

Minimum Price 3-Way Strategies can be a low-cost way to capture a fixed amount of /upside potential with limited downside protection. Use these when you have a range bias and want to try to add value to current contracts.

Insure
Protect against market volatility with a minimum futures price.


## When should I use this contract?

## When you:

- Think the market could go up and would like to participate but are comfortable with some limited downside protection.
- Are looking for a zero, or very low cost Minimum Price strategy.



## How Minimum Price works

## Minimum Price 3-Way (Short Call, Long Put, Short Put)

With the recent uptick in the market you want to make a sale for next year's corn crop. You:

- Want possible upside participation.
- Are more worried about upside participation than downside protection.
- Would like to keep costs limited.

After talking with your Cargill representative, you decide to use a Minimum Price strategy by attaching a 3-way contract to a No Price Established (NPE) contract using values of a \$5.40 Short Call, \$4.90 Long Put, and a \$4.50 Short Put. The Minimum Price strategy caps your downside protection at $\$ 0.40$ and upside participation is capped at $\$ 0.50$ for a total cost of zero.


Potential final price scenarios at expiration*

|  | Initial Cost | Futures Price* | Final Value | Net Price Adjustment | Net Futures Equivalent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 5.25$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 5.25$ |
| 2 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 4.70$ | $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 4.90$ |
| 3 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 4.20$ | $\$ 0.40(\mathrm{max})^{* *}$ | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 4.60$ |
| 4 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 5.60$ | $(-\$ 0.20)$ | $\$ 0.20)$ |  |

**Downside protection is limited to the value of the short put once the market dips below that level at expiration. You're exposed to the market.

