Option Winged Spreads Lesson 6

Beginner Options Teaching Lessons

Butterfly Trades

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Topics for this Lesson:

Winged Trades:

The Butterfly Spreads

The Long Butterfly

The Iron Butterfly

Broken Winged Variants

Winged Spreads Structure

Butterflies optimize a stagnant trend – "delta neutral"

BUT – have a "target price" that determines option strikes

Two types of winged trades: 'long' winged and 'iron' winged

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Long butterfly Debit Calls or puts 3 Strikes - Long, 2X short, long Iron butterfly Credit Call and puts 3 Strikes - Long, short, short, long
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- All options are in the same month of expiration
- We choose the strike prices based on a number of factors for each strategy
- Commissions paid are a concern in these trades

Butterfly Comparisons

3 strikes

Generally:

- Less risk
- High reward
- Low probability

Long

- Either puts or calls
- Debit
- In the money generally

"Iron"

- Both puts and calls
- Credit
- Out of the money

Long butterfly spread or simply butterfly spread

Expectation:

Stock will remain stagnant

Stock will 'pin' around a particular strike price at option expiration

Structure: Can be either calls or puts:

Long option (WING)

2 x short options (BODY)

Long option (WING)

Call butterfly: **Bull call + bear call** with same short call strike

Long all, 2X short call, long call

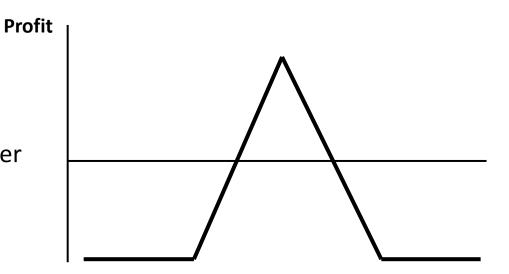
Put butterfly: Bull put + bear put with same short put strike

Long put, 2X short put, long put

Butterfly is a debit trade

Maximum risk = Debit

Maximum reward = Spread with the greater difference between strikes (if they are not the same on both sides) – debit



Break even Points:

- •Lower break even: Lowest strike + risk
- •Upper break even: Highest strike risk
 - If the stock is between break even points at options expiration, the trade is profitable
 - Maximum profit is achieved if the stock is at the short option strike at expiration
 - What is the probability that stock will finish at this price?
 - Wider strikes = More debit = Higher probability = Less profits
 - Longer expiration = Lower cost = Less probability = More profits

General setup:

- Our expectation is a "pin" price
- Avoid news or earnings announcements for the duration of the trade
- Avoid equities with very high implied volatility (higher than about 50%)

Selecting strike prices:

- Select the short option strike where you expect it to expire, usually at the money
- Typically long option strikes one or two strikes above and below

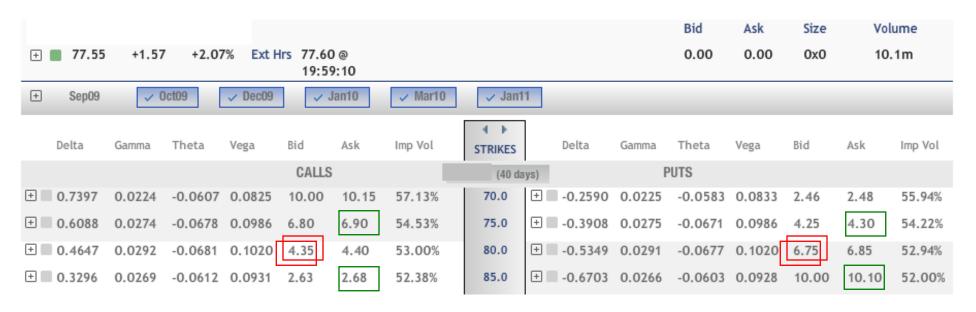
Select near term month options

Primary exit:

- Equity 'pins' at short option strike
- Close at % return, try to close a few days before expiration

Secondary exits:

- Close at theoretical break even
- Close the trade at a % net loss
- Bearish trend:
 - Add a long option to create a ratio back spread
 - Take possession of stock and collar it (put butterfly)
 - Roll the trade out of the money and further out in time
- Bullish trend:
 - Add a long option to create a ratio back spread
 - Roll the trade out of the money and further out in time



75/80/85 Call butterfly:

$$$6.90 - 2 \times ($4.35) + $2.68 = $0.88$$

Maximum Risk:

Net debit \$0.88

Maximum return:

"Pegs" (or "Pins") the short strike

Spread – debit

$$$5.00 - 0.88 = $4.12$$

Break even:

Lower strike + net debit

Higher strike – net debit

75/80/85 Put butterfly:

$$$4.30 - 2 \times ($6.75) + $10.10 = $0.90$$

Maximum Risk:

Net debit \$0.90

Maximum return:

"Pegs" (or "pins") the short strike

Spread – debit

$$$5.00 - 0.90 = $4.10$$

Break even:

Lower strike + net debit

Higher strike – net debit

Iron butterfly spread

Expectation:

- Stock will remain stagnant
- Stock will remain within a range at option expiration

Structure:

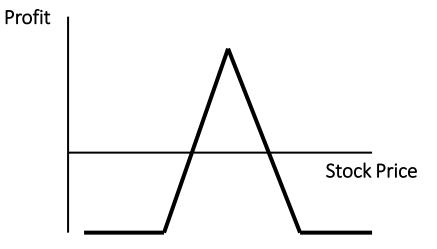
- Long put
- Short put (the bull put)
- Short call
- Long call (the bear call)

Iron butterfly: **Bull put + bear call** with **same** short option strike

Iron butterfly is a credit trade

Maximum reward = Credit

- Maximum risk= Spread with the greater
- amount of risk (if they are not the same
- on both sides) credit



Break even Points:

- Lower break even: Short put strike credit
- Upper break even: Short call strike + credit
- If the stock is between break even points at options expiration, the trade is profitable
- Maximum profit is achieved if the stock is at the short option strike at expiration

Comparing the Long Butterfly to the Iron Butterfly



75/80/85 call butterfly:

Maximum risk:

Net debit \$0.88

Maximum return:

"Pegs" (or "pins") the short strike Spread – debit

$$$5.00 - 0.88 = $4.12$$

Break even:

Lower strike + net debit Higher strike – net debit 75/80/85 iron butterfly: \$4.30 - \$6.75 - \$4.35 +\$2.68 = -\$4.12 Maximum risk: Spread - net credit: \$5.00 - \$4.12 = \$0.88 Maximum return: Credit = \$4.12 Break even: Lower strike + risk Higher strike - risk 75/80/85 put butterfly:
\$4.30 - 2 x (\$6.75) + \$10.10 = -\$0.90

Maximum risk:

Net debit \$0.90

Maximum return:

"Pegs" (or "pins") the short strike

Spread — debit

\$5.00 — 0.90 = \$4.10

Break even:

Lower strike + net debit

Higher strike — net debit

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Defining Exit Points - debit butterfly

