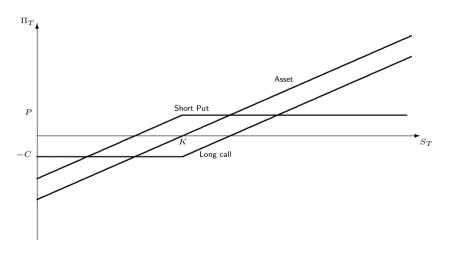


Combining options

- We can combine options and generate different payoff profiles at maturity of the option
- We combine put and call options, long and short options, and options with different strike prices
- Such payoff profiles might suit the needs of specific investors

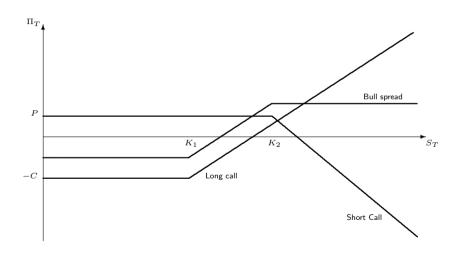
Synthetic asset



Reason to re-create the underlying asset

- ► The underlying asset might not be available to an investors, using options he can construct the same exposure
- Assets might not be available due to regulatory constraints, such as capital controls or limited access to assets seen as of national importance
- Investors might not want to obtain the asset directly, for example to avoid disclosing significant share holdings
- Using options can circumvent these restrictions, but in case of stocks without obtaining voting rights

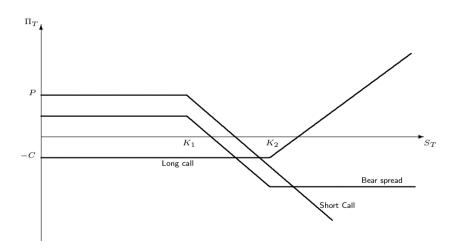
Bull spread



Limiting profits to reduce losses

- Investors might believe the asset to increase in value, but want to protect themselves against a fall in value
- ▶ By limiting their profits through selling a call, they gain additional revenue
- ► This limits the losses from the premium of the long call option, but also limits potential profits

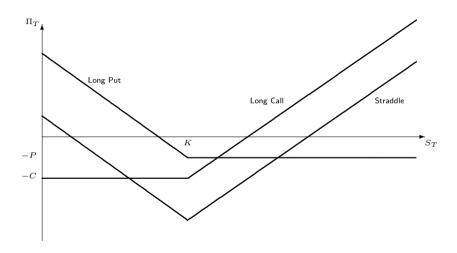
Bear spread



Limiting profits to reduce losses

- A bear spread is similar to a bull spread, only the profits are generated if the asset value falls
- Investors limit their profits from selling a call option by buying another call
- ► This limits the losses from the premium of the long call option in the case the asset value increases

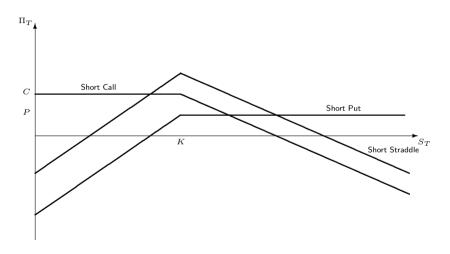
Straddle



Investing at times of high volatility

- ► If volatility is high, prices are moving more widely and at maturity are more likely to have moved further away from the current value
- If the strike price of the options chosen is the current asset value, investors make profits if asset prices move much
- Investors seeking to exploit times of high volatility could use a straddle if they do not have information on the direction of price movements

Short Straddle



Investing at times of low volatility

- ► If volatility is low, prices are moving less widely and at maturity are more likely to have stayed close to their current value
- ► If the strike price of the options chosen is the current asset value, investors make profits if stock prices do not move much
- Investors seeking to exploit times of low volatility could use a short straddle if they do not have information on the direction of price movement

Benefits of using option strategies

- Many more option strategies exist and can be exploited, some involving three or more options
- Many option strategies can also be achieved with different combinations of options
- Options strategies are often used to limit losses if price movements are adverse, but they often also limit profits
- As option premia are low compared to the underlying asset, considerable leverage can be achieved using option strategies



Copyright (1) by Andreas Krause

Picture credits

Cover: Premier regard, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:DALL-E_J-inancial_markets.(1).jpg

ack: Rhododendrites, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons, https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/04/Manhattan-at-night.south-of-Rockefeller-Center-panorama-(11263p).jpj

Andreas Krause Department of Economics University of Bath Claverton Down Bath BA2 7AY United Kingdom

E-mail: mnsak@bath.ac.uk