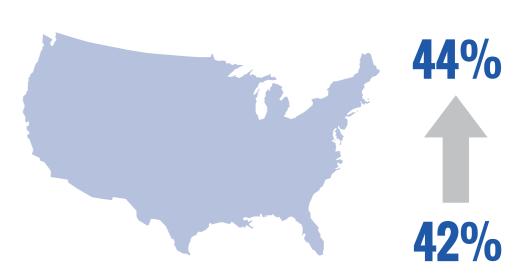
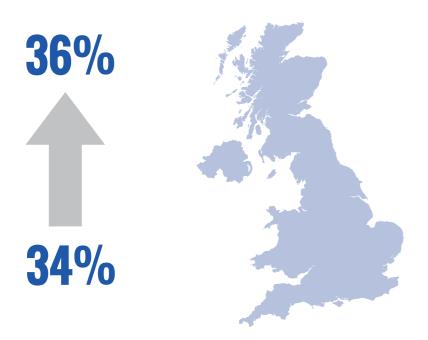




Continued increase in e-trading

Research from Coalition Greenwich reveals that, in 2023, buy-side firms employed electronic trading for 44% of their US equities order flow by notional value traded – a modest increase from the previous year's 42%. Within this, 37% was executed through algorithms and/or smart order routers (an increase from 35%), while 7% was directly routed to crossing networks, maintaining a flat year-over-year figure.

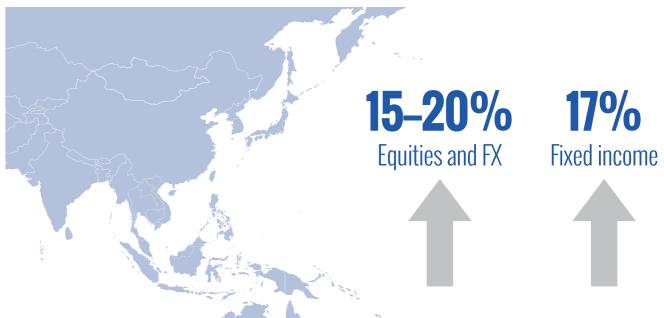




Similar to their US counterparts, European equity investors expect to increase their use of low-touch electronic trading going forward. In 2023, UK-based managers traded 36% of their order flow by notional value via algo strategies, up 2% from 2022.

That figure is expected to hit 39% by the end of 2026.





However, while algo and HFT practices can be lucrative for those firms that employ them, they can also be expensive to develop and support on an ongoing basis from a resource and technology perspective. Firms therefore have two options when it comes to supporting their algo and HFT business: develop the technology in-house or partner with a large, global provider that can support all of their current and future data and technology needs.

Traditional routes to market

As demand grew across the industry from firms looking to access the fastest possible market data, so too was there an increase in demand for the underlying technology, such as feed handlers – applications designed to normalise incoming data from exchanges – that would allow them to consume and process low latency market data and act on it. This increase in demand was driven by the growth of electronic trading practices, most notably algo trading and HFT.

Traditionally, capital markets firms had two options when implementing the underlying technology and data infrastructure – they could either build and maintain it themselves or they could partner with a specialist market data provider whose sole purpose was to provide its clients with high-quality market data and ancillary services, while simultaneously taking care of all the underlying data management technology.

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Benefits and drawbacks

The build-versus-buy proposition has its benefits and drawbacks.

The upside of developing technology internally – and possibly the only real benefit – is that firms tend to end up with exactly what they have specified in terms of functionality and features. The drawbacks, however, can be significant.

As with all areas of technology across the capital markets, developing proprietary data management tools and feed handlers can be complex, costly and time-consuming, often entailing the use of external contractors and consultants for extended periods. Time to market for any new feed or exchange-driven change is similarly poor, while the ongoing operational costs to maintain and support custom feeds can be substantial.

During 2023, LSEG completed more than 1,500 releases. These consisted of:

More than 500 venue-driven changes and other maintenance releases





Capacity upgrades

Data enhancements or other changes







Data service prerequisites

For large numbers of firms on both sides of the industry, the buy option has become the logical choice, given that it checks so many technology, operational and financial boxes. Practically, firms tend to look for a number of attributes offered on the back of a data service, although – naturally – the importance they assign to each feature/quality varies from firm to firm.



Time to market

Minimal time to market for any new data feed is now expected by almost all firms, regardless of which side of the industry they are on, or their size and levels of sophistication and complexity. The industry is fast moving towards a culture of 'instant gratification'.



Primary differentiators

The accuracy, reliability and transparency of the data being provided to clients by vendors is also a primary differentiator, given that so many of the use cases centre on the front office and revolve around trading and revenue generation.



Consumption and integration

Ease of consumption and integration/normalisation are critical differentiators in what is an increasingly competitive market. LSEG assists clients in this regard by taking care of all data normalisation, allowing firms to consume and use data with minimal wrangling.



Provider reputation

The provider's reputation and its ability to invest large amounts of resources in low latency technology, its proven track record in an unforgiving industry, the size of its community of users and the broadness of its market/region and asset class coverage all play a role in vendor selection.

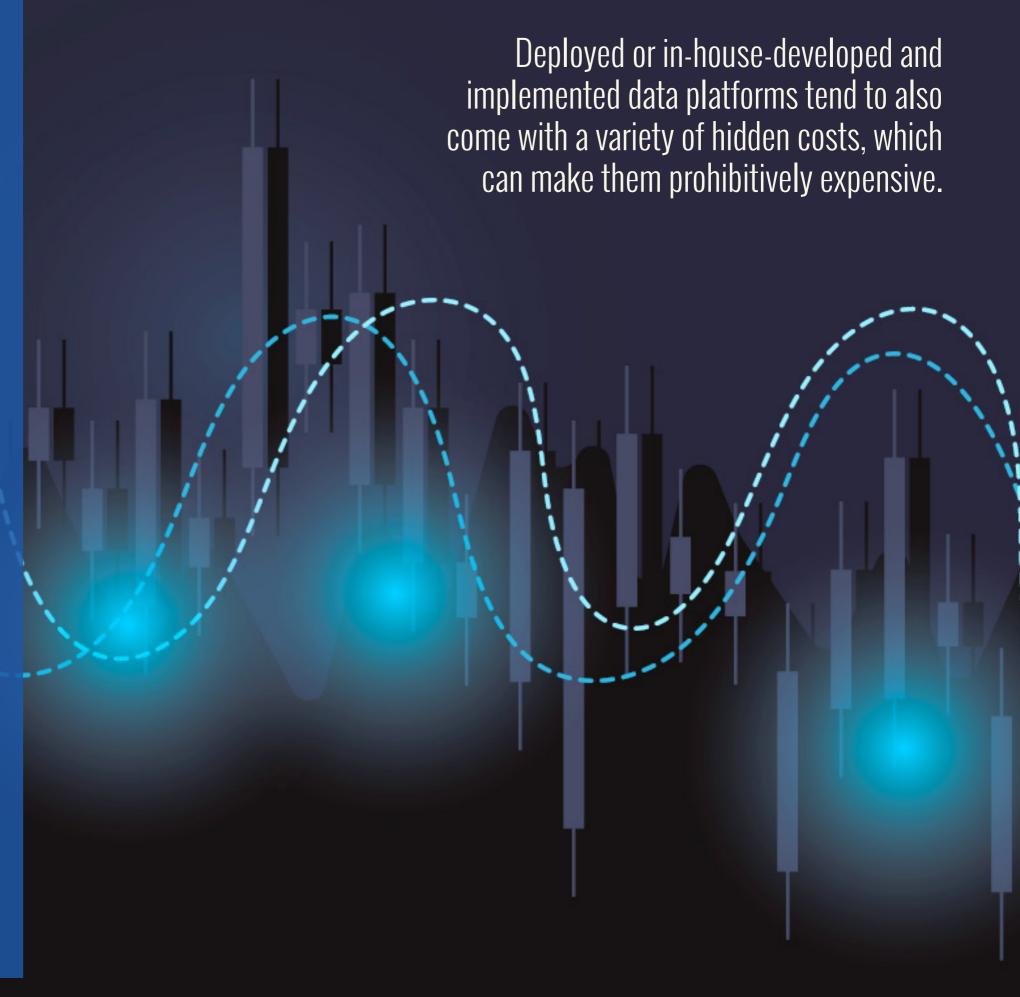


Financial considerations

Financial considerations are always an important criterion for firms when it comes to evaluating the benefits available to them on the back of data services, especially when appraising hosted versus deployed options. As important as pure financial considerations are, they are invariably not the deal-breakers many might assume them to be. Financial services firms generally expect to pay a premium for a service they know has the potential to have a material impact on the efficiency, efficacy and all-round financial performance of the business.

Cloud-based services offer significant benefits over deployed or in-house developed and implemented data platforms, such as reduced time to market for new feeds, a variety of data management and storage benefits, and the fact that a hosted service is typically paid for by the business using operating expenses as opposed to capital expenditure.

Deployed or in-house developed and implemented data platforms tend to also come with a variety of hidden costs, which can make them prohibitively expensive, including for ongoing maintenance, personnel and various hardware costs when performing a system refresh. When you add the need for dual hosting for resilience, these costs will often double, or even triple.





Full latency support

These twin offerings cover the full latency spectrum, offering clients a choice of latency to suit their specific use cases. They feature exchange data that is normalised to LSEG's data model and compatible with other LSEG real-time applications. Ease of implementation is guaranteed by the firm's track record of providing direct data feeds to the market since 2006 and its technical prowess as one of the industry's foremost data providers.

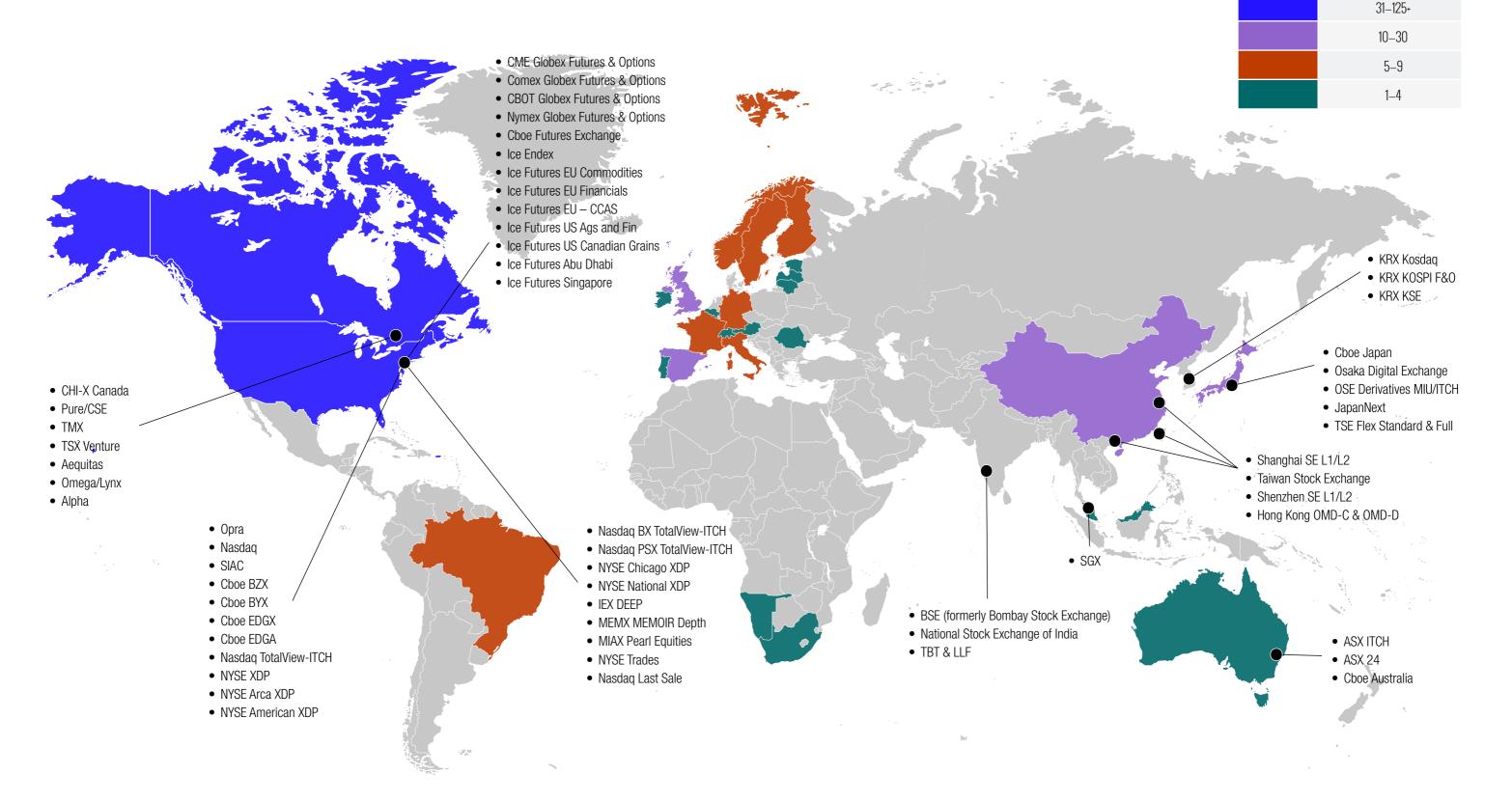
LSEG's scale allows it to partner with the industry's largest players, while its nimbleness enables it to respond quickly to market changes and demands, both of which are high priorities for clients. On the client support front, LSEG provides a global support staff for its two low latency solutions, while its content operations team manages content changes on all exchanges, both of which are available on a 24/7 basis.

One such example of LSEG's nimbleness, scale and global footprint is when it comes to adding data feeds for Tick History – PCAP, Real-Time – Direct and Real-Time – Ultra Direct to new venues.. It recently added feeds to the Osaka Digital Exchange and the FMX Futures Exchange (part of the BGC Group). While the original go-live date for the FMX Futures Exchange had been set for the end of 2024, LSEG's low latency solutions team (with their MayStreet technology assets and expertise) wrote a feed handler to the exchange, which went live on September 23, 2024.

LSEG's Real-Time – Direct and Real-Time – Ultra Direct offerings feature low latency market data feeds and ultra low latency market data feed handlers, respectively, both of which can be configured to clients' specific needs to support a variety of use cases.

Real-Time - Direct and Real-Time - Ultra Direct

Global feed coverage



Real-Time - Direct venue availability

Number of Real-Time – Ultra Direct feeds

venue availability

denotes Real-Time - Direct



Low risk, high return

Key to LSEG's appeal to firms on both sides of the industry are its reliability, the unrivalled latency spectrum it offers through its Real-Time – Direct and Real-Time – Ultra Direct services, and the accuracy and consistency of its exchange data, which is normalised and compatible with other LSEG Real-Time applications, making it easy for firms to consume for a variety of use cases.

The firm's scale, global coverage, deep domain expertise and experience of its subject matter experts, and its reputation all play a role in LSEG being seen across the industry as the dependable choice for large numbers of clients. Relationships between capital markets firms and their data providers tend to be expensive, multiyear affairs that can have a material impact on their profitability and overall efficacy as financial institutions. When entering into a new relationship, it is therefore important for them to know they are in good hands. If they are able to do that while simultaneously rationalising their data vendor numbers and operating costs, then so much the better.

