EXHIBIT 5

From: Lawyer 1

Sent: Thur 10/15/2015 3:32:13 PM (UTC)

To: Roger Ver <roger@memorydealers.com>

Cc: Return Preparer 1

Subject: Re: Rental income, bitcoin valuation, update on company appraisals

Dear Roger,

Please see inline replies below.



On 2015/10/14 22:36, Roger Ver wrote:

> Hi Lawyer 1,

> Actually I think there have been some recent rules made in the USA.

> According to Other Lawyer

> the world's leading Bitcoin lawyer, in the United States, Bitcoin is a:

>

> "currency" for the purposes of the Bank Secrecy Act.

- > "commodity" for the purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act
- > "money" for the purposes of the Securities Act
- > "property" under the Internal Revenue Code.

> https://www.irs.gov/uac/Newsroom/IRS-Virtual-Currency-Guidance The IRS is using the term "property" to contrast with currency. It more or less means "anything you own that isn't USD or recognized as a foreign currency". The main difference between property and currency in this context is that BTC are not subject to foreign currency gains rules.

>

> If the IRS says it is property, then perhaps I should just have it

> appraised just like I did with my companies previously?

This is consistent with our understanding. You can appraise your BTC holding and use that as your BTC value. Though I emphasize that you are allowed to do this because of the size of the BTC holding: For small BTC holdings, you have to use exchange rates.

>

> If it would be helpful, I am more than happy to make an production to

> Other Lawyer as well.

> For the record, I don't have 200,000 bitcoins, but my biggest concern

> for the ones I do have, is figuring out which bitcoins belong to me

> personally, vs MemoryDealers.com http://MemoryDealers.com inc.

> I don't want there to be any future problems between these two, so I'm

> not sure how that should be handled either.

>

```
> Thank you both,
> Roger Ver
>
>
>> On Oct 15, 2015, at 5:16 AM, Lawyer 1
                                             rote:
>> Dear Roger,
>>
>> We did some additional research on valuation of your BTC.
>>
>> Not surprisingly, the IRS has no rules about cryptocurrency
>> specifically, but we can compare BTCs to publicly traded stock. This is
>> how it works for publicly traded stock.
>>
>> DEFAULT RULE
>> Unit price is the exchange price. Total value is number of shares
>> multiplied by unit price.
>> EXCEPTION FOR LARGE SHAREHOLDERS
>> If you own a block of shares that you cannot sell without depressing the
>> market, then you can take this effect into consideration and discount
>> the shares. However, because the default rule is number of shares times
>> unit price, it is up to the shareholder to establish the discounted price.
>>
>> NEXT ACTION
>> We think you can use this valuation method for your BTC. However,
>> because we have the burden of proving the value is not number of BTC
>> times exchange price, we would like an appraisal of your BTC value by a
>> third party who has no personal interest in the tax implications of the
>> appraisal. Do you know someone who is qualified to appraise your BTC
>> holdings who can do this?
>>
>> Best regards,
>>
>> Lawyer 1
>>
>>
>> On 2015/10/13 23:01, Roger Ver wrote:
>> > Hi
>>>
>> > Completely hypothetically speaking, what would the ramifications be
>> if I were to have had 200,000 BTC at the time of my renunciation?
>>>
>> >
>> > Since the total trade volume for the day, world wide was only about
```

```
>> $12M USD, and there would have been no possible way to liquidate that
>> many bitcoins without crashing the price to the low double digits, it
>> wound't seem fair for a valuation to be assessed at more than the
>> total trade volume for that day.
>> >
>> > I look forward to hearing your thoughts,
>>>
>> > Roger Ver
>>>
>> >> On Oct 14, 2015, at 6:02 AM, Return Preparer 1
>> >>
>> >> Roger,
>> >>
>> >> Just wanted to come back to the bitcoin issue at this point as it
>> is still on my open items list. We have the cost basis in our records;
>> the other item we need is the number of bitcoins you owned on
>> expatriation date. As previously mentioned, if it is not possible to
>> determine this with certainty a reasonable estimate is acceptable for
>> our purposes.
>> >>
>> >> Kind regards,
>> >>
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> Return Preparer 1
>> >>
>> >>
>> >>
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> On 8/12/15 10:50 AM, Lawyer 1
>> >>> Dear Roger,
>> >>>
>> >>> Regarding the valuation of the bitcoins:
>> >>> The Treasury Regulations require us to value gifts of property on
>> >>> unit basis. You can see this in the general rules for valuation of
>> >> property under regulation section 25.2512-1 ("The value is
>> generally to
>> >> be determined by ascertaining as a basis the fair market value at the
>> >>> time of the gift of each unit of the property") and in the
>> valuation of
>> >>> stocks and bonds under section 25.2512-2.
>> >>>
>> >>> The logic behind this rule is that when the property can be
>> divided into
>> >>> individual units, the holder can theoretically sell them in discrete
>> >>> batches within a small interval of time and not depress the market.
>> >>> The average per unit price of bitcoins on the day before your
```

```
>> >> expatriation was $800, as established by the average trading price of
>> >> all volume of trades that occurred on that day.
>> >>>
>> >>> The result prejudices the assets of significant holders of a limited
>> >> market--for example, your bitcoin holdings or the shares of a
>> >>> significant shareholder of a public corporation--, but it is
>> >>> unfortunately the rule that the law prescribes.
>> >>>
>> >>> Best regards,
>> >>>
>> >>> Lawver 1
>> >>>
>> >>>
>> >>>
>> >>>
>> >> On 2015/08/12 09:27, Roger Ver wrote:
>> >>> Hi
>> >>>>
>> >>> Please see my answers inline below.
>> >>>>
>> >>>>
>> >>> On Aug 12, 2015, at 5:32 AM, Return Preparer 1
>> >>>>
>> >>>>>
>> >>>> Hi Roger,
>> >>>>
>> >>>> Three items for this email -- rental income, bitcoin valuation,
>> and company appraisals.
>> >>>>
>> >>>>>
>> >>>> 1. Rental income. I am going through the rental income
>> worksheets you had provided earlier this year, getting the data ready
>> for entry into the tax returns, and a few questions came up.
>> >>>>>
>> >>> • I noticed some months have a negative income amount. Some have
>> notes in the spreadsheet, but most don't. I attached the Hawaii
>> properties spreadsheet for your reference. Do these negative numbers
>> in the rental income section reflect expenses in excess of rental income?
>> >>> That is correct.
>> >>>>
>> >>> • If the rental income numbers include expenses paid on each
>> property, that leads me to 2 more questions:
>> >>> 1) Is it possible to get a breakdown of gross rent received and
>> a list of expenses by property?
>> >>> I've attached all the statements I have for 2014. It likely
>> isn't worth spending much time on because your fee would likely
>> quickly surpass any tax savings.
>> >>> The property manager was also the real-estate agent I asked to
>> sell all the properties initially. After she didn't manage to sell
>> them after a year, I hired a new realtor that sold just about all of
>> them within a few months.
>> >>> Unfortunately, the original realtor / property manager is no
>> longer responsive because she lost me as a customer.
```

```
>> >>>>
>> >>>>
>> >>>>
>> >>>>
>> >>>>
>> >>>
>> >>> 2) Assuming the rental income amounts are net amounts and not
>> gross, should I expect that the net rent income amounts provided here
>> do _*not*_ include the annual expenses for property tax, mortgage
>> interest, and HOA fees? I am asking this because those expenses were
>> provided separately to us, and I want to make sure we are not
>> double-counting them.
>> >>> All of those expenses were paid separately by myself, so you are
>> not double counting them.
>> >>>>
>> >>> • Where the rental income amounts fluctuate month to month, is
>> that to reflect expenses being paid in some months (if the rental
>> income amount shown here is net and not gross), or is there an actual
>> fluctuation in the rent collected?
>> >> This would be due to a fluctuation in expenses month to month,
>> not a fluctuation in the gross rent.
>> >>>>
>> >>> • Perhaps it would be helpful to have a bit of background on
>> this, as well -- are the Hawaii rentals for the most part long term
>> rentals occupied by persons who reside there, or short term vacation
>> rentals?
>> >>> They were all long term rentals.
>> >>> In 2015 I managed to sell all of them. (with one left that will
>> be sold by the end of the year)
>> >>>>
>> >>>>
>> >>>> 2. Bitcoin valuation.
>>>>> • Lawyer 1 has researched this and determined that the we will
>> have to use the $800 per bitcoin FMV when doing the deemed sale for
>> expatriation. Basically, there is no provision that we can find in the
>> Code that allows us to take into account how thin the market is when
>> doing this type of valuation. Therefore, to determine the total FMV of
>> bitcoins you owned at expatriation date, I will need you to provide me
>> with the number of bitcoins you owned as of that day (if exact number
>> is unknown, your best attempt at approximation will suffice).
>> >>> This seems impossible and unreasonable.
>> >>> How could the Fair Market Value to be greater than the size of
>> the entire market?
>> >>>
>> >>>
>> >>>
>> >>> • The basis you provided -- $2,127,454 as COGS for
>> www.bitcoinstore.com <a href="http://www.bitcoinstore.com">http://www.bitcoinstore.com</a> plus two separate
>> purchases for $320,000 and $100,000 constitute your basis in the
>> bitcoins. The cost to build the website is not included in the
>> bitcoins' basis.
>> >>>>
>> >>>>
>> >>> 3. Company appraisals. I just am following up to find out the
```

