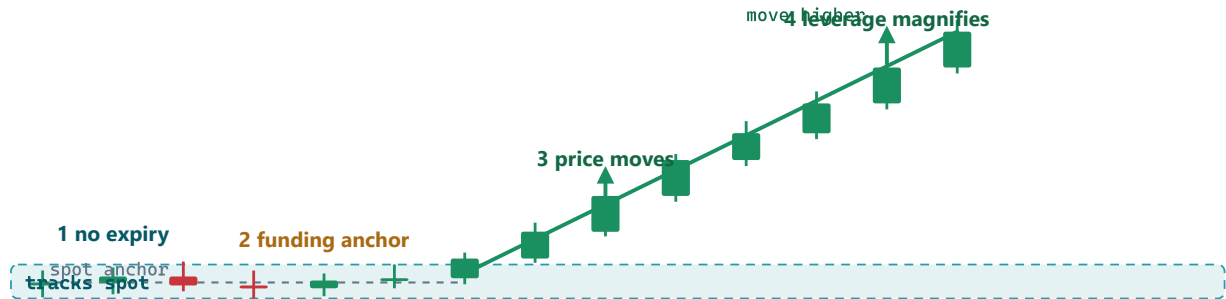


# What is a perpetual future?

A perpetual future ("perp") is a contract that tracks an asset's spot price but never expires. A payment called funding keeps it near spot, and you can hold a long or a short. An educational walkthrough.

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market microstructure



## PHASE 1 · NO EXPIRY

### It never settles

Unlike a dated future, a perp has no settlement date. The contract just keeps trading, so a position can stay open for minutes or months. Its price is meant to shadow the underlying spot market rather than a far-off delivery date.

## PHASE 2 · FUNDING

### Funding anchors it to spot

Because there is no expiry to force convergence, a periodic payment called funding does that job. When the perp trades above spot, longs pay shorts; when it trades below, shorts pay longs. This pressure keeps the perp price near spot.

## PHASE 3 · LONG OR SHORT

### Price moves, both sides exist

A perp lets you take a long (you gain if price rises) or a short (you gain if price falls). Here spot makes a clean move higher, so the perp tracks it up. A long follows the move up; a short would move the opposite way.

## PHASE 4 · LEVERAGE

### Leverage magnifies the move

Perps let you post a fraction of a position's value as margin, so a given percent move in price changes your balance by a larger percent. Leverage magnifies gains and losses alike, and can trigger liquidation.

## Key terms

**perpetual future** — a derivative contract that tracks spot price and has no expiry or settlement date

**funding rate** — a periodic payment between longs and shorts that nudges the perp price back toward spot

**leverage** — posting only a fraction of a position's value as margin, magnifying both gains and losses

**long / short** — a long profits if price rises; a short profits if price falls

## How to read & use it

### What the gap to spot means

If a perp drifts far from spot, funding is the force meant to pull it back. A persistent gap tells you which side is currently paying to hold the position.

### Read leverage as a multiplier

At higher leverage a small percent move in price becomes a large percent move in your margin, in either direction, and raises the chance of liquidation.

### Direction is a choice, not a call

A perp simply lets you express up or down. Understanding that both sides exist is different from deciding which way price will go.

## HOW TO READ THIS

What Quantreef displays about perps is descriptive context and education, not a signal, recommendation, or prediction. Nothing here tells you to open, close, or size a position, and none of it is a forecast of future prices.