MANAGER’S COMMENTARY

WILL IT BE A MERRY CHRISTMAS FOR INVESTORS THIS YEAR?

p.3

THE OPTIONS PLAYBOOK

Sale of Put Options to Purchase Shares of Power Financial Corporation (PWF)

Sale of Covered Call Options on Shares of Transcontinental Inc. Class A (TCL)

p.7
Patrick Ceresna

Patrick Ceresna is the Chief Derivative Market Strategist for Learn To Trade Global (LTTG) and optionsource.net and has been a content provider and speaker for the Montreal Exchange for over 5 years. Patrick is a Chartered Market Technician (CMT), Derivative Market Specialist (DMS) and Canadian Investment Manager (CIM) by designation. Prior to becoming a partner at LTTG, Patrick spent ten years working at key financial firms in numerous trading roles including the trading of a large fund dedicated exclusively to options writing. Patrick specializes in analyzing the intermarket relationships of the broader derivatives market and the impact those trends have on trading and investment decision making.

Martin Noël

Martin Noël holds an MBA in Financial Services from the Université du Québec à Montréal since 2003. The same year, he received his Fellow of the Institute of Canadian Bankers and was awarded the Silver Medal for his superior level of performance in the completion of the Professional Banking Program.

Martin began his career in the derivatives industry in 1983 as an options market maker for various brokerage firms on the floor of the Montréal Exchange. He later became an Options Specialist and ultimately an independent trader. In 1996, he joined the Montréal Exchange as Options Market Supervisor where he had the opportunity to contribute to the development of the Canadian options market. Since May 2009, he is President of Monetis Financial Corporation, which specializes in professional trading and financial communication.

2015 Trading Calendar

For more information, please contact
Josiane Lanoue, Senior Manager, Business Development, Equity Derivatives
jlanoue@m-x.ca or 514 871-3539
WILL IT BE A MERRY CHRISTMAS FOR INVESTORS THIS YEAR?

By Patrick Ceresna

To suggest that this has been a challenging year for Canadian investors is a material understatement. The global economic slowdown has pulled the rug from underneath the feet of commodity investors. This has left an arduous investment environment where there have been very few safe havens for investors, beyond short-term fixed return assets.

During this period, the sentiment of Canadian investors has been an awkward mix of hope and anxiety about the severity of the devastation. The damage done has been most severe in commodity sectors which have, in some cases, seen stocks decline 90% or more. Any resource-driven investor has found no shelter as the carnage has been spread to every area including agriculture, basic materials, energy and precious metals.

This has been further exacerbated by the broad global slowdown in growth and the long overdue correction in the U.S. bull market. This has starved the Canadian stock market of important capital inflows to provide the buying needed to stabilize prices. This has also created such an oversold state in the Canadian markets that last week, we saw the number of stocks on the S&P/TSX60 above their 50-day moving averages drop close to 10%.

While this seems dire, there is a bright side to the picture. Often when markets get oversold to this magnitude, they provide a relief rally that retraces a meaningful amount of the prior declines. With the American and global markets all being extensively oversold, the conditions could develop for a Christmas rally. I want to prefix that a rally does not necessary imply a new bull market.

So what macro conditions can emerge to reverse the course of the current downtrend? After five consecutive months of selling, the Canadian dollar has declined close to 10 cents creating a clearly oversold condition. When looking at the chart below, one can see that these types of oversold conditions on the Canadian dollar have brought about numerous retracement rallies. Could we see a similar situation develop again?
The interesting observation is that the decline in the CAD was accompanied by almost all commodity based currencies. As seen by the chart below, the Australian dollar, South African Rand, Mexican Peso and New Zealand Dollar have all declined in double digits during this commodity swoon.

Canadian dollar has retraced up to 6 cents on two occasions over the last few years. Will we see the pattern repeat?
Those commodity based currencies have been driven inversely by the rising U.S. Dollar and the subsequent intermarket correlation of declining commodity prices. When looking at the chart below, one can see the carnage as copper, oil and wheat prices were down 25% or more. During this time, gold has been able to remain relatively buoyant, most likely due its prior oversold condition from the now almost four-year-old bear market.

Looking Forward

Over the last few weeks, we have seen the Federal Reserve back away from a 2015 interest rate hike. As the Fed tapers their hawkish stance, the U.S. Dollar has weakened from its trading highs, taking pressure off the beaten-down commodity space. If this trend was to persist, the remaining months of the year could represent a period where the market can retrace the selling and consolidate off their most oversold levels.

While there are no certainties, the seasonality of the traditional stock market cycle further supports the idea that the markets have room to improve over the November and December period.

Is this an opportunity for investors to commit back to the markets?

For the short-term, yes, but the longer term picture remains muddled. Global growth forecasts from the World Bank and the IMF continue to be revised lower, driven by crisis in China and many emerging markets.
This is not the foundation from which a sustainable new bull market in commodities can be anchored on. Without that macro fundamental shift in the global economic landscape, the most prudent stance investors can take is to treat a Christmas rally as an opportunity to reposition a portfolio more defensively.

**Opportunities While Managing Risk**

Many advisors and money managers would love the opportunity to end the year on a more positive note and see the year-end performance numbers improve. This market may be willing to oblige. The risk of course is that the market loves to play the role of the great humilator and can turn an ambitious risk into a nightmare position. This is where options could be a key tool used to strategically participate in riskier assets while limiting the risk to a predefined limit.

Let’s demonstrate this with an example of the high delta call on the BMO Equal Weight Bank Index ETF (ZEB).

**High Delta Calls**

In this example we have a client that has room to strategically increase exposure to the Canadian Financial sector. In this case we are looking to use that BMO Equal Weight Bank Index.

- At the time of writing, the ZEB is trading at $21.86 per share.
- A December $20.00 in-the-money call option is asking $2.05. The option has $1.86 of intrinsic value which represents an equity stake in the stock and a further $0.19 in time value which represents a 0.86% cost to carry the position 10 weeks into mid-December.

Let’s put the risk/reward profile into context for this position.

- The December $20 call has a delta of 0.87. If correct about the direction of ZEB shares, the delta will gravitate to 1. What does that mean? Essentially the call is behaving like the stock to the upside almost dollar for dollar.
- The client has been able to open the call position by outlaying only about 10% of the cost of opening the corresponding stock position. More importantly, the client can define the absolute risk to the cost of the option.

This creates a far more defined asymmetric proposition. For the client, this provides the opportunity to profit from a potential Christmas rally, while being able to feel the psychological comfort that risk is defined to a predetermined level within the context of the portfolio objectives.
**Sale of Put Options to Purchase Shares of Power Financial Corporation (PWF)**

The price of PWF shares fell by nearly 22% from its peak of $39.04 last March, closing at $30.30 on September 29, 2015. The weekly Stochastic Oscillator dropped below the 25 level. In the past, unless a major bear market is making its entrance, readings under this level generally represented opportunities to buy quality stock. Investors wishing to take advantage of this slide in order to accumulate PWF shares could sell put options, thereby committing to purchase the shares in case the stock price closes below the chosen strike price at the option expiration date. The sale of PWF 160115 P $30 put options at $1.50 per share would generate an amount of $150 per contract and oblige investors to purchase the shares at an average price of $28.50 if the share price was below the $30 strike price at the January 2016 expiration month. Otherwise, the premium received of $1.50 per share would represent the maximum profit of the strategy. The sale of PWF 160115 P $28 put options at $0.75 per share offers a bit more wiggle room if the slide continues, since it would allow investors to purchase the shares at an average price of $27.25 if the share price was below the $28 strike price at the January 2016 expiration month. Otherwise, the premium received of $0.75 per share, or $75 per contract, would represent the maximum profit of the strategy.

**Sale of Covered Call Options on Shares of Transcontinental Inc. Class A (TCL)**

The price of TCL.A shares, which closed at $19.58 on September 29, 2015, increased by nearly 49% from its low of $13.18 last August. This upturn pushed several technical indicators into an overbought zone, and it would not be surprising to see TCL.A take a breather or even show a slight correction over the coming months. Investors holding TCL.A shares could sell one call option contract for every block of 100 shares held in order to take advantage of the erosion in time value further to the relative stability the stock may experience, get slight protection in case of a decline and, lastly, post a profit should the upswing continue. The strike price level for call options sold is a compromise between the desired capital gain, desired time value and desired level of protection. In the current case, the sale of TCL 160115 C$20 call options at $0.85 per share would generate a maximum profit of $127 per contract, for a return of 6.8% over the 108 days leading up to the January 2016 expiration month (22.9% annualized). The breakeven point of $18.73 provides protection against a decline of 4.3%. The sale of TCL 160115 C$22 call options at $0.30 per share provides protection against a decline of 1.5% with a breakeven point of $19.28 and a potential maximum profit of 14.1% over the 108 days leading up to the January expiration date (47.7% annualized).
Now available on 25 option classes

- Bank of Montreal
- Bank of Nova Scotia (The)
- Barrick Gold Corporation
- Baytex Energy Corp.
- BCE Inc.
- BlackBerry Limited
- Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
- Canadian National Railway Company
- Canadian Natural Resources Limited
- Canadian Oil Sands Limited
- Cenovus Energy Inc.
- Crescent Point Energy Corp.
- Detour Gold Corp.
- Encana Corporation
- Goldcorp Inc.
- iShares S&P/TSX 60 Index ETF
- Manulife Financial Corporation
- National Bank of Canada
- Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc.
- Royal Bank of Canada
- Silver Wheaton Corp.
- Suncor Energy Inc.
- Teck Resources Limited., Cl. B
- Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)
- Yamana Gold Inc.
### Top 10 Most Active Option Classes (Q3 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>VOLUME</th>
<th>INSTITUTIONAL</th>
<th>RETAIL</th>
<th>INSTITUTIONAL %</th>
<th>RETAIL %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>XIU</td>
<td>2,370,196</td>
<td>2,164,462</td>
<td>205,734</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>XEG</td>
<td>451,601</td>
<td>427,778</td>
<td>23,823</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FM</td>
<td>346,579</td>
<td>305,196</td>
<td>41,383</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SU</td>
<td>265,573</td>
<td>181,105</td>
<td>84,468</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CNQ</td>
<td>250,857</td>
<td>206,187</td>
<td>44,670</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>TX60</td>
<td>207,164</td>
<td>110,685</td>
<td>96,479</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RY</td>
<td>189,285</td>
<td>67,059</td>
<td>122,226</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DGC</td>
<td>167,681</td>
<td>131,011</td>
<td>36,670</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>BNS</td>
<td>147,654</td>
<td>54,007</td>
<td>93,647</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>TD</td>
<td>133,181</td>
<td>36,568</td>
<td>96,613</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Options Trading Volume by Sector (Q3 2015)

- **Energy**: 31%
- **Materials**: 28%
- **Financials**: 22%
- **5% Consumer Discretionary**
- **5% Consumer Staples**
- **3% Utilities**
- **2% Information Technology**
- **2% Telecommunication Services**
- **2% Health Care**
- **0% Telecommunication Services**
- **0% Health Care**

Source: Bloomberg

Note: Options volume from delisted or acquired companies are excluded.
MARKET STATISTICS

Equity Average Daily Volume and Open Interest

OVER A 12 MONTH PERIOD (2014-2015)

OVER A 5 YEAR PERIOD

ETF Average Daily Volume and Open Interest

OVER A 12 MONTH PERIOD (2014-2015)

OVER A 5 YEAR PERIOD