بورصة سوق السلع Suq Al-Sila' هSuq Al-Sila'

operated by

BURSA MALAYSIA ISLAMIC SERVICES SDN BHD

a wholly-owned subsidiary of





Bursa Suq Al-Sila'

"Bank Negara Malaysia, the Securities Commission, Bursa Malaysia and industry players have worked collaboratively towards establishing a mechanism referred to as the Commodity Murabahah House. This mechanism which uses crude palm oil as the underlying commodity will facilitate Islamic financing applying the concept of murabahah or tawarrug"



(Tan Sri Zeti, Governor BNM)





Commodity Murabahah & Tawarruq

MURABAHAH-WHAT IS IT?

• Sale of goods at cost plus mark-up on a deferred-payment basis

COMMODITY MURABAHAH

- A sale of certain specified commodities, at a cost plus profit basis*
- Commodity Murabahah transaction is nested in Tawarruq concept
- Tawarruq = Purchase of commodity followed by selling of the commodity to a 3rd party#

WHO USES IT?

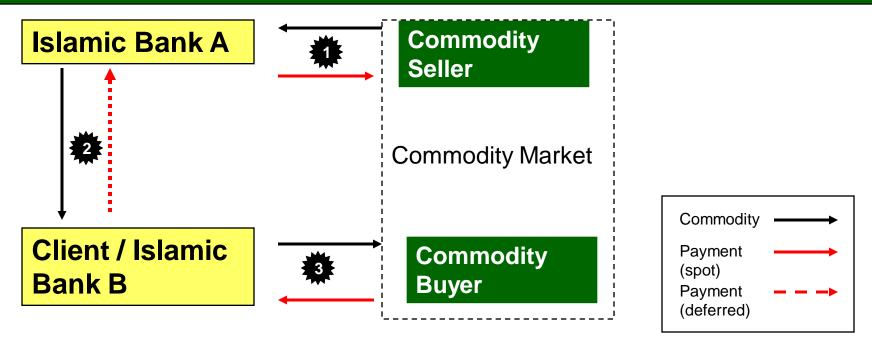
- Financial institutions providing Islamic services globally
- Islamic Financial Institutions incorporated in <u>Malaysia</u> full fledge Islamic banks and other banks with Islamic banking windows

WHAT IS IT USED FOR?

- To facilitate liquidity management, risk management in the Islamic financial market and Islamic financial product offerings
- * Source-Accounting & Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI)



Commodity Murabahah in Financing

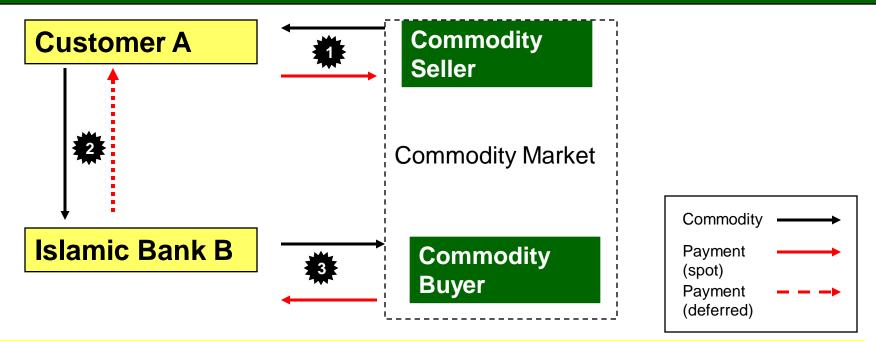


Example: Islamic Bank A is financing Corporate Client B

- 1. Islamic Bank A buys commodity from commodity market on spot
- 2. Islamic Bank A sells commodity to Corporate Client B on deferred basis (debt created)
- 3. Corporate Client B sells the commodity to the commodity market on spot for cash



Commodity Murabahah in Deposit

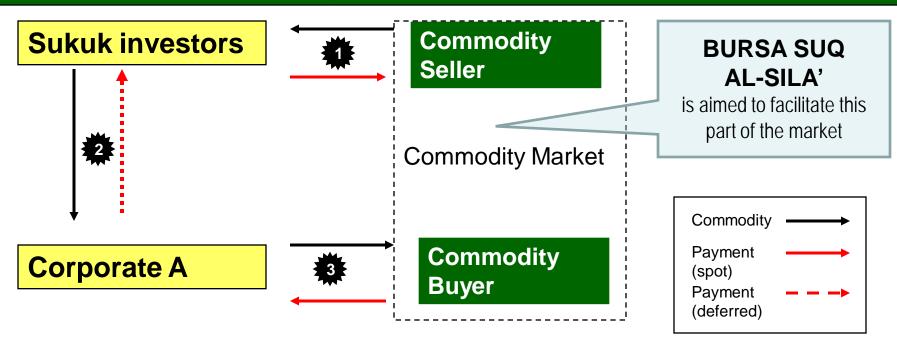


Example: Customer A place Murabahah Deposit with Islamic Bank B

- 1. Customer A buys commodity through Islamic Bank B (who act as purchasing agent) from commodity market on spot
- 2. Customer A sells commodity to Islamic Bank B on deferred basis (return on deposit will determine the mark up)
- 3. Islamic Bank B sells the commodity to the commodity market on spot for cash



Commodity Murabahah in Sukuk



Example: Corporate A issues Sukuk Murabahah

- 1. Sukuk Investors buy commodity through Corporate A as agent, from commodity market on spot
- 2. Sukuk Investors sell commodity to Corporate A on deferred basis (securitized)
- 3. Corporate A sells the commodity to commodity market on spot for cash



What is Bursa Suq Al-Sila'?

- An Islamic commodity trading platform for the Islamic financial and capital market.
- Designed to serve as a multi-commodity and multi-currency platform, initially with trading of CPO to serve the Malaysian market.
- Shariah-compliant on end-to-end basis & designed to be in line with International Shariah standards.
- Trading platform is fully electronic and web-based; access is via internet with multiple security features.
- Housed in a fully Shariah-compliant wholly-owned subsidiary of Bursa Malaysia called Bursa Malaysia Islamic Services Sdn Bhd (BMIS).



BSAS Stakeholders

Organization	Role	Value Proposition
MIFC	Main Coordinator of Islamic Finance efforts	New milestone for Malaysia's international offering
Securities Commission	Regulator of Bursa Malaysia	Regulator Profile
Bank Negara Malaysia	Regulator of the users (Islamic banks) and itself is a user	Tool for market liquidity management
Bursa Malaysia	Developer & operator of BSAS – BMIS stands in as counterparty for buyer & seller of commodity	Another source of Revenue & Profiling
CPO Suppliers	Supplier of underlying commodity to BSAS market	Additional revenue for the supply of unencumbered stock
Islamic Banks / Islamic Windows	User for Murabahah /Musawwamah transaction	Cost -efficient alternative for commodity Murabahah – tool for liquidity management, Sukuk structure, risk management & basis for many kinds of product development
Brokers	Agent for the Islamic Banks & suppliers	Additional revenue from brokerage



BSAS - Market Feature

ltem	Details
Basic Feature	 Replicate real deliverable market - delivery is by default Seller must own commodity before selling (buy before sell) May square position in the same day; otherwise take delivery For taking delivery: a. Get license from MPOB - can appoint agent (in case of CPO) b. Pay delivery process fee of X% x Purchase Price c. Buyer bear all other delivery charges Shariah adherence on processes (end-to-end) Allows periodical Shariah verification by participants – coordinated by BMIS



BSAS - Market Feature

ltem	Details
Underlying	 BSAS is generic in design – to accommodate multi-currency & multi-commodity E-cert representing ownership of commodity in BSAS Depository Contract specification – each commodity has its own defined specification
Participants	 Only qualified participants registered & approved by BMIS can trade in this market 3 categories; Commodity Trading Participant (CTP), Commodity Supplying Participant (CSP) & Commodity Executing Participant (CEP)
Taking Delivery	 Buyer indicates intention directly to BMIS (or via broker) or leaves open position beyond market closing for the day Delivery date is to be negotiated with commodity supplier, assisted by BMIS, not earlier than a week from purchase date

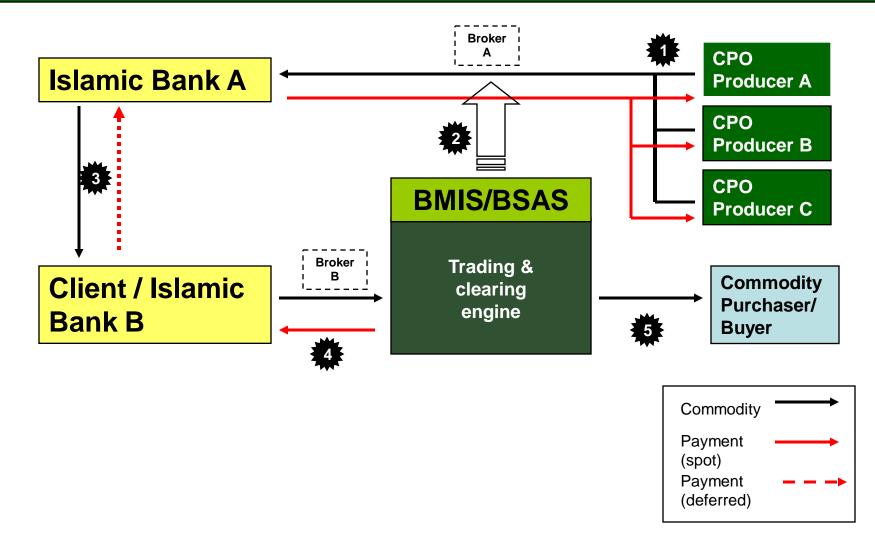
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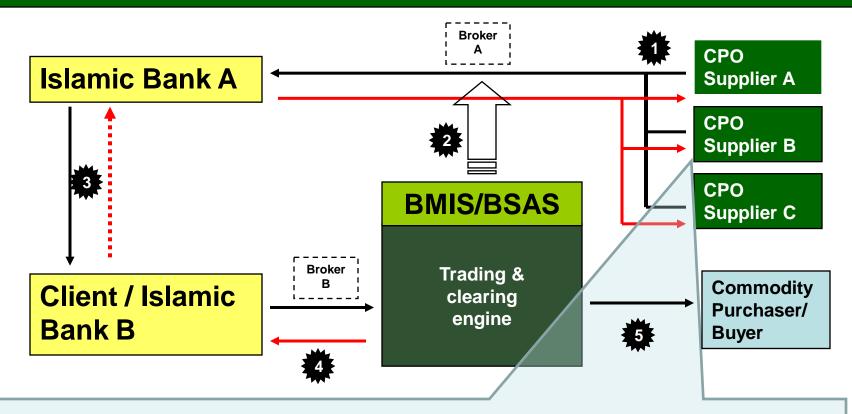
BSAS - Market Feature

Subject	Details
Settlement	 All settlement to CSP will be via BMIS as settlement agent Settlement risks on both side will be taken up by BMIS Trading fee & brokerage to be settled every month-end For delivery, price & delivery process fee are to be settled on spot
Trading Session	 Mon – Thu : 10.30am – 6.00pm Fri - 1st Session : 10.30am – 12.30pm, Break : 12.30pm – 2.30pm, 2nd Session : 2.30pm – 6.00pm Latest time for "bid" for the day shall be before 5.30pm
Pricing	 Single pricing market – change daily against benchmarked price Benchmark price - previous day Spot Month FCPO settlement (closing) price



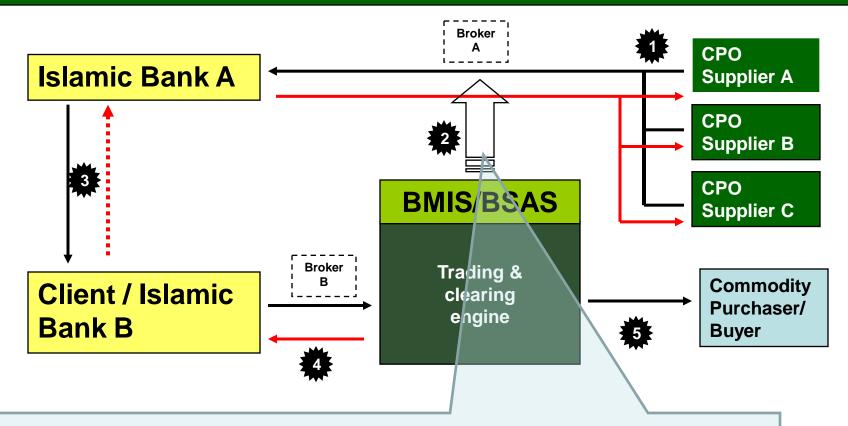






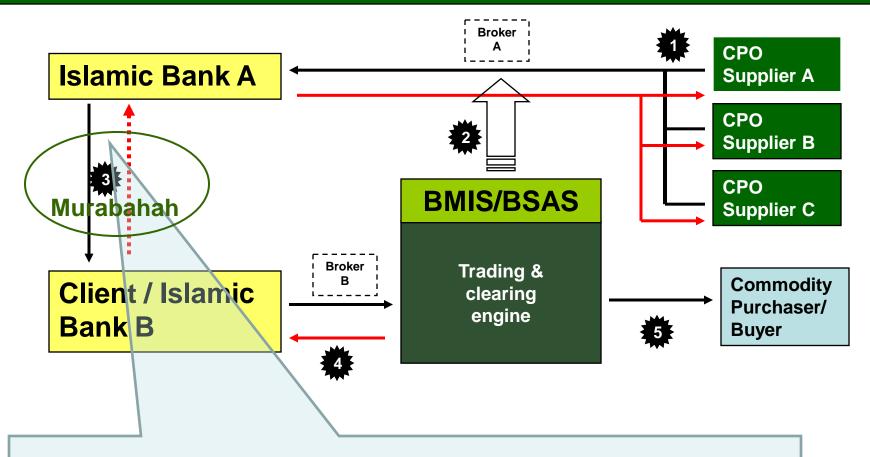
- Pre-market opening Bid by banks and offers by CPO suppliers are lined up, order will be randomized upon market open
- Market open at 10.30am and trade starts with order matching by BSAS engine
- CPO Supplier sells commodity straight to Islamic Bank (via Broker A).





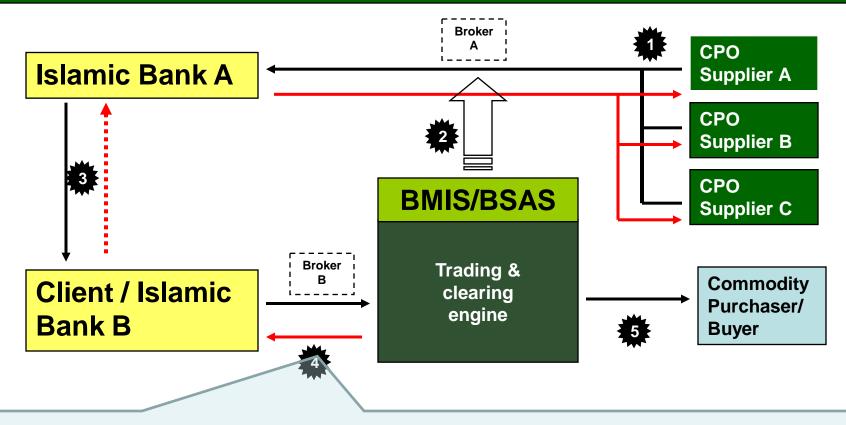
- BMIS ensures the performance (delivery) of CPO suppliers to avoid strict KYC appraisal by Islamic banks
- Trade confirmation sent to all parties
- Islamic Bank A pays price by crediting BMIS account





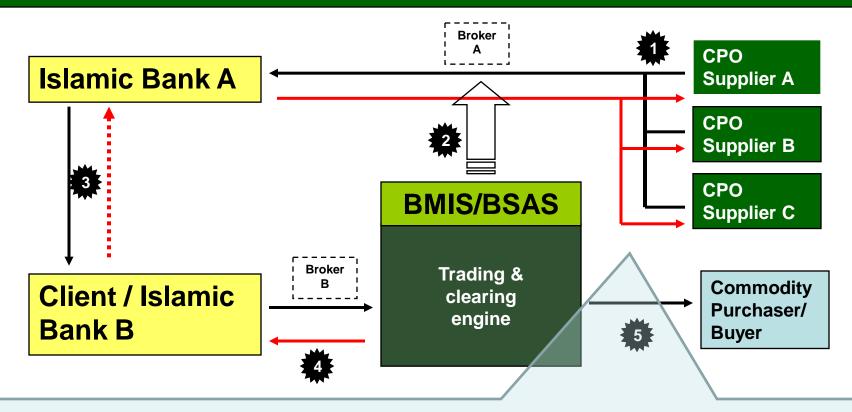
- Islamic Bank A sells commodity to Its client or another Islamic bank on deferred basis Murabahah contract
- Trade is reported to BSAS for change of ownership in depository





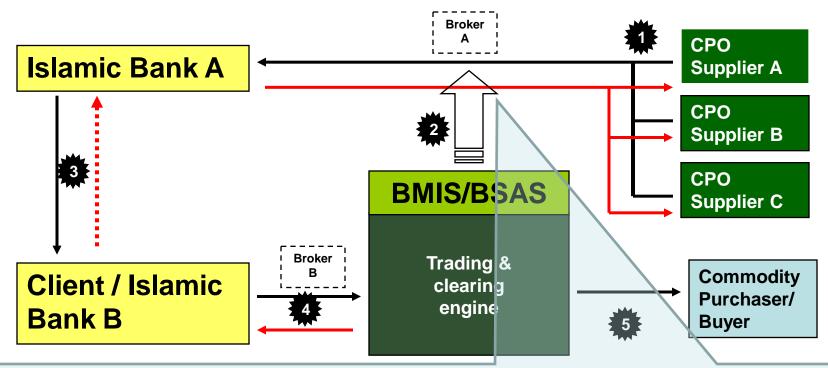
- Client or Islamic banks B sells commodity to BMIS via agent Islamic bank A or directly (may use Broker B)
- BMIS pays party B by instructing Islamic bank A to debit its account in favor of B
- Commodity ownership transfers to BMIS





- Sale by BMIS to CPO purchasers is on random basis & matching is based on bids by suppliers replicating real market
- Once ownership is back to purchasers, all unencumbered commodity may or may not be re-offered into the BSAS market for other trades



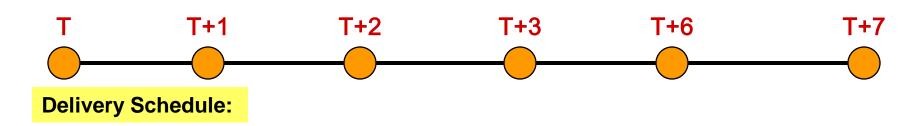


TO TAKE DELIVERY OF COMMODITY:

- Process flow is the same as shown previously for step 1 2 followed by
- Buyer indicates to BMIS directly or through Broker on intention, BMIS acknowledges and inform CPO supplier. Buyer proceeds with licensing under MPOB
- Buyer's CM-CPO cert endorsed by BMIS. Delivery document issued by CPO supplier
- Buyer presents delivery document to CPO supplier to take delivery



BSAS - Delivery & Settlement



Day	Item
Т	 Delivery Request by CTP or their clients
T+1	 pays the Delivery Process Fee to BMIS
T+2	 CSP final day to respond on delivery request to BMIS
T+3	 Alert to BMIS when the delivery response required from CSP is absent
T+6	 CSP submits the delivery documents to BMIS Delivery documents made available for collection by CTP
T+7	 Delivery process end. BMIS will pay to CSP



BSAS - Breakdown of Fees

Trading Fee:

Average Daily Volume		< USD250 m	<u>></u> USD250 m
Charged By:			
CPO Supplier	Supply Fee	USD18.00	USD12.00
BMIS	Exchange Fee	USD12.00	USD8.00
	Trading Fee	USD30.00	USD20.00
Access Fee:			
Charged By:	Access Fee		

Charged by.	
BMIS	USD1,000.00

Delivery Process Fee:

Charged By:	Delivery Process Fee
CPO Supplier	X% of Purchase Price, to be shared between CPO Supplier &
BMIS	BMIS



BSAS - Breakdown of Fees

Trading Fee	Access Fee	Delivery Process Fee
 Per USD million & paid by CTP every month end 	 first 2 users access are free 	 all costs borne by the buyer plus X% delivery process fee & the total
 if sell back within 1st 2 hours – only trading fee is charged 	 per user, per annum basis chargeable on every 3rd user onwards 	amount of fees will be made known upfront
 USD10 is added for holding commodity every hour exceeding the1st 2 hours 	 An RSA token is provided for each user (as an added security) 	 X% delivery process fee is subject to review
 fees are subject to semi- annual review 		

* volume > USD250mil (calculated monthly) is entitled to rebate (USD10) at the sole discretion of BMIS



CPO - Contract Specification

SPECIFICATION	PARAMETERS	
CONTRACT CODE	CM-CPO	
UNDERLYING INSTRUMENT	Crude Palm Oil	
PRICE	Based on (benchmarked against) previous trading day settlement of the FCPO spot month contract. Price remains the same for the day.	
SETTLEMENT METHODOLOGY	Delivery of CPO (with provision for cash settlement)	
TRADING HOURS	Mon – Thu : 10.30am – 11.30pm Fri : Morning Session : 10.30am – 12.30pm, Afternoon Session : 2.30pm – 11.30pm	
MINIMUM TRANSACTION SIZE AND INCREMENTAL VALUE	Minimum USD100,000.00 with an incremental value with the multiple of USD1,000.00	
DELIVERABLE UNIT	Amount of CPO as per the purchase value	
CONTRACT PERIOD & EXPIRY	Daily and ends at the closing of trading session of the respective day (or closing of second trading session for Friday). Any unclosed open long position come market closing is by default a delivery order.	
CONTRACT GRADE AND DELIVERY POINTS	Crude palm oil of good merchantable quality, in bulk, unbleached, in the tank located at the option of the CSP. Free Fatty Acid (FFA) of palm oil delivered into the tank must not exceed 4% and from the tank must not exceed 5%. Moisture and Impurities (M&I) must not exceed 0.25%. Deterioration of Bleachability Index (DOBI) value of palm oil delivered into the tank must be at a minimum of 2.5 and of palm oil delivered from the tank must be at a minimum of 2.31.	

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Thank You

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