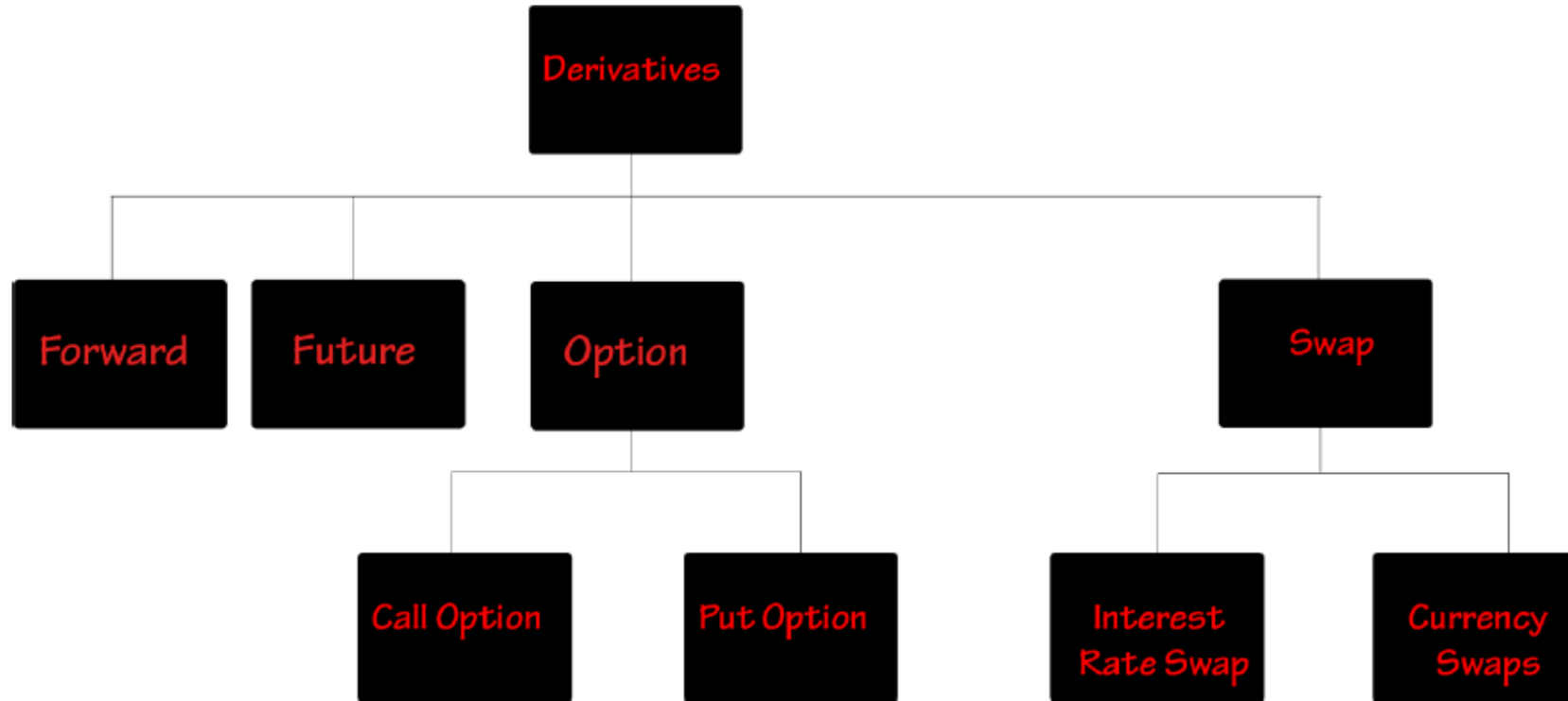


TYPES OF DERIVATIVE



WHAT IS OPTION

**An option is a contract between two parties where one party gives to the other the right. But not the agreed price. In return for giving the right, the party giving the right to collects payment from the other party.
This payment collected is called the “premium” or price of the option**

WHAT IS CALL OPTION

➤ Call Buyer have-

- The right to Buy a stock.
- At a certain price by a certain time.
- For this RIGHT, they pay PREMIUM

➤ Call Sellers have-

- The obligation to sell a stock.
- At a certain price by a certain time.
- For the obligation, they Receive a PREMIUM

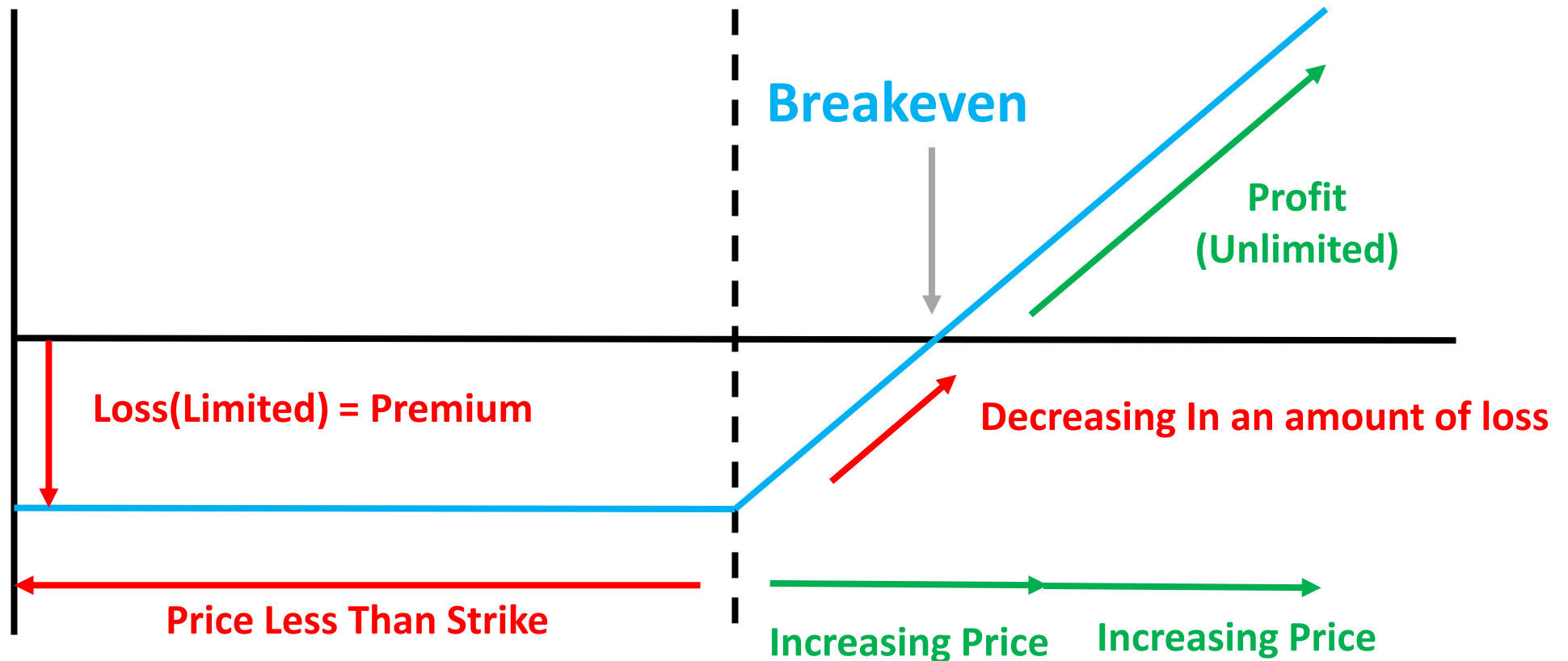
PAY OFF DIAGRAM

CALL OPTION BUY



Profit/Loss

Strike Price

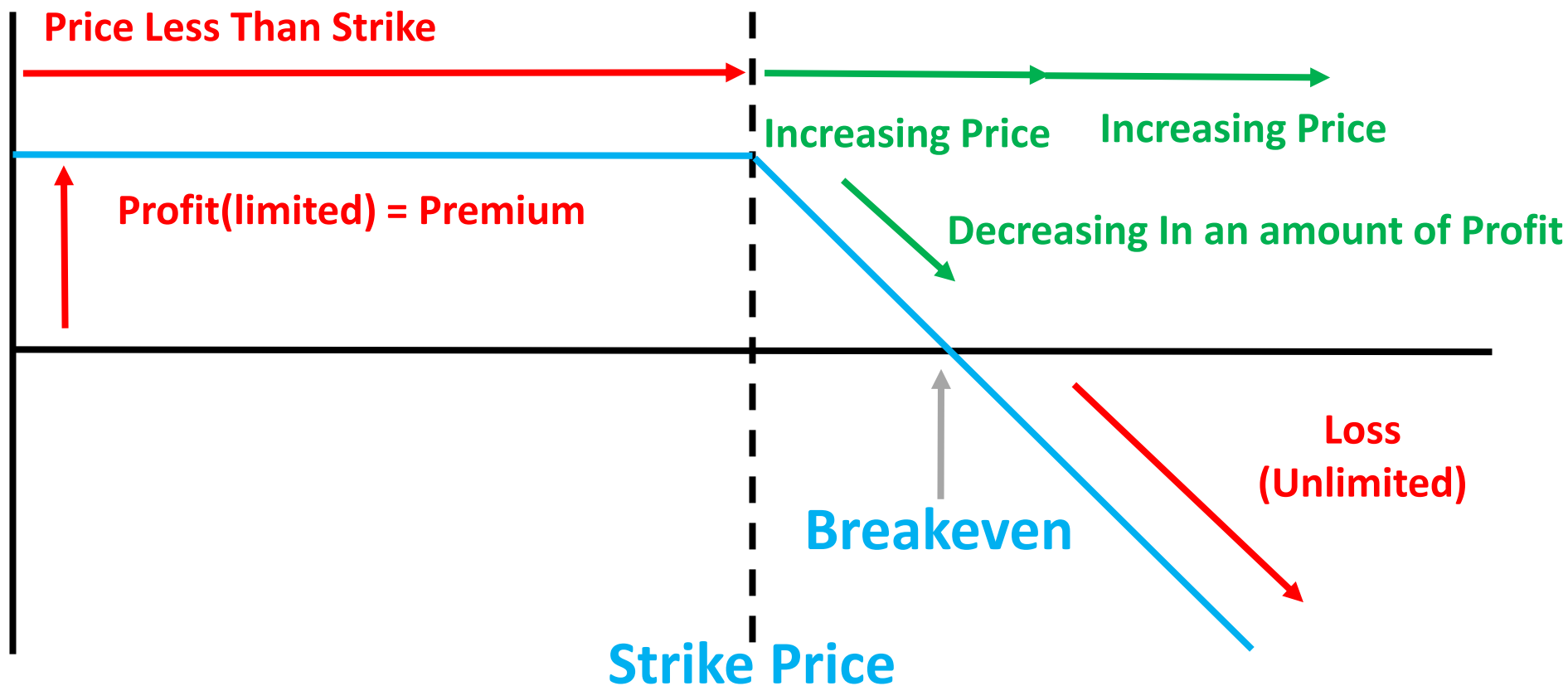


PAY OFF DIAGRAM

CALL OPTION SELL



Profit/Loss



WHAT IS **BREAKEVEN**

Call Buy Breakeven = Strike + Premium

Call Sell Breakeven = Strike + Premium

PUT

➤ Put Buyer have-

- The right to Sell a stock.
- At a certain price by a certain time.
- For this RIGHT, they pay PREMIUM

➤ Put Sellers have-

- The obligation to Buy a stock.
- At a certain price by a certain time.
- For the obligation, they Receive a PREMIUM

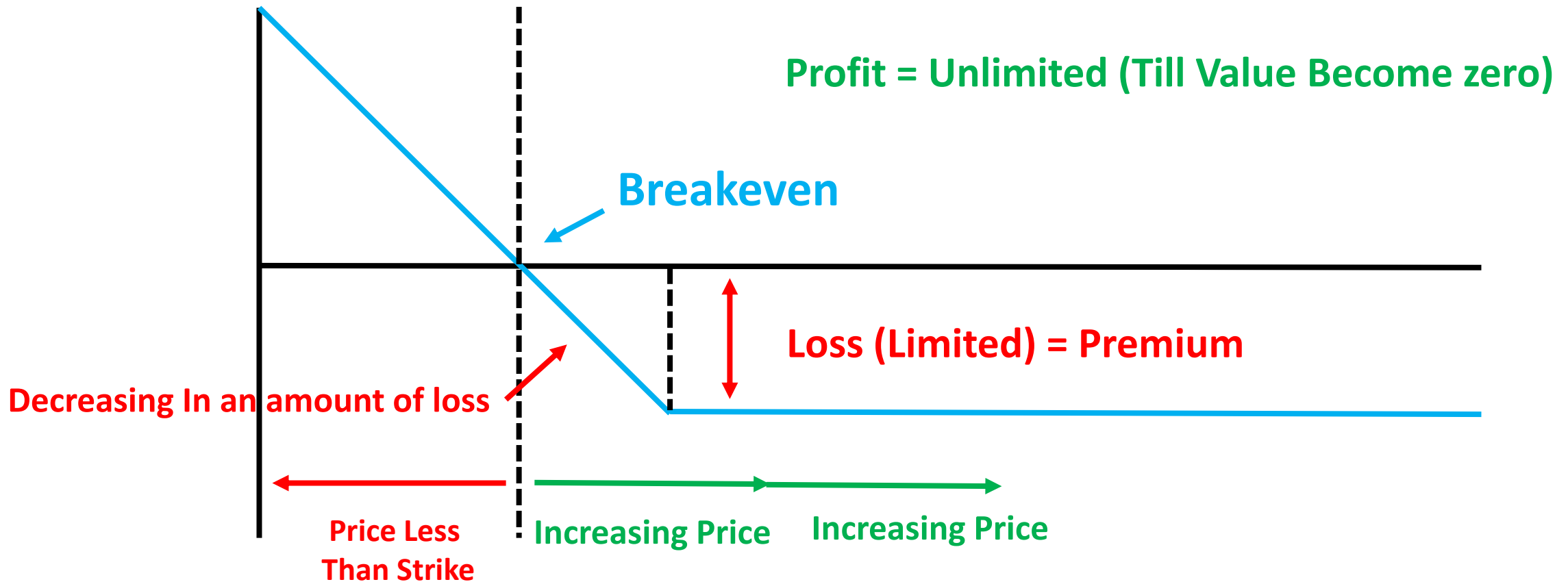
WHAT IS **BREAKEVEN**

Breakeven of put = strike- premium

Breakeven of put sell = strike-premium

PAY OFF DIAGRAM

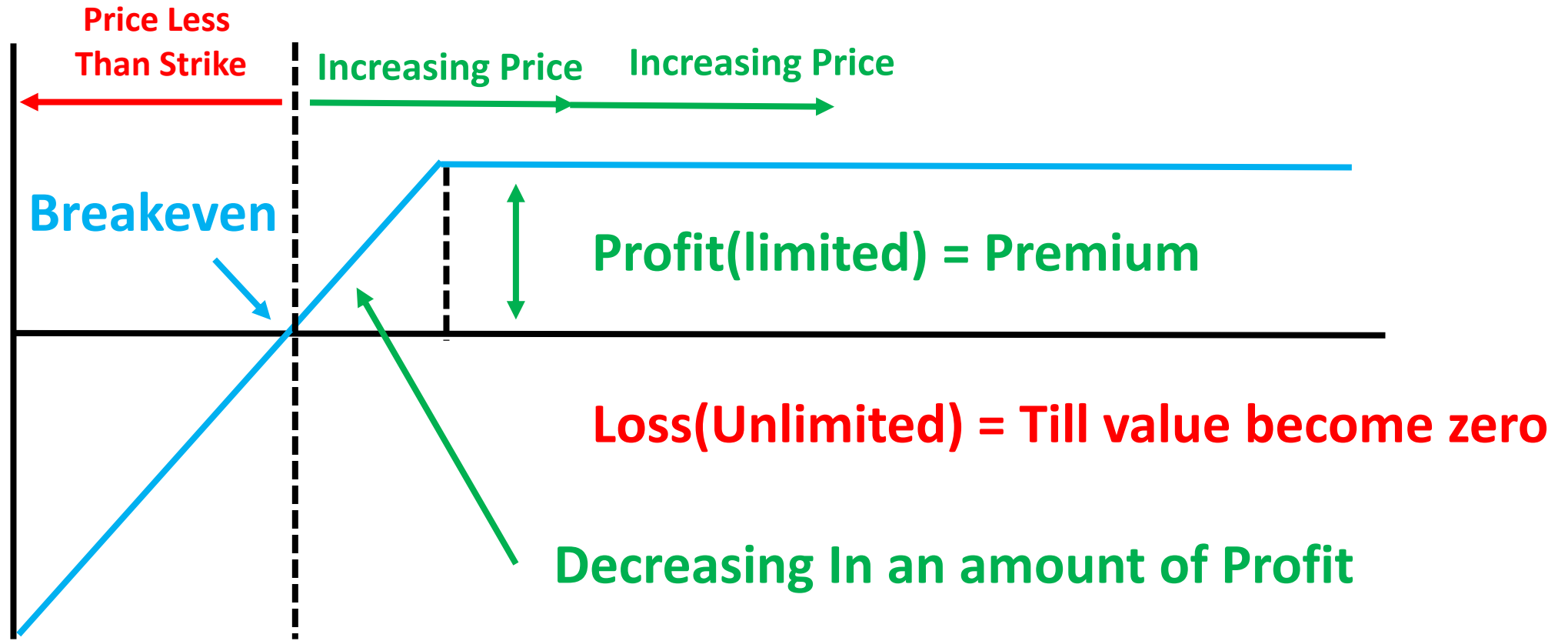
PUT OPTION BUY



PAY OFF DIAGRAM



PUT OPTION SELL



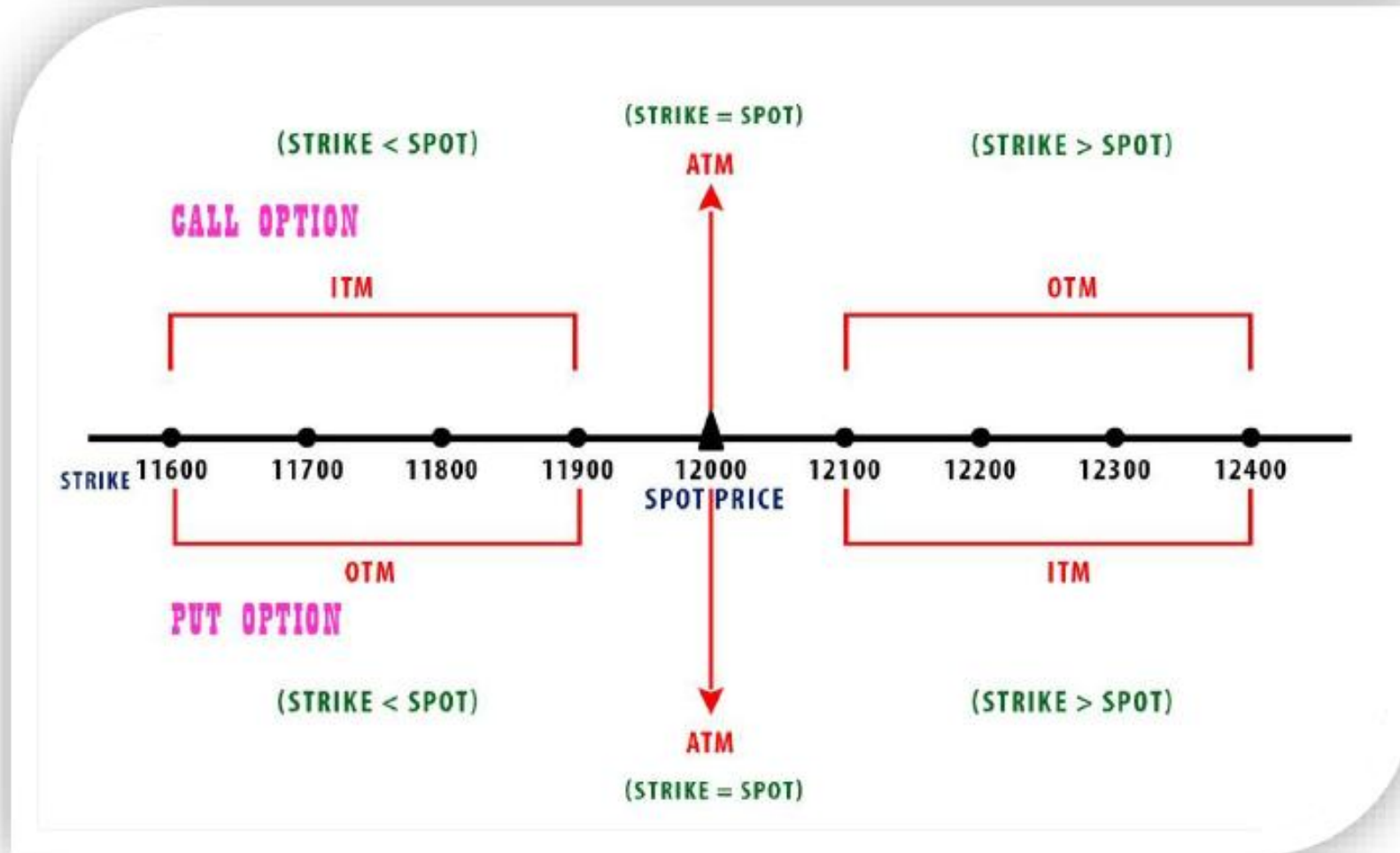
TYPES OF **CALL** AND **PUT** OPTION

ITM :- In The Money

OTM :- Out Of The Money

ATM :- At The Money

ITM – OTM - ATM



INTRINSIC AND TIME VALUE

ITM :- Intrinsic + Time Value

OTM :- Time Value

ATM :- Time Value

EXAMPLES

SPOT = 11500

STRIKE 11300 – Premium – 250 (ITM)

11500 – Premium – 70 (ATM)

11700 – Premium – 30 (OTM)

EXAMPLES

PREMIUM = INTRINSIC + TIME VALUE

$$11300 = 200 + 50$$

$$11500 = 0 + 70$$

$$11700 = 0 + 30$$

FORMULA FOR CALCULATION OF OPTION

	ABOVE STRIKE	BELOW/EQUAL STRIKE
CALL BUY	$\begin{aligned} &\text{Amount Received (SPOT - STRIKE)} \\ &\quad - \\ &\text{AMOUNT PAID (PREMIUM)} \end{aligned}$	Entire Premium Loss
CALL SELL	$\begin{aligned} &\text{Amount Received (Premium)} \\ &\quad - \\ &\text{AMOUNT PAID (SPOT - STRIKE)} \end{aligned}$	Entire Premium Profit

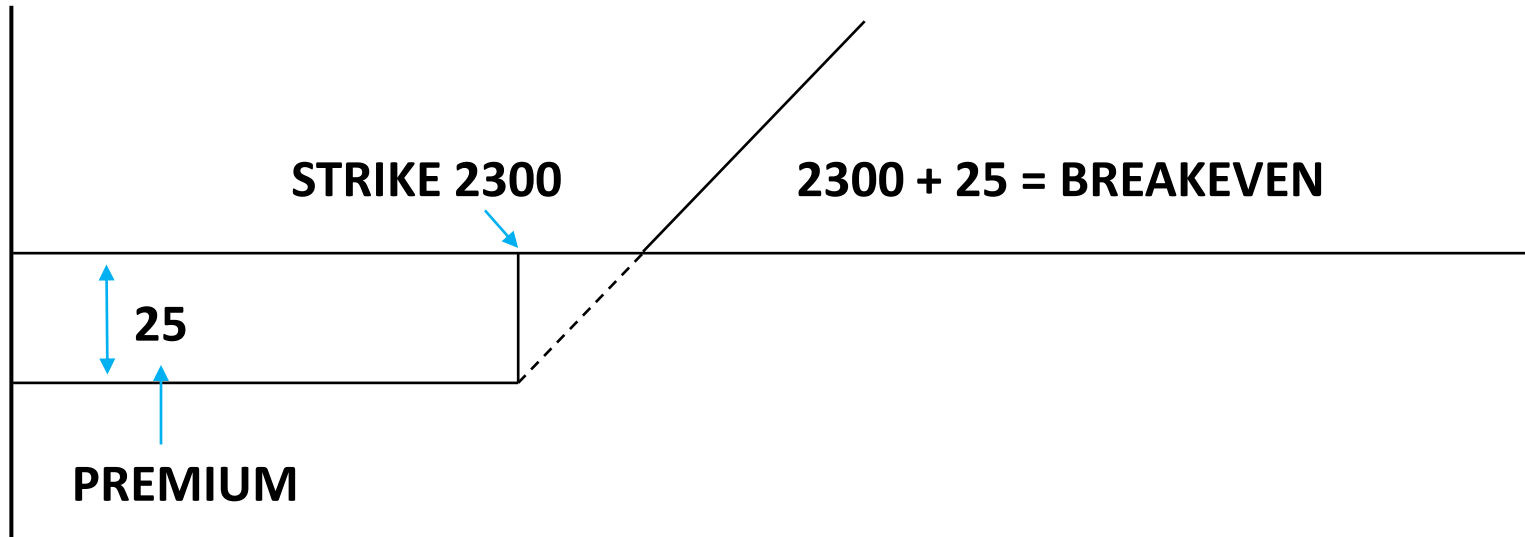
FORMULA FOR CALCULATION OF OPTION

	ABOVE/EQUAL STRIKE	BELOW STRIKE
PUT BUY	Entire Premium Loss	Amount Received (STRIKE – SPOT) - AMOUNT PAID (PREMIUM)
PUT SELL	Entire Premium Profit	Amount Received (PRMIUM) - AMOUNT PAID (STRIKE - SPOT)

EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

RELIANCE CALL BUY @25 IF EXPIRY CLOSING @2200,2300,2325,2400



EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

RELIANCE CALL BUY @25 IF EXPIRY CLOSING @2200,2300,2325,2400

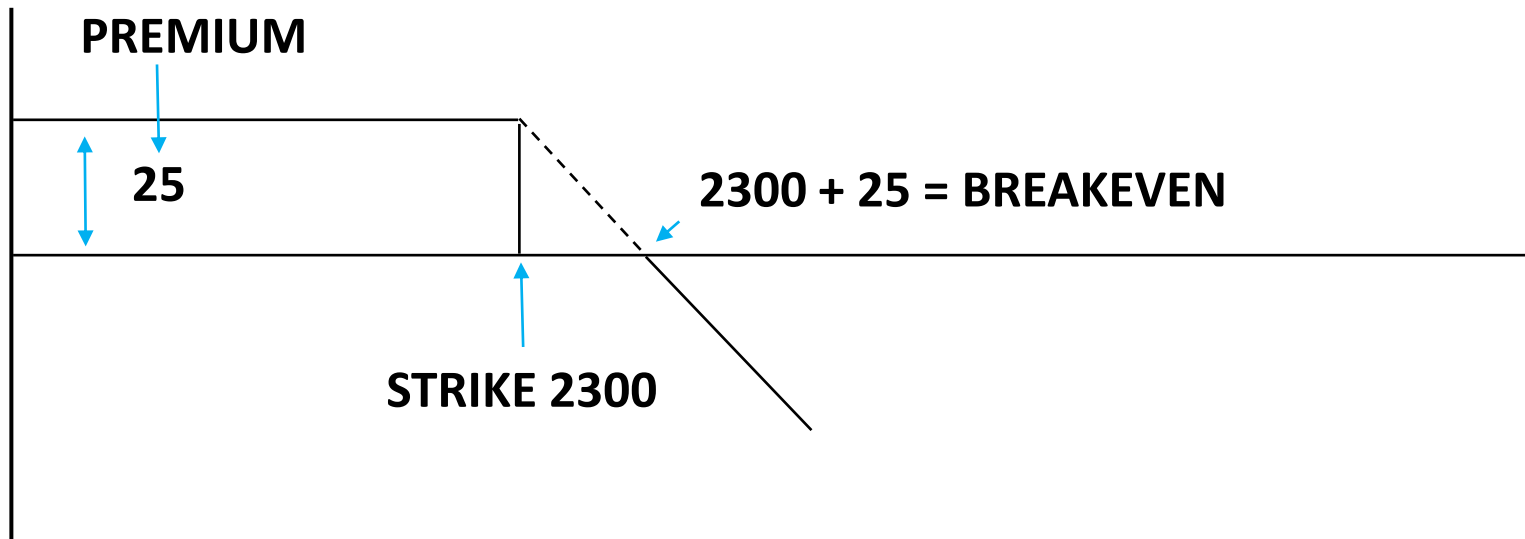
CALL BUY	ABOVE STRIKE Amount Received (SPOT – STRIKE) - AMOUNT PAID (PREMIUM)	BELOW/EQUAL STRIKE Entire Premium Loss
2200(BELOW STRIKE)		-25
2300 (EQUAL STRIKE)		-25
2325 (ABOVE STRIKE)	$2325 - 2300 = 25 - 25 = 0$	
2400 (ABOVE STRIKE)	$2400 - 2300 - 25 = 100 - 25 = 75$	



EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

RELIANCE CALL STRIKE 2300 IS SELL @ 25 FIND PROFIT/LOSS @ 2200,2300,2325,2400



EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

RELIANCE CALL SELL @25 IF EXPIRY CLOSING @2200,2300,2325,2400

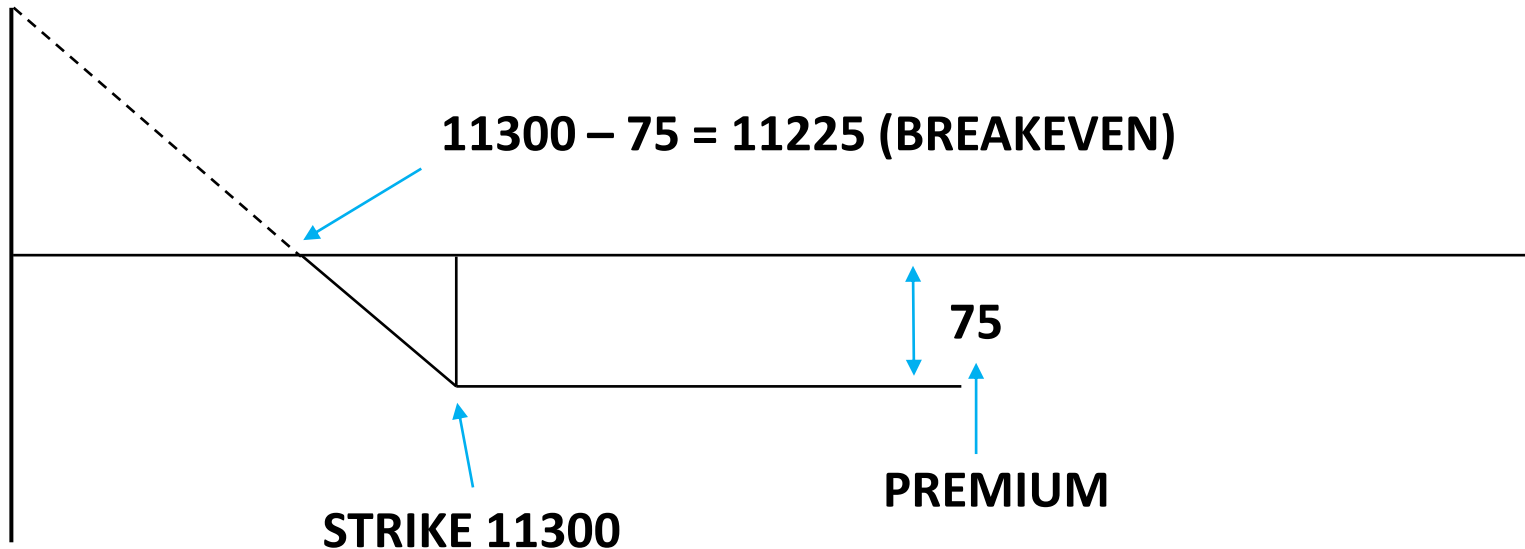
CALL SELL	ABOVE STRIKE Amount Received (Premium) - AMOUNT PAID (SPOT - STRIKE)	BELOW/EQUAL STRIKE Entire Premium Profit
2200(BELOW STRIKE)		+25
2300 (EQUAL STRIKE)		+25
2325 (ABOVE STRIKE)	$25 - (2325 - 2300) = 25 - 25 = 0$	
2400 (ABOVE STRIKE)	$25 - (2400 - 2300) = 25 - 100 = -75$	



EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

NIFTY PUT STRIKE – 11300 BUY @75 FIND PROFIT/LOSS @ 11400,11200,11300,11225



EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

NIFTY PUT BUY @75 IF EXPIRY CLOSING @11400,11200,11300,11225

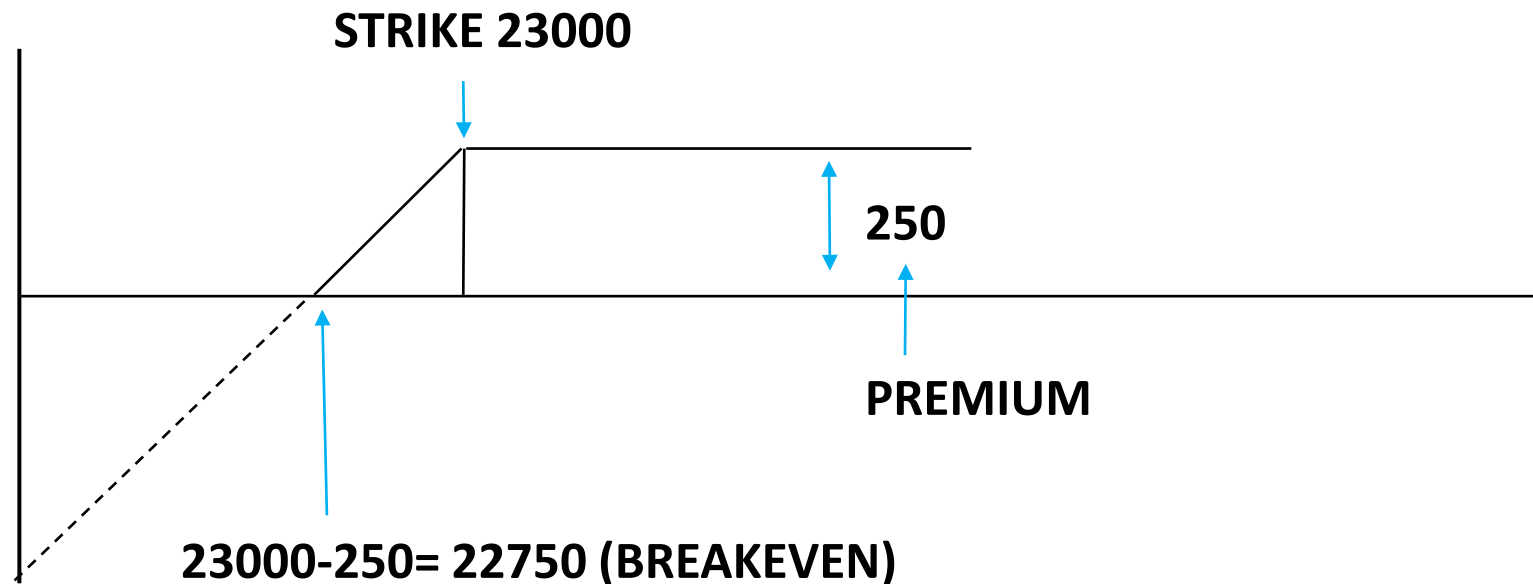
PUT BUY	ABOVE STRIKE/EQUAL STRIKE Entire Premium Loss	BELOW STRIKE Amount Received (STRIKE – SPOT) - AMOUNT PAID (PREMIUM)
11400 (ABOVE STRIKE)	-75	
11200 (BELOW STRIKE)		$(11300 - 11200) = 100 - 75 = 25$
11300 (EQUAL STRIKE)	-75	
11225 (BELOW STRIKE)		$(11300 - 11225) - 75 = 75 - 75 = 0$



EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

BANKNIFTY PUT SELL STRIKE – 23000 @250 FIND PROFIT/LOSS @ 23000,23500,22500,22000



EXAMPLES

CALCULATE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR

BANKNIFTY PUT SELL STRIKE – 2300 @-250 FIND PROFIT/LOSS @23000,23500,22500,22000

PUT SELL	ABOVE/EQUAL STRIKE Entire Premium Profit	BELOW STRIKE Amount Received (PREMIUM) - AMOUNT PAID (STRIKE - SPOT)
23000(EQUAL STRIKE)	250	
23500 (ABOVE STRIKE)	250	
22500 (BELOW STRIKE)		$250 - (23000 - 22500) = 250 - 500 = -250$
22000 (BELOW STRIKE)		$250 - (23000 - 22000 = 7000) = 250 - 1000 = -750$



OUTLOOK

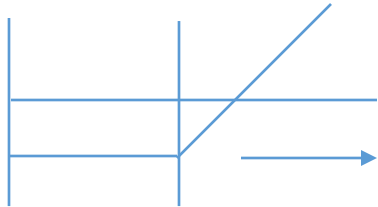
	CALL	PUT
BUY (+)	BULLISH	BEARISH
SELL (-)	BEARISH	BULLISH



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

CALL BUY

BULLISH



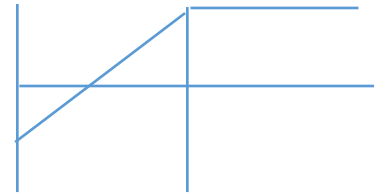
PREMIUM PAY

LIMITED LOSS / UNLIMITED PROFIT

LOW PROBABILITY OF WIN

PUT SELL

BULLISH



PREMIUM RECEIVED

UNLIMITED LOSS / LIMITED PROFIT

CONSISTENT INCOME

OPTIONS TERMINOLOGIES

SPOT PRICE

Spot price is the current price at which a particular underlying can be bought or sold at a specified time and place.

OPTIONS TERMINOLOGIES

STRIKE PRICE

Strike price is the price at which a specific derivative contract can be exercised. Strike prices are mostly used to describe stock and index options, in which strike prices are fixed in the contract, for call option. Strike price is the price at which underlying can be bought, while for put options the strike price is the price at which underlying can be sold.

The fixed price at which the owner of an Option can purchase (in the case of a call), or sell (in the case of a put) the underlying. It's the price at which the stock will be bought or sold the option exercised, the strike price is often called the exercise price.

OPTIONS TERMINOLOGIES

MATURITY DATE

The date on which all open future and option of that series gets settled.

OPTIONS TERMINOLOGIES

PREMIUM

The total cost of option. This is the amount which option buyer pays to the Option Seller. The Premium of an option is basically the sum of the option's intrinsic and time value.

OPTIONS TERMINOLOGIES

INTRINSIC VALUE

Intrinsic value refers to the value of a security which contained in the security itself is also frequently is called fundamental value. It is ordinarily calculated by summing the future income generated by the asset, and discounting it to the present value.

An option is said to have intrinsic value if the option is in-the-money.

When out-of-money, its intrinsic value is zero.



OPTIONS TERMINOLOGIES

TIME VALUE (Time value = Option Value - Intrinsic Value.)

More specifically, an options time value reflects the probability that (the option will gain its intrinsic value, become profitable to exercise before it expires this value depends upon the time period left for expiry and the volatility of the underlying instrument's price. The time value of an option is not negative because the option value is never lower than the intrinsic value, and converges towards zero with Time.



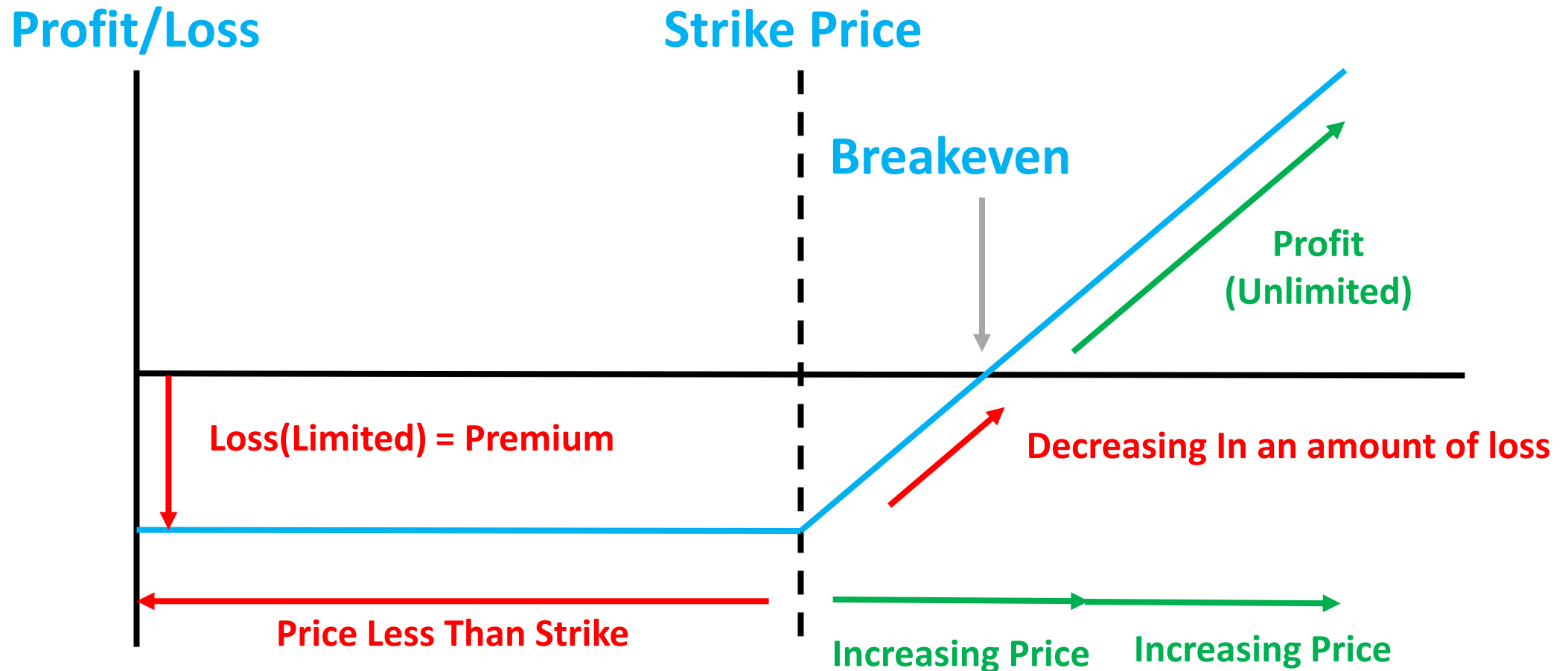
STRATEGY

LONG CALL

Market scenario	Bullish on market and bullish on volatility
Risk	Limited
Reward	Unlimited
BEP	Call strike + premium



STRATEGY LONG CALL



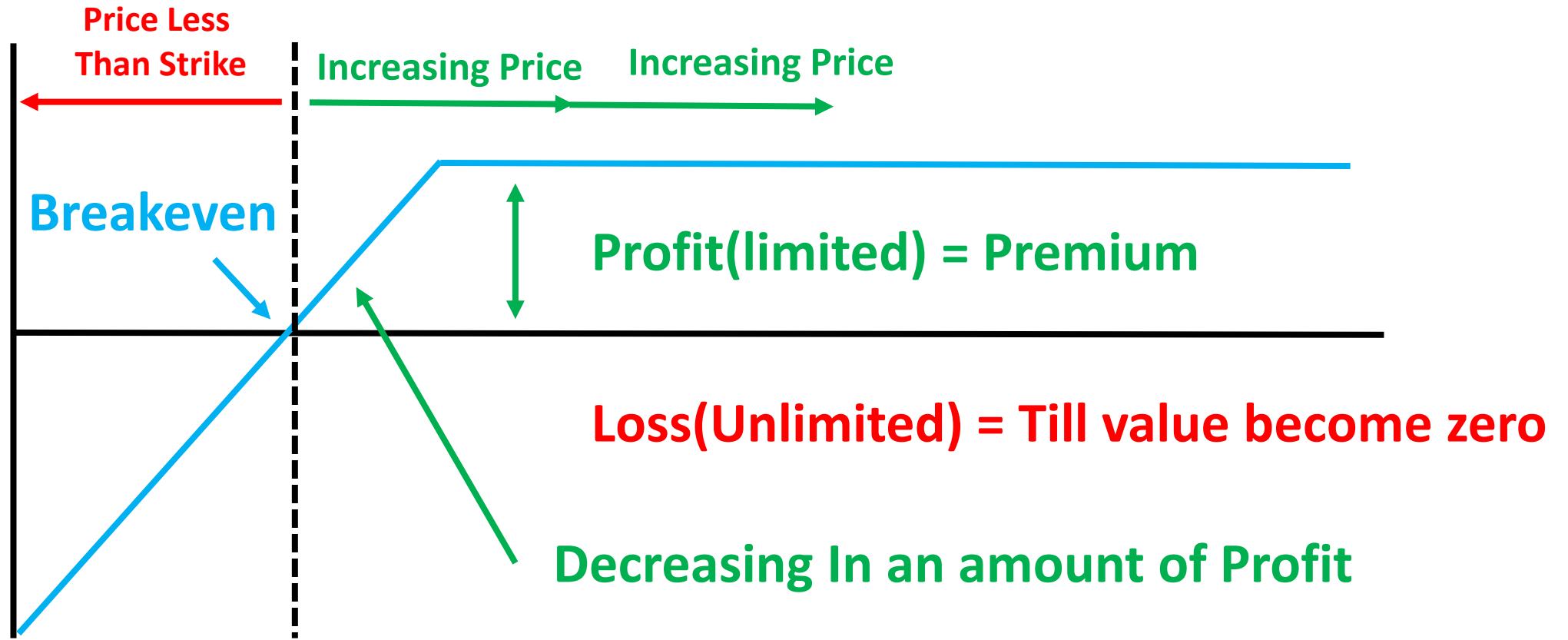
STRATEGY

SHORT PUT

Market scenario	Bullish on market and bearish on volatility
Risk	Unlimited
Reward	Limited to premium
BEP	strike - premium

STRATEGY

SHORT PUT



STRATEGY

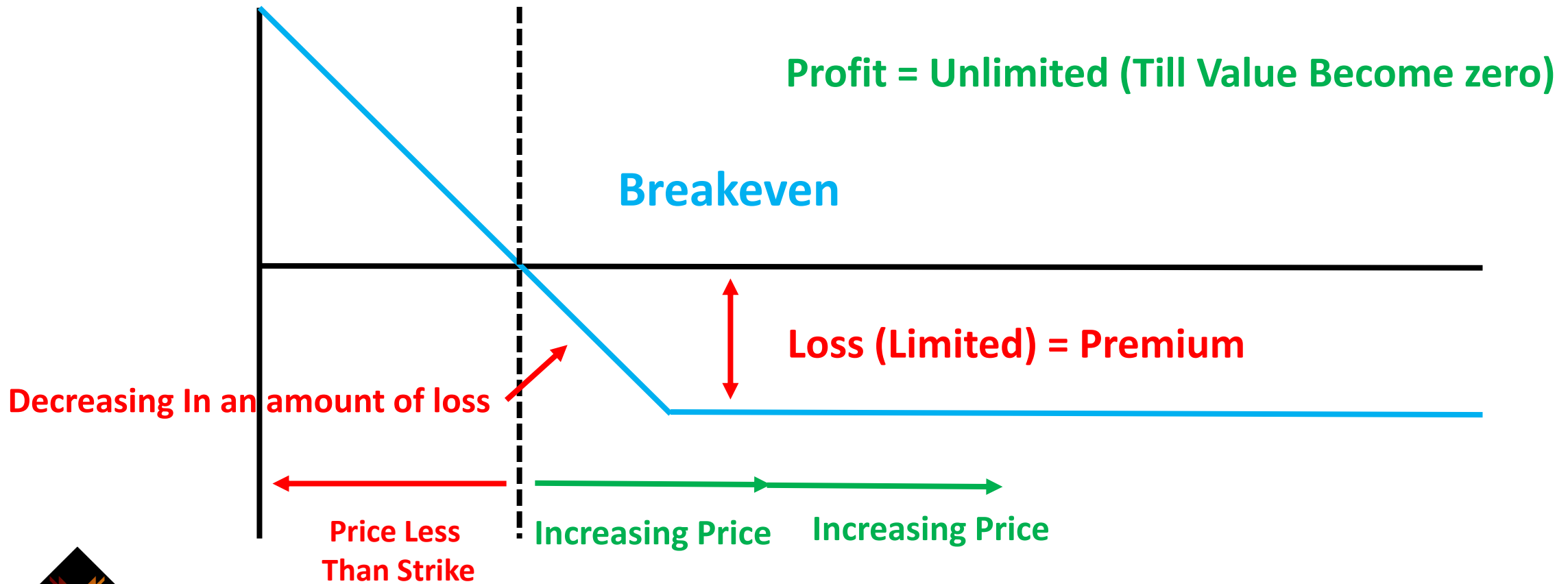
LONG PUT

Market scenario	BEARISH on market and Bullish on volatility
Risk	Limited to premium
Reward	Unlimited
BEP	strike - premium



STRATEGY

LONG PUT



STRATEGY

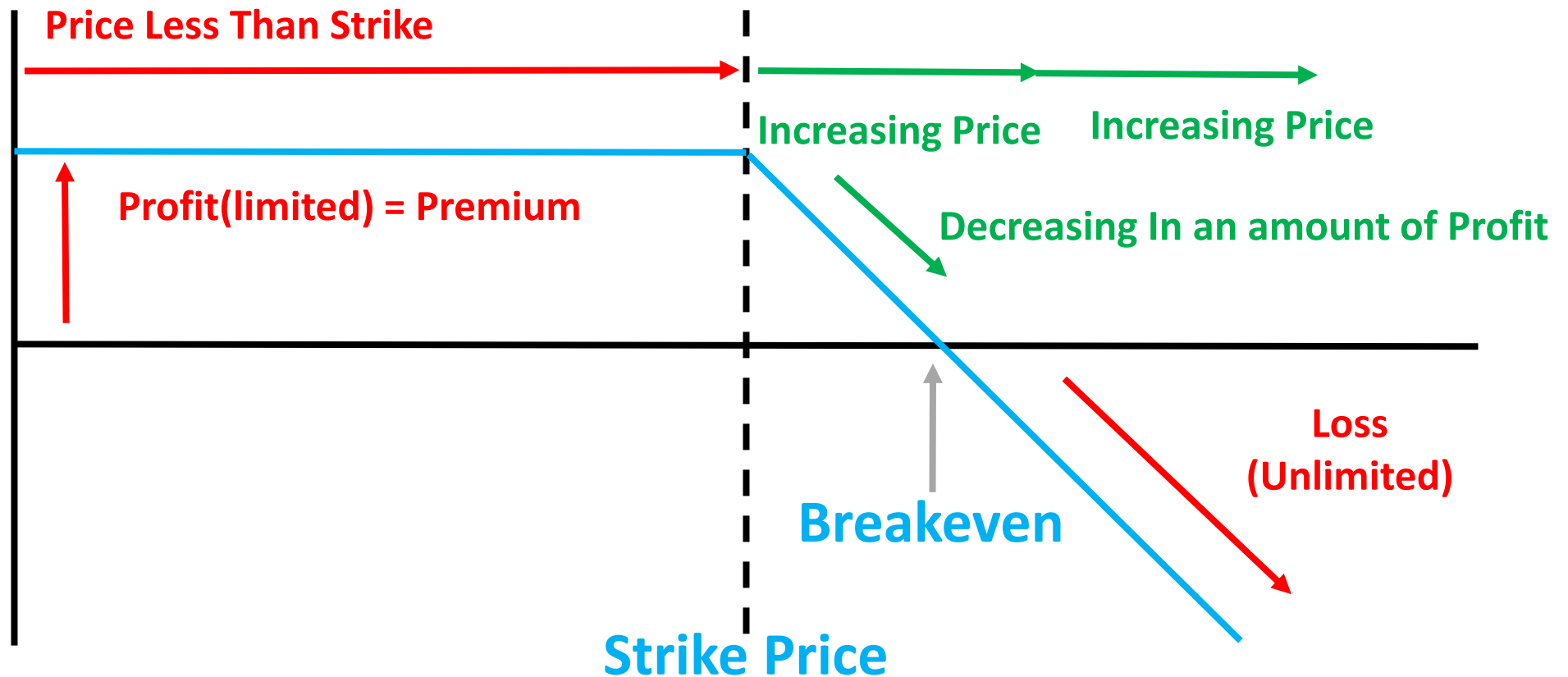
SHORT CALL

Market scenario	BEARISH on market and bearish on volatility
Risk	Unlimited
Reward	Limited
BEP	Call strike + Premium

STRATEGY

SHORT CALL

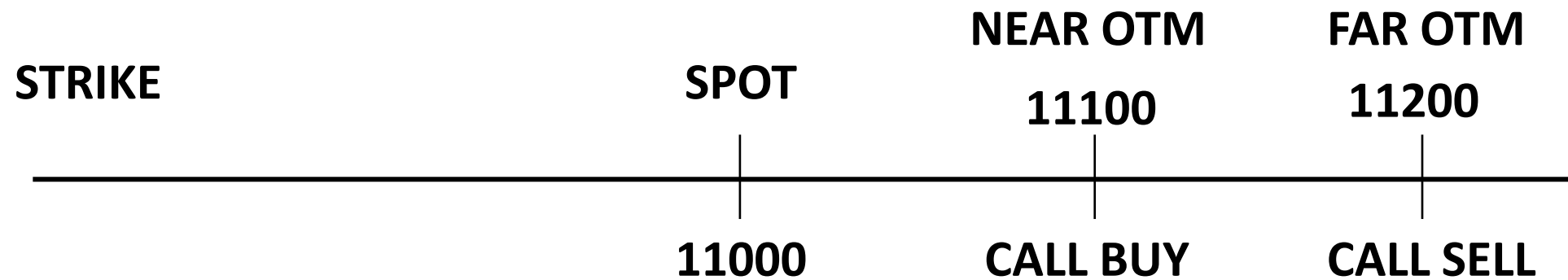
Profit/Loss



BULL CALL SPREAD (BUY CALL + SELL CALL)

Market scenario	Moderately Bullish to Bullish
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	strike price of call buy + Net Premium paid

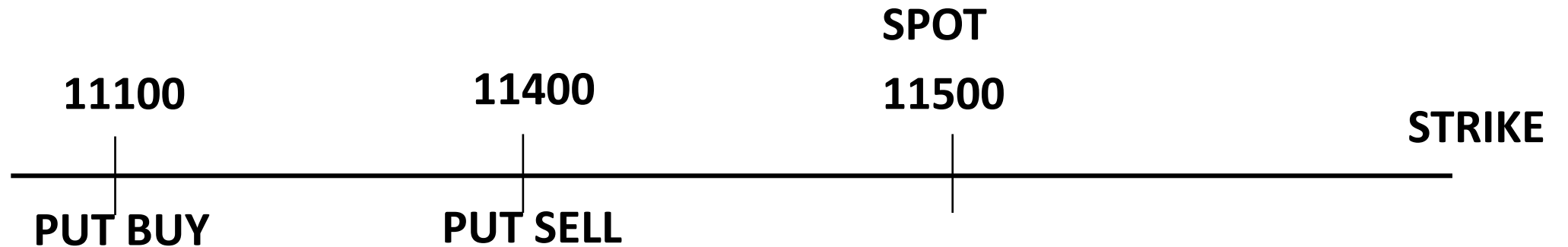
BULL CALL SPREAD (BUY CALL + SELL CALL)



PUT BULL SPREAD (PUT SELL + PUT BUY)

Market scenario	Moderately Bullish to Bullish & bearish on Volatility
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	strike price of put sell - Net Premium received

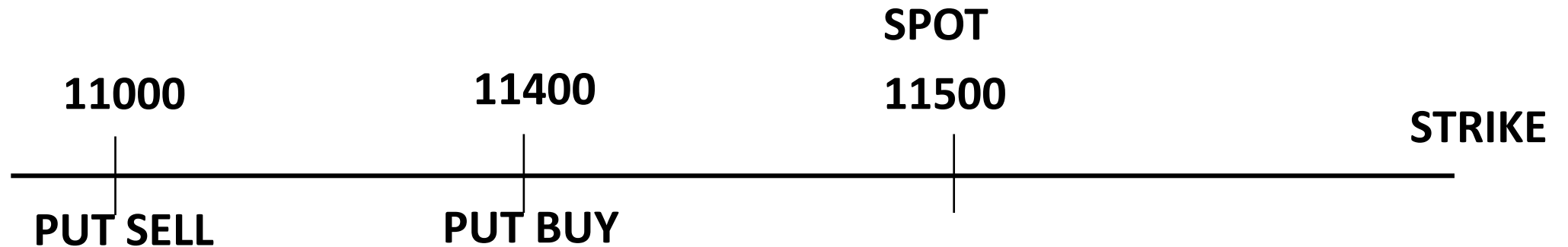
PUT BULL SPREAD (PUT SELL + PUT BUY)



PUT BEAR SPREAD (PUT BUY + PUT SELL)

Market scenario	Moderately Bearish to Bearish
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	strike price of purchased put - Net debit paid

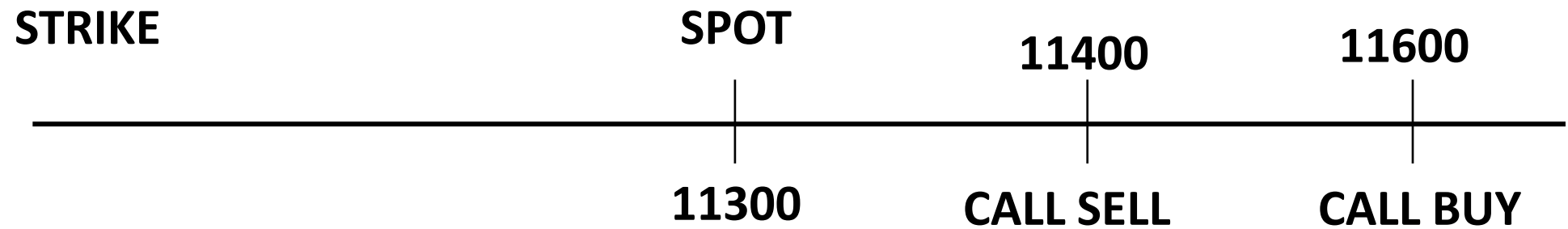
PUT BEAR SPREAD (PUT BUY + PUT SELL)



CALL BEAR SPREAD (CALL SELL + CALL BUY)

Market scenario	Moderately Bearish to Bearish & bear on Volatility
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	strike price of call sell + Net premium received

CALL BEAR SPREAD (CALL SELL + CALL BUY)



COVERED CALL (BUY STOCK + SELL CALL)

Market scenario	Neutral to moderately Bullish
Risk	If stock is moving down you will lose your stock value but you will gain the premium as buyer is not going to buy. If stock is moving up beyond the strike, you have to give up all the gain.
Reward	Strike + Premium
BEP	Stock Price Paid - Premium

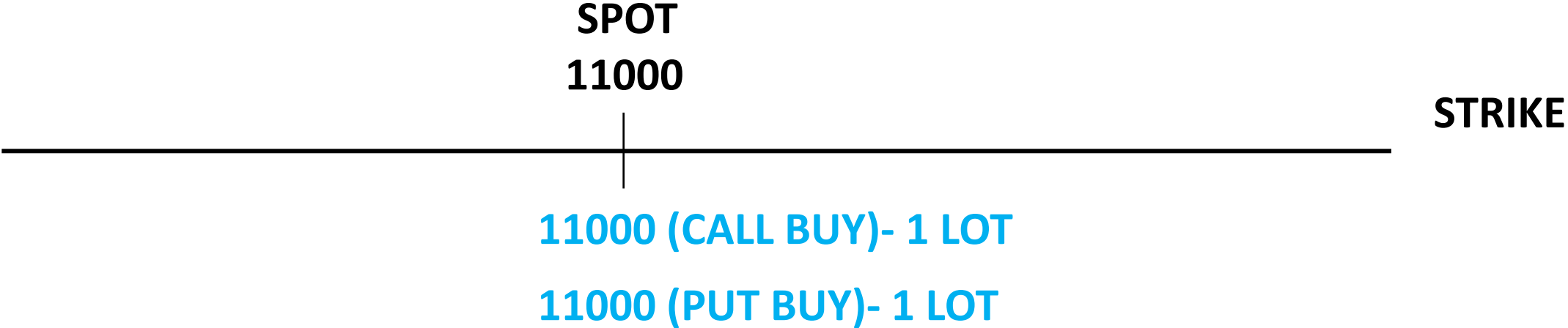
PROTECTIVE PUT (LONG STOCK + LONG PUT)

Market scenario	Bullish
Risk	Loss limited to Stock price + Put premium – Put Strike price
Reward	Unlimited
BEP	Put premium + Stock price

LONG STRADDLE (BUY CALL + BUY PUT OF SAME STRIKE)

Market scenario	Volatile
Risk	Limited (Net Premium Paid)
Reward	Unlimited
BEP	Upper Break – even point= Strike price of long call + net premium paid Lower Break – even point = Strike price of long put – Net premium Paid

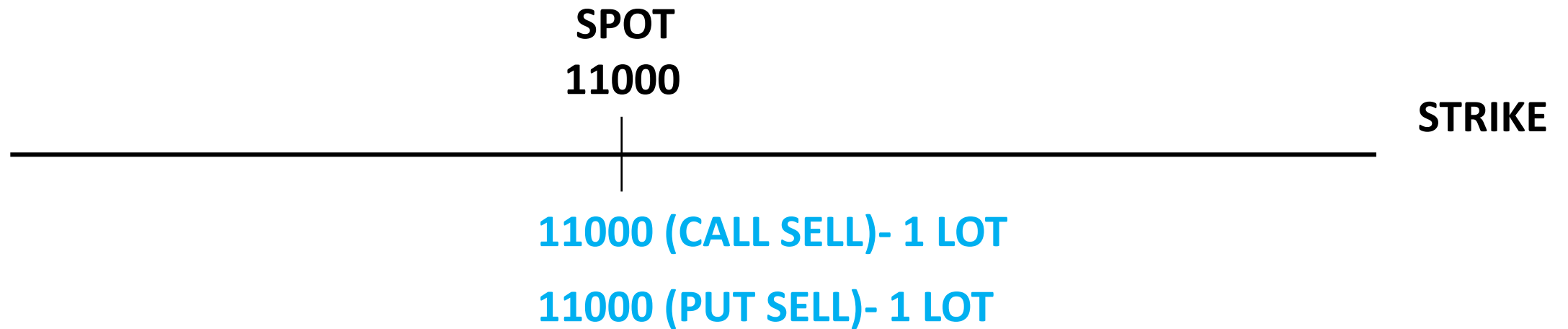
LONG STRADDLE (BUY ATM CALL + BUY ATM PUT)



SHORT STRADDLE (SELL CALL + SELL PUT OF SAME STRIKE)

Market scenario	Les Volatile
Risk	Unlimited
Reward	Limited to the Premium received
BEP	Upper Breakeven point= Strike price of short call + net premium received Lower Breakeven point = Strike price of short put – Net premium received

SHORT STRADDLE (SELL ATM CALL + SELL ATM PUT)



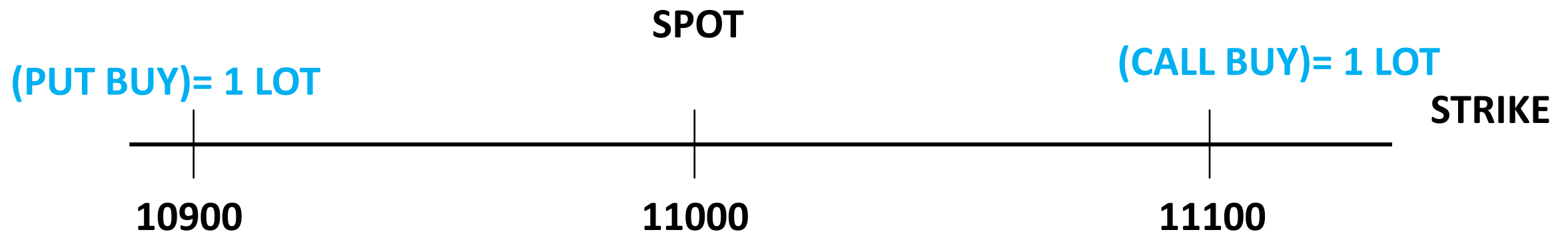
STRANGLE STRATEGIES

LONG STRANGLE (BUY OTM CALL + BUY OTM PUT)

Market scenario	Neutral (Movement is Range Bound)
Risk	Limited to net premium paid
Reward	Unlimited
BEP	Upper BEP: Call Strike + Net premium Lower BEP: Put Strike - Net premium



LONG STRANGLE (BUY CALL + BUY PUT OF DIFFERENT STRIKE)



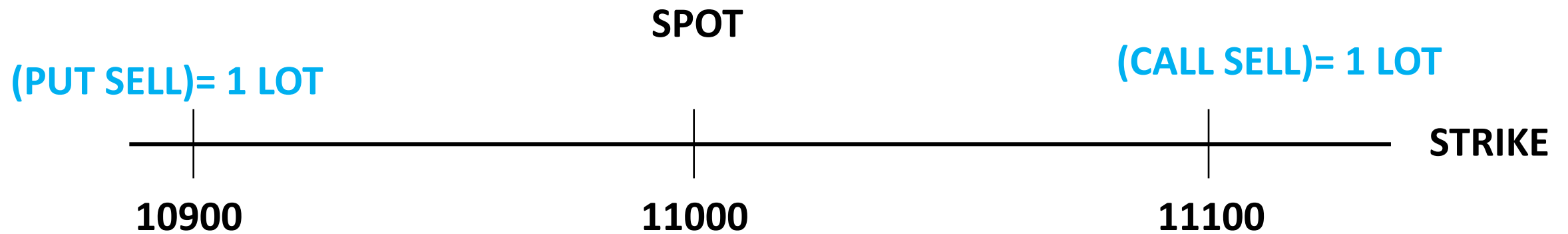
STRANGLE STRATEGIES

SHORT STRANGLE (SELL OTM CALL + SELL OTM PUT)

Market scenario	Neutral (Movement is Range Bound)
Risk	Unlimited
Reward	Limited to total premium received
BEP	Upper BEP: Call Strike + Net premium Lower BEP: Put Strike - Net premium



SHORT STRANGLE (SELL CALL + SELL PUT OF DIFFERENT STRIKE)



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LONG STRADDLE AND SHORT STRADDLE

WHEN TO MAKE STRADDLE STRANGLE STRATEGY

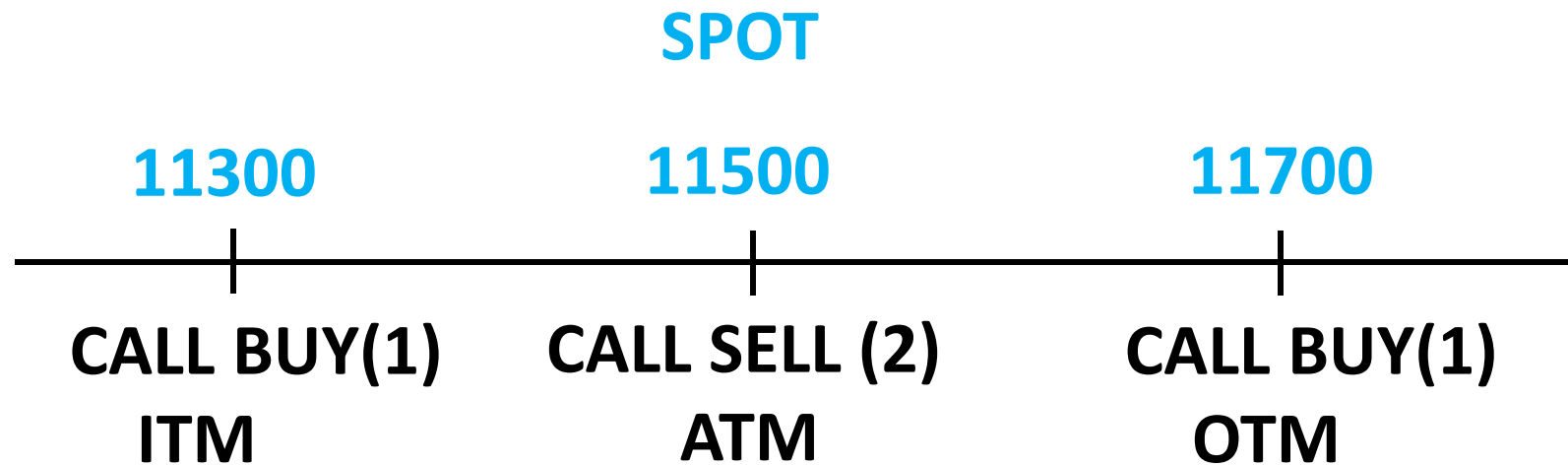
INTRODUCING

BUTTERFLY STRATEGY



LONG CALL BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

(SELL 2 ATM CALL + BUY 1 ITM CALL + BUY 1 OTM CALL)



LONG CALL BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

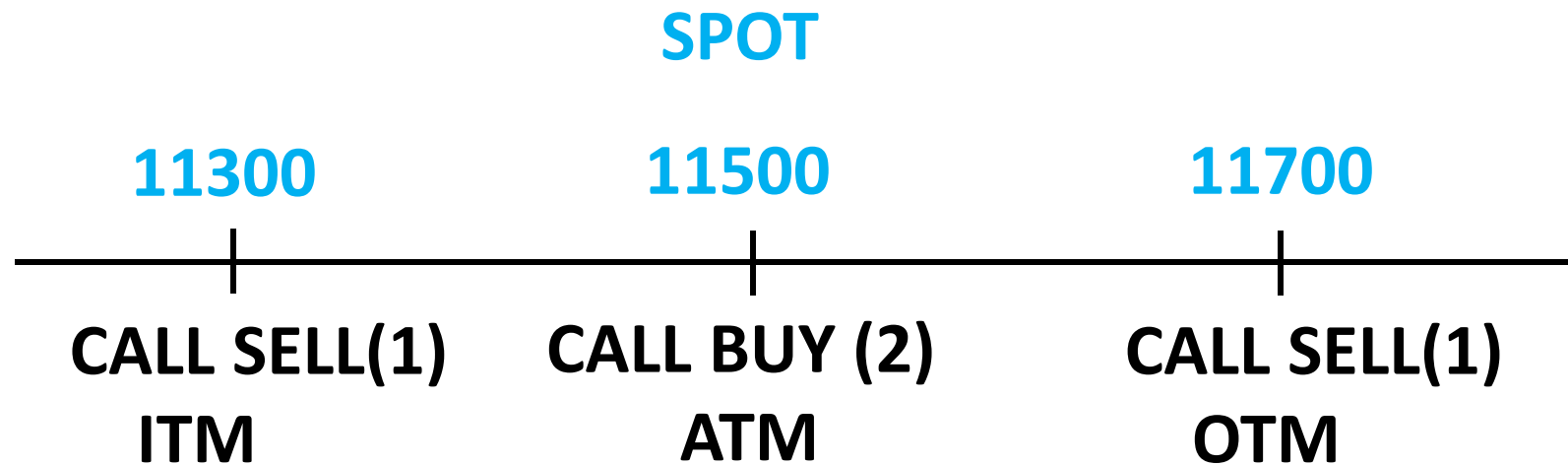
(SELL 2 ATM CALL + BUY 1 ITM CALL + BUY 1 OTM CALL)

Market scenario	When the investor is neutral to market direction and bearish in volatility
Risk	Net premium paid
Reward	Limited to (Difference between adjacent strikes- net debit)
BEP	Upper BEP: Strike price of higher strike long call - Net premium Lower BEP: Strike price of lower strike long call + Net premium



SHORT CALL BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

(BUY 2 ATM CALL SELL 1 ITM CALL SELL 1 OTM CALL)



SHORT CALL BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

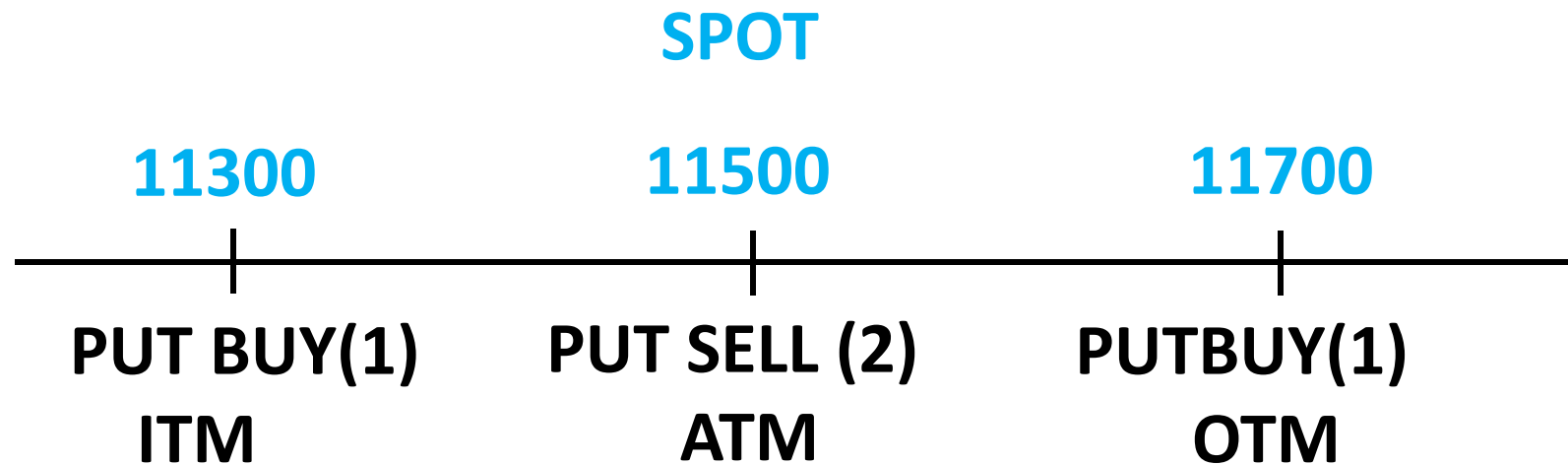
(BUY 2 ATM CALL SELL 1 ITM CALL SELL 1 OTM CALL)

Market scenario	You are Neutral on market direction and bullish in volatility
Risk	Limited (Net difference between the adjacent strike)
Reward	Limited to the premium received
BEP	Upper BEP: Strike price of highest strike Short Call - Net premium Received Lower BEP: Strike price of lowest strike long Call + Net premium Received



LONG PUT BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

Buy 2 ATM Call Sell 1 ITM Call Sell 1 OTM Call



LONG PUT BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

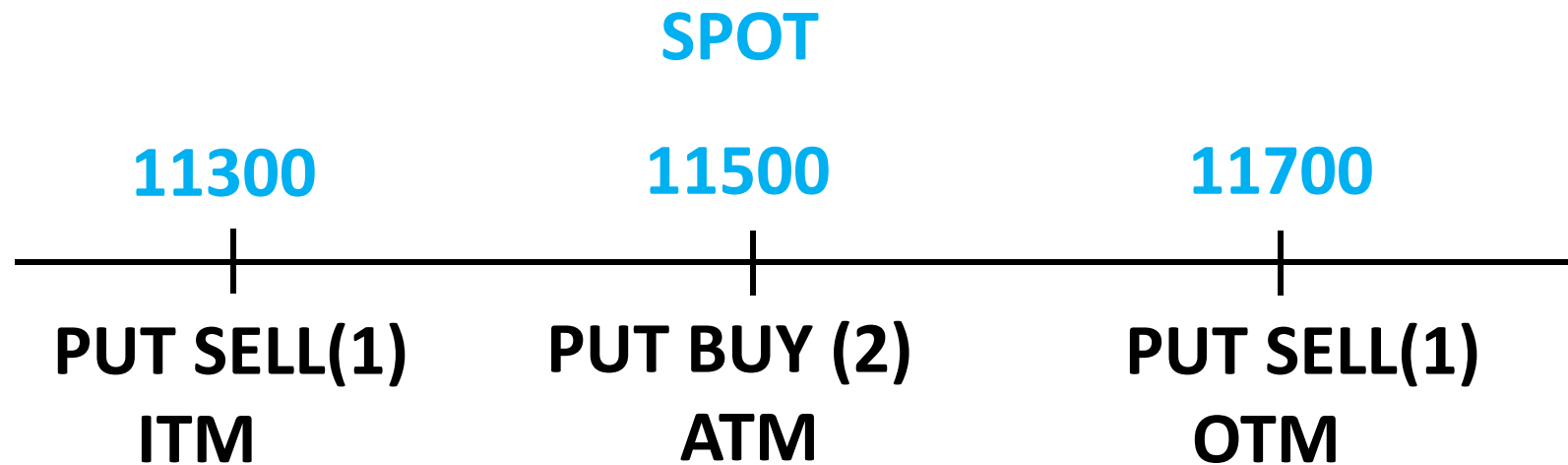
(SELL 2 ATM PUT + BUY 1 ITM PUT + BUY 1 OTM PUT)

Market scenario	When the investor is neutral to market direction and bearish in volatility
Risk	Net premium paid
Reward	Limited to (Difference between adjacent strikes- net debit)
BEP	Upper BEP: Strike price of higher strike long put - Net premium Lower BEP: Strike price of lower strike long put + Net premium



SHORT PUT BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

(BUY 2 ATM PUT, SELL 1 ITM PUT, SELL 1 OTM PUT)



SHORT PUT BUTTERFLY STRATEGY

(BUY 2 ATM PUT, SELL 1 ITM PUT, SELL 1 OTM PUT)

Market scenario	Neutral on market direction and bullish on volatility
Risk	Limited (Difference between adjacent strikes- net debit)
Reward	Limited to the premium received
BEP	Upper BEP: Strike price of highest strike Short put - Net premium Received Lower BEP: Strike price of lowest strike long put + Net premium Received

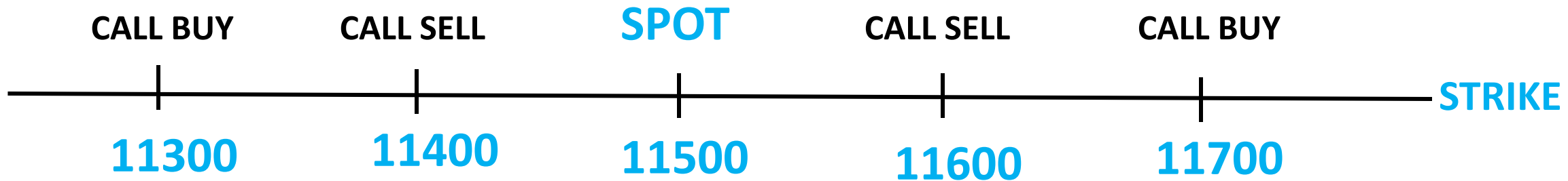


CONDOR STRATEGIES

LONG CALL CONDOR

Market scenario	Low Volatility
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	Upper BEP: highest strike - Net premium Lower BEP: lowest strike + Net premium

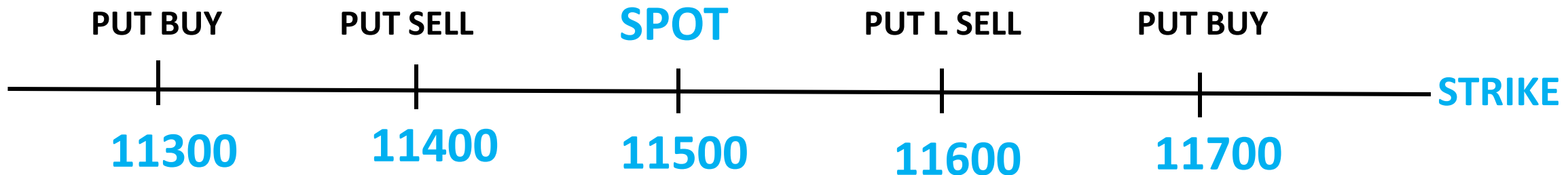
LONG CALL CONDOR



LONG PUT CONDOR

Market scenario	Low Volatility
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	Upper BEP: highest strike - Net premium Lower BEP: lowest strike + Net premium

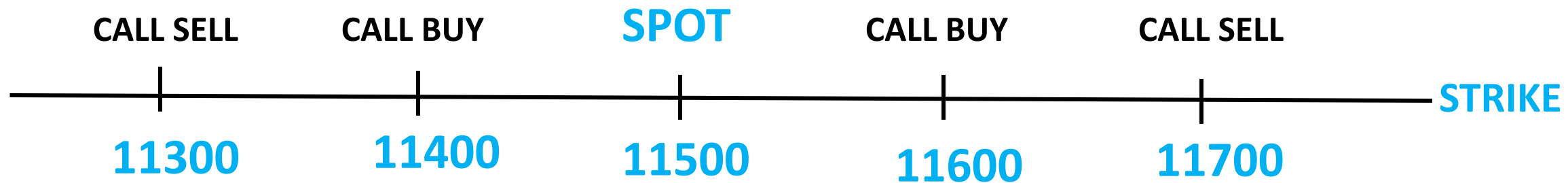
LONG PUT CONDOR



SHORT CALL CONDOR

Market scenario	Market will cross range but not sure in which direction
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	Upper BEP: highest strike - Net premium Lower BEP: lowest strike + Net premium

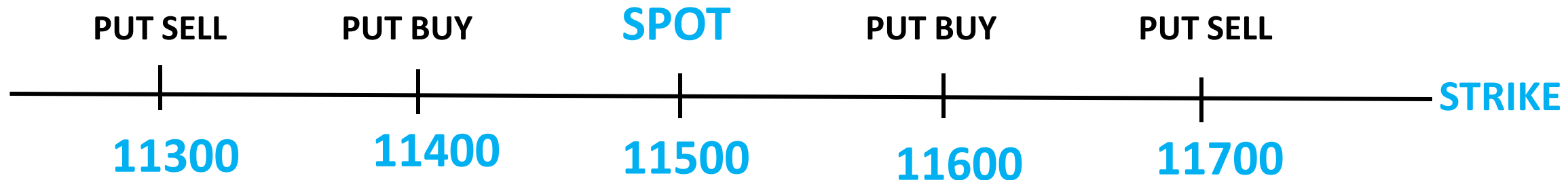
SHORT CALL CONDOR



SHORT PUT CONDOR

Market scenario	Market will cross range but not sure in which direction
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	Upper BEP: highest strike - Net premium Lower BEP: lowest strike + Net premium

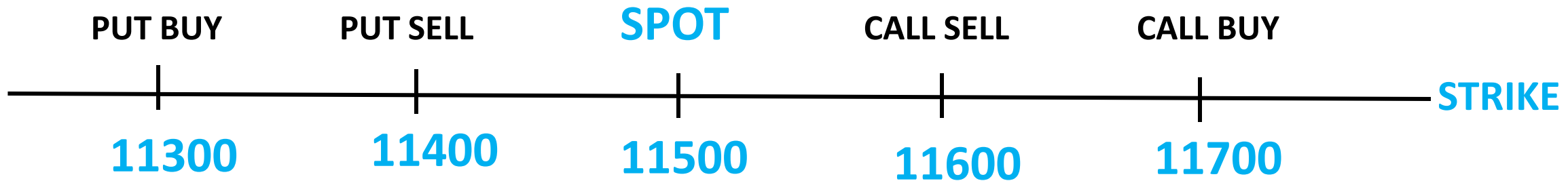
SHORT PUT CONDOR



LONG IRON CONDOR

Market scenario	Low Volatility
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	Upper BEP: highest strike - Net premium Lower BEP: lowest strike + Net premium

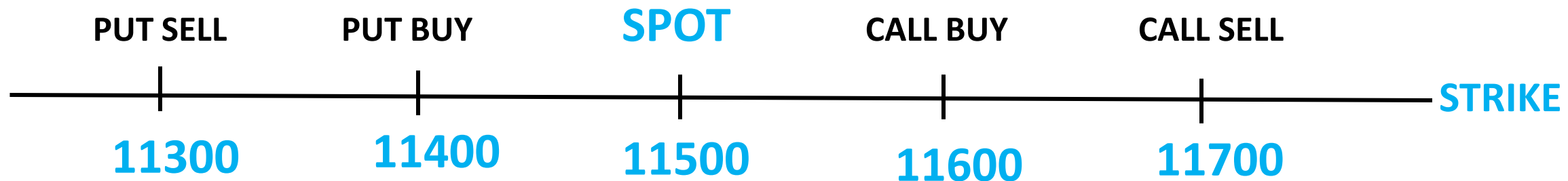
LONG IRON CONDOR



SHORT IRON CONDOR

Market scenario	Market will cross range but not sure in which direction
Risk	Limited
Reward	Limited
BEP	Upper BEP: highest strike - Net premium Lower BEP: lowest strike + Net premium

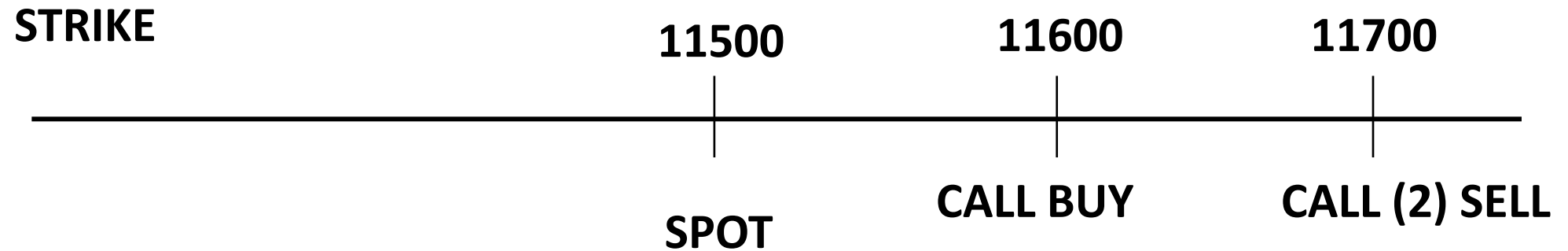
SHORT IRON CONDOR



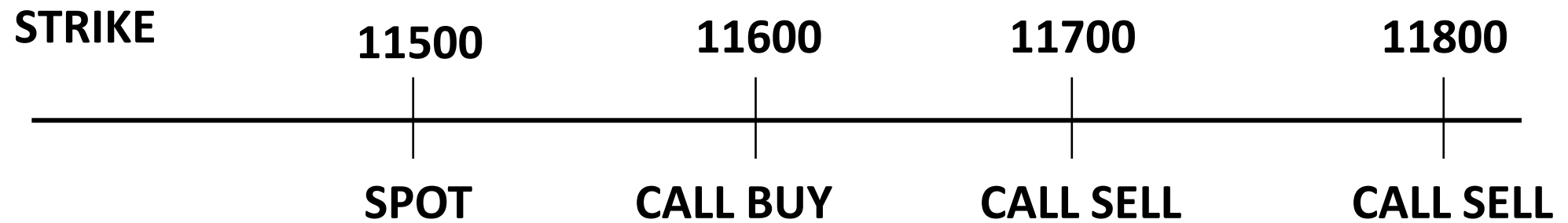
CALL RATIO SPREAD



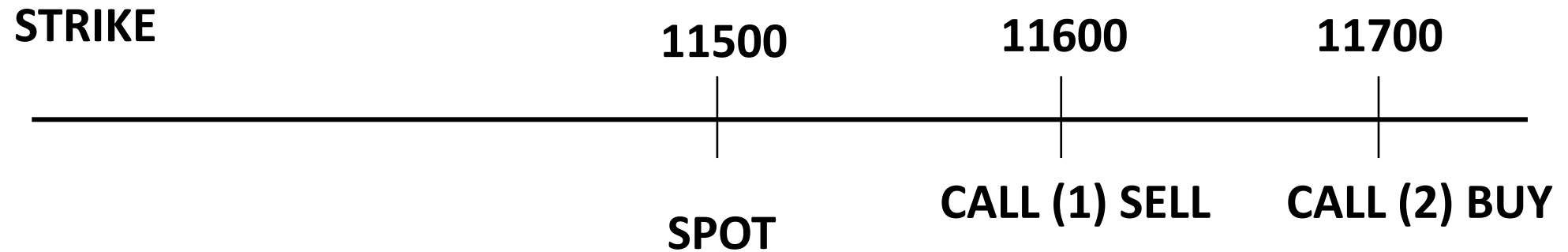
CALL RATIO FRONT SPREAD



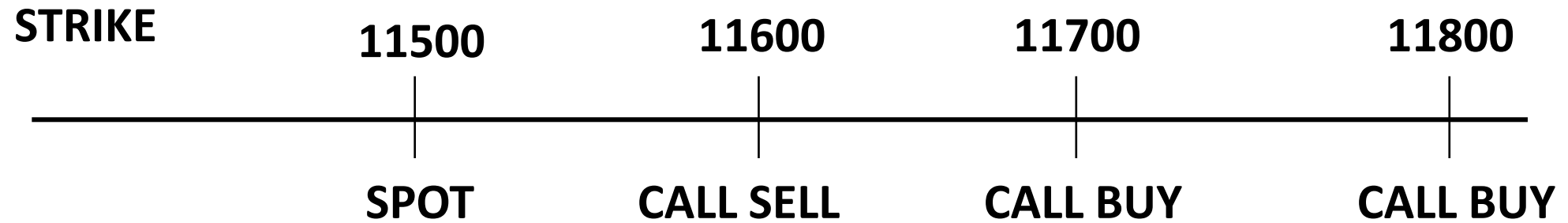
CALL RATIO FRONT SPREAD LADDER



CALL RATIO BACK SPREAD

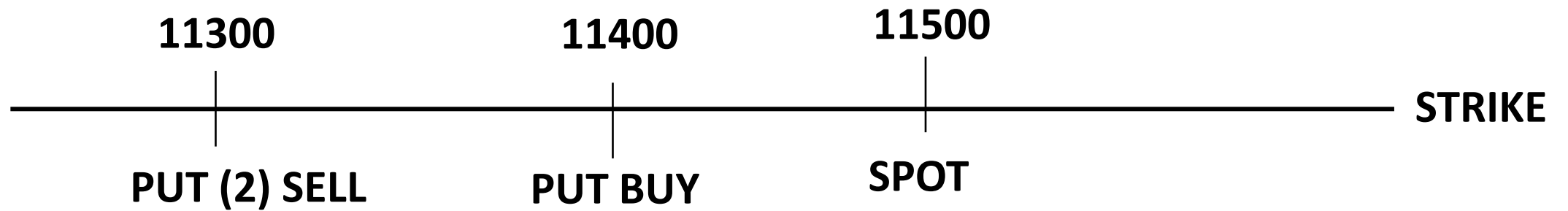


CALL RATIO BACK SPREAD LADDER

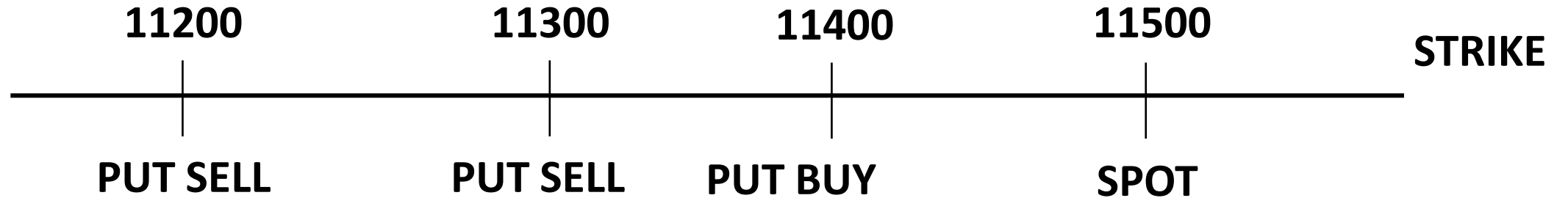


PUT RATIO SPREAD

PUT RATIO FRONT SPREAD



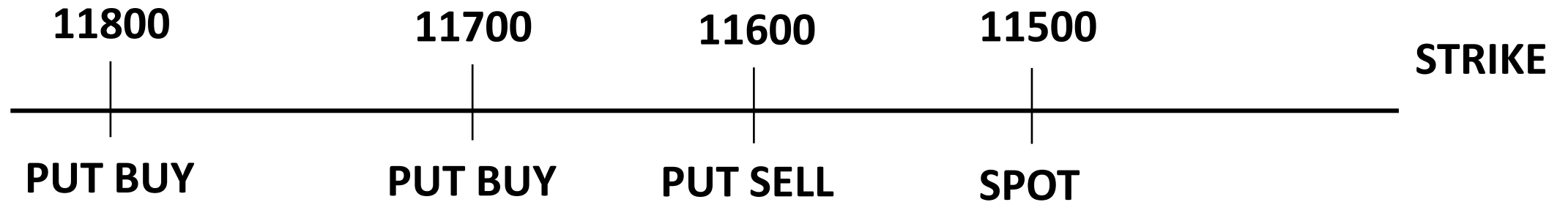
PUT RATIO FRONT SPREAD LADDER

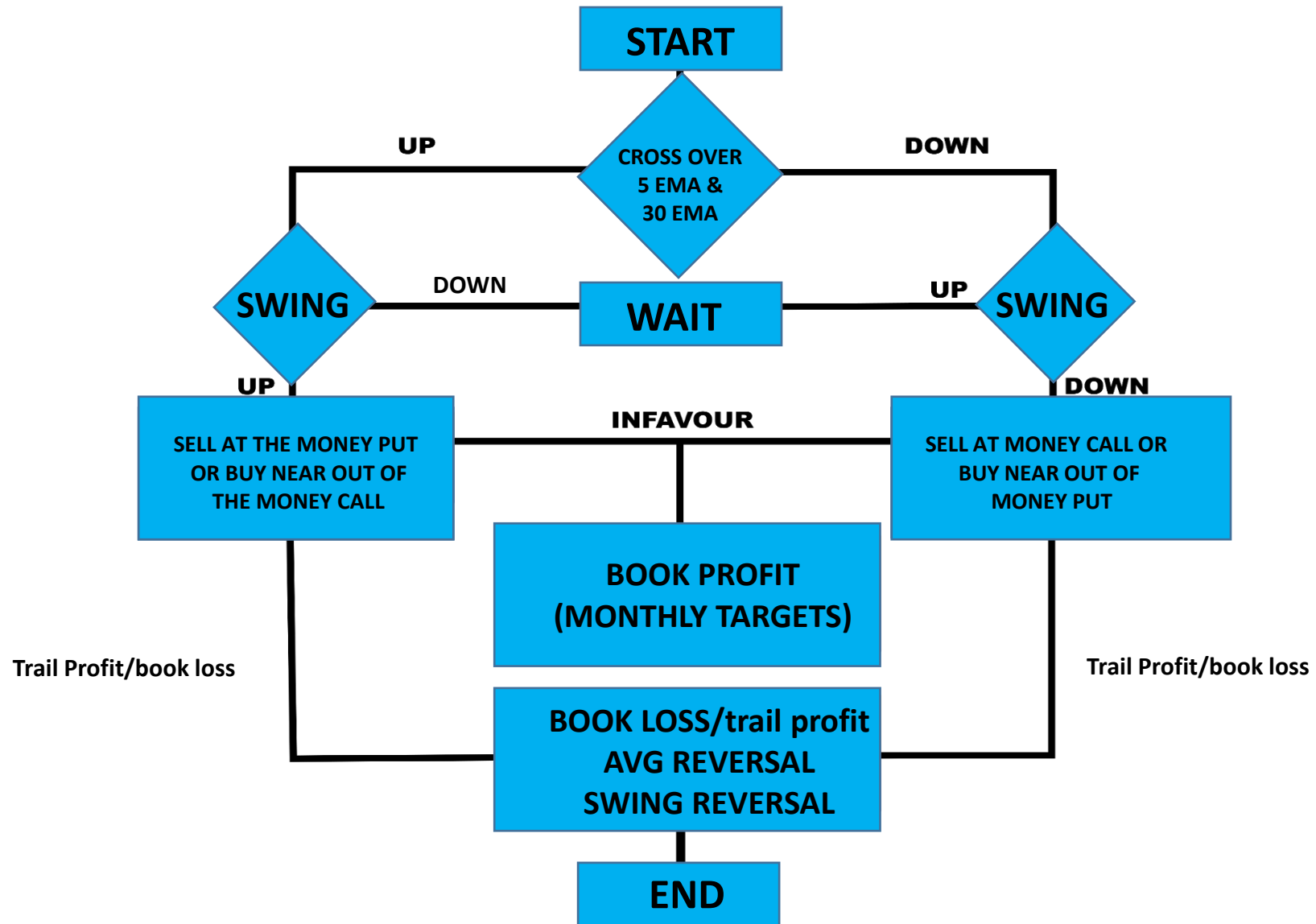


PUT RATIO BACK SPREAD



PUT RATIO BACK SPREAD LADDER





CALENDER SPREAD

LONG CALENDER SPREAD

SELL NEAR MONTH

BUY FAR MONTH

Strike Should Be Same



SHORT CALENDER SPREAD

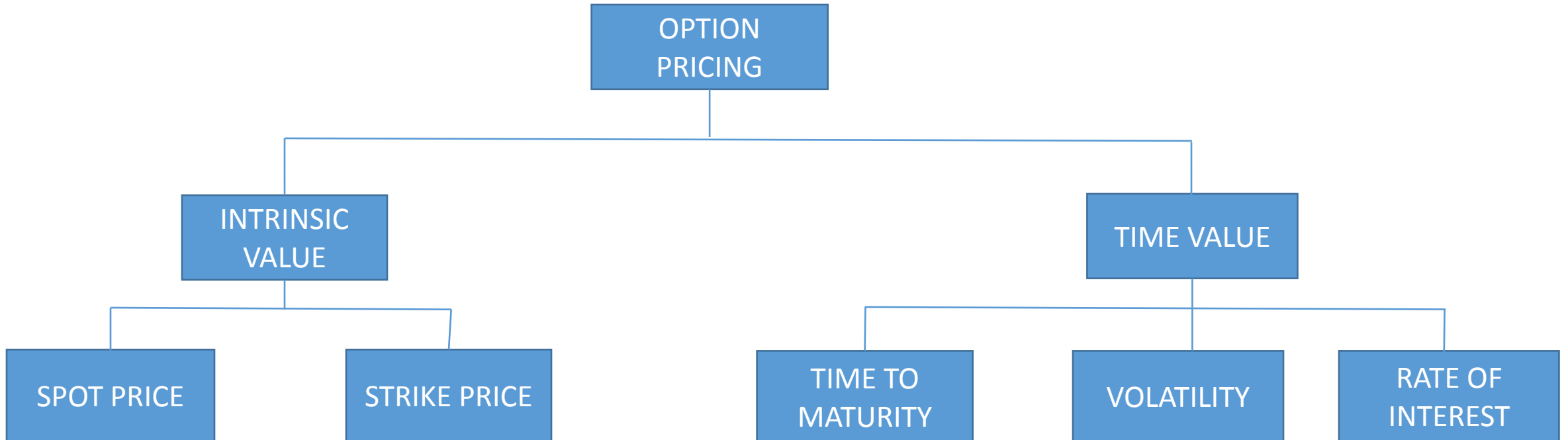
BUY NEAR MONTH

SELL FAR MONTH

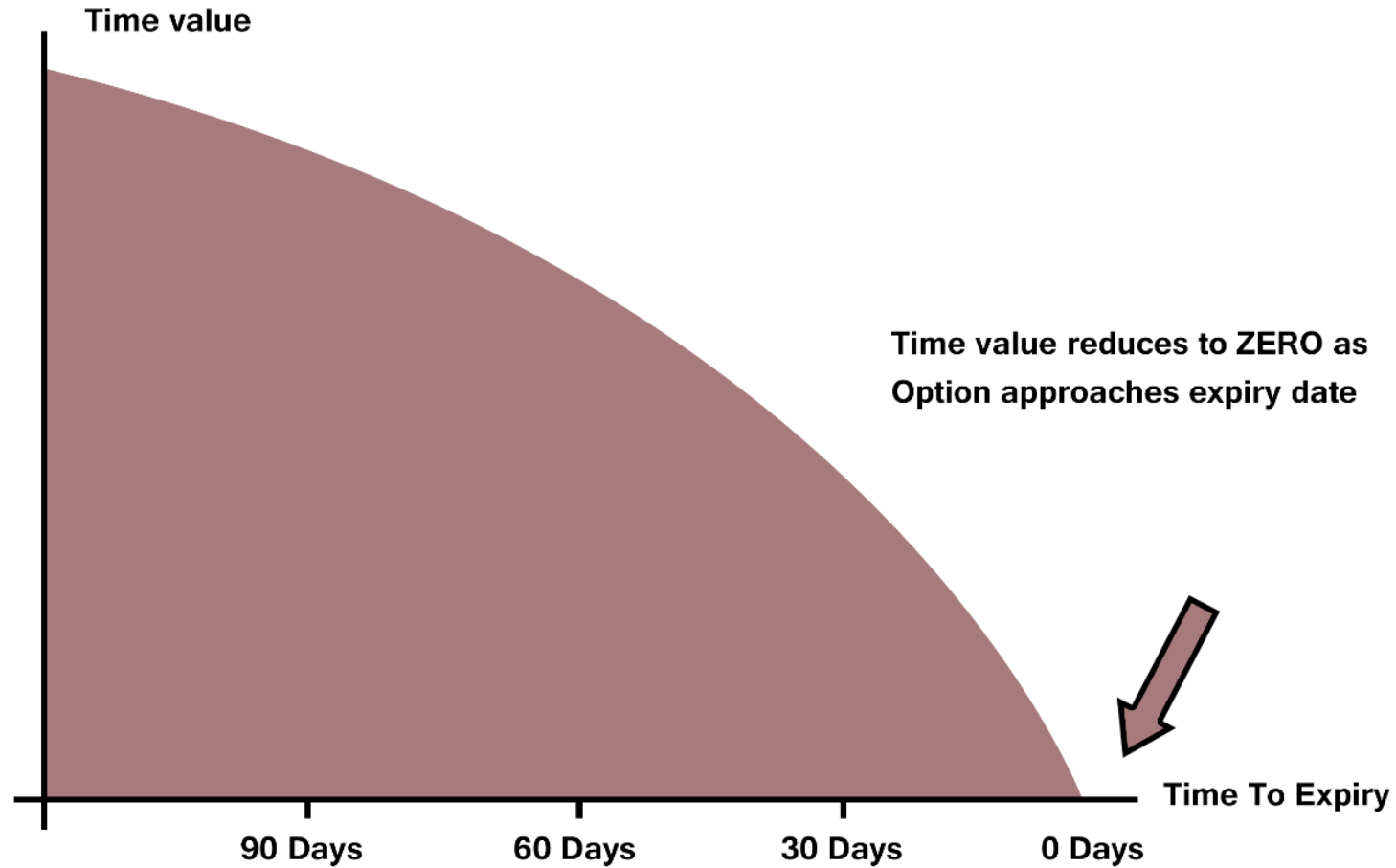
Strike Should Be Same



OPTION PRICING



TIME VALUE DECAY CURVE



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN **OPTION PRICE** AND ITS **VARIABLES**

PARTICULARS	CALL OPTION	PUT OPTION
Spot	Positive	Negative
Strike	Negative	Positive
Time	Negative	Negative
Volatility	Positive	Positive
Rate of interest	Positive	Negative

INTRODUCTION TO OPEN INTEREST

OPEN INTEREST

A BUY 1 CALL	B SELL 1 CALL	1
C BUY 1 CALL	D SELL 1 CALL	2
A SELL 1 CALL	D BUY 1 CALL	1
E BUY 2 CALL	F SELL 2 CALL	3

Outstanding Contract In The System Is Open Interest

INTRODUCTION TO OPEN INTEREST

PRICE

OPEN INTEREST

INTERPRETATION



LONG BUILDUP



SHORT UNWINDING



LONG UNWINDING



SHORT BUILDUP

Where to see **OPEN INTEREST**

Where to see **OPEN INTEREST**

OPTION CHAIN ANALYSIS



PUT CALL RATIO analysis