

Systematic trading

Comprehensive training material for brokers / dealers / arbitrageurs

By:

Manish Jalan

Director, Samssara Capital Technologies LLP (www.samssara.com)

Overview of the program

- Introduction to the systematic trading strategies
- Building blocks of the systematic trading strategies
- Spread and badla strategies non-risk / risk
- Using practical mathematics to profit from spread trading
- Details on risk based arbitrage like sector-sector, stock-stock
- Examples of comprehensive and practical systematic trading strategies like pair trading, trend following, high frequency trading
- Delta hedging and risk management in trading strategies
- Brief overview of automation and algo trading

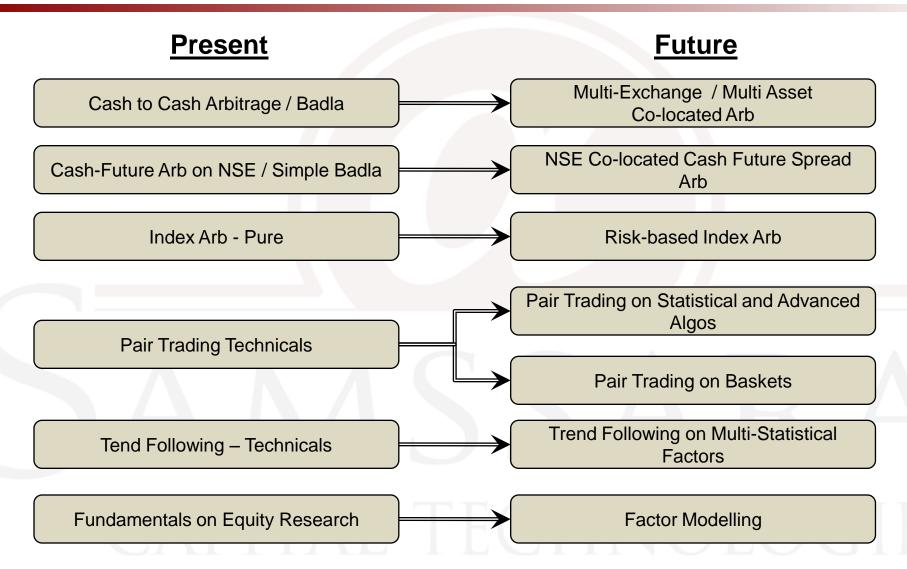


The size of systematic trading strategies

- TABB group reported in Aug'2009
 - 300 securities and large quant funds
 - Recorded \$21 billion in profits in 2008!
- Pure high-frequency firms represents
 - 2% of the 20,000 trading firms in US
 - Account of 67% of all US volumes
- Total AUM of high-frequency trading funds
 - \$141 billion
 - Down 21% from the high
 - Compared to global hedge fund shrinking by 33% since 2008



The changes in trading techniques in Indian market





The building blocks

Define End Goal

Define Set of Rules

Collect Data

Back-test

Optimize

Simulate

Connect to OMS

Connect to Exchange

Manage Risk

Improve and Maintain



Defining the end goal

Nature

- Proprietary Trading
- Agency Trading
- Clients Trading (Wealth Management)

Frequency

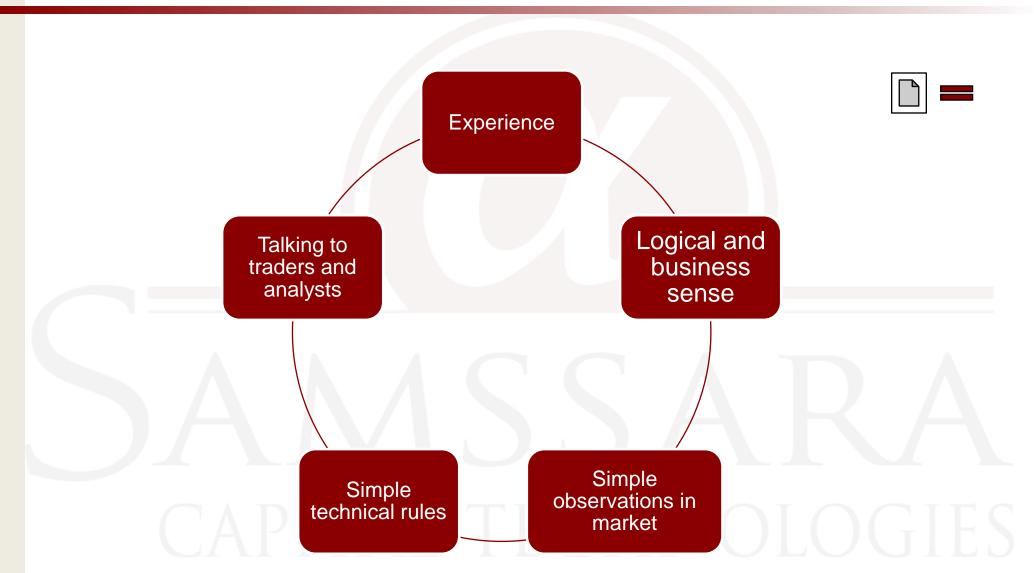
- Low
- Medium
- High

AUM & Strategy

- Higher AUM, Long term return
- Lower AUM, Daily profits
- Non-correlated fresh strategy / Refine old ones



Defining the set of rules





The spread strategies

- Simultaneous buying and selling of assets in 2 different exchanges, expiries, sectors etc. which are suppose to move in tandem
- Traditionally pure spread strategies like cash-future arbitrage, BSE-NSE arbitrage, Calendar spreads has done very well
- Now most of the spread strategy game has shifted to NSE co-locations as the spreads needs to be hit fast
- Hence, in the process risk based arbitrage strategies are gaining much needed ground



The spread / badla

$$Spread(BP) = \frac{(BestAsk - BestBid)}{(BestAsk + BestBid)/2} \times 10000$$

$$Spread(Ticks) = BestAsk - BestBid$$

Pure Spread / Badla Strategies:

- Cash Future
- Eg: Reliance futures vs Reliance in cash, Nifty futures vs Nifty 50 basket in cash
- Nifty cash future arbitrage also called index arbitrage
- Calendar spreads Nifty futures near month / next month / far months
- Options spreads Buying Nifty call, put and hedging delta with futures

Risk based spread strategies

- ICICI HDFC Bank spread, Nifty Reliance spread, Nifty Basket spread
- Mitigate risks using mean reversion techniques



Type of spread strategies

Cash-Future Arbitrage

- Prevalent with houses having large funds
- Cash-Future Arbitrage (Long Cash / Short Futures) As they converge on day of expiry
- Rollover of the futures to continuously benefit from premiums / discount (~ 1% monthly)
- Risk free trade
- Most frequently in stocks which has higher volatility in futures

Calendar Spreads

- Only span margin required with doing calendar spreads in futures in NSE
- Stocks in Premium when they goto extra premium you short far month and buy near month
- Stocks in Premium when they trade at par you buy far months and short near month
- FII's willing to automatically trade even at 0.5% monthly
- Most prevalent from middle of month when liquidity in next month starts in stocks
- Nifty always liquidity available

Dividend Arbitrage

- Stocks trading at premium goes to discount in futures
- Underlying cash delivery is bought by many because of the dividend benefits
- You get tax free dividend on the delivery stocks and hence the discount Eg: SBIN



ETF / Other instruments

Gold ETFs and Gold Futures

- Gold ETF available from various banks with demat numbers subject to physical arbitrage
- Arbitrage between Gold and Gold mini possible
- Arbitrage between near and next month possible in Gold futures
- Options arbitrage is not possible as Gold options are not available

Currency

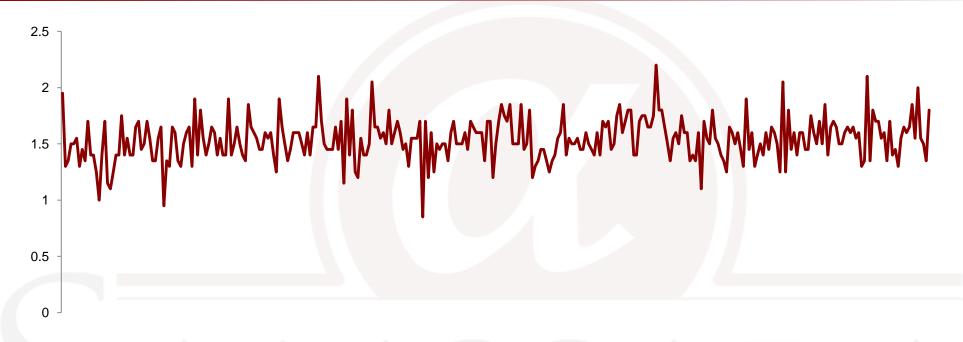
Calendar spreads, Dollar arbitrage

Options Spread Arbitrage

- Options spread Implied vol arbitrage
- Implied vol acts as prices in options and the delta needs to be continuously hedged
- Implied vol can used for spread trading as long as the delta is continuously hedged
- Single stock options arbitrage like buying call and put options of Suzlon and hedging with stock futures



Trading Calendar Spreads in Tata Motors

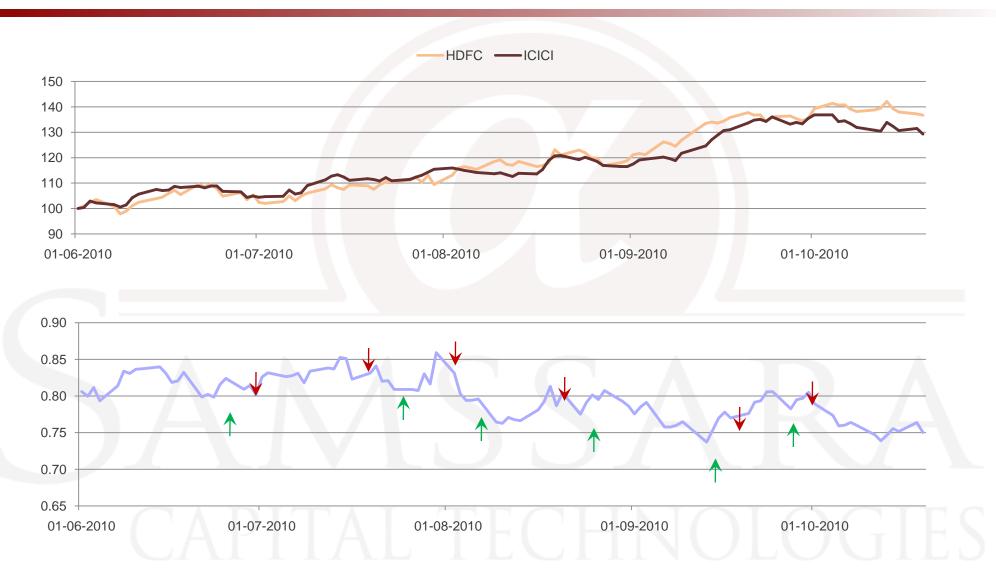


- Calendar spread in Tata Motors between July and August Contract
- Mean spread: Rs. 1.53 and StDev in Spread: Rs. 0.18
- 2 StDev of Spread: Rs. 1.91 and Rs. 1.16 (StDev = 36 Paisa)
- Total cost on per Lot= Rs 240*4*1000 = Rs. 960,000 (Rs. 144 @ Rs. 1500 Per Cr.)
- Hence total net profit = Rs. 0.36*1000 = Rs. 360 Rs. 144 = Rs. 216
- Hence on putting the trade, we can make about: Rs. 216 (unleveraged on capital of Rs. 50000 per day)
- Most of these spreads are available only say 10 days in a month mostly near to the expiry
- Fund deployment is only the span margin and hence the ROI increases on these trades





Spread trading in HDFC-ICICI futures





Why Mathematics & Statistics?

Pure Technical Models

Moderate ROI when model is working

Large draw-downs when model stops

Long stretch of continuous bleeding in returns

User might lose confidence

Technical & Statistical Models

Superior ROI when model is working

Flattish ROI when model stops

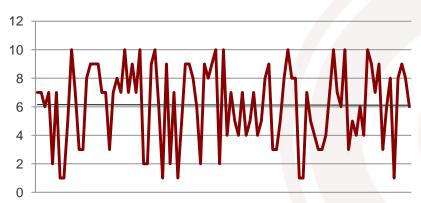
Shorter stretch of continuous flattish period

User can diversify and make multimodels

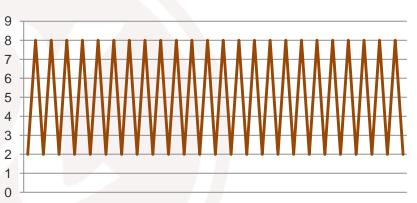


Mean and Variance

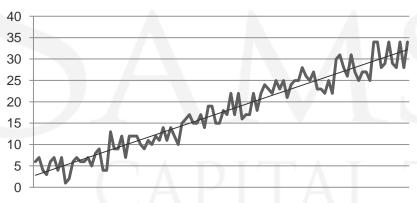
Constant Mean



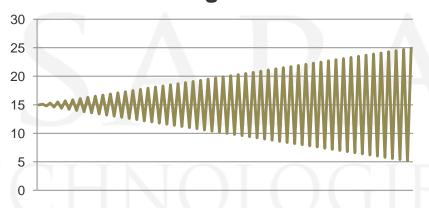
Constant Variance



Increasing Mean

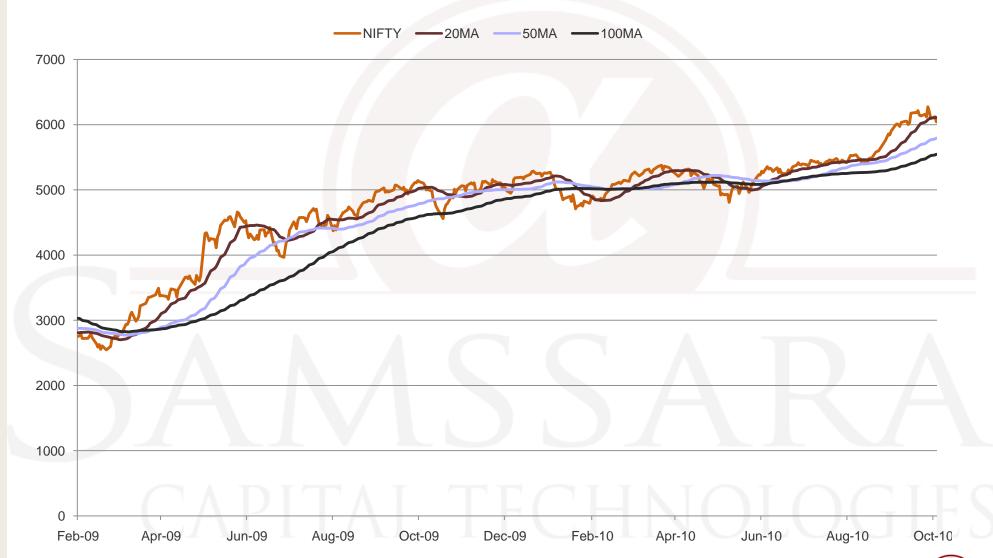


Increasing Variance





Designing profitable trend following system



Profiting from Bid/Ask and Order books in Currencies – USDINR

$$f(Bid, Ask) = \sqrt{VA_{eq}} / VB_{eq}$$

$$VB_{eq} = B_0 + (B_1)^{1/2} + (B_2)^{1/3} + (B_3)^{1/4} + (B_5)^{1/5}$$

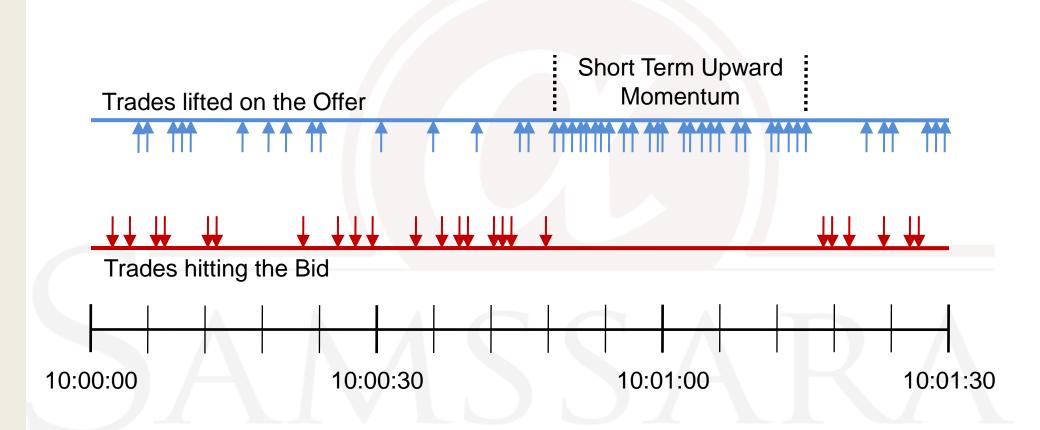
$$VA_{eq} = A_0 + (A_1)^{1/2} + (A_2)^{1/3} + (A_3)^{1/4} + (A_5)^{1/5}$$

- Use the order book to identify whether bids are heavy or offers are heavy
- Analyze trades done on bid/offer to identify short term directional movement
- Give higher preference to best bid / ask and decay the significance down the order book
- Identify short term directional movement to benefit from short term movements in the USDINR currency market

	55.5725	2
	55.5700	7
	55.5675	15
	55.5650	25
	55.5625	31
	55.5600	
42	55.5975	
20	55.5950	
15	55.5925	
11	55.5900	
6	55.5875	



High frequency example

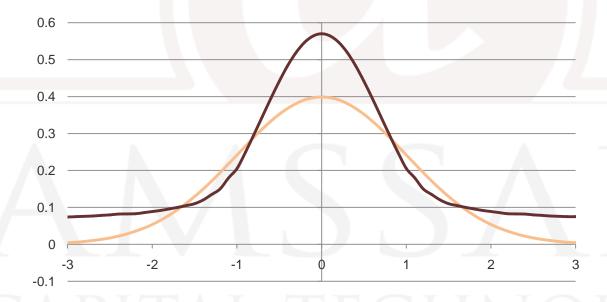






What is Risk?

- Deviation from possible outcomes
- Fat-tails in the market
- Risks: Systematic and Non-systematic





Systematic Risks

- Systematic Risks
- We can foresee and prepare for these risks
- Market direction risk, net rupee exposure
- Sector risk
- Single stock risk (E.g.: Satyam)
- Slippage risk
- Execution risk (software crash, power failure etc.)



Systematic risk mitigation

- In design
 - Portfolio hedging and dynamic hedging
 - Market direction, net rupee risks / Market direction neutral
 - Single sector exposure risks (< y% of the portfolio)
 - Single stock exposure (< x% of the portfolio)
- During execution
 - Design to take order book (bid and ask) into account
 - Caps on daily turnover in the system
 - Caps on single trade max rupee value to be executed
 - Caps on number of trades in a day
 - System should handle power failure and software crash





The Delta Hedging – Evolution

Type of delta hedging in India The way delta hedge is changing Mindset in Past: Easy money / No Risk Mindset Today: Taking risks and managing Returns in delta hedging strategies risks to yield consistent returns Partial delta hedging – based on volatility of Pure delta hedging in cash / future arbitrage the underlying Managing delta risks using dynamic options Pure delta hedging in options arbitrage strategies Risk based hedge, partial hedge based on Delta hedging in Index arbitrage convergence criteria of underlying Hedging using partial bank futures stocks Delta hedging in Bank Nifty Index based on convergence criteria Delta hedging in Gold ETF / Nifty ETF Opportunity in Pure ETF arbitrage still exists Trend momentum based strategies to Delta hedging in Portfolio occasionally hedge / partial hedge

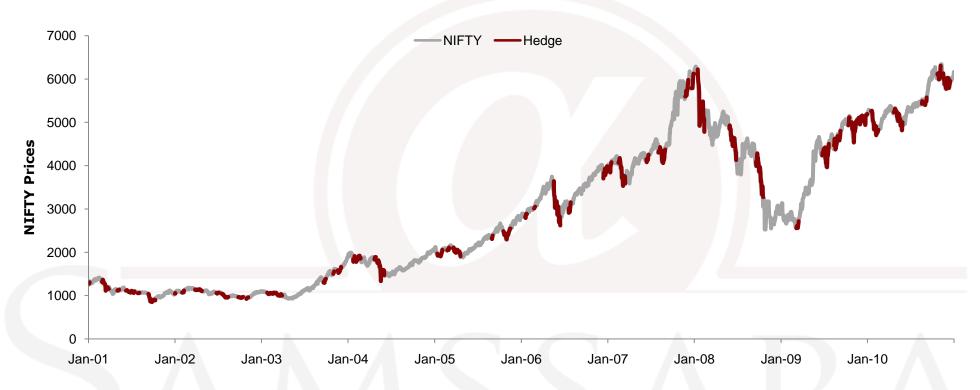


Delta hedging in Bank Nifty Options

- Buying options => buying volatility and vice versa
- Options spread => Implied Volatility spread
- Determine the net delta
 - Long call / Short put: Long delta
 - Short call / Long put: Negative delta
- Bank Nifty Options: Long Call / Long Put (to take the IV spread) then the net delta has to be neutralized. Hence, 0.5*10 0.4*10 = 1 delta. Hence short 1 futures contract.
- The delta hedge can be static / dynamic. For intra-day spread static delta hedge is enough at times, as market does not move too much. But for carrying over of the positions people like to do end of the day delta hedges to avoid overnight risks.
- Most profit in options spread strategy comes when market has wild swings and volatility spikes beyond reasonable limits. E.g.: October' 2008



Delta Hedging in Nifty Portfolios



- Delta Net rupee exposure in the market subjected to market direction risk
- Delta hedging is the most popular technique to protect wealth and manage risk
- Identify cycles in the market using trend momentum strategies
- Time period to be decided based on trading position: daily, weekly, monthly etc.
- Using of Nifty futures and options to hedge delta
- Hedging can be all 100% or partial: 50%, 25% etc.



Recommended referrals

Prop trading

- High-Frequency Trading: A Guide to Algorithmic Strategies and Trading Systems by Irene Aldridge
- Statistical Arbitrage: Algorithmic Trading Insights and Techniques by Andrew Pole
- The Encyclopedia of Trading Strategies by Jeffrey Owen and Donna McCormick

Agency trading

- Algorithmic Trading and DMA: An introduction to direct access trading strategies by Barry Johnson
- Quantitative Trading: How to Build Your Own Algorithmic Trading Business by Ernset P. Chan

Web forums

- Wilmott forum: <u>www.wilmott.com</u>
- Nuclear Phynance: www.nuclearphynance.com



About Samssara Capital Technologies LLP

COMPANY BACKGROUND

- Samssara Capital Technologies LLP ("Samssara") is an investment solutions firm focused solely on developing automated algorithmic and quantitative trading and investment strategies
- It was launched in 2010 by a team of IIM Ahmedabad and IIT Bombay graduates - Rajesh Baheti, Manish Jalan and Kashyap Bhargava
- Samssara caters to its clients' needs of providing an alternative asset management vehicle, with the focus on 100% automated and quantitative trading strategies
- The team at Samssara works on mathematical models and statistics that identify repetitive patterns in equity, commodity and currency markets
- The addressable market for Samssara is global as the firm can develop and build models which can function in both developing markets with limited competition and developed markets with strong competition
- Samssara's client base includes the leading international and domestic banks, international and domestic stock brokers, family offices, corporate treasuries and HNIs

PRODUCTS OFFERED

- Samssara's products vary from pair trading (statistical arbitrage), factor models, Nifty Index beating products to very high frequency trading strategies
- samCAP, a key product offered by Samssara, is a factor model, where the model identifies a basket of stocks in Nifty that tend to outperform the index and takes a long position in these stocks. Alongside, the product also hedges the investor's portfolio using Nifty futures – whenever the market turns bearish
- Other products offered include samTREND a trend following strategy in equities, commodities & currencies and samWILLS - a long-short strategy based on statistical arbitrage
- Samssara also develops in-house products which are used by investors like HNI's, corporate treasuries, Prop houses of brokers and investors who wants an alternative vehicle for investment apart from equities and fixed income.
- The products are designed to generate consistent returns and ride the volatility of the markets with systematic approach
- Additionally, Samssara works on providing high end services and strategy development consultancy to hedge funds and International Banks globally



Contact us

Manish Jalan

M: +91 98678 32726 D: +91 22 6748 7720

E: manish@samssara.com

Tarun Soni

M: +91 98692 17190 D: +91 22 6748 7720

E: tarun@samssara.com

Head Office:

208/209, Veena Chambers 21 Dalal Street Mumbai – 400 001

Development Office:

207, Business Classic, Behind H P Petrol Pump, Chincholi Bunder Road, Malad (W) Mumbai – 400 064

For more information do visit : www.samssara.com

