15<sup>th</sup> APAD Conference

# How to activate long-term derivatives products in the new era of Asset Management

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2. Why do activate long-term derivatives products in the new era of Asset Management?

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# **Global Trends on Derivatives Market**

## Why does Derivatives Market grow with low volatility?

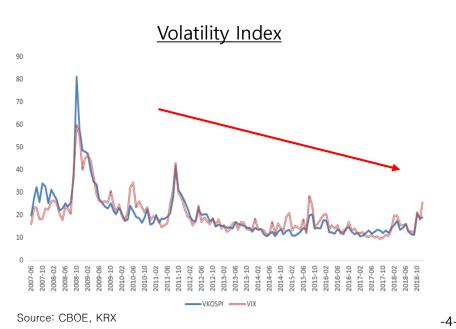
## Global ETD volume (except Korea) has grown by 37% since 2011

- In 2018, global ETD volume reached 30.3 billion which was increased by 20.2% from 2017
- Korea's market share declined from 15.6%('11) to 4.6%('18)

## Despite the decline in volatility, ETD volume is increasing

- VIX and VKOSPI is in the lowest level (10~15) in history
- It can be expected that retail's speculative trading has decreased, institutional participation for hedging and arbitraging has increased





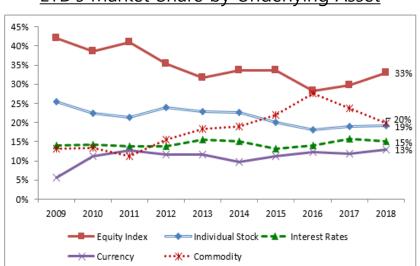
## **ETD Overview by Asset Category & Region**

#### Equity index, currency, interest rates' derivatives has increased

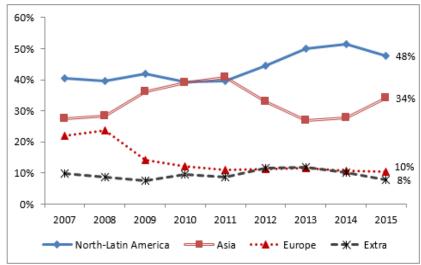
- Owing to the increase in North-America, Brazil, India, and Korea, equity index futures & options has increased by 33% to 9.9 bn
- Currency futures and options rose 31.7% to 3.9 bn, driven by exchanges in India, Brazil
- Interest rates futures and options rose 14.8% to 4.6 bn, which hit a third consecutive year record, driven by North-Americans and European Exchanges, related to movement from OTC
- Individual stock' derivatives, which had a high proportion of speculative trading, has declined

#### Trading in Asia-Pacific and North-Latin America has increased

- North-Latin exchange volume rose 26.4% to 14.4 bn contract, equivalent to 48% of worldwide
- Asian-Pacific exchange volume rose 27.1% to 11.2 bn contract, equivalent to 34% of worldwide







Source: FIA

# What products led to the growth of global ETD Market?

#### **ETD of ETF**, long-term rates, EM currency, China's AG products grows fasts

– Those products are related to the growth of Asset Management

Equity Index		Interest Rates			FX			Commodity			
RN	Products	Volume (* 10 <sup>8)</sup>	RN	Products	Volume (* 10 <sup>8)</sup>	RN	Products	Volume (* 10 <sup>8)</sup>	RN	Products	Volume (* 10 <sup>8)</sup>
1	Nifty Index options, NSE	15.8 (98%)	1	Eurodollar Futures, CME	7.6 (20%)	1	US dollar/Rupee Options, BS	5.6 (67%)	1	Steel Reba Futures, SFE	5.3 (-24%)
2	SPDR 500 ETF options, *	8.3 (32%)	2	10y T-note futures, CBT	4.5 (22%)	2	US dollar/Rupee futures, NSE	5.4 (72%)	2	Brent Oil Futures, Moscow	4.4 (-2.3%)
4	KOSPI200 options, KRX	6.6 (22%)	3	1d interbank deposit futures, B3	3.7 (5%)	4	US dollar/Rupee Options, NSE	4.8 (30%)	3	WTI futures, NYME	3.1 (-1.1%)
6	E-mini S&P500 futures, CME	4.5 (22%)	15	30y T-bond futures, CBT	0.9 (26%)	5	US dollar/Ruppe Futures, BSE	4.5 (73%)	4	Soybean Meal Futures, Dalian	2.4 (46%)
11	Powershares QQQ ETF options, *	2.5 (56%)	22	lboxx High Yield Cbond ETF options, *	0.4 (14%)	6	Mini US dollar futures, Be	2.7 (82%)	5	Iron Ore Futures, Dalian	2.4 (-2.8%)
16	iShares Russel2000 ETF options, *	1.2 (-9%)	27	30y T-bond options, CBT	0.4 (30%)	10	US dollar futures, KRX	0.7 (23%)	6	Brent Oil Futures, ICE	2.4 (-2.7%)
17	iShares MSCI Emerging ETF options, *	1.1 (53%)	33	3yr KTB bond futures, KRX	0.2 (4%)	11	Euro FX futures, CME	6.8 (22%)	10	Apple Futures, Zhengzhou	1.0 (12490%)

# Hedgers & Arbitragers grow, Speculators shrink (1)

#### Long-term investors seem to have increased

- The increase in open interest implies that the increase in the proportion of long-term investors
- Open interests in equity index, interest rates, FX has increased by 33%, 45%, 193% respectively

## Speculative trading seem to have declined

- The ratio of trading volume and open interest, which is used by measuring speculative trading has declined
- The ratio of VOI/OI in equity index, interest rates, FX has declined 27%, 9%, 35% respectively

200

150

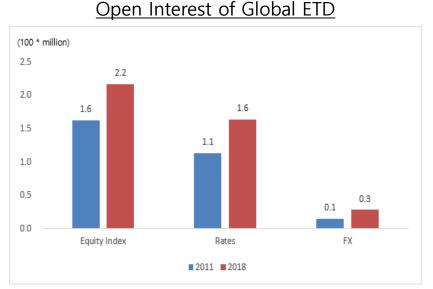
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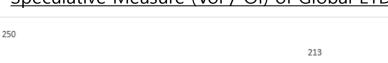
50

0

63

Equity Index





31

Rates

2011 2018

28

#### Speculative Measure (Vol / OI) of Global ETD

Source: FIA

138

FX

Source: FIA

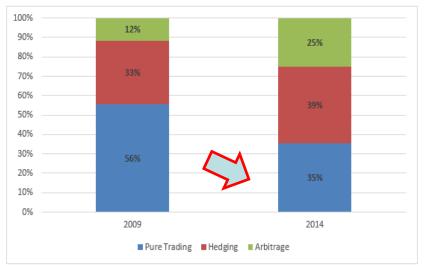
## Hedgers & Arbitragers grow, Speculators shrink (2)

## In Hong Kong, It is reported that speculative trading has shrunk

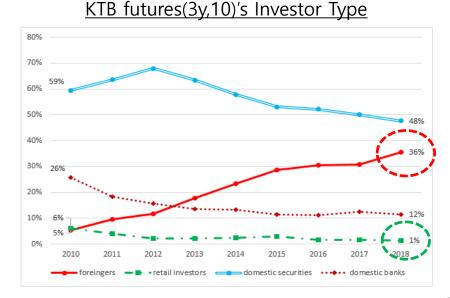
- Investor survey of HSI futures reported that proportion of speculative trading has declined, the proportion of hedge and arbitrage trading has increased
- It's because that the volatility has declined and long-term institutional investors to conduct asset management portfolios (like ELS) has increased

#### Hedgers and Arbitragers have grown in Interest Rates ETD market

 In Korea's KTB bond futures market, the ratio of foreigners has increased, but retail investors has declined



#### Investor Survey for HSI futures



Source: HKEx

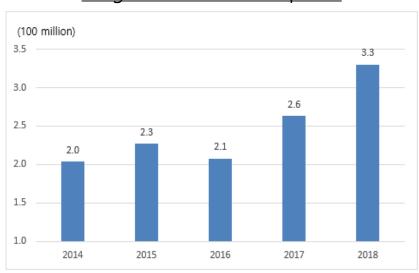
## Long-term products' demand is increasing

#### OTC products move to the exchange

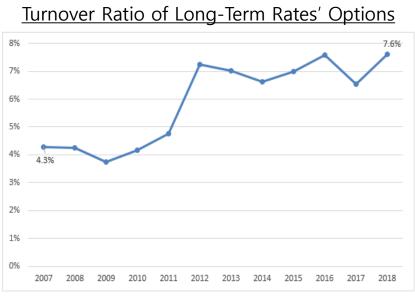
- In 2018, trading volume of long-term rates' ETD options was 3.3 bn, increased by 60% from 2011
- The increase in interest rates' ETD derivatives is because the OTC products move to the exchange platform due to the strengthen regulation

#### Hedging demand for long-term bonds is increasing

- Turnover ratio of long-term rates options has increased from 4.3% ('07) to 7.6%('18)
- As the institutional investor's holding maturity increases, hedging demand for long-term bonds also increases







Source: BIS

## Long-term OTC Derivatives moves to the Exchange

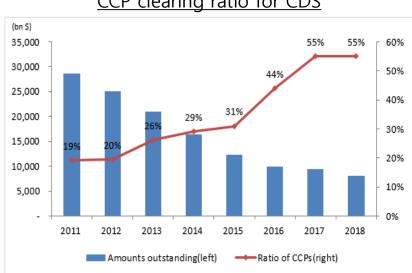
#### SEF(Swap Execution Facility)'s trading volume has increased by regulatory effect \*

- After GFS, G20 agreed to adopt central clearing, trading reporting, electronic platform trading(SEF), margin requirement in some OTC products
- In 2018, SEF's trading volume rose to \$181 trn, increased by 88% from 2014

#### The increase of CCP mandatory clearing will give an opportunity to the Exchange \*

- For example, CCP clearing ratio for CDS was 55%, which increased by 39%p from 2011
- In Korea, the introduction of ETP(Electronic Trading Platform) is expected to increase the trading for long-term derivatives such as interest rates, currency, and CDS





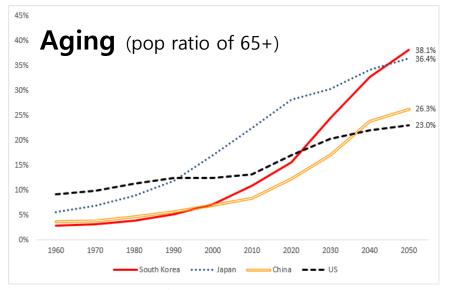
CCP clearing ratio for CDS

Source: FIA

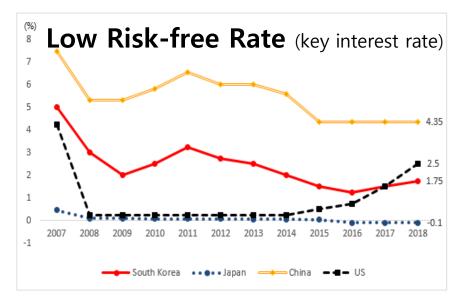
Source:bis

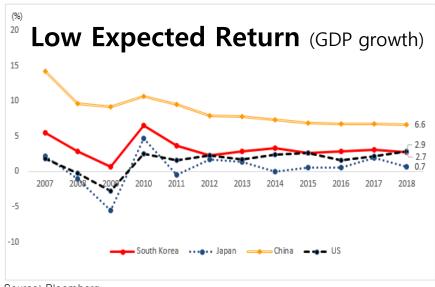
Why do activate long-term derivatives products in the new era of Asset Management?

## Why Asset Management is becoming important?

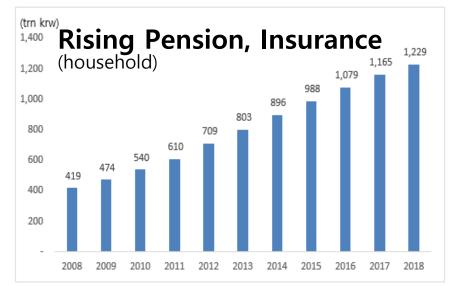


Source: worldbank, each nation's census bureau









Source: Bank of Korea

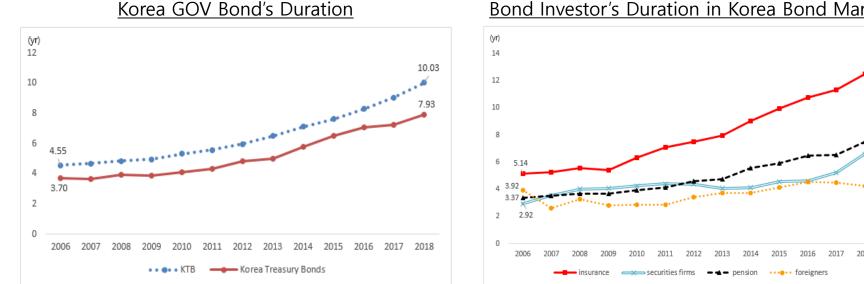
## **Derivatives' role – Hedging Demand for Bond Portfolios**

#### The maturity of Government Bonds will steadily increase \*\*

- Along the line of expansionary fiscal policy, Korea government will increase the issuance of long-term government bonds such as 20y, 30y, 50y KTB bond
- However, we don't have enough hedging tools for long-term government bonds over 10-year maturity

#### The maturity of Financial Institutions' holding portfolios is getting longer \*\*

- Insurance companies' holding maturity:  $5.14('06) \rightarrow 12.49('18)$
- Pensions' holding maturity:  $3.37('06) \rightarrow 7.51('18)$
- Securities firms' holding maturity:  $2.92('06) \rightarrow 6.58('18)$



#### Bond Investor's Duration in Korea Bond Market

Source: Koscom(Check)

Source: Koscom(Check)

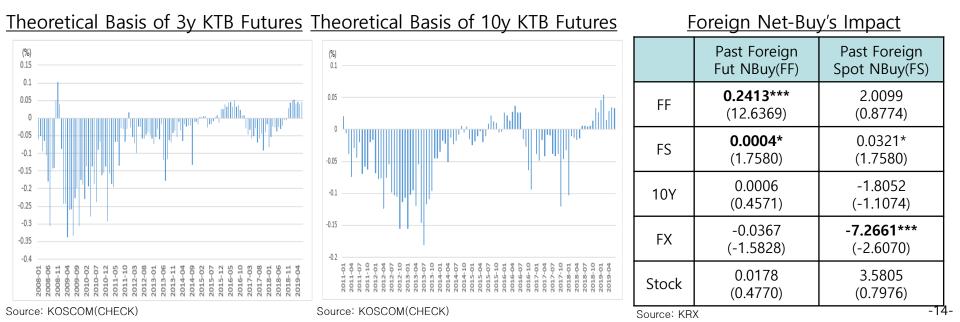
# **Making Efficiency for Bond Markets**

## **We can observe some inefficiencies in Korean Bond markets**

- 3y, 10y KTB bond futures had been undervalued relative to theoretical price, driven by an imbalance between demand and supply
- The introduction of **long-term bond options** will help to **reduce market inefficiency**

## The influence of foreign investors is increasing

- Foreigners' net-buy in futures can predict the net-buy in bond spot markets, which indirectly FX rate as well as the level of interest rates
- Attracting domestic intuitional investors and the introduction of short-term bond futures as well as ultra long-term bond futures (30y bond futures) to reduce related market inefficiency



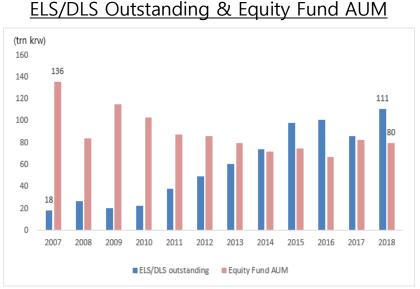
# **Hedging Demand for Equity Structured Products**

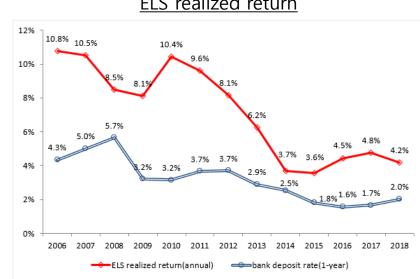
#### The demand for medium risk-return profiles' is increasing \*\*

- ELS/DLS, which represent medium risk-return profiles, are fast growing
- It's because that ELS/DLS realized return is about 2 times than bank-deposit rate, and retail investors are easy to buy ELS/DLS at a bank

#### However, hedging tools for ELS are not enough \*

- The maturity of ELS is usually 3-years, but equity index options over 90-day maturity is not active in the exchange
- Hence, Korean securities firms to conduct dynamic hedging of ELS uses OTC equity index option, which is less liquid and higher cost





ELS realized return

Source: KOFIA

Source: KSD, Bank of Korea

# **Reducing Herding Behavior of ELS/DLS Markets**

#### We can observe heading behavior of ELS among investment vehicles

- The past month's increase of ELS market share tend to increase present market share of ELS

#### We can observe heading behavior of underlying equity index such as HSCEI

- The increase of an underlying equity index influences on the decline of its volatility, but when the underlying equity index sharply drops, the volatility can surge
- The introduction of long-term ETD equity option or VKOSPI futures can reduce the related tail risk of volatility

#### Herding Behavior of Securities Firms' Selling Products

Herding Behavior of Underlying Equity-Index

	ELS • DLS MS	Fund MS	Trust MS	Wrap MS	Year	KOSPI200	HSCEI	EURO STOXX 50	S&P 500	Total ELS Issuance
Past MS	0.1222*** (3.8103)	-0.0077 (-0.2383)	-0.2375*** (-7.5388)	0.1084*** (3.4709)	2013	36.8 (80.5%)	19.4 (42.5%)	3.3 (7.2%)	12.7 (27.8%)	45.7 (100.0%)
KOSPI return	-0.0146 (-0.7268)	-0.0751 (-1.0887)	0.0737 (0.8621)	0.0455 (0.9440)	2014	47.5 (66.2%)	40.9 (57.0%)	32.2 (44.8%)	11.4 (15.9%)	71.8 (100.0%)
KOSPI volatility	-0.0633*** (-2.8494)	-0.0831 (-1.0943)	0.0786 (0.8346)	0.0359 (0.6757)	2015	30.0 (39.0%)	46.3 (60.2%)	48.8 (63.5%)	22.9 (29.8%)	76.9 (100.0%)
Coefficient	0.0125 (1.4165)	0.0928*** (3.0385)	-0.0385 (-1.0209)	0.0025 (0.1174)	2016	27.5 (55.7%)	5.4 (10.9%)	27.5 (55.7%)	17.2 (34.8%)	49.4 (100.0%)
R^2	0.0424	0.0239	0.0608	0.0249	2017	45.1 (55.6%)	16.8 (20.7%)	55.3 (68.2%)	27.5 (33.9%)	81.1 (100.0%)
					2018	35.2 (40.6%)	49.8 (57.5%)	57.9 (66.9%)	40.3 (46.5%)	86.6 (100.0%)

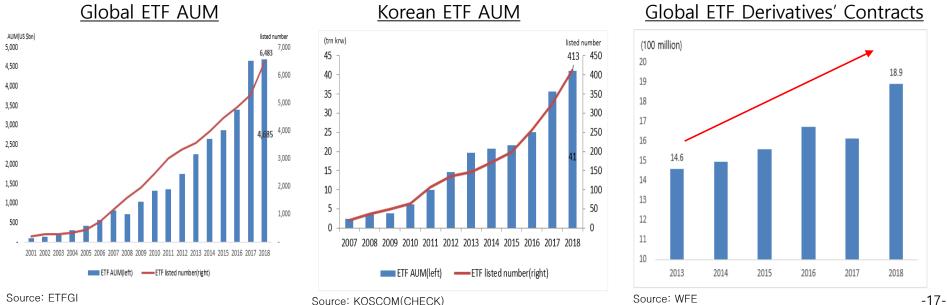
## Hedging & Arbitrage Demand for ETF Portfolios

#### ETF industry is fast growing owing to its advantages of cost and efficient allocation \*

- Global ETF market has grown rapidly with CAGR of 25% since 2001
- At the end of 2018, AUM of global ETF market is \$4.7 trillion and number of listed ETFs is 6,483

#### With strong demands of hedging and arbitrages, ETF derivatives are fast growing \*\*

- Global institutional investors hold ETFs and conduct ETF options to hedge the risks
- In 2018, ETF futures & options' trading volume reached 1.9 billion contracts, which is increased by 30% from 2013(1.5 billion contracts)



Source: FTFGI

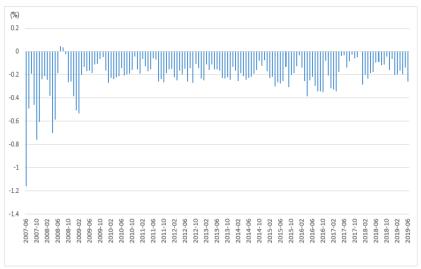
# **Making Efficiency for ETF markets**

## We can observe some inefficiencies in Korean ETF markets

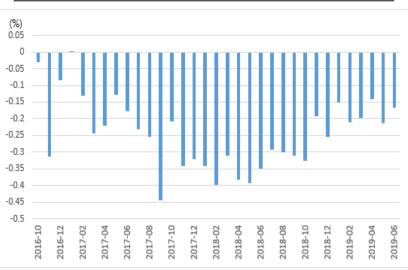
- With asymmetry of tax benefits between KOSPI200 ETF and KOSPI200 stocks, many KOSPI200 ETFs are undervalued by 0.21% relative to NAVs
- Retail investor's herding behaviors lead to an underpricing of 2X inverse-ETFs by 0.25% relative to NAVs

## ETF options are expected to reduce inefficiencies in ETF markets

- KRX300 ETF options, KOSDAQ50 ETF options are expected to boost-up ETF markets as well as underlying stock markets
- **MSCI-Korea ETF options** will help institutional investors manage risks



#### Price Difference between KOSPI200 ETF & NAV



#### Price Difference between Inverse-ETF & NAV

#### Source: KOSCOM(CHECK)

Source: KOSCOM(CHECK)

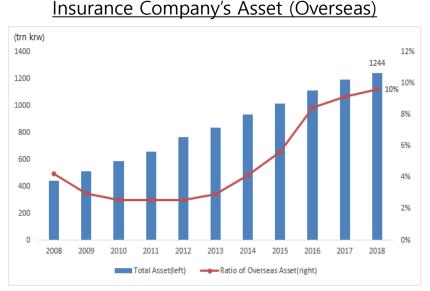
# **Hedging demand for Insurance Companies**

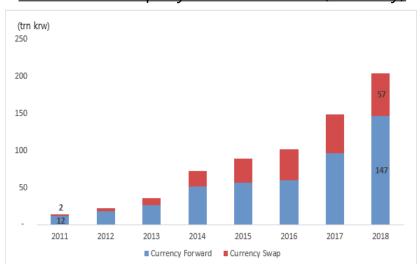
#### Strong hedging demand for Insurance Companies

- Insurance companies need to hold long-term assets to meet the debt's maturity, which is getting longer due to aging and low interest rates
- To prepare the new standards of IFRS9, insurance companies have to reduce risky assets and increase safety assets

#### Hedging demand for overseas assets

- Insurance companies have increased overseas investments for more profitability. To manage FX risks, insurance companies have increased OTC trading, which is less liquid and higher cost
- The introduction of long-term currency futures and options helps insurance companies to manage the risk





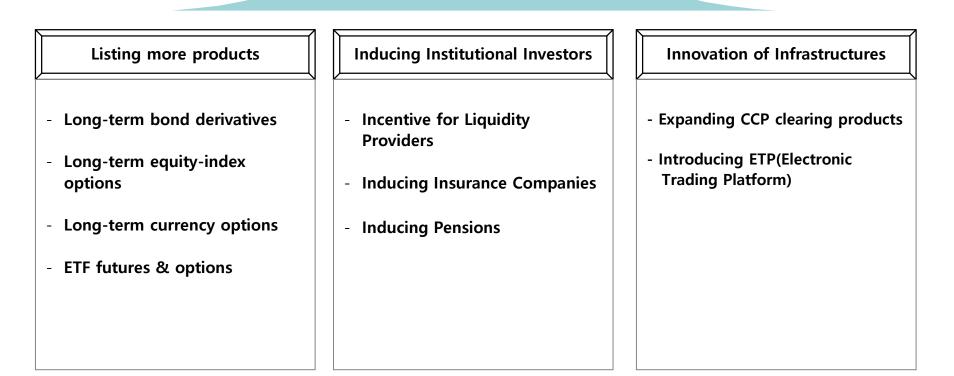
#### Insurance Company's OTC turnover (currency)

Source: FSS

# How to activate long-term derivatives products?

## **Boost Up Korea Derivatives Market**

Supports Asset Management Industry



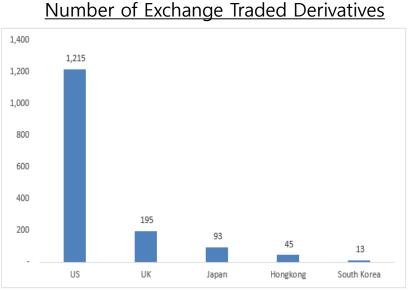
# Listing more long-term products

## Listing more long-term products

- (Rates) 30yr KTB Bond futures, 3yr & 10yr Bond options
- (FX) 0.5yr, 1yr US dollar option at each month
- (Equity) 1yr, 1.5yr, 2y, 3y KOSPI200 options at each month
- (ETF) ETF futures and options

## Streamline listing procedures

- De-regulation of listing rules
- Composition of listing committee
  - Obtain opinions from market participants, analyze on global ETD products



Characteristics of Listed ETD products in KRX

	Equity	Rates	FX	Commo dity	Customi zed
Short- Term	KOSPI 200	1-day 3y KTB	US dollar	X	X
Long- Term	X	10y KTB 30y KTB	$\times$	×	ETF. options

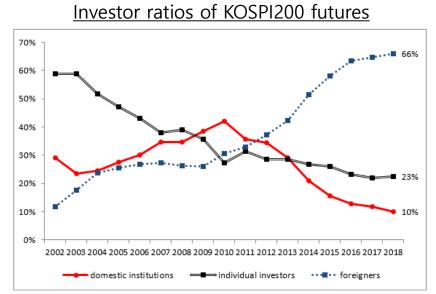
## **Inducing Institutional Investors**

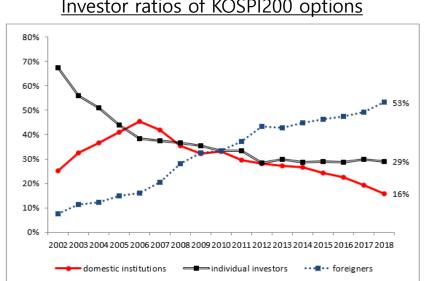
#### Giving more incentives to liquidity providers \*\*

- Giving more incentives for LPs to provide more liquidity in longer-maturity products
- Reducing transaction fees of all stocks, which are related to liquidity providing

#### Relaxing derivatives' trading limits for insurance companies and pensions \*\*

- Insurance companies' ETD(OTC) trading amount can't exceed 6%(3%) of total assets
  - Trading for hedging purpose is allowed, but hedging requirements are strict
- Pensions can't trade derivatives unless it is a hedging purpose





#### Investor ratios of KOSPI200 options

Source: KOSCOM(CHECK)

Source: KOSCOM(CHECK)

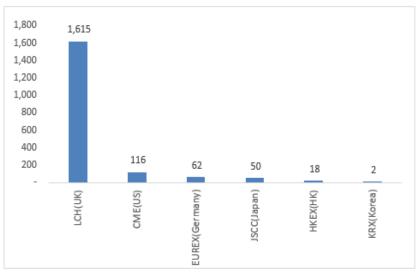
## **Innovation of Infrastructures**

## Expanding CCP clearing products

- KRX provides only KRW-IRS and US-IRS clearing services, but LCH, CME, EUREX provide 1615, 116, 62 kinds of products for CCP clearing
- We need to expand more OTC products for CCP clearing service
  - Ex) NDF, CRS, CDS

## Introducing ETP(Electronic Trading Platform) for OTC products

- Most countries except Korea adopt electronic trading platform for OTC products
- Before mandatory use of electronic trading platform, we need to prepare electronic trading platform to activate long-term derivatives



#### Number of CCP clearing products

#### ETP determination by country

US	Credit: CDX, iTraxx Indices Rates: Basis Swap, IRS, FRAs, OIS in EUR, BGP, JPY, USD			
Europe	Credit: CDS derivatives Rates: IRS, CRS in EUR, USD, GBP			
Japan	IRS in JPY			
China	Bond Forward, FX Forward, FX Swap			
India	Overnight Index Swap			
Mexico	IRS in MXN			

Source: FSB

# Thank you very much