Internal Transfers and Matched-Principal Steps – In matched-principal trades, client assets may momentarily pass through BTCS ME proprietary accounts for the purpose of effecting back-to-back hedging transactions. While controls are in place to minimise this exposure, clients acknowledge the operational step and associated risks.
- Settlement Delays – Settlement may be delayed due to blockchain congestion, liquidity provider failures, banking delays, or operational issues. Such delays may expose clients to market movements and could result in additional losses or costs.
- Settlement Fails – In the event of a settlement fail (by the client, BTCS ME, or a third party), BTCS ME reserves the right to take remedial action including buy-in, sell-out, or close-out of the transaction at prevailing market prices. Clients may be liable for associated costs or losses.
- Cross-Border and Jurisdictional Risk – Settlements routed through foreign financial institutions or exchanges may be subject to different regulatory, insolvency, and operational regimes. This could impact recovery in the event of counterparty default.

4.14. Best Execution & Hedging Venue Risks

BTCS ME executes client trades as agent, on a request for quote and matched-principal basis, hedging exposures with a panel of liquidity providers. Clients should note the following risks:

- Reliance on Liquidity Providers – Execution quality depends on the pricing, liquidity, and operational performance of third-party liquidity providers. Outages, credit events, or withdrawal of liquidity may materially impact execution.
- Price Variability Across Venues – Virtual asset prices can vary significantly across different trading venues. The price at which BTCS ME hedges a transaction may differ from prices available elsewhere in the market.
- Spread and Costs – BTCS ME may apply a spread or mark-up between the client price and the hedging price. This spread represents part of BTCS ME's remuneration and may not always be transparent to the client at the time of execution.
- Venue Selection and Smart Order Routing – BTCS ME may use technology providers or smart order routing systems to access liquidity across multiple venues. Clients acknowledge that these systems may experience technical failures or outages which could delay or impair execution.
- Execution Delays – Execution may be delayed by factors such as latency, market volatility, or liquidity shortages. Clients bear the risk that execution delays may result in less favourable pricing.
- Regulatory and Jurisdictional Risks – Hedging venues and liquidity providers may be located in foreign jurisdictions with different regulatory frameworks, insolvency regimes, and investor protections. Clients may be indirectly exposed to these risks.

- Market Disruption – In the event of extreme volatility, trading halts, or other market disruptions, hedging may be impaired or unavailable. This may impact BTCS ME's ability to execute or settle transactions on behalf of clients.

4.15. Settlement, Delivery & Fails Risk

Counterparties BTCS ME wishes to highlight the potential conflicts of interest that may arise in its execution model:

- Counterparty Role – In matched-principal transactions, BTCS ME acts as the client's counterparty while simultaneously hedging with a liquidity provider. This creates an inherent conflict, as BTCS ME may profit from the spread between the client price and the hedge price.
- Pricing Discretion – BTCS ME has discretion in setting client prices, which may include spreads or mark-ups. Although spreads are designed to reflect execution costs, hedging risks, and operational overhead, they may also represent revenue for BTCS ME.
- Transparency in Confirmations – Trade confirmations will disclose whether BTCS ME acted as principal or agent. Where acting as principal, confirmations will set out key economic terms, including the final execution price.
- Mitigation Measures – To manage these conflicts, BTCS ME maintains policies governing fair pricing, execution standards, and disclosure practices. Spreads and fees are monitored to ensure they remain consistent with market standards and the firm's regulatory obligations.
- Client Acknowledgment – By trading with BTCS ME, clients acknowledge that BTCS ME may earn a spread or mark-up on matched-principal trades and that this constitutes part of its remuneration.

4.16. Third-Party Provider Dependence (Custody, Technology & Routing)

BTCS ME relies on a range of third-party service providers to deliver its execution and custody services. Clients should be aware of the following risks:

- Custody Infrastructure – BTCS ME uses institutional-grade wallet technology and external service providers for the custody of Virtual Assets. Failures, outages, or cyber incidents affecting such providers may impact the safekeeping and transfer of client assets.
- Smart Order Routing (SOR) and Connectivity – BTCS ME may employ third-party technology platforms (such as smart order routers) to connect to multiple liquidity providers and trading venues. Any technical failure, latency, or misrouting within these systems could delay or impair execution.
- Liquidity Providers and Venues – Execution and settlement rely on external liquidity providers, banks, and exchanges. Failures, insolvencies, or regulatory actions against these entities may affect BTCS ME's ability to execute, hedge, or settle transactions.
- Operational and Cyber Risks – As part of its dependency on external providers, BTCS ME is indirectly exposed to the operational resilience and cybersecurity controls of those providers. Clients acknowledge that disruptions beyond BTCS ME's control may result in losses or settlement delays.
- Due Diligence and Oversight – BTCS ME conducts due diligence and ongoing monitoring of its third-party providers. However, oversight cannot fully eliminate the risks of operational failures or defaults at the provider level.

- Client Acknowledgment – By trading with BTCS ME, clients accept that the performance of their transactions may be dependent on the continued availability and integrity of these third-party systems and institutions.

5. CONCLUSION & CLIENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Options Acknowledgement and Experience

The Client acknowledges that it has the necessary knowledge, experience, and understanding of the features and risks associated with trading options, including (but not limited to) the effects of time decay, volatility shifts, cash versus physical settlement conventions, auto-exercise mechanics, and expiry cut-off times. The Client confirms that it is able to bear the financial risks of options trading, which may include the loss of the entire premium or, in the case of option writing, losses in excess of the premium received.

This Risk Disclosure Statement is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute financial, investment, or legal advice. Users should conduct independent research, seek professional guidance, and fully understand the risks involved before engaging in Virtual Asset transactions.

By using BTCS ME' services, you acknowledge that you have read, understood, and accepted the risks outlined in this document. You agree that BTCS ME is not liable for any financial losses incurred due to trading, investment.

6. ANNEX

Options Product Disclosure

Purpose

- This Annex explains the nature and risks of TTCA arrangements that may be used between BTCS ME and Professional Clients.

Key Points

- Transfer of Ownership – Assets transferred under a TTCA become the property of BTCS ME.
- Loss of Client Asset Protections – Such assets are not treated as client money or client Virtual Assets under FSRA rules and will not be segregated.
- Insolvency Consequences – In the event of BTCS ME's insolvency, TTCA assets will form part of BTCS ME's estate and clients will rank as unsecured creditors.
- Use of Collateral – BTCS ME may use TTCA assets in its business, including posting to liquidity providers.
- Professional Clients Only – BTCS ME will only use TTCA with Professional Clients, subject to explicit written consent and appropriateness assessment.

Clients must review these risks carefully and provide explicit written consent before entering into a TTCA with BTCS ME.