

Trading Account Metrics

This section describes the financial and margin properties displayed in the **trading account panel**. These metrics represent the current state of a trader's account, including capital, open position performance, and margin usage.

Displayed properties:

Balance
On Hold (displayed if exists)
Equity
Profit
Used Margin (displayed if exists)
Free Margin
Margin Level (displayed if Used Margin exists)
Leverage

1. Balance

Description

Balance represents the **total funds in the trading account after all closed operations**.

Balance reflects **realized results only** and does **not include floating profit or loss from open positions**.

Opening a position does **not change Balance**.

Balance Changes When

- deposit is completed
- withdrawal is completed
- trade is closed
- swap is charged
- commission is charged
- manual adjustment is made

Formula

Balance =
Deposits
+ Closed Profits
- Closed Losses
- Completed Withdrawals
- Commissions
- Swaps
+ Adjustments

Simplified:

Balance = Previous Balance + Realized PnL

2. On Hold

Description

On Hold represents **funds temporarily reserved for pending financial operations**, such as withdrawal requests.

These funds are excluded from the amount available for trading until the operation is completed or cancelled.

Display Rule

Displayed only if On Hold > 0

Example

Balance = 10 000
On Hold = 3 000

Funds available for trading:

Available Balance = 7 000

3. Equity

Description

Equity represents the **current real-time value of the account**, including floating profit or loss from open positions.

Equity changes continuously as market prices move.

It is the **primary value used for margin risk calculations**.

Formula

$$\text{Equity} = (\text{Balance} - \text{On Hold}) + \text{Profit}$$

Where:

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Floating PnL from open positions}$$

4. Profit

Description

Profit represents the **unrealized profit or loss from open positions**.

It updates continuously based on market price changes.

Positive values represent **profit**, negative values represent **loss**.

5. Used Margin

Description

Used Margin represents the **total collateral required to maintain all open positions**.

Margin is not a cost and does not reduce the account balance. It represents funds temporarily reserved by the trading engine to support open positions.

Display Rule

Displayed only if Used Margin > 0

Total Used Margin

Used Margin = sum(margin of all open positions)

6. Free Margin

Description

Free Margin represents the **amount of funds available to open new positions**.

Free Margin decreases when:

- new positions are opened
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Formula

Free Margin = Equity – Used Margin

7. Margin Level

Description

Margin Level represents the **ratio between equity and used margin**, expressed as a percentage.

It is the **primary indicator of account risk** and determines when margin call or stop-out conditions occur.

Display Rule

Displayed only if Used Margin > 0

Formula

Margin Level (%) = (Equity / Used Margin) × 100

8. Leverage

Description

Leverage defines the **maximum trading exposure relative to the trader's capital**.

Higher leverage reduces the margin required to open positions.

Example

Leverage = 1:100

Meaning the trader can control:

100 units of market exposure for every 1 unit of capital

Account Calculation Relationships

The core account metrics are calculated using the following relationships:

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Floating PnL}$$
$$\text{Equity} = (\text{Balance} - \text{On Hold}) + \text{Profit}$$
$$\text{Used Margin} = \text{sum}(\text{position margins})$$
$$\text{Free Margin} = \text{Equity} - \text{Used Margin}$$
$$\text{Margin Level (\%)} = (\text{Equity} / \text{Used Margin}) \times 100$$

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