

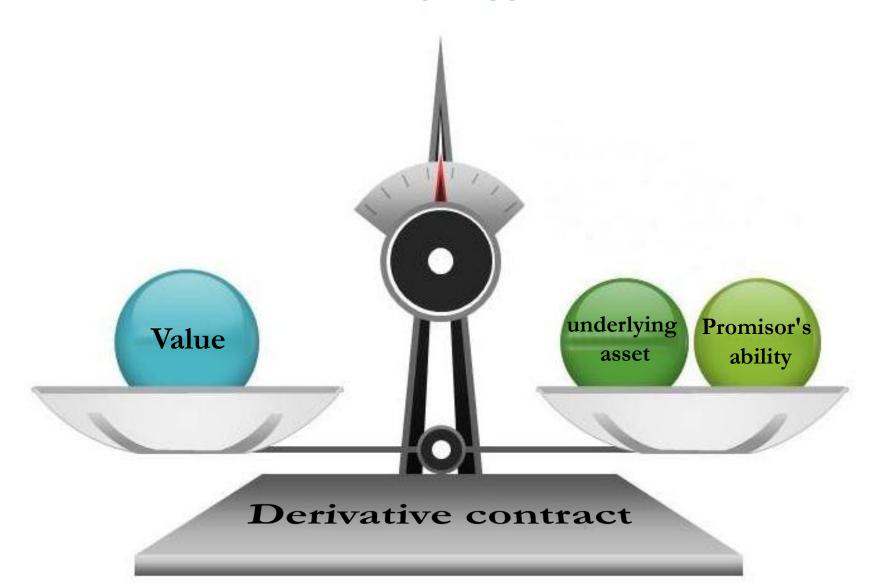
Index Basket Derivatives



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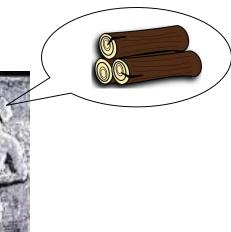
Definition of Derivative contract: A Promise



History of Derivatives



Scientist: Van de Mieroop (2005)





seller: Akshak-shemi

Buyer: Damqanum

Underlying asset: wood

Date: 19th century B.C.





INDEX FUTURES

















INDEX OPTION



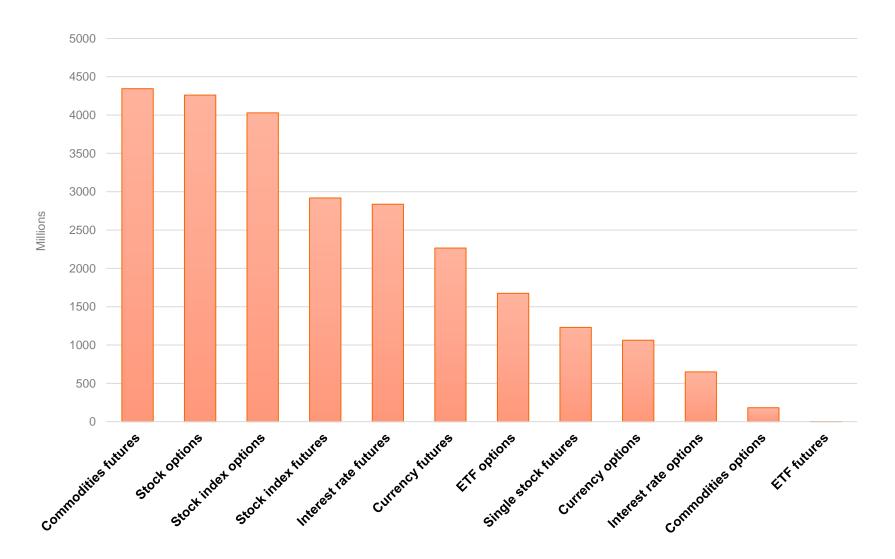








Trading volume of derivatives (2018)





Top equity derivative contracts

	CONTRACT			
1	CNX Nifty Options, NSE			
2	SPDR S&P 500 ETF Options			
3	Kospi 200 Options, Korea Exchange			
4	E-mini S&P 500 Futures, CME			
5	Euro Stoxx 50 Futures, Eurex			
6	Euro Stoxx 50 Options, Eurex			
7	CSI 300 Futures, China Financial Futures Exchange			
8	Nikkei 225 Mini Futures, Japan Exchange			
9	S&P 500 Options, CBOE			
10	Taiex Options, Taiwan Futures Exchange			
11	RTS Futures, Moscow Exchange			
12	S&P Sensex Options, BSE			
13	CBOE Volatility (VIX) Options, CBOE			
14	iShares Russell 2000 ETF Options			
15	CNX Nifty Futures, NSE			
16	Bank Nifty Options, NSE			
17	Power shares QQQ ETF Options			
18	FTSE China A50 Futures, Singapore Exchange			
19	Bovespa Mini Futures, Bolsade Mercadorias & Futuros			
20	iShares MSCIE merging Markets ETF Options			

Source: Market Voice Magazine



Index derivatives functionalities

- Hedging
- Arbitrage
- Taking short position on index
- Diversification, only by taking one position
- Hard to manipulate
- Positive impacts on the relevant spot market
 - Decrease in volatility of index
 - Systematic risk mitigation
 - Increase in market liquidity





Sharia dimensions of trading Index derivatives

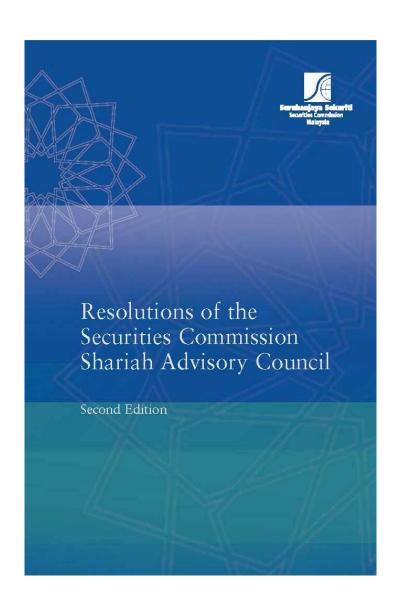
- Index dose not have "Maliyyat" feature.
 - Useful
 - Legitimate and legal
 - Deliverable and assignable
- Legal framework of commutative contract is broken.
- Neither seller nor buyer have the right to transfer index to the other party.



Practical experience of Islamic countries

Malaysia

"mechanism for stock index
futures contracts does not
contradict Sharia principles as
long as the underlying index
component is made up of Shariah
compliant securities."





Index Basket Derivatives

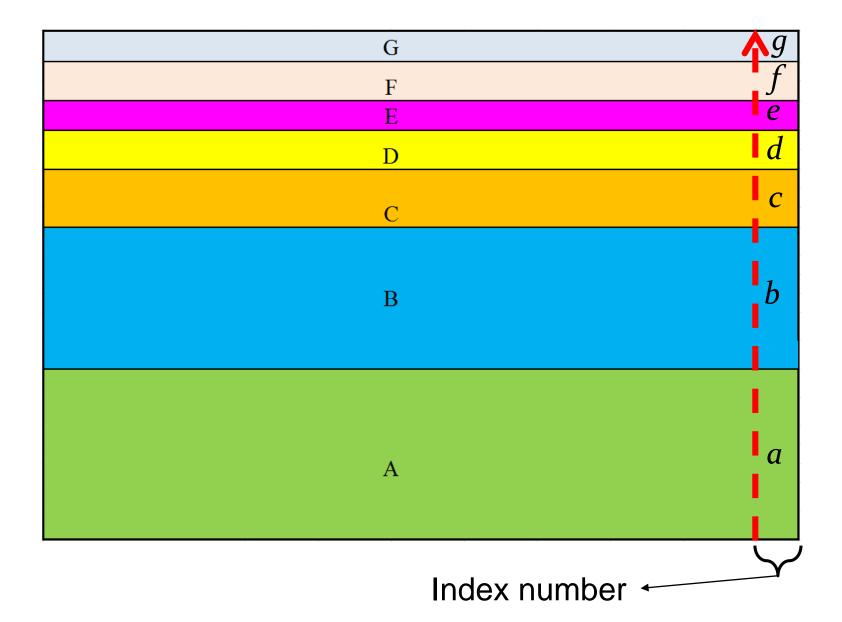
Purpose:

legitimate asset which its value exactly equals to index at any moment.

$$I_t = \frac{\textit{market capitalization of a group of shares at the time t}}{\textit{market capitalization of the same group of shares at the time 1}} \times 100$$

Determining the underlying basket





Index derivative Vs index basket derivative in practical view







Conventional index derivative								
Underlying Index (Top 30)	Multiplier	Contract Value						
4,197	100 [\$]	419,700 \$						

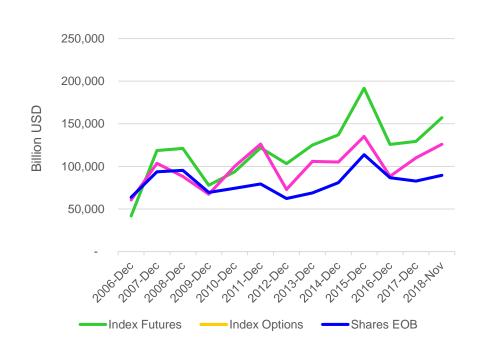
Conventional index derivative							
Underlying basket (Top 30)	Contract size	Contract Value					
4,197 \$	100	419,700 \$					

Stock	Number of shares in the basket	Market Cap in the Basket	Underlying Basket Value	Contract size	Contract Value
Α	N_a	$N_a \times P_a$			
В	N_b	$N_b \times P_b$	$\sum_{N=1}^{30} (N \times N)$		
-			$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (N_i \times P_i)$		
			,		
•			(= 4,197 \$	100	419,700 \$
Z	N_{z}	$N_z \times P_z$	`		

Differences between index derivatives and index basket derivatives



- Entire structure of index basket derivative is sharia compliant and conforms to the legal framework of commutative contracts.
- Direct relation between index basket derivatives and real sector of market.
- 3. Lower risk of market crash.

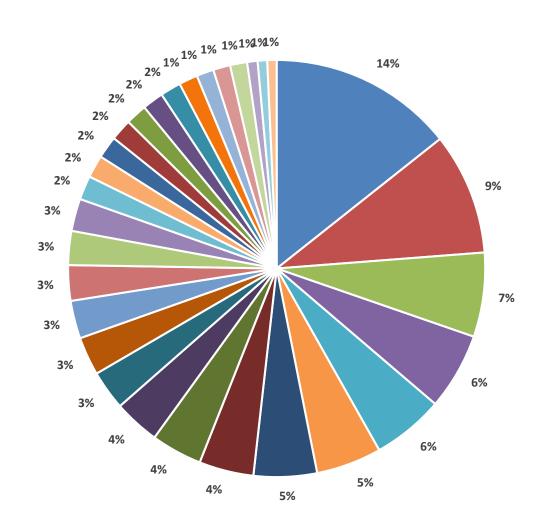




Launching the new instrument

• Top 30 index

- Criteria:
 - Market cap
 - Liquidity
 - Trading value



Automotive industry index





Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel industry index





Chemicals and By-products industry index







Metal Ores Mining industry index





Basic Metals industry index





Monetary intermediaries index



Summary







