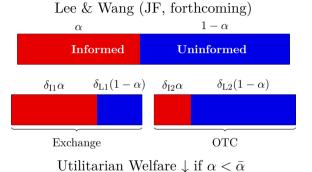
Discussion: "Mixology: Order Flow Segmentation Design" Joshua Mollner

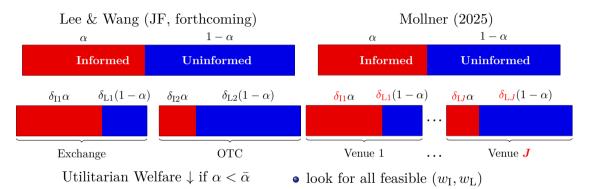
Chaojun Wang (discussant)
The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

SFS Calvacade North America May 2025

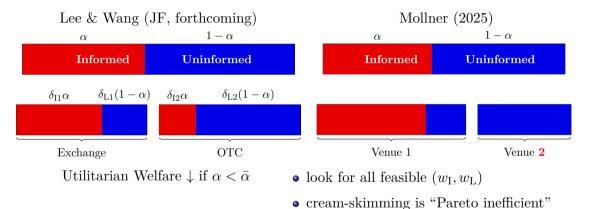
Segmentation based on adverse selection can reduce total welfare



Pareto efficiency achieves with reverse cream-skimming

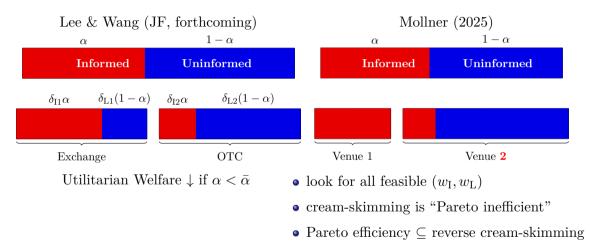


Pareto efficiency achieves with reverse cream-skimming



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Pareto efficiency achieves with reverse cream-skimming



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Suggestion #1: Any market has reverse cream-skimming?

Possible markets that have reverse cream-skimming:

Xbond is an LOB-like Chinese corporate bond platform

Initially, all participants' quotes are available to each other

Xbond then allows each trader to "exclude" certain traders from her network

Suggestion #1: Any market has reverse cream-skimming?

Possible markets that have reverse cream-skimming:

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Insurance markets exclude riskiest individuals?

Suggestion #2: Informed traders with private value

- Every trader k has a private value $v_k \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} F_{\text{L}}$
- Informed knows the common value $v \sim F_{\rm I}$
- Informed traders have "dual intent" of earning both speculative profit and hedging benefits
- Then excluding informed traders would cause a loss in their private values

Suggestion #3: Can cross-venue taxes/subsidies expand \mathcal{F} ?

• Levy a tax T_j from each venue j,

$$(1 - \alpha)\delta_{\mathbf{L}j}[1 - F_{\mathbf{L}}(s_j)]s_j = \alpha\delta_{\mathbf{I}j} \int_{s_j}^1 (v - s_j) dF_{\mathbf{I}}(v) + T_j$$

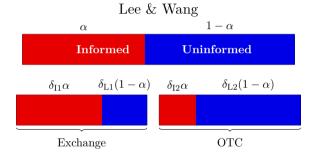
- $T_j < 0$ means subsidy
- Budget neutral: $\sum_j T_j = 0$
- How does $(T_j)_{j=1,...,J}$ expand the feasible set \mathcal{F} ?

Pigouvian tax may be more effective with certain type of segmentation

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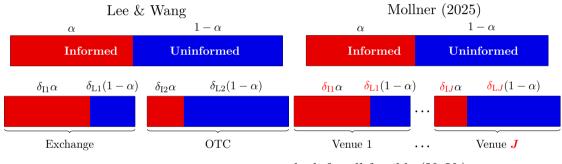
5

If the policy goal is to maximize likelihood of execution, then maximize $(V_{\rm I}, V_{\rm L})$



- Utilitarian Welfare \downarrow if $\alpha < \bar{\alpha}$
- Aggregate volume ↑

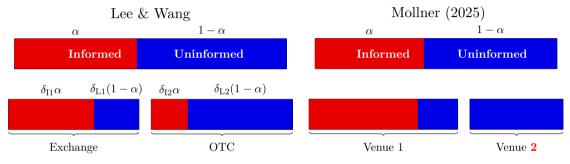
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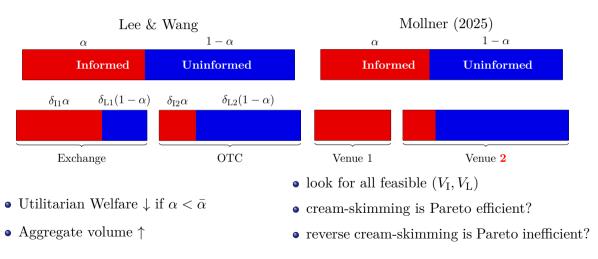


- look for all feasible $(V_{\rm I}, V_{\rm L})$
- cream-skimming is Pareto efficient?

• Aggregate volume ↑

• Utilitarian Welfare \downarrow if $\alpha < \bar{\alpha}$

If the policy goal is to maximize likelihood of execution, then maximize $(V_{\rm I}, V_{\rm L})$



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Summary

The paper already has a great deal of generality AND a sharp result!

Main suggestions:

- Motivate with real-life examples of reverse cream-skimming
- Generalize to informed traders with dual intent
- Introduce Pigouvian tax across segmented venues
- Consider alternative objectives: Volumes $(V_{\rm I}, V_{\rm L})$