The spot holder's real cost

> **THE SPOT ALL-IN**
>
> The honest cost of a spot crypto position: the spread and the maker-taker fees at entry and exit, any transfer costs if the strategy moves coins, and - critically - no funding, because spot ownership pays none. The spot holder's cost structure is the cleanest in crypto, which is one more reason this track defaults to it: the visible, controllable costs, without the leverage layer's meter.

Four tracks assembled all-in costs. Crypto's spot version - the track's default holder - has a short, clean list, and the cleanness is part of why spot is where the track lives.

The spot lines

The spread, both legs: at the chosen venue, pair and hour - lesson 2, and its floor is reached by trading deep and liquid.The fees, both legs: maker or taker per the execution choice - lesson 1, minimised by patience where the rule allows it.Transfer costs, if the strategy moves coins: lesson 3, occasional for a single-venue holder, a real line for anyone rebalancing custody or arbitraging venues.No funding: spot ownership holds the coin, not a derivative - there is no funding meter, no roll, no daily settlement; the cost of holding spot, after the doorway, is zero.

The worked spot trade

A £20,000 spot round trip on a deep venue: £40 of spread plus £40 of taker fees is £80, then nothing to hold - the equity track's cash-ownership structure, in crypto. Choose maker execution and the fees shrink or rebate; hold in self-custody and the only ongoing cost is the security effort, not a charge. Spot crypto is, in pure cost terms, one of the cheapest positions to hold on the platform - a fact the leverage layer's marketing obscures and this module restores.

Why the clean structure matters to the track

Because it is the honest recommendation the scope implies: the spot holder pays visible, controllable, one-off costs and no meter - while the leveraged trader pays funding that silently annualises into double digits. The track defaults to spot not only for access reasons - though those are real and stated - but because spot's cost structure is the one a retail trader can actually understand and control. Module 4 turns to the risk of holding this cheap, clean, wildly volatile asset - where the cost was never the danger.

Check your understanding

1. What is absent from the spot holder's cost structure?

a. The spread

b. Funding: spot ownership holds the coin, not a derivative, so there is no funding meter, no roll and no daily settlement - the cost of holding, after the doorway, is zero

c. The exchange fee

Answer: b. The leverage layer's meter is absent from spot. The equity cash-ownership structure, in crypto - visible doorway costs, then nothing to hold.

2. Why does the clean spot cost structure matter to the track's scope?

a. It maximises trading profit

b. It is the honest structure a retail trader can understand and control - visible one-off costs, no meter - reinforcing why the track defaults to spot beyond the access reasons

c. It avoids all regulation

Answer: b. Spot pays doorway costs and no funding; leverage pays the hidden annualising meter. The cheapest, most controllable structure is also the accessible one - the scope's logic, in costs.