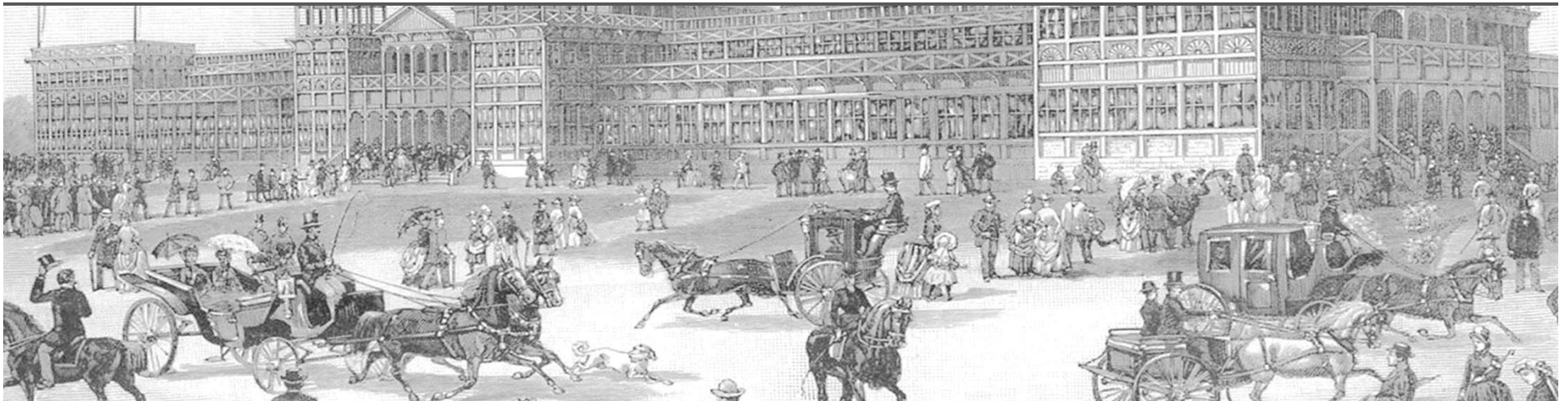




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Roboadvisors: The trouble with algorithms



What /S a Roboadvisor?

- **A Roboadvisor is short for “robot” advisor**
- **Provides cost efficient portfolio management**
- **There is very little human intervention when using a Roboadvisor**
- **Trading decisions based on complex mathematical formulas...**

Easy Math...An Algorithm

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{D}{Dt} \overline{w^i w^j} + \overline{w^i w'^a} \nabla_a \bar{u}^j + \overline{w^j w'^a} \nabla_a \bar{u}^i - \alpha \left(\overline{g^{ia} w'^j} \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} + \overline{g^{ja} w'^i} \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right) \left(\nabla_a \Phi + \frac{D \bar{u}_a}{Dt} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \nabla_a [\bar{\rho} \overline{u'^a w'^i w'^j} + (\overline{g^{ia} w'^j} + \overline{g^{ja} w'^i}) P' - \overline{w'^i \sigma'^{ja}(u')} - \overline{w'^j \sigma'^{ia}(u')}] \\ + \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \overline{w'^i w'^j \nabla_a (\bar{\rho} u'^a)} - \overline{P' (g^{ia} \nabla_a w'^j + g^{ja} \nabla_a w'^i)} = -\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} [\overline{\sigma'^{ia}(u') \nabla_a w'^j} + \overline{\sigma'^{ja}(u') \nabla_a w'^i}] = -\epsilon_2^{ij}, \quad (30) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1 + e_4) \frac{D}{Dt} \left(\frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right)^2 - 2f(t) \left(\frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right)^2 - 2w'^a \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} D_a + \frac{1}{(1 + e_4) \bar{\rho} C_p^2} \nabla_a \left[(1 + e_4)^2 C_p^2 \bar{\rho} w'^a \left(\frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right)^2 \right] + \frac{1 + e_4}{\bar{\rho}} \left(\frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right)^2 \nabla_a (\rho u'^a) \\ + \frac{2}{\bar{\rho} \bar{T} C_p} \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \left[P' \nabla_a w'^a - \nabla_a (P'_g w'^a) - \frac{D P'_g}{Dt} \right] = \frac{2}{\bar{\rho} \bar{T} C_p} \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} [\overline{\sigma'^{a\beta}(u') \nabla_a u'_\beta} - \nabla_a F'^a_r] = -\epsilon_2, \quad (31) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1 + e_4) \left[\frac{D}{Dt} \left(w'^i \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right) + \overline{w'^a} \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \nabla_a \bar{u}^i - \alpha \left(\frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right)^2 g^{ia} \left(\nabla_a \Phi + \frac{D \bar{u}_a}{Dt} \right) \right] - f(t) w'^i \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} - \overline{w'^i w'^a} D_a \\ + \frac{1}{\bar{\rho} C_p} \nabla_a \left[(1 + e_4) C_p \bar{\rho} w'^i w'^a \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \right] + \frac{1 + e_4}{\bar{\rho}} \overline{w'^i \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \nabla_a (\rho u'^a)} + \frac{1}{\bar{\rho} \bar{T} C_p} \overline{w'^i \left[P' \nabla_a w'^a - \nabla_a (P'_g w'^a) - \frac{D P'_g}{Dt} \right]} \\ = \frac{1 + e_4}{\bar{\rho}} \frac{T'}{\bar{T}} \nabla_a \overline{\sigma'^{ia}(u')} + \frac{1}{\bar{\rho} \bar{T} C_p} \overline{w'^i [\sigma'^{a\beta}(u') \nabla_a u'_\beta - \nabla_a F'^a_r]} = -\epsilon_2^i, \quad (32) \end{aligned}$$

All Algorithms not created equal?



- Roboadvisors were created when the market was doing THIS
- Algorithms created in a sustained bull market were undoubtedly backtested, but...

Exogenous Shocks

- **Exogenous definition—Relating to or developing from external factors**
- **Examples of exogenous shocks**
 - **9/11**
 - **Fiscal Cliff**
 - **Tech bubble**
 - **The Big Short**

The face of anguish then...



...and now



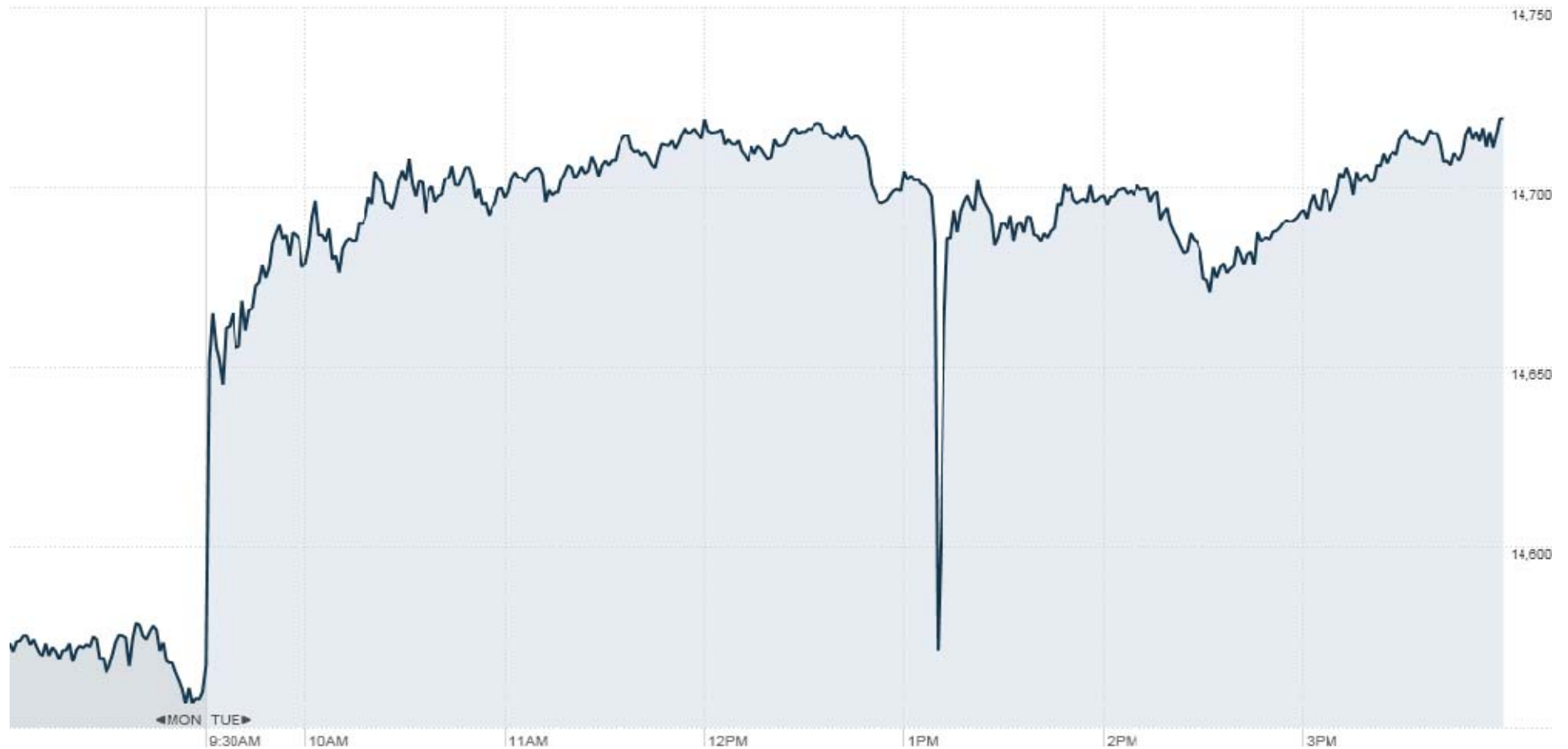
- **Trading is increasingly becoming a computer driven process**
- **Computers can make many more trades, and more efficiently, than a human can**

Algorithms = Rules

- **The algorithms serve as “trading rules” for the roboadvisors**
- **When market fundamental metrics change, algorithms trigger trades**
- **Continued selling during a market deterioration creates this...**

Market Shocks

Dow



The result

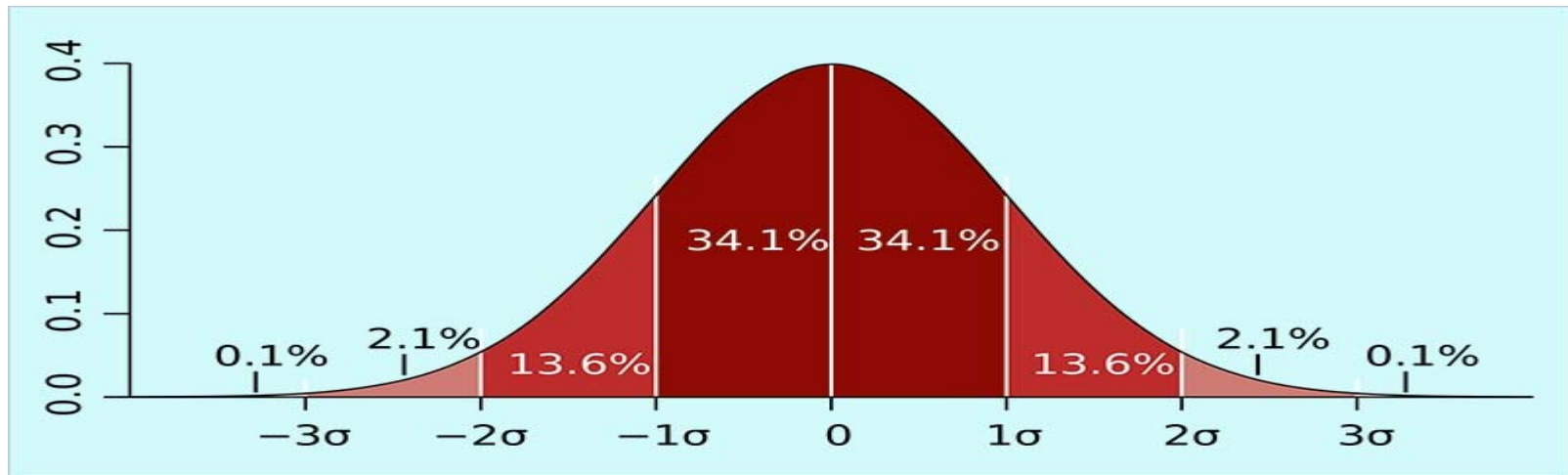


What happened earlier this year?

- **Friday, February 2 = 666 point decline for Dow Jones Industrial Average**
- **Monday, February 5 = 1,175 point decline for Dow Jones Industrial Average**
- **BOTTOM LINE: Increased volatility rattled the stock markets...but what is volatility?**

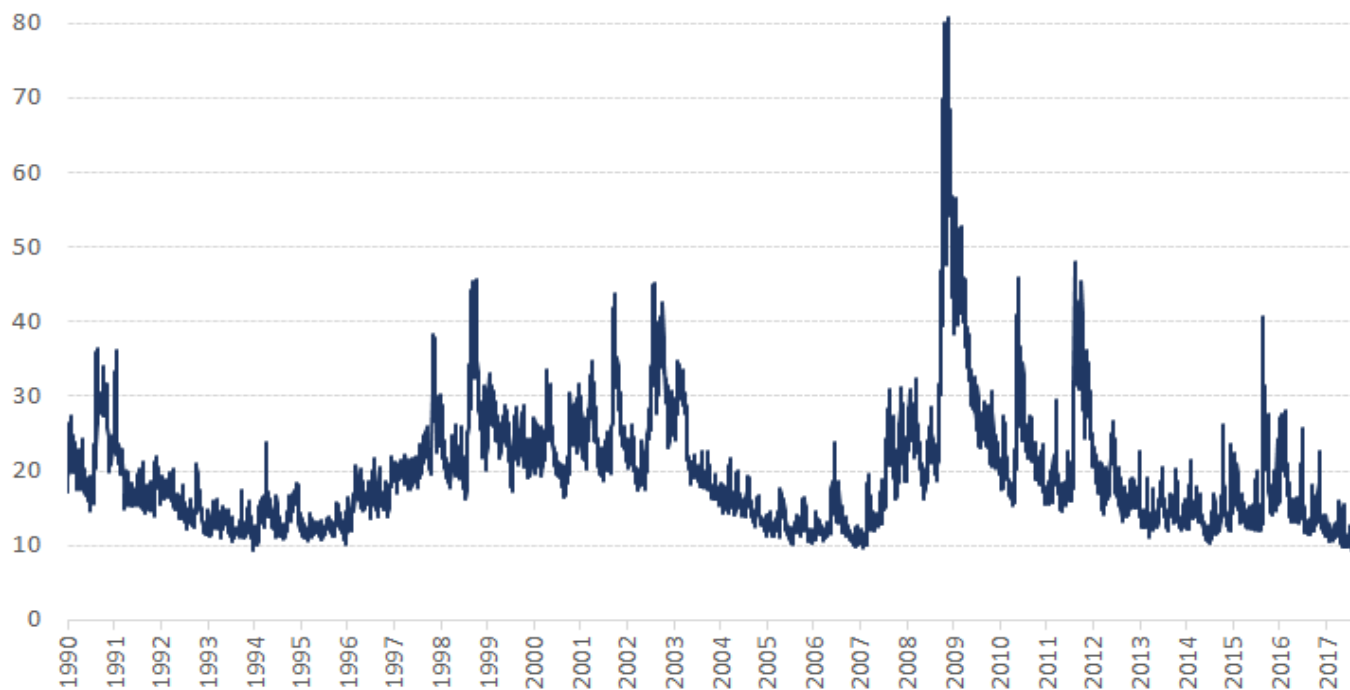
Volatility

- **Volatility is defined as a statistical measure of the dispersion of returns for a given security OR MARKET INDEX**



The Volatility Index (VIX)

CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) 1990-2017



Data source: CBOE - www.cboe.com

Increased volatility, investors panic

- **Many traders were “short” on VIX because it had been so low for so long**
- **VIX spikes 115% on February 5**
- **All the traders that were “short” VIX had to cover their short trade**
- **This covering of the short trades actually created MORE volatility**

Roboadvisors = Gas on the Fire?

- **When market fundamental metrics change, algorithms trigger trades**
- **Every time a Roboadvisor made a trade, it was trading into a market that was going down...and fast**
- **This triggered Roboadvisors to make more trades, faster, to unwind positions and tactically position portfolios**

Conclusions

- **Roboadvisors, good for some, not for others**
- **The HUMAN element**
- **Opportunities?**

QUESTIONS?