



# When should I use this contract?

## When you:

 Want unlimited downside protection because you believe the market will go lower, but think a single leg long put strategy is too expensive. By adding the value of a short call, you limit upside potential, but lower the cost of the strategy.



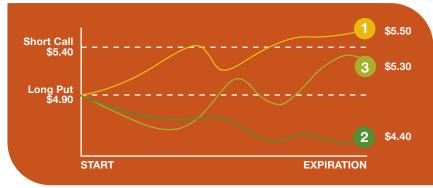
## **How Minimum Price works**

### Minimum Price Put/Call Collar Example (based on values of Long Put and Short Call)

You feel there may be a rise in prices between early spring and harvest, but are still concerned that we may have a record corn crop. You would like to protect against lower prices without giving up the opportunity to participate in potential upside. Currently the December futures month is quoted at **\$4.90/bushel**, and you are comfortable with potential upside limited to **\$0.50**.

You chose to enter into a grain contract with the Futures Reference Price and Basis to be determined later, but for now add the Minimum Price Put/Call Collar strategy based on values of a current **At-the-Money Put** (\$4.90) with a cost of \$0.30, and a current **Out-of-the-Money Call** (\$5.40) with a value of \$0.15. This Minimum Price collar strategy has a total cost of \$0.15.





#### **Potential Final Price Scenarios At Expiration\***

	Initial Cost	Futures Price*	Final Value	Net Price Adjustment	Net Futures Equivalent
1	(\$0.15)	\$5.50	\$0.10	(\$0.25)	\$5.25
2	(\$0.15)	\$4.40	\$0.50	\$0.35	\$4.75
3	(\$0.15)	\$5.30	\$0	(\$0.15)	\$5.15

Note: if the Market finishes above the short call price, the futures price established at the market will be reduced by a negative price adjustment due to the repricing cost of the short call.

