Risk Alert

definitions

Crowdfunding: Crowdfunding, sometimes called crowdfunding or crowdfunding, is usually a collective participation by people who invest together.

This is often done over the Internet. Crowdfunding is used for a variety of purposes, such as treating diseases, publishing books, supporting artists, and providing the necessary capital to start a start-up business or small business.

Platforms: Crowdfunding platforms are websites that enable and facilitate interaction between fundraisers and the crowd.

Financial pledges can be made and collected through the crowdfunding platform.

Peer-to-peer lending: Crowds lend to a company with the understanding that the money will be repaid with interest.

It's very similar to traditional bank borrowing, except that you're borrowing from multiple investors.

Equity crowdfunding: Selling shares of a business to a number of investors in exchange for investment. The idea is similar to how you buy or sell common stocks in the stock market or venture capital.

Reward-based crowdfunding: People contribute financially to a project or business and expect to receive a non-monetary reward, such as goods or services, in return for their contribution at a later stage.

Donation-based crowdfunding: Individuals donate small amounts to meet the larger funding goal of a specific charitable project while receiving no financial or material return.

Profit Sharing / Revenue Sharing: Businesses can share future profits or revenues with the public in exchange for financing now.

Debt crowdfunding: Individuals invest in debt securities issued by companies, such as bonds.

Hybrid models: Give businesses the opportunity to combine elements of more than one type of crowdfunding.

By applying the necessary standards, WEFF tries to reduce the risks associated with presenting business ideas and details, but challenges appear at higher stages and when a business needs to receive capital.

It is clear that investing in the initial and initial stages of startup businesses can be very valuable and helpful, but this entails risks and dangers, for this purpose, the investor must make a statement before any action to invest. Read WEFF's risk warning.

Read it carefully and confirm it digitally in the system. You must also scan the original risk warning statement and submit the signed copy to the WEFF system within 30 days of the first investment.

Important: If you intend to invest through WEFF, you must pay attention to the following warnings, this warning has been prepared in line with the implementation of the European Union Economic Policy Information Policy.

Risk of loss of capital and profit

In today's business world, a large proportion of businesses fail at the initial stage. If you want to invest through WEFF, you should know that this is a risky area and the possibility of losing your capital is higher than its return and possible profit. Therefore, invest by thoroughly examining the aspects and considering the possible consequences.

Note: If a plan is subject to the guarantee of an organization or institution, it is exempted from this rule, and in case of loss of capital, it will be the responsibility of the guarantor to provide the capital.

Liquidity risk

It should be noted that any investment you make in WEFF is at risk of liquidation, which means that a buyer in the "secondary crowdfunding market" must request a certificate of your participation or that the project you invested in has entered Is. otherwise, you have to wait for the result of the plan for profit distribution.

Percentage reduction of shares in proportion in case of investment based on shares

In the model of investing in companies through shares, every investment you make through WEFF includes a "percentage reduction of shares in one ratio" rule. That is, if that business later raises capital, new shares will be issued to the new investors and your percentage of the invested company will be reduced. These new shares in themselves can include the right of priority in the distribution of profit from the sale and other cases, and in some cases, the application of such rights may end up being detrimental to you. It should be noted that in case of a decrease in the share percentage, WEFF is obliged to inform other project suppliers about this.

Compliance with the principle of diversification in the investment portfolio

Investing in startups should be part of a diversified investment portfolio. This means that you should invest a small amount of capital in a few businesses, rather than investing a large amount in one or two large companies. It is also better to invest only a small part of your investable assets in start-up companies and leave most of your capital in safer markets with faster liquidity.

Lack of necessary information for monitoring and valuing companies

Investors may not be able to find all the information they need about a company in a given time frame. An investor may not even be aware of the details of the changes made in the company in which he has invested. Because of these problems and other uncertainties, investors may not currently know a company's true value.

WEFF will make every effort to update the general and effective information of each of its nominated projects efficiently and as soon as possible.
If the investors do not know the details of the information and financial calculations of each project, they should obtain sufficient information in this field or ask us.

Lack of control and supervision

Due to the presence of company founders and managers among major shareholders, these people can influence their business processes and relationships, and this may cause the company to deviate from what it has stated.
Therefore, it should be noted that in this section, WEFF clearly informs investors about all processes of changing managers, and investors can make the necessary decisions based on this.
WEFF does not guarantee circumstances beyond our control and of which we have insufficient knowledge.
Each of the investors of the project must inform WEFF in case of changes in the conditions, relationships, behavior, organization, managers and identity of the project.

There is no right to withdraw from investment

The investor does not have the right to cancel the investment.

Credit gains and losses

The decision on the profit and loss of the applicant's business and the amount of income and the amount payable to the suppliers is valid if it is taken by the audit unit of WEFF.

Acknowledge and sign the WEFF Risk Warning, Site Rules and Terms of Use

Investors confirm this statement and WEFF warning electronically and deposit the money, while being informed of all the regulations and features of the investment and the anticipated risks and their probability of occurrence, as well as having full knowledge and understanding of the nature of the issue and the relevant terms and conditions. and has not raised any objections or claims, whether legal or criminal, in this regard for the time being or later against other persons, and forever waives his right to complain in this regard.

Note: WEFF will honestly and in good faith make every effort to preserve the capital of each investor and will not allow the loss of capital and property of its investors under normal conditions and without bias.

Confirming and signing the risk warning

In order to receive your benefits in the special circumstances where you need to cooperate in compensation and receive your lost wages, you must print, sign and scan this form within 30 days of joining WEFF and upload it to We send system and in your documentation section or any section that the WEFF support team declares.

If there is a need to update this notice in any way, you are obliged to sign this notice and send it again after being notified.

[END]