

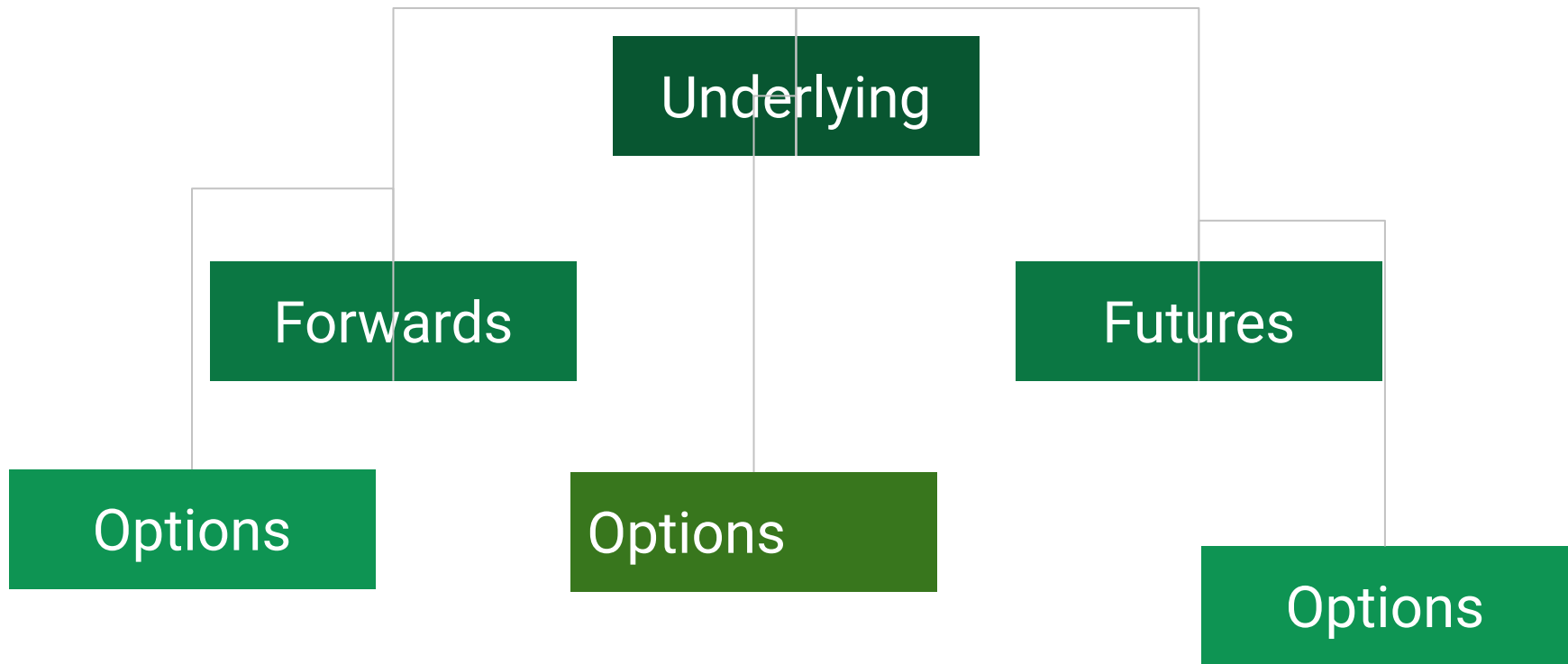
Introduction to Futures & Forwards

- *What are derivatives*
- *Type of derivatives*
- *Leverage*
- *Derivatives markets*
- *Market Participants*
- *What are they good for*



What is a Derivative?

- A derivative is an instrument whose value is derived from, the value of another asset.



Why Derivatives Are Important

- Derivatives intermediate risk across the economy, from those that look to mitigate risk to those market participants that want it.
- Underlying assets include:
 - Financial assets such as stocks, currencies, interest rates, debt instruments, credit, volatility
 - Hard assets like commodities, electricity
 - Weather and many many more
- Derivatives are not always apparent. Benign transactions such as a contract to buy electronic components from China may include a derivative

Derivatives can rock the world

Because they make extreme leverage possible

- What is Leverage?



Think about this:

How does leverage work?

Is the pain equal to pleasure?

Derivatives can rock the world

Because they make extreme leverage possible



10% Gain Every Period

Assets				
	Controlled	100	500	1,000
	Asset Value No	Gain with		
Period	leverage	1:1	5:1	10:1
1	100	-		
2	110	10	50	100
3	121	21	105	210
4	133	33	166	331
5	146	46	232	464

10% Loss Every Period

Assets				
	Controlled	100	500	1,000
	Asset Value No	Gain with		
Period	leverage	1:1	5:1	10:1
1	100	-		
2	90	(10)	(50)	(100)
3	81	(19)	(95)	(190)
4	73	(27)	(136)	(271)
5	66	(34)	(172)	(344)

Derivatives can rock the world

- 2008 Financial Crisis (the Great Recession)
 - Lehman's filed for bankruptcy on September 15, 2008. This was the biggest bankruptcy in US history
 - Lehman was a counterparty to OTC derivatives with very high leverage
 - Borrowed in the short term and committed to long term cash flows
- Long Term Capital
 - LTCM strategies bought the old benchmark Treasury, say a 19.5 yr T-Bond (now neither cheap or rich) sold newly issued benchmark 20 yr which trades rich. Over time the valuations of the two bonds should converge.
 - LTCM employed massive leverage
 - Federal Reserve had to intervene to prevent a collapse of the system
 - The Russian Financial crisis caused pain to LTCM and Bear Sterns pulled the trigger

Where and How Derivatives Are Traded

- Exchanges (CME, CBOT, LME, NYSE)
- Over the counter (OTC) (via phone, electronic trading, email, text (Bloomberg IB))
- Market Participants
 - Banks, brokers, hedge funds, asset managers, corporations, individuals, governments, farmers

Exchange Traded Markets



MARKETS DATA SERVICES EDUCATION

Daily Agricultural Volume and Open Interest

[VOI By Exchange](#) | [Agricultural](#) | [Energy](#) | [Equities](#) | [FX](#) | [Interest Rates](#) | [Metals](#)

Trade Date

Friday, August 28, 2020 (Final) ▼

 DOWNLOAD DATA

PRODUCTS		VOLUME			OVERALL COMBINED TOTAL		
		GLOBEX	OPEN OUTCRY	CLEARPORT/PNT	VOLUME	OPEN INTEREST	CHANGE
Black Sea Corn Financially Settled (Platts) Futures	Futures	0	0	440	440	3,402	140
Black Sea Corn Financially Settled (Platts) Options	+ Options	0	0	0	0	700	0
Black Sea Wheat Financially Settled (Platts) Futures	Futures	254	0	1,510	1,764	28,866	611
Black Sea Wheat Financially Settled (Platts) Options	+ Options	0	0	0	0	3,900	0
Block Cheese Futures	Futures	0	0	0	0	327	0
Options On Block Cheese Futures	+ Options	0	0	0	0	2,378	0

OTC Traded Markets

Global OTC derivatives market

In billions of US dollars

< H2 2019		Notional amounts outstanding				Gross market value			
Level:	1 2 3 4	H1 2018	H2 2018	H1 2019	H2 2019	H1 2018	H2 2018	H1 2019	H2 2019
All contracts		594,832	544,383	640,351	558,505	10,326	9,662	12,061	11,598
☒ Foreign exchange contracts		95,798	90,658	98,560	92,177	2,620	2,257	2,229	2,230
☒ By instrument									
Outright forwards and forex swaps		56,416	53,908	59,359	54,647	1,249	1,074	1,046	1,111
Currency swaps		26,012	24,856	26,443	26,288	1,155	990	1,008	956
Options		13,307	11,836	12,716	11,205	216	193	176	163
Other products		64	58	43	38				
☒ By counterparty									
Reporting dealers		40,609	37,706	39,494	35,710	1,146	966	881	862
☒ Other financial institutions		43,308	41,548	47,072	44,724	1,042	891	952	973
Central Counterparties		2,907	2,709	3,744	3,442	71	59	62	54
Non-financial customers		11,817	11,346	11,951	11,705	431	400	395	395



Some More Terminology

- **Open interest:** the total number of contracts outstanding
 - equal to number of long positions or number of short positions
- **Settlement price:** the price just before the final bell each day
 - used for the daily settlement process
- **Volume of trading:** the number of trades in one day

Deeper Dive into:

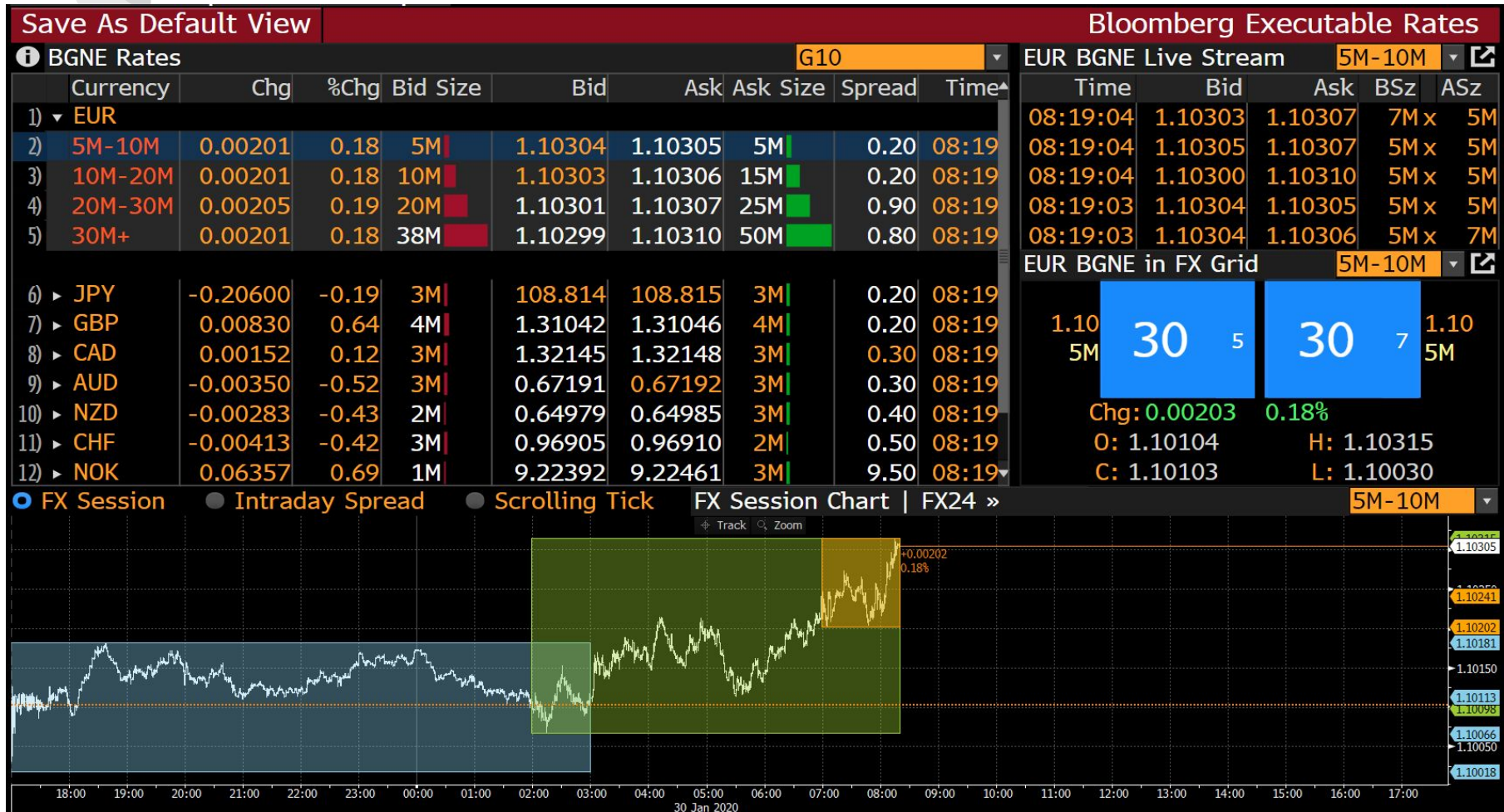
- Foreign Exchange
- Gold
- Oil



Foreign Exchange Spot

- The purchase or sale of one currency in exchange for another.
- Typically:
 - to be available in two days.
 - involves physical delivery.

Foreign Exchange Quotes - Underlying



A Foreign Exchange Forward or an Outright forward

- Is a contract, typically between two institutions, that locks in the exchange rate for the purchase or sale of a currency in exchange for another currency at a future date.
- There is no exchange of funds at inception.
- Usually has physical delivery but may “cash settle”

Forwards

Are contracts, typically between two institutions,
to buy or sell a specific amount of
an underlying against another at a specific rate
on or before a specific date.

Some Terminology

- The party that bought has a long position
- The party that sold has short position



Think about this:

How does the FX terminology confuse? How is it analogous when buying stock, can you reconcile the discrepancy?

An FX Forward why do a Forward instead of Spot

- On December 11, 2019 a trader at a hedge fund thinks the British pound has been oversold as a result of the BREXIT impasse and wants to go long British Pounds over the next six months.
- She buys £1 million in six months at an exchange rate of \$1.3010/£. Spot is \$1.2940/£



Think about this:

- What just happened?
- What does 1.3010 mean and why didn't she buy spot?
- What happens in six months?

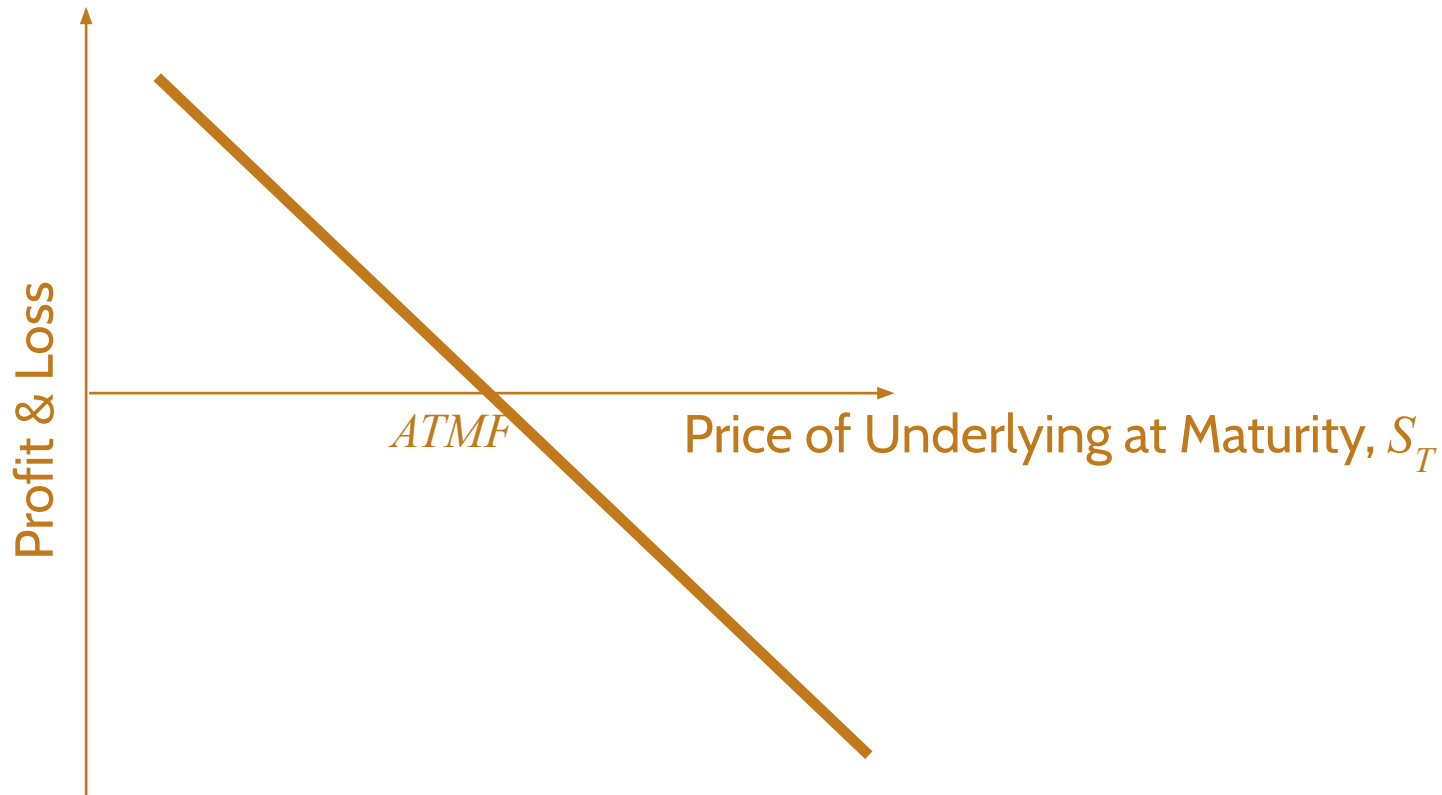
Profit from a Long Forward Position

(ATMF = delivery price = market neutral forward price at time contract is initiated)



Profit from a Long Forward Position

(ATMF = delivery price = market neutral forward price at time contract is initiated)



Futures vs Forward Contracts

- Futures like forwards, are financial contracts
- However:
 - Futures contracts are standardized whereas
 - Forward contracts are privately negotiated
 - Futures are traded on an exchanges that clear whereas
 - Forwards are traded over-the-counter
 - Futures require margin whereas
 - Forwards typically do not
 - Futures typically have a lower credit risk

Exchanges Trading Futures

- CME Group (formerly Chicago Mercantile Exchange & Chicago Board of Trade)
- NYSE Euronext
- BM&F (Sao Paulo, Brazil)
- TIFFE (Tokyo Financial Exchange)
- LIFFE (London Int'l Financial Futures & Options)
- LME (London Metal Exchange)
- and many many more

Gold futures on CME Group



**Look at all that you
need to consider:
at:
[https://www.cmegrou
p.com/trading/metals/
precious/gold.html](https://www.cmegroup.com/trading/metals/precious/gold.html)**

Gold Futures Contract Specs

View Another Product

Quotes

Settlements

Volume

Time & Sales

Contract Specs

Margins

Calendar

Futures

Options

Contract Unit	100 troy ounces	
Price Quotation	U.S. dollars and cents per troy ounce	
Trading Hours	CME Globex:	Sunday - Friday 6:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. (5:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. /CT) with a 60-minute break each day beginning at 5:00 p.m. (4:00 p.m. CT) TAS: Sun-Fri 6:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. ET (5:00 - 12:30 CT) TAM: Asia: Sun - Fri 6:00 p.m. ET - 3:30 p.m. China London a.m.: Sun-Fri 6:00 p.m. ET - 10:32 a.m. London London p.m.: Sun-Fri 6:00 p.m. ET - 3:02 p.m. London
	CME ClearPort:	Sunday - Friday 6:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. (5:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. /CT) with a 60-minute break each day beginning at 5:00 p.m. (4:00 p.m. CT)
Minimum Price Fluctuation	Outright: 0.10 per troy ounce = \$10.00 TAS/TAM: Zero or +/- 10 ticks in the minimum tick increment of the outright	
Product Code	CME Globex: GC CME ClearPort: GC Clearing: GC TAS: GCT TAM: GCD	
Listed Contracts	Monthly contracts listed for 3 consecutive months and any February, April, August, and October in the nearest 23 months and any June and December in the nearest 72 months	
Settlement Method	Deliverable	
Termination Of Trading	Trading terminates at 12:30 p.m. CT on the third last business day of the contract month.	
Trade At Marker Or Trade At	Trading at Settlement (TAS) is subject to the requirements of Rule 524.A. TAS trades off a "Base Price" of zero (equal to the daily settlement price) to create a differential versus the	

Example of Futures Contracts



Look at all that you need to consider:

at:<https://www.lme.com/en-GB/Metals/Precious-metals/LME-Gold#tabIndex=4>

- Contract code: AU
- Underlying material: Loco London Fine Gold held in London and complying with standards relating to good delivery and fineness acceptable to the Precious Metal Clearer of the Clearing House for the purpose of effecting settlement with the Clearing House, as such standards are in effect from time to time.
- Lot size: 100 fine troy ounces
- Price quotation: US dollars and cents per fine troy ounce
- Clearable currencies: US dollars
- Trading venues: LME
- Trading hours: 01:00 – 20:00 London time
- Daily Dates tradeable from T+1 to T+3, Monthly Dates for at least 24 months (third Wednesday Prompt) and for a further twelve Calendar Quarterly Dates, as defined in the LME Rulebook
- etc...

Example of Futures Contracts

Data valid for 28 August 2020

LME GOLD CLOSING PRICES, US\$ PER FINE TROY OUNCE



Source: LME

LME Gold Spot vs 12 month

Free money?

Aug 31, 2020:

- Spot price of gold is \$1,965
- 1-year forward price of gold is \$1,973
- The 1-year US\$ interest rate is 0.41% per annum



- *What would a speculator, who thinks Gold will rise a lot in the next 12 months do?*
- *What will Barrick Gold Corp do. It estimates that in 2020 it will mine 6 million ounces of Gold.*
- *Tudor Group is thinking of buying spot at \$1,965 and selling gold 12 months out at \$1,973. Is it a good idea?*

Forward Price Calculation

- For Gold: $F_{Gold} = S (1+r)^t$ (ignore lease rate)

\$1,965 * (1.0041) = \$1,973

assuming: no cost of carry & no leasing



Can you calculate the right 1 year forward gold price?

Forward Price Calculation

- For Foreign Exchange, the forward rate in EURUSD:

$$F_{Euro} = S \times (1 + r^d) / (1 + r^f)$$

Spot: \$1.1945/€ US Rates: 0.41% European Rates: -0.41%

Where:

S = spot rate

r = domestic risk free interest rate

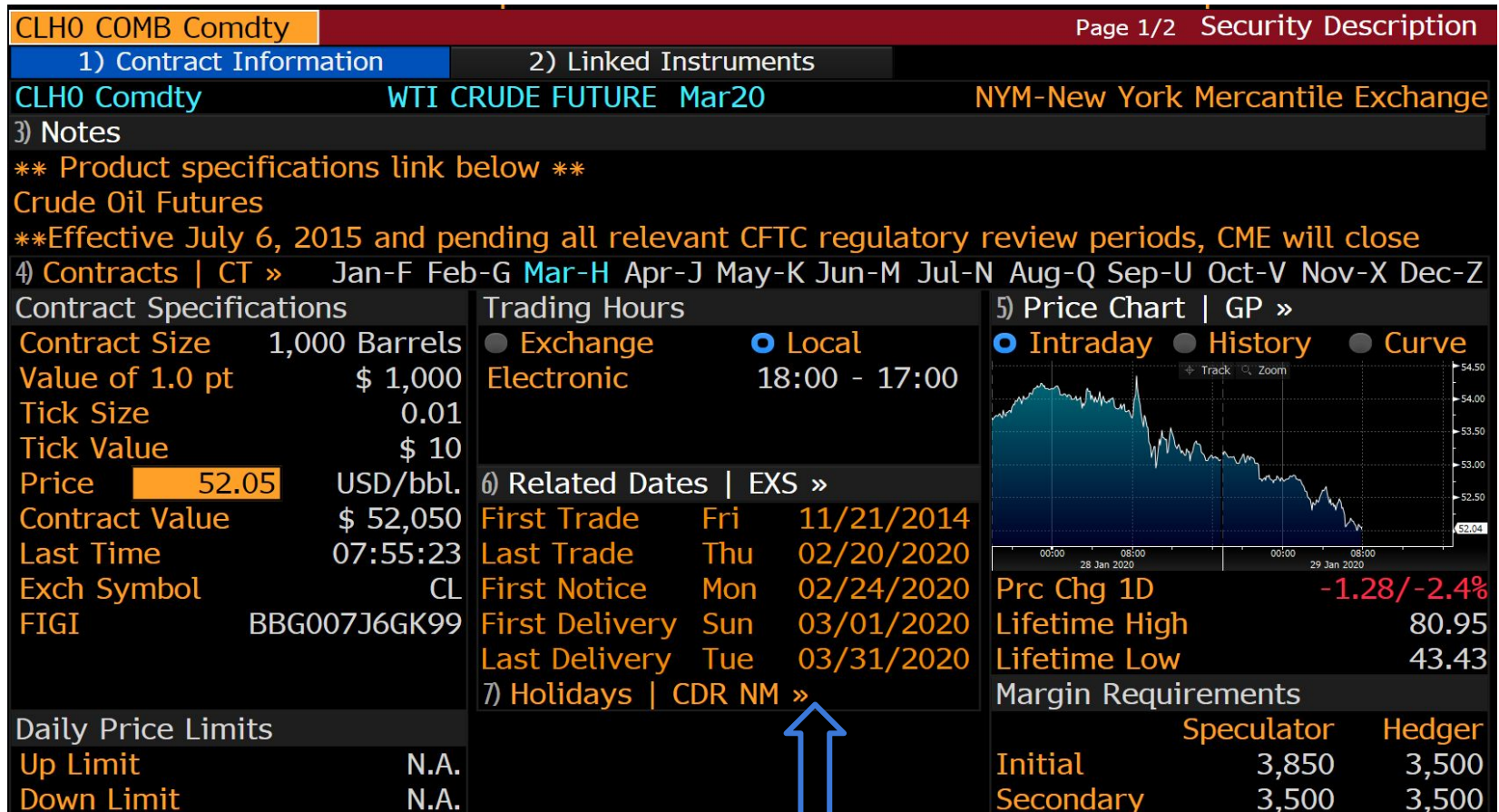
r^d = Domestic - US\$ one-year interest rate

r^f = Foreign - € one-year interest rate



What is the one year EURUSD forward rate

Oil Futures: Different Considerations



Source: Bloomberg LP

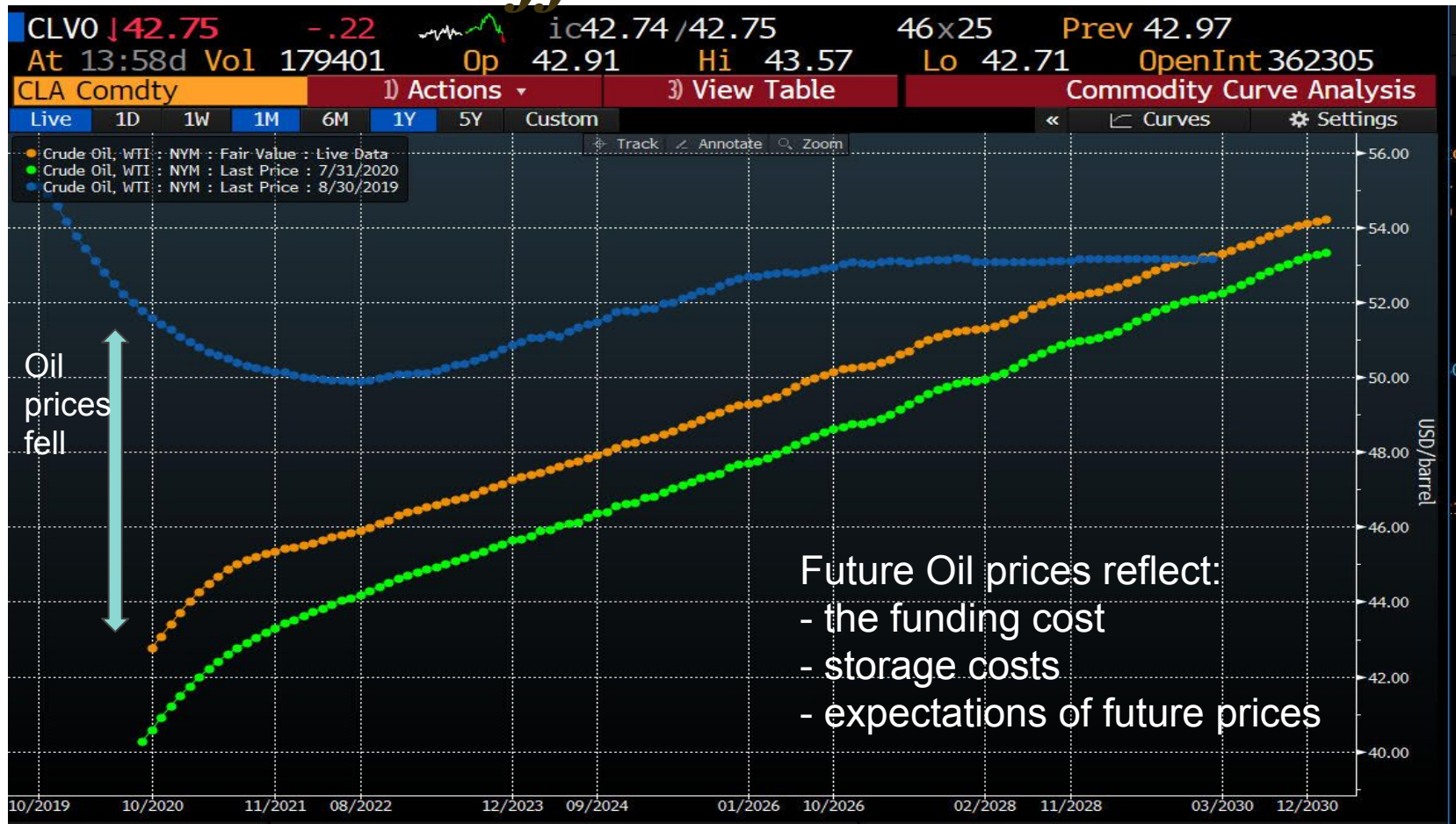
Mar Contract expires 3/31 must be delivered at some point in March

Oil Futures: Different Considerations

Crude Americas	Crude Europe	OSP Middle East	OSP Others	Product Light Ends	Middle Distillates	Fuel Oil					
	Time	Price	Chg	Diff	Chg		Time	Price	Chg	Diff	Chg
United States						Canada					
Alaska North Slope	01/29	60.58	-.40	7.25	-.25	Edmonton Syncrude Swe	01/29	49.61	.02	-3.50	.50
Bakken UHC	01/29	47.83	-.15	-5.50	.00	Edmonton Mixed Sweet	01/29	45.26	.92	-7.85	1.40
Bakken Guernsey	01/29	50.83	.35	-2.50	.50	Edmonton C5 Condensate	01/29	51.11	-.23	-2.00	.25
Bloomberg USGC Sour Inc	01/29	54.08	-.20	.75	-.05	West Canada Select (WCS)	01/29	32.86	2.02	-20.25	2.50
Bonito Sour	01/29	56.08	.15	2.75	.30	Implied Bitumen	01/29	25.04	2.99	-28.29	3.14
Cal Merc Avg (CMA) Diff	01/29			-.07	-.03	Mexico					
Magellan East Houston	01/29	56.78	-.05	3.45	.10	Mexican Mix	01/29	49.86	.27		
Heavy Louisiana Sweet (HLS)	01/29	56.33	-.70	3.00	-.55	Isthmus					
Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS)	01/29	57.33	.05	4.00	.20	to Europe	02/29			-5.65	
Mars Blend	01/29	54.43	-.25	1.10	-.10	to Asia	02/29			-1.50	
Poseidon	01/29	53.33	-.20			to USA	02/29			-5.75	
Southern Green	01/29	54.48	-.15	1.15	.00	to USA (Bloomberg)	01/29	53.38	-.04		
Thunder Horse	01/29	56.13	-.15	2.80	.00	Maya					
WTI Cushing	01/29	53.33	-.15			to Europe	02/29			-11.35	
WTI Midland	01/29	54.13	-.15	.80	.00	to Asia	02/29			-6.80	
WTI Posting Plus Diff	01/29			3.31	-.03	to USA	02/29			-8.05	
West Texas Sour (WTS)	01/29	53.63	-.10	.30	.05	to USA (Bloomberg)	01/29	49.78	-.04		
NYMCL Full Month	07:57	57.55	-.09	57.55	-.09	Olmeca					
ICECO Full Month	07:56	63.63	-.14	63.63	-.14	to USA	02/29			-.35	
Colombia						to USA (Bloomberg)	01/29			55.83	-.04
Vasconia	01/29	54.99	-.18	-3.75	.00	to Europe	02/29			-1.35	
Ecuador						Venezuela					
Oriente	01/29	53.99	-.18	-4.75	.00	Venezuela Basket	01/24	55.59			

Source: Bloomberg LP

Oil Futures: Different Considerations



- **Blue line the price in Aug2019 vs today's orange line. Why isn't the change consistent across all generic maturities?**

Oil Futures: Different Considerations



- Green line is six months ago and in BACKWARDATION vs today's why?

Other Important Futures Markets:

● EURODOLLAR

- U.S. dollar-denominated deposits at non-US located banks.
- EuroDollar futures are derivatives on the interest rate paid on deposits not subject to US jurisdiction.
- Eurodollar futures are “cash settled”
- Eurodollar futures allow market participants to lock or speculate on the direction of interest rates

● T-Bonds

- Treasury futures are derivatives on specific Treasury securities. If one buys a Treasury future contract she agrees to take delivery of the underlying security at the price she went long.

● Stock Index futures

- Stock index futures are “cash-settled” based on the value of the index.
- Single Stock futures are not popular (were illegal for a long time - to prevent unfunded stock speculation)

Type of Funds

- Mutual Funds
- Hedge Funds

Mutual Funds must:

- disclose their investment policies,
- allow investors to redeem their investment at any time,
- not use excessive leverage
- no shorts

Hedge Funds :

- are not subject to mutual fund rules
- use complex trading strategies, very often derivatives
- invest or speculate in every conceivable asset class
- are a limited partnership of investors hoping to realize large gains.
- cannot offer their securities publicly

Sample Hedge Fund Investment

- Long/Short Equities
- Convertible Arbitrage
- Distressed Securities
- Emerging Markets
- Global macro
- Merger Arbitrage

Review:

Futures vs Forward Contracts

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- However:
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 - Futures are traded on an exchanges that clear whereas
 - Forwards are traded over-the-counter
 - Futures require margin whereas
 - Forwards typically do not but that is changing
 - Futures typically have a lower credit risk

Review:

How Derivatives are Used

- To Hedge exposures that arises from other economic activity
- To Speculate
- To take advantage of market dislocations (arbitrage)
- To change the maturity or risk profile of an exposure
- To change the payoff profile of an asset without having to sell it

Review:

Forward Price Calculation

Calculating the forward rate:

Forward rate =

- borrow money to buy at spot +
- pay interest on the money you borrowed +
- incur other costs/benefits to owning the asset.

Review: Type of Traders

- Hedgers
- Speculators
- Arbitrageurs
- Any combination