Analysis



PROS of Building a Funded Trading Platform

1.

High Profit Potential

- Evaluation fees (challenge purchase) can be \$50–\$500+.
- Only a small % of users pass the challenge and reach payout stage.
- Many traders fail and repurchase multiple times (retry revenue).

2.

Scalable Business Model

- Once built, the core platform can serve unlimited users with minimal cost increases.
- Easy to launch new challenges, pricing tiers, and features.

3.

Global Reach

- You can operate online and reach traders worldwide.
- Attract traders from USA, Europe, Asia, etc., using social ads and affiliates.

4.

No Need for Real Capital Initially

- Challenges often use demo accounts with rules.
- You pay out only after a trader qualifies and profits.

5.

Predictable Cash Flow

- Monthly challenge purchases or subscriptions.
- Most traders do not pass this keeps margins high.

6.

Community Building & Brand Value

- With time, your brand can become an authority in prop trading.
- You can expand into education, trading tools, or even brokerage services.



CONS of Building a Funded Trading Platform

1.

Regulatory Gray Area

- Funded trading isn't always clearly regulated.
- Risk of being classified as financial service provider if not structured carefully.

2.

High Development & Maintenance Complexity

- Custom rule engine, trading integrations, real-time tracking, payment handling, security, etc.
- Ongoing development and bug fixing required.

3.

Customer Disputes & Fraud

- Traders may contest failed evaluations.
- Need fraud detection for botting, copy trading, IP farming, news trading exploitation, etc.

4.

Support Overhead

- Constant need for human support (chat, tickets).
- Traders often blame the platform when they fail challenges.

5.

Payout Risk

- Once traders are funded, real capital must be allocated or payouts made from profits.
- Mismanagement of risk can cause financial losses.

6.

Marketing Spend

Initial growth often depends on heavy advertising, influencers, and affiliate commissions.



Profitability Analysis



***** Key Revenue Streams:

Source **Description**

Challenge fees \$50–\$500 per trader (one-time or recurring)

Retry fees Traders repurchase after failing (can retry 3–10 times) Account reset fees Pay to restart a challenge instead of buying a new one

Scaling plans Unlock new capital tiers with added fees Affiliate earnings Referral systems grow reach, bring revenue

Add-on products: trading tools, signals, mentorship Upsells

Payout structure You keep a percentage of profits (e.g., 10–20%) from funded traders

Realistic Profitability Rates:

Metrics **Example Scenario**

Challenge Price \$100

Monthly Users 1,000 traders

Pass Rate 5–10% pass Step 1, 1–3% get funded

Avg Attempts/Trader 2–3 retries

Payout % vs. Revenue 10–20% of revenue goes to payouts



Profit as the Developer



Custom Platform Licensing

- Build your own platform and license it to others (white-label SaaS).
- Monthly licensing fees can range from \$500 to \$5,000 depending on features.



Own Brand = Lifetime Value

- Your brand equity builds over time.
- If successful, it can be sold for 6–7 figures (some have already sold for \$10M+).



Recurring Revenue

- You earn from:
 - Evaluation fees
 - o Monthly trader subscriptions (for scaling, access, tools)
 - o Affiliate programs with brokers or trading platforms



Profit from Trader Performance

- If connected to a broker, you might:
 - o Get revenue share from broker spreads
 - o Use profit split models (e.g. you keep 10–20%)

SEXEMPLE MONTHLY Breakdown (Small Platform)

Metric	Estimate
Monthly Traders	1,000
Avg Purchase	\$100
Monthly Revenue	\$100,000
Pass Rate (2%)	20 traders get funded
Payout Obligations	~\$15,000
Gross Profit	\$85,000
Costs (support, infra, ads)	\$30,000
Net Profit	~\$50,000/month

Would you like this breakdown as a PDF too? Or want to see a business model canvas or financial projections template?