Capital Markets Linkages (A Brief Report)

OIC Member States Exchanges Forum OIC Capital Market Linkage Project Group

Istanbul, Turkey, Sep 2012

Maryam Ebrahimi Legal Director, Tehran Stock Exchange





Topics

- >History
- > Results
- > Challenges
- > Proposals





History (Where Does the Idea Come From?)

- > Fifth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in 1974
 - The idea of promoting investments among the OIC member countries
- Executive Manager of IDB (about 10 years ago)

The first proposal for Islamic Securities Exchange

- > 2nd Meeting of OIC Member States' Stock Exchanges Forum (Istanbul 2008)
 - Tehran Stock Exchange presented the mentioned proposal again and the members ratified that.
 - A new task force was established: "Studying the feasibility of an Islamic securities exchange".



History

(Decisions Made by the OIC Member States' Stock Exchanges)

- >1st Working Committee Meeting (Tehran, May 2009)
 - Creating a common trading platform
- Norking Committee Meeting (Abu Dhabi, Apr 2010) Increasing the number of linkages so that the cross country trades can be expedited and the trading volume between the member countries may be increased.
- >4th Meeting (Istanbul, Oct 2010)
- 1-Preparing the format for a multilateral MOU
- 2- Encouraging member exchanges to start bilateral linkage efforts



History

- > 5th Meeting (Istanbul, Sept 2011)
- 1- Task Force for Capital Market Linkages and the Task Force for Post-Trade Services converted into a project group of volunteering exchanges and post-trade institutions. The project group had been advised to cooperate with the Forum of regulatory bodies with regard to the legal framework.
- 2- The volunteering exchanges for linkage were as follow: Egyptian Exchange, Dubai Financial Market, Qatar Exchange, Istanbul Stock Exchange, Tehran Stock Exchange, Lahore Stock Exchange.





Goals of Capital Market Linkage

- To make a more efficient and competitive markets;
- To reach lower costs and higher returns;
- To provide investors with access to a broader range of shares;
- To provide Issuers with access to a larger number of investors;
- To reduce the risk of market volatility due to increase in the size of the markets;
- To provide local investors in the OIC Member Countries with easy access to other OIC members' capital markets in terms of operational efficiency, cost effectiveness, technological developments; and
- To create awareness among the OIC Member Countries on benefits and costs of market linkages.





Results

(Based on Questionnaire)

TSE as a member of project group for "Capital Market Linkages" prepared an inquiry. The questions were as follow:

- 1. Do you have any plan or policy for launching a trade/post trade link with Forum members? If yes, which member?
- 2. Have you had any discussion with Forum members for establishing a trade/post trade link, yet? If yes, how was the result?
- 3. What is the obstacle for making an E-Trading link based on agreement of trading intermediaries of exchanges?



Tehran Stock Exchange



Seven Members Responded

| | Responders | Q. 1 (Any plan?) | Q. 2 (Any new effort?) | Q. 3 (Obstacle?) |
|---|------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | DFM | Existing linkage between DFM & ADX | Discussing a linkage possibility with Egypt CSD(MCDR) | ✓Rules & regulations ✓ Settlement of trades ✓ Cost of communications for the linkage |
| 2 | EGX | Launched its FIX HUB project in July 2012 through linking to FIDESSA trading network | No (Already connected with Bursa Malaysia, Tadawul & DFM) | ✓Introducing the new idea to the market participants ✓Regulator |
| 3 | Iran CSD | Signed an MOU with Pakistan CDS | Trying to make the link with Pakistan CDS | ✓Clearing & Settlement ✓Rules & Regulation |
| 4 | İMKB | Signed an MOU with EGX | Discussions on trading and post trading services with EGX are in progress | Low demand in Market |
| 5 | KASE | No | No | ✓ Harmonization of rules & regulations ✓ Revisions of the agreements with trading intermediaries |
| 6 | Tadawul | No | No | Business need |
| 7 | TSE | Existing linkage between TSE & Fara Bourse | Exchanging MOU with KSE | ✓Linked depository & clearing system ✓Rules & Regulations |





Challenges for Linkages

- > No serious impetus for linkage between member exchanges,
- Variety of rules & regulations,
- > Lack of unique/linked clearing & settlement system,
- > Currency risk and lack of single money unit,
- > The absence of large and active domestic institutional investors,
- Other challenges: differences in information disclosure rules; linguistic differences in reporting and information dissemination; lack of awareness among public investors and slow pace of innovation in financial products.



Proposals

- > Encouraging member exchanges to promote linkages by the forum
- > Establishing a Regional ETF
 - A new committee/task force, "Legal & Technical committee", can follow the establishing the regional ETF.
 - √The ETF invests in foreign-based securities. The focus may be global, regional such as OIC member states' stock exchanges or on a specific country.
- > Establishing an Index ETF on S&P/OIC COMSEC 50 Shariah index

(Can be followed by the Task Force for Customized Indices and Exchange Traded Islamic Financial Products)



Advantages

> For Local Investors:

- ✓ Broader choice of investment instruments
- ✓ Diversification

▶ For Local Market Practitioners:

- ✓ Profit generated from arbitraging between markets
- Service fees paid by foreign fund managers
- Revenue from trading commissions



Advantages

> For Local Regulators:

Put cross-border investment under regulatory control

For Fund Managers:

- ✓ Management fee from higher assets under management (AUM)
- ✓ Exposure (business, brand, etc.) in listing markets

> Others:

- ✓ Low expenses
- √ Simplicity





Challenges

- **►** Introducing regional index
- Establishing & registering in various countries
- Listing in different exchanges
- **►**Tax issues
- > Rules & regulations

OIC Capital Market Linkage Project Group

Tehran stock Exchange

