



虛擬資產相關產品交易意向確認函

Confirmation of Intention to Trading VA-Related Products

客戶名稱 Client Name: _____ 帳戶號碼 Account No : _____

本確認函旨在確認閣下對虛擬資產相關產品的投資意向，並根據閣下提供的資料評估閣下是否具備虛擬資產知識，以及確認閣下清楚明白有關虛擬資產相關產品的風險。This confirmation aims to confirm your intention to invest in VA-related products, and to assess whether you have virtual assets related knowledge based on the information you have provided. It also aims to confirm that you understand and acknowledge the risks of VA-related products.

- 本人/吾等確認**有意**買賣虛擬資產相關產品。（請繼續往下填妥虛擬資產知識評估問卷及細閱風險披露聲明）
I/We confirm that I/We **intend** to trade VA-related products. (Please continue to complete the virtual asset knowledge assessment questionnaire and read the Risk Disclosure Statements below)
- 本人/吾等確認**無意**買賣虛擬資產相關產品。
I/We confirm that I/We **do not intend** to trade VA-related products.

第一部分：虛擬資產知識評估問卷 Part 1: Virtual Asset Knowledge Assessment Questionnaire

本問卷為協助評估閣下是否具備虛擬資產的相關知識。立鼎證券將根據閣下所提供資料，評估閣下是否了解虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品的性質和風險。請別選對閣下而言最合適的答案。This questionnaire is designed for assessing whether you have knowledge of virtual assets. Based on the information you provided, Leading Securities will assess whether you understand the nature and risks of virtual assets or VA-related products. Please answer the following questions and choose the answer that best described you.

閣下有否從以下途徑獲得對虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品之認識？

Have you acquired virtual assets or VA-related products related knowledge from the following method(s)?

- 有，曾接受有關虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品的培訓或出席有關課程（請提供培訓記錄或出席證書）
Yes, by undergoing trainings or attending courses on virtual assets or VA-related products (please provide training proof or attendance proof)
- 有，現時或過往的工作經驗是否與虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品有關（請提供過往工作證明）
Yes, from your current or previous work experience related to virtual assets or VA-related products (please provide relevant working proof)
- 有，曾進行虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品交易的經驗，即過去三年內曾就任何虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品進行五項或以上的交易(不論是否於交易所進行交易)，並清楚明白其風險。
Yes, from your prior trading experience in virtual assets or VA-related products, i.e. has executed five or more transactions in any virtual asset or VA-related product within the past three years (whether traded on an exchange or not) and understand the risks in relating to virtual assets or VA-related products.
- 沒有對虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品之任何認識。（剔選此項閣下將不獲批准買賣虛擬資產相關產品）
No, you have NOT acquired any virtual assets or VA-related products related knowledge (trading in VA-related products would not be approved if this option is chosen)

第二部分：虛擬資產相關產品風險披露聲明 Part 2: VA-related Products Risk Disclosure Statements

買賣任何虛擬資產相關產品前，客戶必須仔細考慮可否接受以下列出的風險及所有其他適用的風險。

You must consider carefully whether the risks set out below and all other applicable risks are acceptable to you prior to any trading in VA-related products.

(a) 虛擬資產的一般風險

虛擬資產是基於新科技的一種新型高度投機性資產，其流通、轉讓和使用方式可能不斷變化。這些虛擬資產可能包括分散式數字貨幣，這些貨幣通常不被承認為法定貨幣，並且可能沒有內在價值。虛擬資產所賦予的權利取決於該虛擬資產的性質。虛擬資產通常不授予對任何實際資產或財產的所有權權益，因此，除了擁有虛擬資產的機會外，沒有其他實體支持虛擬資產的價值。

此外，根據某些司法管轄區的法律，虛擬資產可能不被視為財產，這種不確定性可能會影響客戶對虛擬資產權益的性質和可執行性。在會計專業領域中，審計師可能沒有統一的標準和慣例來審核和評估相關虛擬資產，這可能會使虛擬資產的存在和所有權無法得到充分的審計證明和確認虛擬資產估值的合理性。

(a) General Risk for Virtual Assets

Virtual assets are a new type of highly speculative assets based on new technologies, and their circulation, transfer, and usage methods may constantly change. These virtual assets may include decentralized digital currencies, which are generally not recognized as legal tender and may lack any intrinsic value. The rights conferred by virtual assets vary depending on the nature of the virtual asset. Virtual assets generally do not confer ownership interests in any tangible assets or properties. Therefore, apart from the opportunity to own virtual assets, there is no other entity supporting the value of virtual assets.

Furthermore, under the laws of certain jurisdictions, virtual assets may not be considered as property. These uncertainties may affect the nature and enforceability of customer rights in such virtual assets. In the field of accounting, auditors may lack consistent standards and practices for auditing and valuing relevant virtual assets, which may result in insufficient audit evidence and confirmation of the existence and ownership of virtual assets and the reasonableness of virtual asset valuations.

(b) 法律及監管風險

虛擬資產是一種相對新興的事物，其市場存在著快速的價格波動、變動和不確定性。監管和法律環境的變化可能對虛擬資產網絡的運作產生負面影響，或對相關資產的使用施加限制。如果這些風險中的任何一個實現，可能會導致對虛擬資產的接受程度下降，進而使其價值下跌。

此外，虛擬資產及其相關產品（以下稱為「虛擬資產相關產品」）的法律和監管處理可能會發生變化。對虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品的監管仍然不夠穩定，且變化迅速。法律和監管處理因不同司法管轄區而異。監管和法律風險的影響是，由於法律或監管的變化，虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品的價值可能下跌或完全失去價值。這可能會影響到虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品交易的價值或潛在利潤。虛擬資產未必符合《證券及期貨條例》中所定義的「證券」，因此可能不受香港證券法例的約束。投資於虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品的保障程度未必與《證券及期貨條例》賦予證券投資相同。

虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品的服務提供者（包括托管人、基金管理人、虛擬資產交易平台和指數提供者）可能沒有受到監管，或者只受到針對反洗錢和反恐佈主義資金籌集（AML/CTF）目的的監管，或者只受到輕度的監管。他們可能不會像傳統金融市場中的服務提供者或產品那樣受到嚴格的監管，這為虛擬資產相關產品帶來了額外的對手風險。此外，由於虛擬資產的現貨市場目前在很大程度上沒有受到監管，因此可能存在定價透明度不足和潛在的市場操縱等投資者保護問題。

(b) Legal and Regulatory Risks

Virtual assets are relatively new, and their markets involve rapid price fluctuations, volatility, and uncertainty. Changes in regulatory or legal environments may have negative impacts on the operation of virtual asset networks or impose restrictions on the use of related assets. If any of these risks materialize, it can lead to a decrease in the acceptance of virtual assets and a subsequent decline in their value.

Furthermore, the legal and regulatory treatment of virtual assets and virtual asset-related products may change. The regulation of virtual assets and virtual asset-related products is still evolving and rapidly changing. The legal and regulatory treatment varies across different jurisdictions. The impact of regulatory and legal risks is that virtual assets or virtual asset-related products may lose value or become worthless due to changes in laws or regulations. This may affect the value or potential profits of trading virtual assets or virtual asset-related products. Virtual assets may not necessarily fall within the definition of "securities" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and may not be subject to the regulatory framework of the Hong Kong securities laws. Investing in virtual assets and virtual asset-related products may not enjoy the same level of protection as securities investments under the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Service providers of virtual assets and virtual asset-related products (including custodians, fund managers, virtual asset trading platforms, and index providers) may not be regulated or may be subject to regulation only for anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (AML/CTF) purposes or under a light regulatory regime. They may not be subject to the same strict regulation as service providers or products in traditional financial markets, thus adding additional counterparty risks to virtual asset transactions. Additionally, the spot market for virtual assets is currently largely unregulated, which may result in inadequate pricing transparency and potential market manipulation, posing investor protection concerns.

(c) 價格波動及估值

投資虛擬資產存在價格大幅波動的風險。虛擬資產的價值可能在短時間內劇烈波動，其價格的不穩定性和不可預測性可能導致重大損失。虛擬資產通常沒有實質資產支撐，僅為投機性投資，價格可能在短時間內劇烈波動。虛擬資產有可能變得毫無價值，投資者可能會損失全部投資。任何虛擬資產都可能因各種因素而貶值或失去全部價值，包括發現不當行為、市場操縱、虛擬資產性質或屬性變化、政府或監管活動、法律變動、暫停或停止支持虛擬資產或其他交易所或服務提供商、公眾意見或無法控制的其他因素。技術進步和更廣泛的經濟和政治因素可能導致虛擬資產價值在短時間內發生重大變化。因此，投資虛擬資產或相關產品存在著重大風險。虛擬資產或相關產品的價值可能在沒有預警的情況下劇烈下降，投資者應該準備好部分或全部投資損失。虛擬資產相關產品（如交易所買賣基金、期貨）的表現可能與相關虛擬資產本身的表現存在很大差異。過往表現的陳述不一定能作為未來表現的指引。

(c) Price Volatility and Valuation

Investing in virtual assets involves significant price volatility. The value of virtual assets can experience substantial fluctuations within a short period of time. The instability and unpredictable nature of price movements can lead to significant losses in a short period. Virtual assets typically do not have any tangible asset support. These virtual assets are purely speculative investments, and their prices can fluctuate significantly within a short period. Virtual assets can become worthless, and investors may lose all their investments. Any virtual asset can depreciate or lose its entire value due to various factors, including the discovery of improper conduct, market manipulation, changes in the nature or attributes of the virtual asset, government or regulatory activities, legislative changes, suspension or cessation of support for virtual assets or other exchanges or service providers, public opinion, or other factors beyond our control. Technological advancements and broader economic and political factors can also cause significant changes in the value of virtual assets within a short period of time. Therefore, investing in virtual assets or virtual asset-related products carries a high degree of risk. The value of virtual assets or virtual asset-related products can experience significant declines without warning. Investors should be prepared to incur partial or total losses on their investments. The performance of virtual asset-related products such as exchange-traded funds and futures may differ significantly from the performance of the underlying virtual assets themselves. Any statements regarding past performance may not be indicative of future performance.

(d) 價格操控

投資虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品存在著未來價格可能升值的猜測，但也可能受到人為抬高或降低交易價格的影響。市場上可能出現欺詐交易行為或操縱市場的情況，包括故意散佈虛假或誤導性資訊，這可能導致市場運作的中斷和價格的快速波動，而且這

些波動可能在沒有警告的情況下發生。

在交易、借貸或交易平台上進行的虛擬資產及相關產品的買賣或交易，未必能夠像在可行的交易市場中一樣受益。傳統的證券交易所（例如紐約證券交易所或納斯達克）制定了上市要求，審查發行人並要求他們遵守嚴格的上市標準和規則，同時監控在交易平台上進行交易的投資者是否存在欺詐或其他不當行為。然而，這些條件未必存在於虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品的交易、借貸或交易平台上，具體的監管措施取決於交易平台的監察和其他政策。如果交易所對虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品的發行人或在平台上進行交易的用戶審查不夠嚴格，虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品出現欺詐或操縱市場的風險就會增加。這些因素可能會降低數位證券或其他資產在非傳統交易所交易時的流動性或交易量，或者增加其波動性。

(d) Price manipulation

There may be speculation or intentional manipulation of the future prices of virtual assets and related products, leading to artificially raising or lowering their trading prices. Market fraud or manipulation, as well as other fraudulent trading behaviors, including the intentional dissemination of false or misleading information, may result in the disruption of orderly market operations, causing significant market fluctuations and rapid volatility in the value of virtual assets and related products without warning.

The virtual assets and related products traded, borrowed, or transacted on trading, lending, or trading platforms may not necessarily benefit from a viable trading market. Traditional securities exchanges such as the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ have established listing requirements, review issuers, and require them to comply with strict listing standards and rules, while monitoring investors for fraud and other improper conduct on the trading platforms. However, these conditions may not exist in the trading, borrowing, or trading platforms for virtual assets and related products, as specific regulations depend on the supervision and policies of the trading platforms. The less stringent the review of issuers or users trading on the platform is, the higher the potential risk of fraud or market manipulation for virtual assets and related products. These factors may reduce the liquidity or trading volume of digital securities or other assets traded on non-traditional exchanges or increase their volatility.

(e) 缺乏二級市場

某些虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品可能缺乏流動性的二級市場，這可能會對這些資產或產品的價格和流動性產生影響，存在相應的風險。

無論是否在交易所上市，都不能保證虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品擁有活躍的交易市場。此外，由於缺乏做市商或授權參與者，二級市場可能面臨廣泛的買賣價差、交易活動的不規則性以及市場壓力下交易結算期的延長情況。

(e) The lack of secondary market

Certain virtual assets or products related to virtual assets may lack liquidity in the secondary market, which can potentially impact the price and liquidity of these assets or products, posing corresponding risks.

Whether listed on an exchange or not, there is no guarantee of an active trading market for virtual assets or products related to virtual assets. Additionally, due to the absence of market makers or authorized participants, the secondary market may face wide bid-ask spreads, irregular trading activities, and extended settlement periods during market pressure.

(f) 對手方風險

總會存在以下風險：虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品的發行人、私人買家或賣家、以及交易、借貸或其他虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品交易平台的市場參與者可能違背承諾、違約或未能履行責任，或在進行交易時不願或無法遵守協議條款。如果這些風險變成現實，投資者和其他市場參與者可能會因交易此類資產或未能平倉而遭受財務損失或減少收益。

(f) Counterparty Risk

There is always the risk of counterparty default or failure to fulfill obligations from one or more issuers of virtual

assets or products related to virtual assets, private buyers or sellers, or market participants on trading, lending, or other platforms for virtual assets or products. If such risks materialize, investors and other market participants may suffer financial losses or reduced profits from trading such assets or failure to close positions.

(g) 數位錢包

投資於虛擬資產及相關產品可能因犯罪或欺詐活動而損失，尤其是存放在「熱錢包」中的投資。熱錢包是連接到互聯網的虛擬錢包，允許投資者儲存、發送和接收虛擬資產。由於熱錢包可以在線上存取，因此相對於「冷儲存」方式（即離線錢包），被視為更容易受到黑客攻擊和盜竊。

虛擬資產可能由第三方錢包供應商持有。如果虛擬資產高度集中在某一地點或某一第三方錢包供應商，容易因黑客攻擊、密碼遺失、登入憑證外洩、惡意軟體或網絡攻擊而產生損失。某些第三方錢包供應商可能不會對任何數位貨幣或數位資產的損失進行補償。第三方持有的虛擬資產可轉移至「冷儲存」或「深層儲存」，但在這種情況下，取回這些虛擬資產可能會有延遲。

(g) Wallets

Investments in virtual assets and related products can be subject to losses due to criminal or fraudulent activities, especially when stored in "hot wallets." Hot wallets are virtual wallets connected to the internet that allow investors to store, send, and receive virtual assets. Because hot wallets are accessible online, they are considered more vulnerable to hacking and theft compared to cold storage methods (i.e., offline wallets).

Virtual assets may be held by third-party wallet providers. The concentration of virtual assets in a specific location or with a particular third-party wallet provider can increase the risk of losses due to hacking, password loss, compromised login credentials, malware, or network attacks. Some third-party wallet providers may not provide compensation for any losses of digital currencies or digital assets. Transferring virtual assets held by third parties to "cold storage" or "deep storage" can result in delays when retrieving such assets.

(h) 技術風險

虛擬資產和相關產品可能會面臨沒收或盜竊的風險。黑客可能以各種方式未經授權進入，從而取得資料或資產，這包括但不限於惡意軟體攻擊、smurfing型態的阻斷服務攻擊和電子欺詐行為。這可能導致虛擬資產和相關產品的損失，或投資者無法存取或控制其虛擬資產和相關產品。在這種情況下，可能沒有可行的救濟措施，並且無法保證虛擬資產和相關產品的持有人可以獲得任何補救、退款或賠償。

虛擬資產依賴於各種分散式帳本技術，其中一些技術基於實驗性技術（例如開源區塊鏈軟體）。虛擬資產交易存在各種技術風險，包括技術缺陷、惡意攻擊、多數挖礦、基於共識或其他挖礦攻擊、共識協議或算法變更、社群或礦工支持減少、相關虛擬資產價值的快速波動、硬體、軟體、互聯網連接故障、惡意軟體引入的風險、網絡攻擊、基礎技術、區塊鏈或其他網絡的故障、電腦病毒、通訊故障、中斷、錯誤、失真或延遲，以及其他攻擊或故障。任何此類網絡安全故障或違規行為，無論涉及虛擬資產交易平台還是第三方服務提供商，都可能對虛擬資產的價格、流動性和可交易性產生負面影響。

(h) Technological Risks

Virtual assets and related products may be confiscated and/or stolen. Hackers may attempt to gain unauthorized access to data and/or assets through various means, including but not limited to malware attacks, smurfing-type denial of service attacks, and electronic fraud, resulting in the loss of virtual assets and related products or the inability of investors to access or control their virtual assets and related products. In such cases, there may be no remedies available, and there is no guarantee that holders of virtual assets and related products will receive any remedies, refunds, or compensation.

Virtual assets rely on various types of distributed ledger technology, including some based on experimental technology such as open-source software for blockchains. Virtual asset transactions are subject to various technological risks, such as technological flaws, malicious attacks, majority mining, consensus or other mining attacks based on consensus, changes to consensus protocols or algorithms, reduced community or miner support,

rapid fluctuations in the value of related virtual assets, hardware, software, internet connectivity failures, risks introduced by malicious software, network attacks, failures of underlying technology, blockchains, or other networks, computer viruses, communication failures, interruptions, errors, distortions, or delays, and other attacks or failures. Any such network security failures or violations, whether involving virtual asset trading platforms or third-party service providers, may have a negative impact on the price, liquidity, and/or tradability of virtual assets.

(i) 海外持有或收取的虛擬資產

持有或收取位於香港以外的虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品可能受到相應海外司法管轄區的適用法律約束（如有），這些法律可能與香港的《證券及期貨條例》及其附屬法規（如適用）有所不同。因此，這些資產可能無法享受與在香港持有或收取的資產相同的保護（如有）。

(i) Overseas Holding or Receipt of Virtual Assets

Virtual assets and VA-related products held or received outside of Hong Kong may be subject to the applicable laws of the relevant overseas jurisdiction (if any), which may differ from the Securities and Futures Ordinance and its subsidiary legislation (if applicable) in Hong Kong. As a result, these assets may not enjoy the same protections (if any) as assets held or received in Hong Kong.

(j) 未知風險

區塊鏈和分散式記帳技術的迅速發展可能徹底改變金融領域，引入市場上的新形式虛擬資產。這些資產可能涉及一系列獨特的風險。

(j) Unforeseen Risks

The rapid development of blockchain and distributed ledger technology has the potential to bring fundamental changes to the financial sector, introducing new forms of virtual assets in the market. These assets may involve a unique set of risks.

(k) 複雜的交易模式

虛擬資產交易通常在網絡上建立、傳輸並在全球交易分類帳（區塊鏈）上驗證之前進行。交易是將價值轉移編碼為數據結構的虛擬資產網絡參與者之間的行為。參與更複雜的虛擬資產或相關產品交易策略的市場參與者可能會增加風險，這可能會影響虛擬資產或相關產品的價值。

(k) Complex Trading Patterns

Virtual asset transactions are typically established, transmitted, and verified online before being recorded on a global transaction ledger (blockchain). Transactions encode the transfer of value between participants in the virtual asset network as data structures. Market participants engaging in more complex trading strategies involving virtual assets or related products may increase risks, which could affect the value of virtual assets or related products.

第三部分：客戶聲明 Part 3: Declaration by Client

本人/吾等確認於此提供的資料均屬真實，完整及正確。本人/吾等知悉及明白以上的資料以評估本人/吾等是否對虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品有認識。客戶承諾如上述資料有任何變更將會立即通知立鼎證券。I/We hereby confirm that the information provided herein is true, complete, and accurate. I/We understand and acknowledge that the above information is being used to assess my/our knowledge of virtual assets or VA-related products. I/We undertake to promptly notify Leading Securities of any changes to the aforementioned information.

本人/吾等同意進行虛擬資產相關產品買賣。本人/吾等確認立鼎證券以客戶選擇的語言（英文或中文）提供有關買賣虛擬資產相關產品的風險披露聲明。此外本人亦已獲邀細閱該風險披露聲明、提問及尋求獨立意見（如客戶有此意願）。本人/吾等清楚明白有關虛擬資產相關產品所帶來的風險及責任。I/We agree to engage in trading VA-related products. I/We acknowledge



that the VA-related products risks disclosure statements was provided by Leading Securites in a language (English or Chinese) of my/our choice. I/We further acknowledge that I/we was invited to read the risk disclosure statements, ask questions and take independent advice, if I/We wished. I/We understand and acknowledge the risks of VA-related products and agree to bear the risks and responsibilities involved.

客戶簽署 Client Signature(s)

日期 Date

第四部分：此欄由立鼎證券職員填寫 Part 4: To be completed by Leading Securities staff

評估結果 (由持牌人填寫) Assessment Result (to be completed by Licensed Person)

- 客戶具備虛擬資產或虛擬資產相關產品的知識 (第一部分問題中回答「有」)。
Client has knowledge of virtual assets or VA-related products (answered "Yes" in question under part 1).
- 客戶確認已清楚明白有關虛擬資產相關產品的風險。
Client confirms that he/she/they understand and acknowledge the risks of VA-related products.

本人已按照客戶所選擇語言 (中文或英文) 向客戶提供有關虛擬資產相關產品的風險披露聲明, 此外本人亦已邀請客戶細閱該風險披露聲明、提問及尋求獨立意見 (如客戶有此意願)。I have provided the Risk Disclosure Statements to the Client in a language of his/ her/their choice (English or Chinese). I have also invited the Client to read the Risk Disclosure Statements carefully, raise questions and take independent advice if he/ she/they wish(es).

持牌人簽署 Signature of Licensed Person

日期 Date

持牌人姓名 Name of Licensed Person

中央編號 CE No

System Input by:

Approved by Compliance:

Approved by RO: