

London Investment Markets

– Education Hub



London Investment Markets

LIM is the exclusive, institutional-grade trading platform providing a definitive edge for CFD traders in Forex, Crypto, Equities, Indices, and Commodities.



London Investment Markets – News & Markets

LIM keeps you informed with the latest financial news, market analysis, and economic events that move global markets.

Explained: One-Triggers-the-Other

An **OTO (One-Triggers-the-Other)** order—sometimes called a primary/secondary or parent/child order—is a conditional order structure. It allows you to place an initial trade (the "Parent" order) while simultaneously staging one or more secondary orders (the "Child" orders) that remain completely dormant until the parent order fills.

Once the broker executes the parent order, the system automatically activates and places the child orders into the market.

How an OTO Order Works

The execution flow follows a sequential rule set:

[Primary (Parent) Order] —(When Filled)—> Activates —> [Secondary (Child) Order(s)]



1. **Staging:** You submit both the entry order and the exit order(s) simultaneously as a single conditional package.
2. **Phase 1 (Inactivity):** The parent order rests on the broker's order book (e.g., a Limit order to buy Gold CFDs below current spot). The child orders exist only on the broker's server—they do not tie up margin or rest in the live order book yet.
3. **Phase 2 (The Trigger):** When the market fills the parent order, the broker's system immediately generates and routes the secondary child order(s) to the market.
4. **Cancellation Rules:** If you cancel or modify the unfilled parent order, the linked child orders are automatically voided.

OTO vs. OTOCO (The Most Common CFD Setup)

In CFD trading, an OTO order is most frequently deployed in combination with an **OCO (One-Cancels-the-Other)** exit, forming an **OTOCO (One-Triggers-a-One-Cancels-the-Other)** order—commonly called a **Bracket Order**:

- **OTO (Parent → Child):** Your entry triggers your exit orders.
- **OCO (Child A vs. Child B):** Your **Take-Profit (TP)** and **Stop-Loss (SL)** are linked. Whichever exit fills first automatically cancels the other.

Example Scenario: Trading a Breakout on Germany 40 (DAX) CFD

- **Current DAX Price:** 18,200
- **Parent Order (OTO):** Buy Stop @ 18,250 (Entry on resistance breakout)
- **Child Order 1 (OCO):** Take-Profit Limit @ 18,350
- **Child Order 2 (OCO):** Stop-Loss Market @ 18,200

What Happens:

1. While DAX trades at 18,200, no open position exists, and no stop-loss or take-profit is resting in the market.
2. If DAX spikes to 18,250, the parent order fills, opening a long CFD position.
3. Instantly, the broker submits the Take-Profit at 18,350 and the Stop-Loss at 18,200.
4. If the price reaches 18,350 first, your profit is locked in, and the 18,200 stop loss is instantly canceled.

Why CFD Traders Use OTO Orders

- **Automated Risk Protection:** Because CFDs are highly leveraged instruments, being in an unhedged/unprotected open position during high-volatility events (like CPI releases or rate decisions) carries significant risk. OTO orders ensure your stop-loss goes live the exact millisecond your entry fills.
- **Elimination of Margin Lock-Up:** CFD brokers require margin to maintain open orders. Because child orders are inactive until triggered, they do not prematurely restrict your free margin or account leverage before the position actually opens.

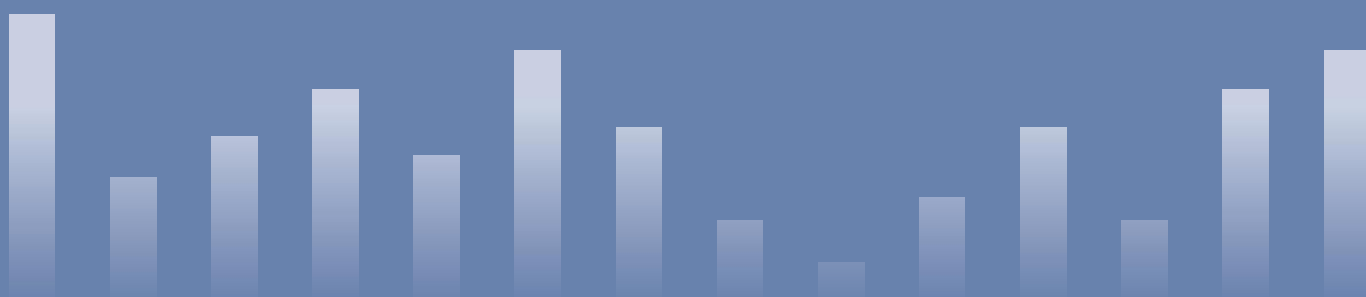
- **Execution Strategy Without Screen Time:** You can map out complete trade plans—entry, target, and risk control—outside of market hours or ahead of major volatility windows without having to manually monitor order fills.

Important Execution Risks to Keep in Mind

1. **Partial Fill Policy:** If your parent entry order is only partially filled (e.g., only 3 out of 10 CFD lots fill), brokers handle the child trigger differently. Some brokers hold the child order until the parent is 100% complete, while others fire child orders sized proportionally to the partial fill.
2. **Slippage & Fast Markets:** While the OTO places the secondary order automatically, it does not guarantee execution at the exact requested price if the market gaps past your entry or stop-loss levels during fast news events.
3. **Broker Server Dependency:** OTO instructions reside on the broker's trade servers. Ensure your broker supports server-side conditional orders so the sequence executes even if your trading terminal or internet connection drops offline.



***Past performance does not reflect future results. The above is for marketing and general informational purposes only and are only projections and should not be taken as investment research, investment advice or a personal recommendation.**



Why Choose LIM

Institutional-Grade Trading

Access the same trading tools and conditions previously available only to large financial institutions.



Regulation

London Investment Markets Limited is registered in the Marshall islands, Registered Number: 134064. Senior management is comprised of UK qualified Head of Compliance as well as English qualified lawyers who manage the firm to the highest standards of regulatory compliance.



Client Money Protection

Client money is segregated into a dedicated client money account.



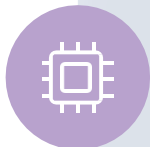
Corporate Governance

The firm is managed by a UK qualified Head of Compliance as well as English qualified lawyers. All procedures at LIM are drafted by market leading professionals.



Liquidity from Large Financial Institutions

Sophisticated technology allows us to provide wholesale interbank prices, historically available only to large financial institutions and corporations.



No Dealing Desk execution

All trades are executed by systems without human interventions.



Secure

Your data is protected by enterprise-grade encryption.