

# Is your Uber driver starting to give you tips on selling vol?

True Partner Capital



Risk Premia, and in particular the short VIX and other short volatility trades are basking in ever-increasing popularity. Even the man on the street is piling his money in. A New York Times article recently mentioned a new generation of day traders focusing on the VIX.

Remember the famous anecdote of Joe Kennedy who exited the stock market in 1929 after he started getting stock tips from his shoeshine boy? Well, average Joe has now discovered shorting VIX. Given the VIX now trading at ultralow levels, it is an interesting point in time put a historical perspective on today's exuberant markets. Markets and their volatility especially have proven to be cyclical.

When something extreme happens, like these historically low levels of the VIX, often the phrase coined: this time it is different. The answer is yes and no. Yes, a different bubble and no, this one will also not last. Importantly, we are recognizing some aspects of volatility that we have seen before in the markets, which we would like to share.

## Shorting volatility can be self-fulfilling if done large enough... but

Please allow us to take you back in time to our pit-trading years. Once upon a time, the 'Fortis crowd' as the collective market makers in this Dutch insurance company's stock options were referred to, was stuffed with 40,000 October 30(at-the-money) put options. A brave seller sold such a large amount of options that all market makers who had a similar position in this stock were long convexity up to our armpits. And come the October expiry, all the market makers who diligently 'delta hedged' would offer to sell stock above 30, and purchase stock below 30. As a result, Fortis remained 'pinned' at 29.95 – 30.05 for the last week. Much to our chagrin we saw the time value of our expiring

options melt away, like chocolate in a toddler's hand.

This phenomenon makes sense, as the amount of shares underlying these contracts was significant compared to daily volumes traded in Fortis. But this phenomenon was also referred to in a sideline of JP Morgan's Kolanovic research paper which briefly roiled markets last July. There is more quantitative evidence pointing out that a side effect of the large volatility short interest is a smothering of market movement due to delta hedging.

## STANDARD & POOR'S 500

Just like the Fortis Crowd was overwhelmed by the amount of volatility sold, the market of the world's benchmark and most liquid instrument, the S&P 500 looks to be in a similar bind either by direct selling in S&P 500 index options or in products indirectly doing the same - namely the VIX index futures and short VIX index ETFs. And as banks have refrained from their traditional warehousing function due to Dodd-Frank, the excess supply is picked up by the market makers or hedge funds such as True Partner Fund. And we instill a non-directional discipline by delta hedging.

This becomes part of a self-sustaining trend. When collective delta hedging smothers realized volatility, the short volatility trade looks more appealing and thus the recent implied volatility below 5% on the short-term (weekly) S&P 500 options looks like an

interesting short attracting even more participants worried to miss out on these potential returns.

However, it has come to the point that with such a low implied volatility a mere 2% correction in one day has become a "six sigma event". For a generation of traders who experienced 2008 or even the more 'benign' moves of the Nasdaq bubble and the 2011 debt crisis, it is evident that while this trade might be profitable at the moment, it is pretty clear that the amount of risk associated with these trades might not be well understood. Given the current liquidity traders expect to be able to cut losses quickly. But just like the sea completely subsides showing vast tracts of land before a tsunami hits, market liquidity tends to be equally gone when a shock hits.

## Games of chicken never end well

Another aspect of these old floor trading days springs to mind regarding short volatility positions. At times when the crowd would be collectively short volatility, a sort of silent collusion took place. If the share price would move up, we collectively needed to purchase shares to hedge. But doing so would further push up the share price, resulting in a vicious circle. Thus, we collectively held our breath and very delicately tried to pick up some shares. But in a nice practical implementation of game theory, this does not hold as the first more aggressive buyer of shares gets a better deal than the competition. Always, one local trader would try to lift an offer setting in motion a buying frenzy hurting all involved. Nowadays the Crowd does not see each other, but sits anonymously behind screens, giving a much higher chance of such a vicious circle to happen.

## Positive feedback loop likely starts with a correction of more than 2-3% in S&P 500

A little number crunching. When an investor currently sells a weekly at-the-money straddle in the S&P 500 for about 14 points his break-even-points would be 14 points higher or lower than the current level. It is reasonable to assume the investor would not let his or her losses run compared to a maximum profit of 14 points that such a straddle give if the S&P 500 does not move at all. Hence, there will be a point where he or she will hedge: buying futures going up or selling futures going down. And if the S&P 500 starts to resemble the options crowds from times past, the latter point becomes relevant too: at what point will the less experienced market participants choke.

Circling back to recent research papers, the thesis has been made that a 3.5% gap opening would do the trick. We dare to be more aggressive. Current implied volatilities are as low as 5% and the post-2008 new trading generation who only saw implied volatilities go down have a different view on risk management as stress tests of a daily 5% correction would probably be considered at the moment a 10-15 sigma event and hence seen as "impossible". With this in mind the inflection point where forced hedges ought to be starting to impact might be closer to 2% and might just as well occur on an intraday basis. But we do subscribe to the potential swift further sell-off that would follow.

The current equilibrium of earth-shattering calm has other drivers as well, which are frequently touted. 'Controlled Volatility Funds' which tend to increase exposure in rising

markets and cut down risk in declining markets. How quaint, Portfolio Insurance is back. Open interest in the 'VIX roll down trade' of which the XIV EFT is just the retail version, results in crowding effects, such as the 8-minute rip of over 10% on August 11th. The prevalence of ETF investing which is the tide lifting all indices, but also provides the ease of bailing out of a position by the flip of a few buttons when someone shouts 'fire'. And last but not least the quest for yield, bidding up illiquid assets and thus setting the stage for an unpleasant correlation event when the eventual unwind takes place. Remember the all but forgotten story of Long Term Capital Management's demise.

## Buy cover and head for the hills? Not so fast!

What to do with this analysis? These days "exciting new contrarian" long volatility offerings sprout like mushrooms. However, investors should be aware of newcomers

touting a free call option...for themselves. When markets remain quiet the investor loses, and when the correction occurs the long volatility manager shares in the spoils. Conventional wisdom has it that recognizing bubbles and market imperfections is only part of success; timing is essential and nearly impossible.

This makes investing in volatility two-headed, like the mythological Chimera. On one head, be prepared for market turmoil but on the other avoid large losses from time decay of holding long option positions while awaiting "doomsday". As a fund manager with a track record over 6 years, we apply a relative value approach for a reason. This philosophy applies to both the True Partner Fund as well as the long volatility biased True Partner Volatility Fund. Our 24/5 trading approach is combined with our advanced trading technology that includes a real-time adaptive quantitative model and real-

time risk management allowing us to quickly adapt to a sudden change in market circumstances.

If there is a lesson from the past year and especially the last 12 months, it is that widely feared events have fizzled quicker than before. A Trump presidency? Tax cuts galore, not just disfunction and strife. North Korean missile cruising over Japanese airspace while conducting a nuclear test larger than all the previous ones combined? Been there, done that. Shrinking the Federal Reserve balance sheet? There's always the ECB and the Bank of Japan to pick up the slack. But when what one fears does not materialize, what one doesn't know will eventually do the trick. Many market participants have identified the volcano, but continue their profitable dance on top of it. But as all parties, this one will end in tears following an unexpected event, likely labeled another 'six-sigma event' that only in hindsight everyone saw coming....

## About the authors

**Mr. Tobias Hekster**, Co-CIO of True Partner, has been actively trading for the past 18 years in various different roles in several markets across the globe. Starting at IMC in 1998 as a pit trader in Amsterdam, Tobias has established the off-floor arbitrage desk, headed the Chicago office in the transition from floor trading to electronic trading and set up the Asian volatility arbitrage desk in Hong Kong. Tobias holds an MSc in Economics and he teaches as an Adjunct Associate Professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong and as an Adjunct Professor of Financial Practice at National Taiwan University.



**Mr. Govert Heijboer**, Co-CIO of True Partner, has been active as a market maker trading in the European and Asian derivatives markets as well as positional trading since 2003. Govert started as a trader/researcher at Saen Options in Amsterdam and rose to become the director of derivatives trading and a member of the executive team in 2007. In 2008 he moved to Hong Kong to set up and assume responsibility for all trading activities in the new Saen Options Hong Kong branch office. Govert holds a PhD in Management Science and an MSc in Applied Physics from the University of Twente, Netherlands. He is a founding partner and has worked on the launch of the True Partner Fund since March 2010.



### True Partner

111 West Jackson Boulevard  
Suite 1700, Chicago  
IL 60604, USA  
Call +1 312 675 6128 or mail to  
vol.contact@truepartnercapital.com

Office 82, 17/F, Silvercord Tower 2  
30 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui  
Hong Kong  
Call +852 2109 4045 or mail to  
vol.contact@truepartnercapital.com

**Disclaimer**

This document has been prepared and issued by True Partner Advisor ("True Partner"). This presentation is confidential, is intended only for the person to whom it has been provided and under no circumstance may a copy be shown, copied, transmitted, or otherwise given to any person other than the authorized recipient without the prior written consent of True Partner. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an investor may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatments and tax structure of True Partner Fund, (the "Fund" or "Offering") and all materials of any kind, including opinions or other tax analyses that are provided to the investor relating to such tax treatment and tax structure. The distribution of the information contained herein in certain jurisdictions may be restricted, and, accordingly, it is the responsibility of any prospective investor to satisfy itself as to compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

Nothing herein constitutes an offer to sell, or solicitation of an offer to purchase, any securities, nor does it constitute an endorsement with respect to any investment strategy or vehicle. Any offer of securities may be made only by means of a Confidential Memorandum (the "Memorandum"), which contains additional information about the Fund and expenses associated with an investment therein, only to sophisticated investors in jurisdictions where permitted by law. All relevant Offering Documents should be carefully reviewed before investing. Any decision to invest in the Fund should be based solely on the information included in the Memorandum. In the case of any inconsistency between the descriptions or terms in this presentation and the Memorandum, the Memorandum shall control.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. The information contained herein is preliminary, is provided for discussion purposes only as a summary of key information, is not complete and does not contain certain material information about the Offering. The information contained herein does not take into account any particular investment objectives or financial circumstances of any specific person who may receive it. Parties should independently investigate any investment strategy or manager, and should consult their own advisors as to legal, tax, accounting, regulatory and related matters prior to investing. These materials may contain historical market data; however, historical market trends are not reliable indicators of future market behavior. Due to, among other things, the volatile nature of the markets and the investment strategies discussed herein, the investment strategies may only be

suitable for certain investors. There can be no assurance that the Offering will have a return on capital similar to historical returns provided because, among other reasons, there may be differences in economic conditions, regulatory climate, portfolio size, leverage use, expenses and structure, as well as investment policies and techniques. Any information provided with respect to how the portfolio will be constructed is merely a guideline, which True Partner may change at any time in its sole discretion. Unless otherwise indicated, the information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the date indicated. No representation or warranty is made as to its continued accuracy after such date.

The Fund is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, in reliance on an exception thereunder. Interests in the Fund has not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the securities laws of any state; they are being offered and sold in reliance on exemptions from the registration requirements of said Act and laws. Neither the Fund's Operative Documents, nor the offering of its limited partnership interests, have been reviewed or approved by U.S. federal or state regulators. Interests in the Offering are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, The Federal Reserve Board or any other governmental agency. The interests issued by the Fund are offered or otherwise made available only in accordance with available, applicable private placement or offering rules.

An investment in the Offering is illiquid and there are significant restrictions on transferring the Funds' limited partnership interests. There are no secondary markets for the Fund's limited partnership interests and none are expected to develop. True Partner has sole discretion regarding the allocation of the Fund assets. The Fund represents a speculative investment and involves a high degree of risk. The Fund's portfolio, which is under the sole trading authority of True Partner, is principally an Equity Volatility Arbitrage fund. This lack of diversification may result in higher risk.

A private fund is generally not subject to the same regulatory oversight and/or regulatory requirements as a mutual fund. The Offering is not required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information to investors. Investments may involve complex tax structures resulting in delays in distributing important tax information.

Certain instruments may have no readily available market or third party pricing. Performance may be volatile as private funds may employ leverage and other speculative investment practices that may increase the risk of investment loss, and adherence to risk control mechanisms does not guarantee investment returns. Additionally, fees may offset an investor's profits. A comprehensive list of potential risk factors is outlined in the Offering Documents.

Investing in the financial markets involves a substantial degree of risk. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives described herein will be achieved. Investment losses may occur, and investors could lose some or all of their investment and successfully overcoming barriers to entry, e.g., legal and regulatory enterprise does not guarantee successful investment performance. No guarantee or representation is made that the Fund's investment program, including, without limitation, its investment objectives, strategies or risk monitoring goals, will be successful and investment results may vary substantially over time. Investment losses may occur from time to time. Nothing herein is intended to imply that the Fund's investment methodology should be considered "conservative", "safe", "risk free" or "risk averse." An investment in any fund should be discretionary capital set aside strictly for speculative purposes.

Certain information contained in this document contains: forward-looking statements" which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "anticipate", "target", "project", "estimate", "intend", "continue" or "believe" or the negatives thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. Due to various risks and uncertainties, actual events or results or the performance of the Fund may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Forward looking information is subject to inherent uncertainties and qualifications and could be based on numerous assumptions. Forward looking information is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to serve as, and must not be relied upon by any investor as, a guarantee, an assurance, a prediction or a definitive statement of fact or probability.

Performance Methodology: Past performance is not an indicator of future performance. Annualized Returns or Performance figures for True Partner Fund are based on Class B shares and

are shown on a net basis after the deduction of a 2% management fees and a 20% performance fee, trading related and other expenses that an investor would have or actually paid.

The indexes' performances do not reflect the deduction of transaction costs, management fees, or other costs which would reduce returns. References to market or composite indexes,

benchmarks or other measures of relative market performance (indexes) over a specified period of time are provided for your information only and do not imply that a portfolio will achieve similar returns, volatility or other results. The composition of an index may not reflect the manner in which a portfolio is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, portfolio guidelines, restrictions, sectors, correlations, concentrations, volatility or

tracking error targets, all of which may change over time. Indexes are used as performance benchmarks only, as True Partner does not attempt to replicate an index. The composition of the indexes is not necessarily similar to accounts managed by True Partner. The prior performance of the indexes will not be predictive of the future performance of accounts managed by True Partner. An investor may not invest directly in an index.