Pricing and Fees

Trading encounters certain costs, and we are always clear about our charges. Below you will find a description of what StoneX Trading charges for.

The most up to date and accurate information on charges and fees can be found in the Market Information Sheets available on our trading platform.

If you are uncertain about any of these charges, please do not hesitate to contact our Client Services team.

Spreads

What is a spread?

When a price for a market is quoted, you will actually see two prices. The first price, known as the bid, is the sell price and the second price is the buy price, known as the offer. The difference between the sell and buy price is called the spread.

Fixed and variable spreads

StoneX Trading may offer both fixed and variable spreads, depending on the market you wish to trade.

Fixed spreads don't change according to market conditions such as volatility or liquidity. Fixed spreads may either be offered for a defined period of the day, or throughout trading hours.

Variable spreads may fluctuate throughout the day according to different factors such as underlying liquidity or market volatility. With variable spreads, StoneX Trading will quote you the minimum spread it could be, plus an average spread for a defined historical period of time.

You can view the spreads for individual markets via the Market Information sheets on your trading platform.

Margin and Leverage

What is margin?

Margin is the amount of money you need to deposit with us in order to place a trade and maintain that position. When you place the trade you must have enough Net Equity (cash and unrealised Profit & Loss) in your account to pay the margin requirement for that trade and the commission (if applicable) and/or any charges including the spread.

What is leverage?

Leverage is expressed as the ratio of a traded contract versus the margin/deposit required to hold that contract. For example, a trade with leverage of 50:1 would require 2 units of margin for every 100 units of the traded consideration (equal to 2% margin). Likewise leverage of 25:1 is equivalent to 4% margin factor, and leverage of 20:1 is equal to 5% margin factor.

What is the margin level for each market?

Our margin requirements differ according to market, asset class and position size. You can find out the specific margin of each instrument in the Market Information sheet on your trading platform.

To calculate the amount of funds required to cover the margin requirement when you open a trade, simply multiply the total notional value of your trade (stake x price of instrument) by the margin factor.

For example, assume NVIDIA's margin requirement is 20%. The current buy price of NVIDIA is 19,498 and you wish to spread bet £10 a point.

The total value of the position is £194,980 (£10 × 19,498). Therefore, £38,996 would be allocated from your account to open the position (£194,980 × 20%).

With StoneX Trading Web Trader platform, you can calculate your margin before placing a trade through the platform's margin calculator, monitor each position's margin requirement separately or review your account's total margin requirement through the "margin level indicator".

We reserve the right to change our margin requirements at any time in accordance with our terms and conditions of business.

Margin requirements for large trade sizes

The larger the trade size, the higher the risk level associated with the trade. Therefore we may increase our margin requirements for larger size trades or any additional trades in that instrument. To do this, StoneX Trading increases the size of the margin requirement at specific levels, known as 'step margin levels'.

For example, in Company ABC

Spread bet stake size CFD stake size Margin

£0 - £10 0-1,000 20%

£10 - £100 1,000- 10,000 30%

£100 - £500 10,000 – 50,000 40%

£500+ 50,000+ 50%

As a Retail client if you were to place a trade in company ABC at £5 per point, you would be charged an initial margin of 20%. If you were to place an additional buy spread bet of

£12 per point in the same market, your total stake size in that market would now be £17 per point.

This means that, for your total spread bet position in this market, the first £10 per point is charged at the initial step margin of 20%. The remaining £7 per point is charged at the second step margin of 30%.

Step margins are only present on Web Trader accounts, and are not present on MetaTrader4 accounts.

Margins for hedging

Hedging margins on both Web Trader and Meta Trader accounts are set to the 'longest leg' whereby you will be charged margin for the longer portion of the hedge trade, and nothing for the shorter leg.

For example, you are trading CFDs and have two open Wall Street positions, originally selling a quantity of 10 and then buying a quantity of 5. In this case, you would only be required to provide margin for the original, larger side of the trade – the Wall Street short position of 10.

Assuming the margin requirement for selling 10 Wall Street is £26,427.10 and the margin requirement for buying 5 Wall Street is £13,210.83, you would only need to provide sufficient margin to cover the larger short position. As a result, the total margin requirement for both positions in this market would be £26,427.10, rather than the combined margin of both trades.

Margin Close Outs

What is a margin close out?

If your margin level is at or below the margin close out (MCO) level, we are required to close any or all of your open positions as quickly as possible; this is to protect you from possibly incurring further losses. We strongly recommend that you monitor your margin level carefully, as you should not expect to receive a margin call or warning prior to closure. The Margin Level Indicator on the trading platform makes monitoring your margin level very easy.

Please be aware that during times of high volatility market prices can gap and this may affect the prices at which your positions are closed out.

The calculation for the margin level indicator is determined by the Net Equity in your account divided by your Total Margin Requirement, multiplied by 100. To improve your margin level indicator, you

can do one or more of the following:

• Deposit funds

• Close or part close positions

• Add an orders aware stop loss (available on certain markets)

Margin close out levels

The MCO level is set to 50%. We will endeavour to (but are not obliged to) send you a warning email when your margin level indicator falls below 75% allowing you to fund your account prior to a closeout event.

Once your margin level indicator falls below 50% a close out will be actioned on your account. All open positions will be closed out at this point.

In MT4 accounts, MCOs close out the largest losing position first, followed by the next largest, and so on until the account has a minimum of 50% margin again.

Overnight Financing

What are financing charges?

Overnight financing charges may be applied to positions that have no set expiry date, such as spot FX trades. As with our low commissions and tight spreads, these charges are designed to help keep your trading costs competitive.

Depending on the market, product and prevailing interest rates, holding a position overnight may result in either a financing charge or a financing credit. Overnight financing is calculated based on the total value of your position, and competitive rates are applied across our markets to help keep financing costs to a minimum.

FX overnight financing

Should you hold a position overnight, there will be an overnight financing adjustment. We use swap points to calculate the daily overnight financing adjustment amount for FX pairs. Note that on positions held overnight on Wednesdays, 3 days are charged to cover financing over the weekend. We run an end of day process, where all positions held open during that time will be debited/credited. Clients held long position will be credited/debited by –1 x notional amount x swap points unit quote currency while short position will be debited/credited by notional amount x swap points in unit quote currency.

For EUR/USD, if the current prices are 1.14145 / 1.14520, a position of €10,000 would have a notional value of approximately $11,452 based on the buy price. Any overnight financing charge would depend on the prevailing swap rates applicable to the position.

If you were to sell EUR/USD for €10,000, you may receive an overnight financing credit or incur an overnight financing charge, depending on the prevailing swap rates. The exact amount is determined using the current rates applicable at the time the position is held overnight and is then converted into your base currency.

Please review the market information sheets in the Web Trader and Meta Trader platforms for details on financing charges for each market.

Non-FX overnight financing charges

Financing charges for position which remain open at our market close are calculated using the

following formula:

Short Positions F = V × I / b

Long Positions F = V × I / b, where:

F = Daily Financing Fee

V = value of equivalent (quantity x end of day closing price)

I = applicable Financing Rate

b = day basis for currency (365 for GBP, HKD and AUD, 360 for all other currencies)

The daily financing fee will be applied to your account each day that you hold an open position (including weekend days). The financing rates are set at benchmark regional interest rate +/- 3%.

Hedged financing

If you have a hedged position open overnight, you will be charged overnight financing on both sides of the trade.

Commissions

StoneX Trading does not charge any additional commissions on spread bet markets.

StoneX Trading also does not charge any commissions on CFD or FX markets, with the exception of CFD equities.

CFD equity commissions vary by market. UK and European equities commission charge is 0.08% or minimum charge is 10 GBP or 10 EUR. US equities commission is 1.8 cents per share and minimum commission is 10 USD. This information can be found under market info.

Details on commissions for each individual equity can be found under market info on the web trader platform.

Dividend Adjustments

CFDs and spread bets are subject to corporate actions including dividend adjustments. We may make dividend adjustments if a dividend is scheduled to be paid to the holders of the underlying instrument. These adjustments are normally made on the ex-dividend date. Long positions receive adjustments net of tax, whereas short positions are charged the declared amount of gross tax, where applicable.

This is to reflect the fact that the underlying market will (everything else being equal) open at a lower level on this date as the market goes ex-dividend.

Back to Base Currency Conversion Charges

What is back to base currency conversion?

Back to Base automatically converts any realised profits and losses, adjustments, fees and charges that are denominated in another currency, back to the base currency of your account before applying them to your account.

For example, if your base currency is pounds sterling and you place a CFD trade on the Wall Street Index, as the Wall Street Index is a US dollar-denominated market, your profits or losses, as well as any additional charges where applicable (such as commission, financing, dividends and corporate actions), will be denominated in US dollars.

We will always apply commercially reasonable rates for Back to Base (currency conversions), which may be up to and including +/- 0.5% away from our quoted prices or rates from time to time. Conversions and the rates applied will be disclosed on your contract notes and statements.

Orders

Risk management plays an important part in determining your trading success and should be a key part of your trading strategy. We provide an extensive range of order types to help you limit your losses without capping your profit potential.

Risk-management orders are trading tools that can be used to open, close, or amend your spread betting and CFD trading positions at specific prices dictated by you. An order is an instruction to execute a trade when the price of a market reaches a trigger value set by you. Orders can help you to be flexible with your trading decisions. They can also be used to support a range of different trading strategies.

Limit Order

A limit order is an order to buy or sell at a specified price. Limit orders can be used to enter or exit into a position. A buy limit order can only be executed at the limit price or lower, and a sell limit order can only be executed at the limit price or higher. Limit orders are available without charge for StoneX Trading customers, and are often used to take profit once a desired level has been reached.

What is market gapping and slippage?

Market gapping occurs when prices literally 'gap' between one price and the next, without trading at the prices in between: usually in times of extreme market volatility. A stop loss order is set at your specified price which, when reached, automatically triggers an order to close your position. The closing trade is executed at the next available price immediately after the order is triggered.

This can be at the same price, a better or a worse price than the specified execution level. In cases of severe gapping, the execution price may be at a worse price than your order price. Guaranteed stop loss orders (GSLO) are used to ensure that the level at which an order will be executed is the exact level that you've specified, regardless of any gapping in the market, and are only available on the Web Trader platform.

Guaranteed stop loss orders

There is an additional charge for placing a GSLO (known as a GSLO premium). GSLOs are not available on all markets, and information on charges and available markets can be found within the markets information sheets on your platform. You can amend GSLOs without additional charges during trading hours only, and order levels must be a minimum distance above and below the current quoted price.

Guaranteed stop loss orders are most useful if you're trading in volatile markets, if you don't want to risk more than the funds you have in your account or if the market is prone to gapping. Say for example you are long stock 'A' at 150p with a guaranteed stop loss order placed at 130p. Stock 'A' closes at 135p on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, the company announces disastrous results before the market opens. This means that when trading hours begin, stock 'A' prices open at 125p, much lower than the previous close. If you had placed a standard stop loss order, the trade would have been automatically closed at125p. However, as the stop loss was guaranteed, the trade is automatically closed at the specified 130p.

Price Tolerance

Price Tolerance is the price level within which our trading platform may execute your trade immediately even if at the time of execution the price has moved away from that specified by you. Those markets where price tolerance applies will have default tolerance levels set, but they may be altered by you on the trading platform.

If you don't want any slippage in execution price, you can manually set your Price Tolerance level to '0' for each market. This will mean that if we receive a trade request and the price is different, the trade will be rejected and a new trade must be requested. If you want to change your Price Tolerance level, you can do so by amending the Tolerance levels set within the Market Information for each market affected by Price Tolerance. Price Tolerance is only available on the Web Trader platform.

Financial Transaction Taxes / Generic Taxes

Capital Gains Tax

Spread betting is exempt from UK Capital Gains Tax. CFD trading is not exempt; however any profits or losses may be offset against those from your other investments. Please note that tax laws are subject to change and we recommend that you seek independent investment advice.

Stamp duty

Spread betting is exempt from UK Stamp Duty. CFD trading is also exempt from UK stamp duty unless you are trading Irish stocks. There is a 1% stamp duty charge for these; however this will be refunded if you hold the position for less than 30 days. Please note that tax laws are subject to change and we recommend that you seek independent investment advice.

Inactivity Fees

Where no activity has occurred on your account for a period of 12 months or more, your account will be deemed inactive. 'Activity' is defined as placing a trade, and/or applying an order on your account, and/or maintaining an open position during this period. A monthly inactivity fee of £12 (or equivalent to your cash balance if less than £12) will be applied for accounts that are inactive for 12 months or more.

To resume trading with us, you will need to submit a new account application. If your account has become inactive, it cannot be reactivated. Once we receive your application, we will review your details and contact you if any additional information is required.

Exchange Data Charges

Exchange data is the data that is fed into the trading platforms from Exchanges or licensed distributors and is used to display market prices and movements. We do not charge our clients anything in return for this exchange data, and StoneX Trading clients also benefit from our price matching feature where we strive to match or improve upon the underlying exchange price.

Special Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs may be incurred when you hold a short Shares CFD or Spread Bet (DFT) position. These charges reflect a cost incurred in the underlying market when the underlying asset is borrowed in order to sell it and return it at a later date. If a borrowing charge applies, it will be deducted from the relevant applicable annual interest rate. Only a limited number of markets incur borrowing charges. To determine whether the market you wish to trade is subject to borrowing costs, please refer to the relevant market information sheet.