Financial Markets and HFT An Information Management Perspective

Babis Theodoulidis

Manchester Business School
The University of Manchester, England

Background

 BIS Foresight project "The Future of Computer Trading in Financial Markets"

 Financial Markets and High Frequency Trading: An Information Management Perspective, SSRN Report http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2178944

Financial Markets and HFT

- need to re-examine financial markets from ground-up
- draw knowledge from other domains
- Dimensions
 - 1. Speed and Acceleration
 - circuit breakers, tick sizes, resting times and order cancellation rules, colocation
 - 2. Compliance of market operators and trading systems
 - certification, notification of algorithms, market making role, data access and market monitoring

Financial Market Data - BIS

- Making timely and detailed data across financial markets easily available to academics, but recognising the possible confidentiality of such data
- What do we mean by
 - Timely
 - Detailed
 - Across financial markets
 - Available to academics
 - Confidentiality

Financial Market Data - EU

 "Market data should be easily and readily available to users in a format as disaggregated as possible to allow investors, and data service providers serving their needs, to customise data solutions to the furthest possible degree."

- What do we mean by
 - Easily and readily
 - Disaggregated format
 - Investors and data providers
 - Customized data solutions

Financial Data Management

Single-point of truth

Magical Reality of Financial Information Management

Getting the *right information* to the *right person/place* at the *right time*

Financial Data Management (I)

- Data dimensions
 - Trader ids, product ids, order data, timestamps
 - Pre Trade, post trade and settlement data
 - Asset classes
- Data granularity
 - Trader vs broker
 - timestamp granularity
- Timestamp synchronisation
 - Cross-market, cross-jurisdiction

Financial Data Management (II)

- Data disclosure
 - Legal issues in relation to personal data and IPR
 - Format (data disclosure maturity levels)
- Data aggregation/disaggregation
 - Cross-referencing
- Data context
 - Order types
 - Rules and regulations applicable