Trading rulebook

One-Step, Two-Step and TLVR SPLIT · 23 November 2026 · Public preview

You choose the markets and execute your own trades. This handbook sets out how TLVR would measure performance on simulated accounts. Examples use USD 50,000 unless another size is shown.

Choose a model

Condition	One-Step	Two-Step	SPLIT
Targets	10%	10%, then 5%	3% on the full account, then 3% on half B
Qualifying days	50% consistency test	4 opening days in each phase	5 active days in each evaluation
Daily allowance	3%	5%	3% per account
Overall allowance	10%, day-end trailing	10%, fixed	6%, fixed per account
Day boundary	Prague midnight	Prague midnight	Midnight UTC
Loss breach	Below either floor	Below either floor	At or below either floor
Reward share	90%	80%, or 90% after qualifying scale-up	80% of new eligible gains per half

Which edition applies?

This edition describes simulated trading. The preview is free. The planned paid programme is for adults aged 18 or over in eligible locations. Before accepting a fee, TLVR must identify the operator and publish the eligible countries, applicable contract and instrument specifications.

Under this draft, your confirmation records the rule edition, model, account size, account currency, fee, account type and phase. Keep a copy. Each successor account identifies its applicable edition before its first trade. A later website edit alone does not change the rules for trades you already made.

Find a rule

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Entry and qualification

One-Step and Two-Step / USD base tiers

Simulated size (USD)	One-Step fee	Two-Step fee	SPLIT fee
5,000	$49	$39	$69
10,000	$79	$59	$99
25,000	$149	$119	$179
50,000	$249	$199	$299
100,000	$449	$349	$499
200,000	$799	$649	$999
1,000,000	$3,999	$2,999	$4,499

How to pass One-Step

Trade your own strategy with USD 50,000 in simulated capital. Close all positions and meet every objective at the same time. There is no deadline for reaching the profit target.

The first target is USD 5,000 in realized net profit, giving a closing balance of at least USD 55,000. There is no separate minimum-day requirement. With positive total profit, at least two profitable days are mathematically necessary to satisfy the 50% test. The distribution of your realized gains must also meet the consistency test below.

How to pass Two-Step

Trade your own strategy with USD 50,000 in simulated capital. Close all positions and meet every objective at the same time. There is no deadline for reaching the profit target.

The first target is USD 5,000 in realized net profit, giving a closing balance of at least USD 55,000. Verification starts on a fresh account of the original size. Both the profit counter and trading-day count restart. Earn USD 2,500 in that phase and finish at or above USD 52,500. Open a position on at least four different Prague calendar days in each phase. Holding a trade overnight counts only on its opening day.

Activation and inactivity

Open your first simulated position within 30 calendar days after a phase becomes available. If you miss that window, access is suspended. Under these proposed evaluation terms, you have six months from suspension to request reactivation. After that the evaluation may end without a fee refund.

An active evaluation may also end after 30 consecutive calendar days without opening a trade, or after more than 30 calendar days with a loss between 8% and 10% of initial capital. Trades placed solely to avoid the inactivity rule do not preserve eligibility. Reward-account inactivity terms must be specified in the separate agreement.

Equity floors and consistency

A target uses closed trades. Risk limits include open positions.

What the platform measures

Balance is the amount booked to the simulated account. Equity adds the current profit or loss on open positions and includes commissions and financing charges once. A target uses closed net profit. Either loss limit can be breached while trades are open, even if the balance still exceeds the target.

All seven sizes and draft prices have a USD base. The currency selectors show the equivalent size, target, loss allowance and fee at the preview rate. A different display currency does not change the percentage or create additional capital. Rounded display values are illustrative. The account ledger and its recorded precision determine a decision.

USD 50,000 account	Daily floor on day one	Daily floor after a USD 52,000 close at midnight	Overall floor after that close
One-Step	48,500	50,500	47,000
Two-Step	47,500	49,500	45,000

Subtract the daily allowance from the last Prague midnight balance. One-Step’s overall floor trails the highest booked midnight balance, starting at initial capital, by 10% of original capital. It never falls during the run. A new account after withdrawal resets that floor. Two-Step fixes the total floor at 90% of starting capital.

An open position crosses midnight

Yes. Suppose the booked balance rises to USD 51,000 during day one. Just before midnight, an open trade brings equity to USD 49,000. Equity is above the day-one daily floor of USD 48,500. At midnight, the new daily floor becomes USD 49,500. With the same equity, the account is now below that floor.

Exactly at a One-Step or Two-Step floor, the limit is still met. The next price update or charge can move equity below it. Meeting a profit target never cancels an earlier breach.

One-Step consistency

Your best day is your largest single-day net gain on closed trades. At the end of a Prague trading day, or when the remaining objectives are met, compare that day with your total realized net profit across all days, including losing days. The account must be in profit. Your best day may account for up to half of that positive total. The same test applies when claiming a reward.

Suppose your best day earns USD 3,000 and the account is up USD 5,000 overall. The best day accounts for 60%. Your account stays open. For example, daily net results of +6%, +5% and –1% reach the 10% profit target, but the best day is still 60% of total profit. If that day remains your best, total realized profit must reach USD 6,000 to qualify.

On Two-Step, opening several positions on Monday counts as one day. Closing an existing trade on Tuesday contributes its result but adds no opening day. The four-day count starts again in verification.

Trading hours and conduct

Evaluation, Standard reward accounts and the Two-Step Swing option

When can I execute or hold?

During evaluation, you may hold through weekends and trade around news, subject to the trading-conduct rules below. Check each instrument’s trading schedule and financing charges.

Two-Step proposes Standard (up to 1:100 leverage) and Swing (up to 1:30) where offered for the selected size. Choose the type before activation. On a Standard reward account, close positions before the weekend and before a scheduled trading break longer than two hours. Shorter overnight breaks may be held. Actual leverage depends on the instrument.

On a Standard reward account, no order may execute on an affected symbol from two minutes before a designated release through two minutes after. This includes opening, closing, pending orders, stops and take-profits. An existing position may remain open if entered before that window. Unaffected instruments remain available. Swing reward accounts may trade these releases and hold through market closures.

One-Step uses Standard conditions. The Swing option belongs to Two-Step, subject to availability for the selected size.

Affected releases and instruments

For USD pairs, gold, the US dollar index and US equity indices, designated US events include the Fed rate decision and statement, FOMC minutes, US payrolls, unemployment and wages, advance quarterly GDP and annual CPI. A US payrolls release affects gold and EUR/USD, for example. EUR/GBP is outside that release’s restriction.

For pairs containing the relevant currency, the list also covers the ECB refinancing rate, UK rate decision, MPC votes and CPI, Canadian rate decision, statement, CPI and labour figures, and the Swiss policy rate. For AUD pairs, use the RBA rate and statement, employment and unemployment, monthly and annual CPI, and quarterly GDP. For NZD pairs, use the RBNZ rate and statement, employment and unemployment, quarterly CPI and quarterly GDP. Crude oil inventories affect US and UK crude. For a flagged 14:30 release the restricted interval is 14:28 through 14:32 in the calendar’s displayed time zone. Event times and affected symbols must be published before paid trading begins.

Trading your own strategy

Manual strategies and automated strategies are allowed when they can reasonably be executed in a live market. Use your own account. Sharing credentials, managing another trader’s account or coordinating offsetting trades across accounts is prohibited. A legal entity may act through its authorized top management.

Do not exploit erroneous or delayed prices, external feed latency, or execution flaws. Software, AI and bulk order entry must not manipulate results. The proposed platform limits are 200 simultaneous orders and 2,000 positions per day. An EA must also stay within 2,000 daily requests to open, amend or close orders.

Avoid excessive leverage, one-sided exposure, unusual changes in trade size or frequency, and repeatedly concentrating risk in the same or correlated markets. Do not cycle accounts to discard losses, manufacture a price-gap trade around market-moving news or earnings, or open a gap trade in the last two hours before a closure lasting at least two hours. Do not shift profit between days using hedges or partial closes to evade consistency checks.

Rewards and capital allocation

Reward accounts / One-Step and Two-Step

What you can claim

Condition	One-Step	Two-Step
Base share	90%	80%, increasing to 90% on qualifying scale-up
On USD 400 of eligible profit	USD 360	USD 320 at the base share
Entry fee at first claim	No automatic fee reimbursement	Original fee returned with first approved withdrawal
Profit tests on reward accounts	50% consistency and no fixed target	No fixed target or minimum opening-day count
Rollover	No reward rollover	Optional. Minimum on a USD account is USD 20; share applied once

The USD 400 example assumes the account meets its applicable rules. The reimbursed fee, where applicable, is shown separately from trading rewards.

Request a reward on day 14 or later after the first trade on the reward account. Close every position and cancel all pending orders first. The proposed timetable allows one to two business days for review and typically another one to two business days for dispatch after invoice approval.

A trader may elect to carry an approved reward into the next account. Apply the profit share once. The minimum carryover on a USD account is USD 20. Planned bank and card withdrawals require at least USD 20 in closed profit. The proposed crypto minimum is USD 50. These are draft amounts for the intended launch. The public preview does not process claims, charge fees or send money.

Scaling and capital allocation

The proposed scale-up review looks at four months under the same order since the start or last increase. Earn at least 10% net over that period, receive two processed rewards and be in profit at review. The proposed increase is 25% of the original allocation per qualifying cycle, up to USD 2 million in aggregate.

For tiers up to USD 200,000, the proposed initial aggregate reward-account allocation is USD 400,000 per trader or strategy. TLVR also shows a USD 1 million starting tier. The USD 1 million tier is a TLVR-specific preview. Its activation, and whether it can be combined with other capital, require a separate allocation decision before sale.

Combining reward accounts

A proposed merger is available for unused reward accounts from the same model and in the same base currency. A withdrawal can provide a fresh account eligible for review. A completed merger is permanent. Its new balance is the sum of the merged balances and its loss allowances are calculated on the combined capital. The initial allocation limit still applies across accounts sharing a trader or strategy. A merger does not reset that limit. Combining Swing and Standard accounts results in Standard conditions. Two Swing accounts can retain Swing only if the combined size is supported. Evaluations and the separate SPLIT accounts are outside this merger policy.

The launch agreement must confirm payment providers, conversion and charges.

Qualifying for SPLIT

Start with one evaluation. Each half then has its own account history.

Qualifying on the full account

Start with a simulated account of USD 50,000. Close all positions and reach a net balance of at least USD 51,500. That requires a 3% gain, or USD 1,500 in net profit. You also need at least five active UTC calendar days. An active day includes at least one filled opening or closing order that you initiated.

What opens on A and B?

Once you qualify, two separate simulated accounts open with USD 25,000 each. Account A is immediately eligible for rewards. Account B begins in evaluation. You can trade both in parallel. Profits from the initial evaluation do not carry over or earn rewards.

On B, trade for at least five more active UTC days and earn 3% of its half-size starting balance, or USD 750. To pass, close all positions and reach at least USD 25,750 in net balance. B then begins its own reward cycle at USD 25,000. Its evaluation profits are excluded.

A trading loss-limit breach on B ends that account only. A remains eligible for rewards while you follow its rules. If A closes, B can independently continue its evaluation or reward phase.

Loss limits for each account

On the initial account, the daily equity floor is the booked balance at 00:00 UTC minus USD 1,500 (3% of starting capital). Use the starting balance on day one. The overall floor is fixed at USD 47,000, which is USD 3,000 (6%) below the starting balance.

After the split, limits are recalculated for each half. For a starting balance of USD 25,000 per account, its daily floor is USD 750 below its own midnight balance. Its fixed overall floor is USD 23,500. For the initial account and each half, equity, including open positions and costs, must stay above both floors at all times. Touching or falling below either floor closes that account. Losses are never offset between A and B.

USD 50,000 illustration	Full account	A or B at opening
Starting balance	50,000	25,000
Daily allowance	1,500	750
First-day daily floor	48,500	24,250
Fixed overall floor	47,000	23,500

At USD 24,250 on the first day of B, B reaches its daily floor and closes. If A remains above both of its own floors and otherwise complies, it stays reward-eligible.

Own trades, instruments and conduct

You choose the instrument, entry, size and exit. In this TLVR draft, SPLIT permits self-directed trading during news and holding across market closures under its proposed pilot conditions. The equity floors still apply across gaps and financing charges. Instrument hours, leverage, spreads and charges must be disclosed before activation.

Use only an account issued to you. Manipulating delayed quotes, exploiting execution errors or coordinating offsetting trades across accounts is prohibited. An ordinary loss on one half has no effect on the other. Suspected manipulation involving both halves is reviewed against the trades on each account.

A SPLIT reward statement

Each half has its own 14-day cycle, measured from its reward activation.

How a SPLIT cycle closes

Each half starts its own 14-day clock when its reward phase opens. At the close of a cycle, check both equity floors before calculating a reward. Count realized trading results after costs through that cutoff. An open position still affects equity and its profit or loss enters the reward calculation when it closes.

Track cumulative trading performance separately from reward transfers. A reward payment is never recorded as a trading loss in the next cycle. Carry the larger of the old high and the new eligible cumulative result into the next period. A qualifying cycle with no new high earns zero. If the account fails its loss check, it closes and does not earn a new reward for that cycle.

Recovering from a loss

Suppose a qualified half starts with a settled high of zero. The cumulative result is the sum of realized trading gains and losses after costs. Each line assumes the account has met its equity and conduct rules.

Cycle	Net result this cycle	Cumulative net result	Previous high	Newly eligible	Reward at 80%
1	+$400	$400	$0	$400	$320
2	–$200	$200	$400	$0	$0
3	+$350	$550	$400	$150	$120

Cycle three earns a reward on USD 150. The first USD 200 of the recovery merely restores the previous high. Recording the first reward as a trading loss would count the same recovery twice.

Fees and activation

The proposed one-time fee for USD 50,000 in simulated starting capital is USD 299. Splitting the account and qualifying the reward accounts incur no additional activation fee. No automatic fee reimbursement is included in this SPLIT draft. Consumer cancellation and refund terms must be published before paid sales. A reward requires new eligible profits earned under that account’s rules.

The USD 1 million tier is for comparison pending a launch allocation decision. Prices and rules are drafts. The planned MT5 pilot covers selected forex pairs and gold. Before sales begin, the contracting party, eligible countries, fees, instrument terms, review and appeal procedures and payment deadlines must be confirmed. The public preview does not accept or issue real payments.

For a USD 5,000 start the first target is USD 150 and the target on B is USD 75. At USD 1 million the equivalent targets are USD 30,000 and USD 15,000. Activation terms for the USD 1 million launch tier still require a capital-allocation decision.

Statements and disputes

Proposed TLVR review procedure / All three models

After passing One-Step or Two-Step

The operator must verify the trader or company and approve the reward-account agreement. Evaluation gains do not transfer. Reward accounts have no fixed profit target or minimum opening-day count. Both equity floors continue to apply. One-Step reward claims must also meet the 50% consistency test.

Reading your statement

The proposed statement records the account, review period, realized trading result after costs, amount eligible for sharing, percentage and calculated reward. It lists any fee reimbursement separately. A reduction or refusal should identify the exact rule and provide enough figures to reproduce the decision.

For One-Step the statement also shows the best day's result and total closed profit. For SPLIT it shows the previous settled high and the closing cumulative result for each eligible half. No evaluation gain is counted as a reward.

Requesting a second review

Keep the account and order IDs, symbol, timestamp with time zone, and the relevant balance or equity. For a news restriction, record the release and the time the order filled. For a reward, include the statement period and amount you expected.

Under TLVR’s proposed review process, a breach notice identifies the account, rule edition, relevant trade or price update, and the calculation behind the decision. For a disputed fill, the reviewer checks the execution log, price feed, spread, costs and published session or event time. A platform interruption by itself does not determine the outcome.

The proposed appeal gets a second review against the recorded rule edition. If a data error changed the result, the corrected ledger should restore the appropriate account status or reward. The launch agreement must identify the support channel, response deadline and escalation contact.

What a reproducible decision looks like

One-Step example. The account starts at USD 50,000. The previous midnight balance was USD 52,000. The daily allowance is USD 1,500, so today’s daily floor is USD 50,500. A recorded equity of USD 50,500.00 satisfies that limit. USD 50,499.99 falls below it. The notice should give the timestamp, account type, open-position valuation, charges and rule edition used.

Before a paid launch

Open items are the contracting entity and support contact, eligible jurisdictions, binding terms, platform and data rights, the USD 1 million allocation, final instrument specifications, and the review and payment process. MT5 trading, charging customers and paying rewards are outside this public preview.