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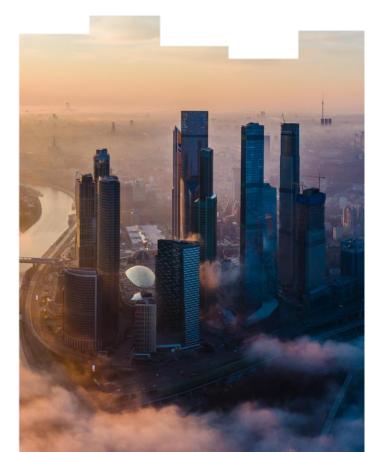
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Derivatives Market Moscow Exchange

Moscow Exchange's Derivatives Market is a leading venue for derivatives trading in Russia and worldwide. The Derivatives Market features robust infrastructure, reliability, guarantees from the Central Counterpart, and state-of-the-art technologies to trade futures and options.

At present, the Derivatives Market offers trades in derivatives whose underlying assets are equity indices, Russian and foreign stocks, foreign currency, interest rates and commodities (oil, precious and industrial metals, agricultural products)



TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Option is a derivative instrument that offers the option holder the right to buy or sell the chosen underlying asset at a present date and price. Option sellers are obligated to transact on the terms set out in the options contract.

Call option is an option contract that offers the option buyer the right to buy the underlying asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period. At the same time, the option seller undertakes to sell the underlying asset on the same terms.

Put option is an option contract that offers the option buyer the right to sell the underlying asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period. At the same time, the option seller undertakes to buy the underlying asset on the same terms.

Premium is the amount of money the options buyer pays to the party selling the option.

Underlying asset is an instrument that a derivative contract is based on.

Strike is the price at which at which an option contract can be bought or sold when it is exercised.

Initial Margin — is a minimum amount of cash a client needs to have on the brokerage account to enter and/or maintain positions.

Expiration (expiration date) in options contracts is the date passing which the option contract is no longer valid (the buyer has no right to claim the seller's obligations be fulfilled).

ITM, In The Money refers to an option that possesses intrinsic value. For in-the-money call options it means that the current underlying asset price is above the strike price. For in-the-money put options it means, vice versa, that the underlying asset price is below the strike price.

OTM, Out of The Money refers to an option with zero intrinsic value. For out-of-the-money calls it means that the current underlying asset price is below the option strike price. For out-of-the-money puts it means, vice versa, that the underlying asset price is above the option strike price.

ATM, At The Money refers to an option whose strike price is identical to the current price of an underlying asset. ATM options posses no intrinsic value at this point of time.

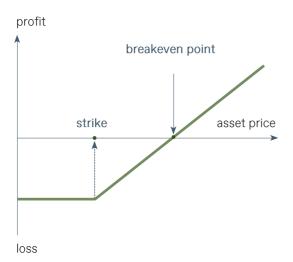
Secured put option — refers to a combination of an asset and put option for such asset. Whatever happens to the stock price, a put option gives the investor the right to sell the stock at the option strike price.

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BULLISH STRATEGIES

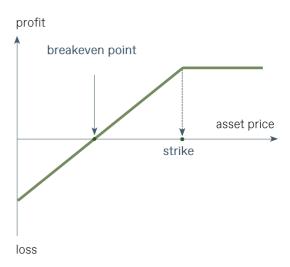
BUYING CALL OPTIONS



Strategy: buying a call option Expectations: the market will grow Loss potential: limited

Profit potential: unlimited

COVERED CALL OPTION



Strategy: buying a stock; selling a call option

Expectations: the market will grow or

will stay neutral

Loss potential: unlimited Profit potential: limited

BULLISH STRATEGIES

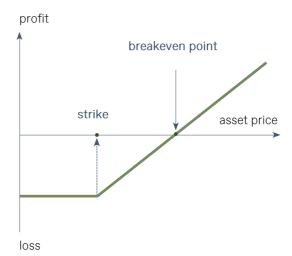
BULL CALL SPREAD

breakeven point strike 1 asset price strike 2

Strategy: buying a call; selling a higher strike call of the same expiration Expectations: the market will be neutral or growing

Loss potential: limited Profit potential: limited

PROTECTIVE PUT



Strategy: buying a put, an investor owns stocks
Expectations: the market will be growing
Loss potential: limited
Profit potential: unlimited

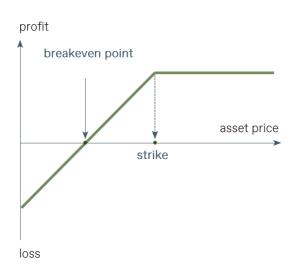


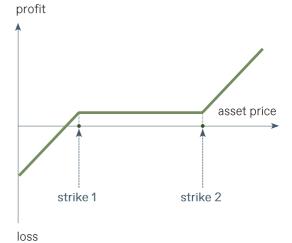


BULLISH STRATEGIES

CASH-SECURED PUT

BULL BACKSPREAD





Strategy: selling a put option; an investor owns cash equivalent to the stock price

Expectations: the market will grow or will stay neutral

Loss potential: unlimited Profit potential: limited

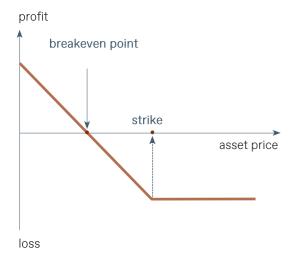
Strategy: selling a put, buying a higher strike call. Expectations: the market will grow or will stay neutral.

Loss potential: unlimited Profit potential: unlimited

BEARISH STRATEGIES

BUYING PUT OPTIONS

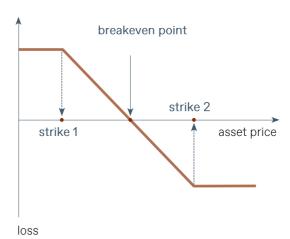
BEAR PUT SPREAD



Strategy: buying a put

Expectations: the market will grow

Loss potential: limited Profit potential: unlimited



Strategy: selling a put; buying a higher

strike put

Expectations: the market will be falling

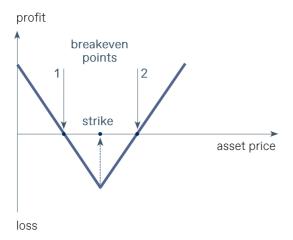
Loss potential: limited Profit potential: limited





STRATEGIES FOR A VOLATILE MARKET

LONG STRADDLE



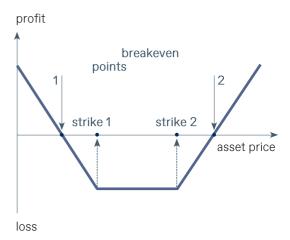
Strategy: buying a call option; buying a same strike put

Expectations: the market will be

volatile

Loss potential: limited Profit potential: unlimited

LONG STRANGLE



Strategy: buying a higher strike call;

buying a lower strike put

Expectations: the market will be highly

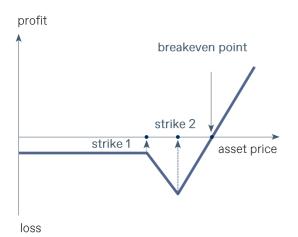
volatile

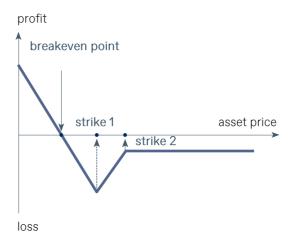
Loss potential: limited Profit potential: unlimited

STRATEGIES FOR A VOLATILE MARKET

CALL BACKSPREAD

PUT BACKSPREAD





Strategy: selling a call option; buying two higher strike calls

Expectations: the market will grow or

will stay neutral for a time Loss potential: limited Profit potential: unlimited **Strategy:** selling a put option; buying two lower strike puts

Expectations: the market will fall or will

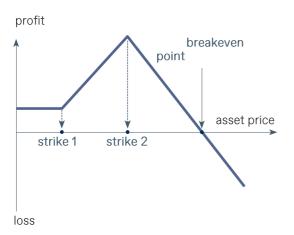
stay neutral for a time Loss potential: limited Profit potential: limited





STRATEGIES FOR A VOLATILE MARKET

CALL RATIO SPREAD



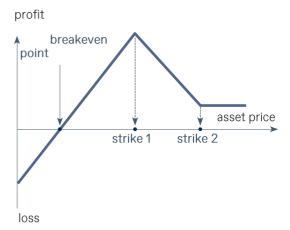
Strategy: selling and buying calls of the same expiration but at different strikes. The strategy involves buying a lower strike call and then selling two higher strike calls.

Expectation: the price of an underlying asset

won't move, volatility will move lower

Potential loss: unlimited Profit potential: limited

PUT RATIO SPREAD



Strategy: selling and buying puts of the same expiration but at different strikes. The strategy involves selling two lower strike puts

and buying one higher strike put.

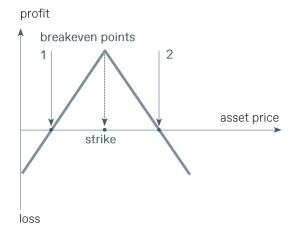
Expectation: the price of an underlying asset won't move, volatility will move lower

Loss potential: unlimited Profit potential: limited

STRATEGIES FOR A NEUTRAL MARKET

SHORT STRADDLE

SHORT STRANGLE

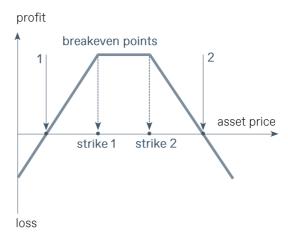


Strategy: selling a call; selling a same strike put

Expectations: the market will be

neutral

Loss potential: unlimited Profit potential: limited



Strategy: selling a higher strike call; selling a lower strike put

Expectations: the market will be

neutral

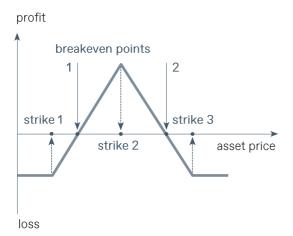
Loss potential: unlimited Profit potential: limited





STRATEGIES FOR A NEUTRAL MARKET

BUTTERFLY



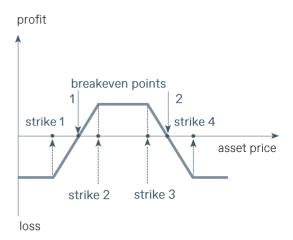
Strategy: selling two calls; buying a near lower strike call; buying a near higher strike call

Expectations: the market stays

neutral

Loss potential: limited Profit potential: limited

CONDOR



Strategy: buying a call, selling a higher strike call, selling a near higher strike call and buying a near higher strike call

Expectations: the underlying security's price won't move, volatility will move higher.

Loss potential: limited Profit potential: limited

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