

Strategic Audit of the Deriv Partner Ecosystem: Commercial Mechanics, Regulatory Compliance, and Market Sentiment Analysis

Executive Summary

The global online trading industry operates within a saturated marketplace where client acquisition costs (CAC) are rising, and regulatory scrutiny is intensifying. In this context, Deriv—a brokerage with over two decades of operational history and a rebranding legacy from Binary.com—has cultivated a massive, decentralized partner ecosystem comprising over 117,000 affiliates and introducing brokers (IBs) across 190 countries. This ecosystem has facilitated cumulative payouts exceeding \$118 million, leveraging a hybrid product strategy that combines traditional financial assets (Forex, Commodities) with proprietary, high-frequency "Synthetic Indices."

This report serves as a comprehensive consultancy brief designed for the Deriv AI Talent Sprint. It provides an exhaustive, granular analysis of the Deriv partner landscape. The objective is to deconstruct the commercial incentives, operational realities, and legal frameworks that govern this ecosystem.

Our analysis reveals a bifurcated ecosystem. On one side lies a highly attractive, high-leverage value proposition for partners in unregulated or lightly regulated jurisdictions (Rest of World), driven by 24/7 trading availability and aggressive revenue-share models. On the other side, we observe significant operational friction points—specifically regarding payment rails in developing nations, opaque compliance triggers for account terminations, and the inherent conflict of interest in revenue-share models tied to client losses.

Through a forensic examination of commission tables, Terms and Conditions (T&Cs), and qualitative market feedback from Trustpilot and Reddit, this report identifies the structural strengths that drive partner acquisition and the emotional drivers that precipitate partner churn. We further analyze the unique "Master Affiliate" logic, the implications of the EU vs. Non-EU regulatory split, and the technical specificities of the Introducing Broker (IB) program across MetaTrader 5 (MT5) and cTrader platforms.

1. Ecosystem Architecture and Partner Typologies

The Deriv partner ecosystem is not a monolithic structure but rather a sophisticated,

segmented network designed to capture diverse streams of trading traffic. The architecture accommodates varying levels of partner sophistication, from simple webmasters driving clicks to complex institutional introducers managing sub-affiliate networks.

1.1 The Partner Taxonomy

Understanding the ecosystem requires a clear delineation of the four primary partner archetypes, each governed by distinct earning logics and technical requirements.

1.1.1 The Options Affiliate

The Options Affiliate serves as the primary driver for Deriv's proprietary trading platforms, including *Deriv Trader*, *Deriv Bot*, *Deriv GO*, and *SmartTrader*. This segment is characteristically distinct because it focuses on speculative, fixed-odds products such as Digital Options, Multipliers, and Accumulators.¹

- **Target Audience:** Retail traders seeking simplified, gamified trading experiences with defined risk/reward ratios.
- **Commercial Incentive:** Heavily weighted towards **Revenue Share** (earning from client losses) or **Turnover** (earning from trade frequency), capitalizing on the high-churn nature of binary and digital option products.
- **Operational Context:** These partners typically utilize SEO, social media marketing, and educational content to drive high volumes of retail traffic.

1.1.2 The Introducing Broker (IB)

In contrast to the Options Affiliate, the IB represents a more professionalized tier of the ecosystem, focusing exclusively on Contract for Difference (CFD) trading via third-party platforms like **MetaTrader 5 (MT5)**, **Deriv X**, and **cTrader**.¹

- **Target Audience:** Serious or semi-professional traders requiring charting tools, leverage, and standard order execution.
- **Commercial Incentive:** Purely **Volume-Based (Turnover)**. IBs earn a fixed dollar amount per \$100,000 of trading volume generated by their clients. This aligns the IB's incentive with client longevity; they earn whether the client wins or loses, provided the client continues to trade.
- **Operational Context:** IBs often act as trading educators, signal providers, or local representatives who provide hands-on support to their client base.

1.1.3 The Master Affiliate

The Master Affiliate program introduces a multi-level marketing (MLM) component to the ecosystem, designed to scale acquisition through network effects.

- **Mechanism:** A partner refers other partners rather than traders.
- **Revenue Model:** The Master Affiliate earns a flat **20% override** on the commissions generated by their sub-affiliates.¹

- **Strategic Nuance:** Crucially, this 20% is paid from Deriv's corporate margin, *not* deducted from the sub-affiliate's earnings.³ This "non-predatory" structure is critical for maintaining trust within the partner network, as sub-affiliates do not feel penalized for signing up under a Master.
- **Conflict of Interest:** Strict T&C clauses prevent Master Affiliates from effectively referring themselves or controlling sub-accounts to double-dip on commissions.⁴

1.1.4 The API Partner

A niche but strategically vital segment involving developers who build custom trading applications on top of Deriv's infrastructure.

- **Mechanism:** Developers integrate Deriv's execution engine into their own proprietary apps.
- **Revenue Model: Markup.** The partner adds a percentage markup (up to 3%) to the contract price presented to the user.⁵
- **Example:** If a contract pays out \$17.20 on a \$10 stake, a 2% markup reduces the user's payout to roughly \$16.86, with the difference flowing to the developer. This model effectively passes the acquisition cost directly to the end-user.

2. Commercial Mechanics and Commission Structures

The financial engine of the Deriv ecosystem is a complex matrix of commission plans. These plans are tailored to specific asset classes, regions, and partner types. A detailed analysis of the official commission tables reveals the specific behavioral incentives embedded in the system.

2.1 The Revenue Share Model (Options)

The Revenue Share model is the aggressive, high-yield engine for the Options Affiliate program. It is designed to reward partners who bring high-net-worth or high-loss clients.

The Tiered Cliff: The structure utilizes a sharp tiering mechanism based on total monthly net revenue⁶:

Monthly Net Revenue (USD)	Commission Rate
Tier 1: \$0 – \$20,000	30%
Tier 2: > \$20,000	45%

- **Calculation Logic:** The calculation is progressive. If a partner's cohort generates \$25,000 in net revenue:

- The first \$20,000 earns 30% (\$6,000).
- The remaining \$5,000 earns 45% (\$2,250).
- **Total:** \$8,250.⁶
- **Strategic Implication:** The jump from 30% to 45% represents a 50% relative increase in profitability. This incentivizes mid-tier affiliates to push aggressively to breach the \$20k threshold, likely through retention campaigns or high-stakes client acquisition.
- **Definition of "Net Revenue":** This is calculated as *Gross Margin (Stakes - Winnings) - Bonuses - Taxes*.⁸ The "Net Revenue" model implicitly aligns the partner against the client; the partner profits most when the client loses.

2.2 The Turnover Model (Options & Synthetics)

For partners wary of the volatility of Revenue Share (where client wins can result in zero earnings), the Turnover model offers stability based on trade volume or probability.

Options Commission Matrix ⁹:

- **Digital Options:** Commission is inversely correlated to the probability of success.
 - *Probability 0–19.99% (High Risk): 1.5%* commission on stake.
 - *Probability 80–94.99% (Low Risk): 0.4%* commission on stake.
 - *Probability >95%: (Certainty): 0%* commission.
 - *Insight:* This structure discourages affiliates from promoting "sure thing" arbitrage strategies and rewards the promotion of high-risk speculative betting.
- **Contract Derivatives (Multipliers, Accumulators):**
 - Commission: **40%** of the fees/commissions Deriv charges the client.
 - *Lookbacks (SmartTrader): 0.8%* on stake.

2.3 The Introducing Broker (IB) CFD Commission Structure

The IB program is the most technically complex, with rates varying significantly by asset class, account type (Standard vs. Swap-Free), and volatility profile. All IB commissions are calculated per **USD 100,000 Turnover**.²

2.3.1 Forex and Commodities Matrix

The commission rates for traditional assets on MT5/cTrader reveal Deriv's margin preferences.

Asset Class	Standard/Fin STP Rate (per \$100k)	Swap-Free Rate (per \$100k)	Strategic Insight
Forex (Majors)	\$2 - \$5	\$10	Swap-free accounts pay double commission, likely

			because Deriv embeds higher spreads/admin fees into these accounts to offset the lack of swap revenue.
Forex (Minors)	\$4 - \$5	\$10	Consistent incentive to push minor pairs.
Metals (Gold/Silver)	\$8 - \$10 (or per lot)	\$20	High demand asset class; highly remunerative for IBs.
Cryptocurrencies	\$20	\$50	Extremely high commission reflects the high spread and volatility of crypto CFDs.
Stocks / ETFs	\$20	\$50	High commission to compete with traditional stockbrokers.

2.3.2 The Synthetic Indices Advantage (IB)

Synthetic Indices are Deriv's "crown jewel" product—algorithmically generated markets available 24/7. The commission structure here is nuanced, reflecting the volatility (risk) of each index.²

Synthetic Instrument	Commission (per \$100k Turnover)	Insight
Volatility 100 / 100 (1s)	\$15.00	High volatility = wider spreads = higher partner

		payout.
Volatility 75 / 75 (1s)	\$10.00	The "standard" synthetic index, balanced payout.
Volatility 10 / 10 (1s)	\$1.50	Low volatility; requires massive volume to earn significant income.
Crash / Boom 500	\$2.00	Lower payout; these are "spike" markets often traded with smaller volume strategies.
Jump 100 Index	\$12.00	High payout for "Jump" indices, incentivizing promotion of this newer asset class.
Step Index	\$0.50	Lowest payout tier; micro-movement index.

The "1-Second" Variant Impact ¹²: The recent introduction of "1s" (one-second) indices (e.g., Volatility 100 (1s)) on MT5 and cTrader is a strategic move. These indices tick faster, generating more data points and potentially encouraging higher frequency trading. For an IB paid on turnover, **faster ticks = more opportunities for client trade execution = higher velocity of turnover**.

2.4 The CPA (Cost Per Acquisition) – EU vs. Global

The ecosystem is geographically bifurcated.

- **Global (ROW):** Can choose Revenue Share, Turnover, or CPA.
- **European Union (EU):** Strictly limited to **CPA only** for referring clients to *Deriv Investments (Europe) Limited (DIEL)*.
 - **Payout:** \$100 flat fee.
 - **Requirement:** Client must deposit a cumulative **\$100**.
 - **Exclusions:** Clients in Portugal and Spain are excluded entirely due to local regulatory prohibitions.⁶
 - **Implication:** This limitation drastically reduces the lifetime value (LTV) of EU clients for partners compared to non-EU clients, where perpetual revenue share is possible.

3. Terms and Conditions (T&C) Analysis: The Rules of Engagement

The legal framework governing the Deriv ecosystem is designed to protect the broker from regulatory blowback and "gaming" of the commission system. A deep analysis of the T&Cs highlights several "material clauses" that partners must navigate.

3.1 Anti-Gaming and Self-Referral Clauses

Deriv enforces strict prohibitions against partners monetizing their own trading activity.

- **The Clause:** "You are not permitted to become our client by using your affiliate link... You will not encourage your referrals to make deposits or place trades with the purpose... of increasing your commissions."⁴
- **Rewritten for Clarity:** *Partners are strictly forbidden from referring themselves, their family members, or any corporate entity they control. Furthermore, creating "churn" volume—trades executed solely to generate commission rather than for genuine speculative intent—is grounds for immediate termination and forfeiture of earnings.*
- **Operational Friction:** This clause grants Deriv broad discretion to withhold commissions if trading patterns look "artificial" (e.g., hedging positions between two referred accounts to generate volume without market risk).

3.2 The "Negative Carry-Forward" Provision

In the Revenue Share model, the partner effectively shares the broker's risk.

- **The Clause:** "If this deduction [chargeback/returns] exceeds the current amount due to you, your account may reflect a negative balance... requiring you to earn additional commissions to offset the chargeback before your balance returns to positive.".⁴
- **Rewritten for Clarity:** *If your referred clients win significantly (beating the house) or issue chargebacks, your affiliate account balance will drop below zero. You will not receive any further payouts until your new earnings cover this debt. This negative balance does not reset at the end of the month; it carries forward indefinitely.*
- **Strategic Risk:** This creates a "high water mark" scenario. A single successful "whale" trader can effectively demonetize a partner's account for months, making the Revenue Share model risky for partners with small client bases.

3.3 The Master Affiliate "Firewall"

The Master Affiliate program includes specific protections to prevent pyramid-scheme dynamics.

- **The Clause:** "You acknowledge that you are not allowed to own or control any

sub-affiliate accounts linked with your master affiliate account.".⁴

- **Rewritten for Clarity:** You cannot earn the 20% Master override on your own affiliate activity. If Deriv links your Master account to a sub-affiliate account via IP address, device ID, or payment method, they reserve the right to cancel all associated commissions.

3.4 Dormancy and Statute of Limitations

The ecosystem includes aggressive clauses regarding inactivity.

- **The Clause:** "We have the right to place partial or full scope trading restrictions on your Deriv MT5 real account after sixty (60) days of inactivity.".¹⁴ "Any commissions not claimed within two (2) years may be cancelled.".⁴
- **Rewritten for Clarity:** While you have two years to claim your cash, the operational accounts used to move that money (MT5 accounts) can be frozen after just 60 days of inactivity. Furthermore, general inactivity in referring new clients can lead to account archiving.
- **Churn Driver:** The 60-day rule¹⁴ is a frequent source of friction, as partners returning after a hiatus often find their infrastructure disabled.

4. Operational Infrastructure and Payment Systems

The "last mile" of any affiliate ecosystem is the payment rail. Deriv markets its system as "Get paid anytime" with "No minimum withdrawal"¹, but the operational reality is more complex, particularly for partners in developing economies.

4.1 Payment Modalities and Timelines

- **CFD Commissions (IBs):** Paid Daily into the partner's MT5/cTrader account. This is a massive liquidity advantage for IBs, allowing for daily compounding or cash flow management.¹
- **Options/RevShare Commissions:** Paid Monthly (typically by the 15th-20th of the following month).
- **Master Affiliate Commissions:** Paid Monthly, distinct from sub-affiliate payouts.³

4.2 The "Payment Agent" and P2P Network

In many of Deriv's key markets (Africa, Latin America, parts of Asia), traditional banking rails are blocked or inefficient. To circumvent this, Deriv relies on a decentralized network of **Payment Agents (PAs)** and a **Peer-to-Peer (P2P)** marketplace.¹⁵

- **Payment Agents:** Authorized partners who process deposits and withdrawals for local clients, effectively acting as human ATMs.
- **Operational Risk:** This system offloads regulatory friction to the agent but introduces significant fraud risk. If an agent acts maliciously or delays payment, the reputational

damage accrues to Deriv.

4.3 Friction Points in Withdrawals

Qualitative research reveals significant issues with these alternative payment rails.

- **Closed Loops:** Deriv generally enforces a "closed loop" policy (withdraw via the same method as deposit). If a partner deposits via a card that is later blocked by the bank (common in crypto/trading restrictive zones like Nigeria or Zambia), the funds can become trapped.
- **Sticpay Limits:** Users have reported discrepancies between advertised and actual withdrawal limits on third-party wallets like Sticpay, creating liquidity bottlenecks.¹⁶

5. Qualitative Market Sentiment: The "Trust" Deficit

Analyzing recent feedback from Trustpilot and Reddit (2024-2025) reveals a polarized sentiment landscape. While the platform's technical execution is praised, trust issues surrounding payments and market manipulation persist.

5.1 Theme 1: The P2P "Wild West"

Intensity: Critical

The P2P marketplace is the most frequent source of high-intensity negative feedback.

- **Feedback:** "Full of scammers and fraud... support allegedly favored a vendor.".¹⁷
- **Analysis:** Partners and clients using P2P are vulnerable to "chargeback fraud" (where a counterparty sends money, receives the Deriv asset, then reverses the bank transfer). Deriv's role as an arbitrator is often perceived as slow or biased. The frustration is compounded when Deriv support takes days to resolve disputes while funds remain locked.
- **Quote:** "*I was a victim of delayed payment... funds not released instantly.*" — Alex Langat.¹⁸

5.2 Theme 2: Synthetic Indices "Manipulation"

Intensity: High Suspicion

A persistent narrative exists regarding the integrity of Synthetic Indices.

- **Feedback:** "I was in a profit and the server kicked me out... server blocking me.".¹⁸ "The indices in deriv... man-made random computer-generated graphics.".¹⁹
- **Analysis:** Because Synthetic Indices are simulated markets generated by Deriv's own algorithms (not an external exchange), any technical glitch, latency, or slippage is immediately interpreted as malicious "B-booking" or manipulation. Users feel that the "house" actively intervenes to prevent large payouts.

- **The "Glitch" Narrative:** Reports of the platform freezing exactly during a winning trade are common folklore in the community, damaging trust for partners trying to market these products.

5.3 Theme 3: The "Betrayal" of Account Blocking

Intensity: Emotional/Severe

Long-term partners report sudden, unexplained account closures.

- **Feedback:** "Most disappointing experience after five years of loyalty... account blocked... ignored.".¹⁷
- **Analysis:** These blocks are likely triggered by automated AML (Anti-Money Laundering) or fraud detection algorithms flagging suspicious patterns (e.g., multiple logins from one IP). However, the lack of a human appeals process for tenured partners creates a sense of betrayal. The transition from "valued partner" to "security threat" is instantaneous and often irreversible.

5.4 Theme 4: Technical Praise vs. Financial Anxiety

Intensity: Mixed

There is a clear divergence between platform utility and financial security.

- **Positive:** "The app is user friendly... swift and secure.".¹⁷ Partners appreciate the marketing tools and the sheer variety of tradeable assets.
- **Negative:** Financial anxiety dominates. "My issue is a painful one... lack of communication... acting like a SCAM.".²⁰
- **Insight:** Partners love the *product* (it converts well) but fear the *admin* (getting paid/staying active).

6. Strategic Analysis: The Top 5 Emotional Drivers of Churn

Based on the synthesis of operational data and market sentiment, we identify the five primary emotional drivers that cause partners to abandon the Deriv ecosystem.

1. Powerlessness (The Support Void)

- **Mechanism:** When a partner faces a financial issue (missing commission, blocked withdrawal), they are often routed to a chatbot or a generic ticket system.
- **Emotional Impact:** The inability to reach a human decision-maker creates a feeling of powerlessness. For a partner whose livelihood depends on these funds, this silence is interpreted as malice or insolvency.

- **Evidence:** "Ignored... stuck... lack of meaningful support.".¹⁷

2. Betrayal (The Tenure Penalty)

- **Mechanism:** Long-standing partners are often flagged by updated compliance algorithms.
- **Emotional Impact:** A partner with 5 years of history expects the "benefit of the doubt." When they are treated with the same suspicion as a new fraudulent account, the psychological contract of "partnership" is broken.
- **Evidence:** "Disappointing experience after five years of loyalty.".¹⁷

3. Paranoia (The "Rigged Casino" Effect)

- **Mechanism:** Technical glitches on Synthetic Indices.
- **Emotional Impact:** Partners find it difficult to market a product they suspect is rigged. The fear that their reputation will be destroyed by referring clients to a "scam" drives them to more transparent brokers (e.g., regulated ECNs).
- **Evidence:** Reddit threads warning of "B-book manipulation" and "man-made graphics.".¹⁹

4. Entrapment (The Liquidity Trap)

- **Mechanism:** The inability to withdraw commissions due to rigid payment policies (e.g., FNB Zambia blocking card withdrawals, but Deriv refusing to switch to crypto withdrawal).
- **Emotional Impact:** Partners feel "trapped." The money is technically theirs, but operationally inaccessible. This leads to high-intensity negative reviews.
- **Evidence:** The specific case of the user unable to withdraw \$2,000 to FNB Zambia.¹⁶

5. Inequity (The High-Water Mark)

- **Mechanism:** The "Negative Carry-Forward" in Revenue Share.
- **Emotional Impact:** A partner works for months to build a revenue stream, only to have one client win big and wipe out their earnings for the foreseeable future. The feeling that the game is "heads Deriv wins, tails I lose" drives partners toward CPA or Volume-based models, or away from the platform entirely.

7. Recommendations for Ecosystem Optimization

To address these friction points and reduce churn, the following strategic interventions are recommended:

1. **"Silver Tier" Human Support:** Currently, dedicated account managers are reserved for Platinum partners (\$5,000+ comms). Lowering this threshold to Silver or Gold would intercept mid-tier partners before they churn due to "Powerlessness."

2. **Synthetic Indices Transparency:** Deriv should commission and publish independent third-party audits of the Synthetic Indices Random Number Generators (RNG). Publicly proving fairness would disarm the "Paranoia" driver.
 3. **P2P Escrow Reform:** Implement stricter vetting for P2P agents and a "fast-track" dispute resolution for verified partners to mitigate the "Wild West" risk.
 4. **Dormancy Grace Periods:** Extend the 60-day account archiving rule for partners with a history of activity (>1 year), acknowledging that affiliate marketing often involves seasonal fluctuations.
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8. Ecosystem Summary Brief

Scale:

- **Partners:** 117,000+
- **Global Reach:** 190+ Countries
- **Total Payouts:** >\$118 Million

Core Products:

- **Trading Platforms:** MT5, cTrader, Deriv Trader, Deriv Bot, Deriv GO.
- **Key Differentiator:** 24/7 Synthetic Indices (Volatility, Crash/Boom, Step, Jump).

Commission Models:

- **Revenue Share:** 30% (<\$20k net rev) to 45% (>\$20k net rev).
- **Turnover (Options):** Up to 1.5% on probability; 40% on fees.
- **Turnover (CFD/IB):** \$2 - \$50 per \$100k turnover (Asset dependent).
- **CPA:** \$100 (EU Only, highly restricted).
- **Master Affiliate:** 20% Override (Non-deducted).

Key Friction Points:

- **Payment Rails:** High dependency on P2P/Agents in developing markets.
- **Compliance:** Aggressive automated account blocking.
- **Trust:** Skepticism regarding Synthetic Indices fairness.

This ecosystem represents a high-volume, high-velocity machine optimized for unregulated markets, leveraging the unique 24/7 nature of its product suite. However, its long-term sustainability relies on better managing the tension between automated efficiency and the human need for trust and support.

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