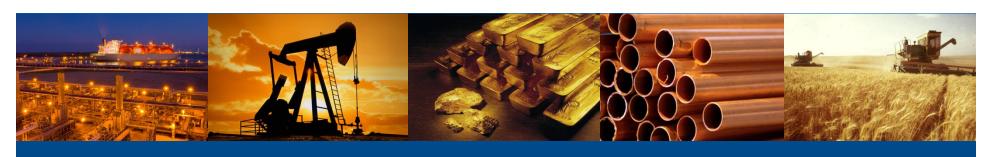


'Commodities and Blockchain - Distributed Ledger Technology'

Jean-Marc Bonnefous Energy Risk Summit, London 22/23 June 2016



Blockchain and Commodity Markets

The Basics of Blockchain

Which
Applications for
Commodities?

Risks and Issues

Why Should We Bother?



What Is (Not) Blockchain?

Blockchain is not Bitcoin!

Blockchain is the ledger technology underlying Bitcoin and there are many types of Blockchains beyond Bitcoin

Bitcoin is the most well known 'Public' Blockchain

Bitcoin is also a cryptocurrency, meaning a currency created and transferred entirely by cryptographic means (algorithms)



What Is Blockchain (DLT)?

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A Ledger is a record of a financial transaction

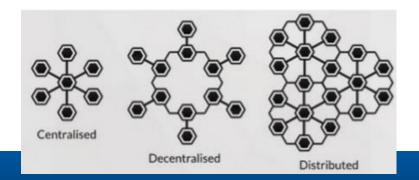
A Blockchain is a distributed ledger duplicated across network nodes

Shared using a peer to peer file transfer over the internet

Transactions validated by all network participants by consensus

Validates/store/share deals without need for a 'Third Trusted Party'

Is decentralised (robust) and encrypted (safe)





Key Benefits of Blockchain (DLT)



Source: Accenture, 2015



Public vs. Private Blockchain

Access to all
Permission-less
Deal validation by
'miners'
Less secure
Less scalable
Burns more

energy

Limited access
Permissioned
Deal validation by users only
More secure
More scalable
Low burn

FROM RETAIL APPS TO INSTITUTIONAL APPS



Smart Contracts

A smart contract is a computer program with some embedded logic.

Decentralised smart contracts are no different except that they can be trustless, autonomous and potentially self-sufficient.

Smart Contracts (Business Logic)

Distributed Ledger

(Networking and consensus protocols)



Commodities: Wide Set Of Potential Applications

Provenance/tracking of assets

Trade finance

Electricity trading and balancing

OTC post-trade process

Distributed Clearing Networks for OTC derivatives



Provenance and Tracking of Assets



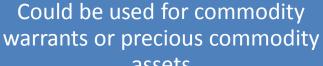
Legal aspects of Blockchain - Who owns what?

Blockchain can provide immutable ledger with authoritative and transparent ownership log

Provides traceability and transparency over the supply chain



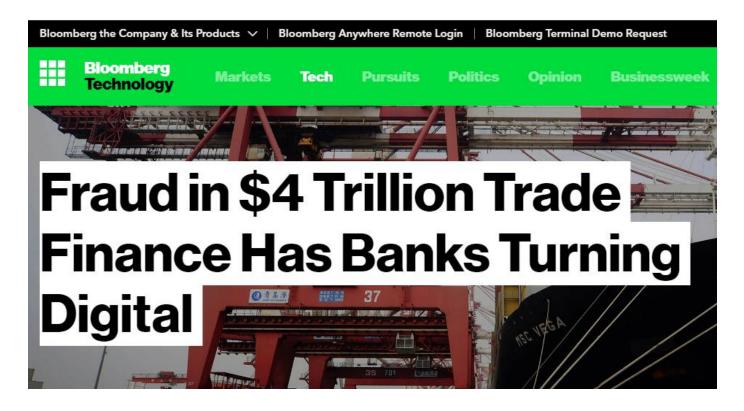
assets







Commodity Trade Finance





Commodity Trade Finance

- Key issue for banks and traders:
 - Existence of the underlying commodity
 - Risk of re-hypotetication of assets/warrants to another lender
- e.g. Copper loans issue at Quindao, China, in 2014 when banks and traders found that some of the metal they were "repo-financing" wasn't there
- Need to have an authoritative and secure record of ownership
- Market community would benefit from a distributed platform for tracking and lending vs. warrants





Blockchain And The Electric Grid

Energy utilities already use big data & analytics to better understand and manage customer usage, and improve client service - e.g. energy grid operations and smart metering

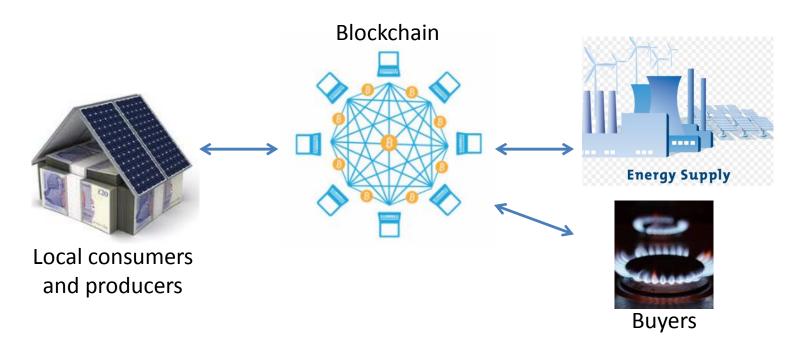
Now use Blockchain tech to decentralize and optimize electricity metering and exchange





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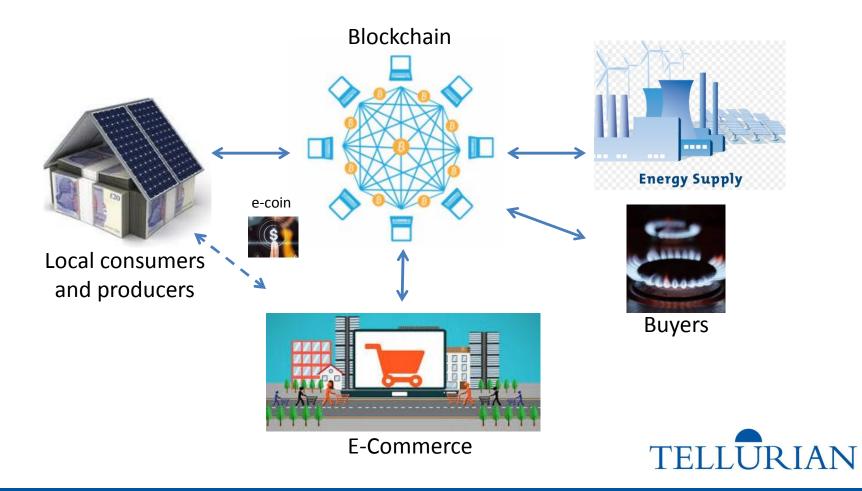
Peer-To-Peer Electricity Trading



Decentralised marketplace to trade surplus renewable energy (e.g. from solar panels) within a micro grid



...Integrated With e-Commerce World?



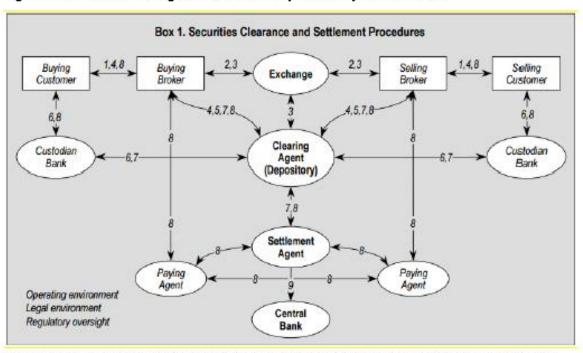
Take Back Control...

...Of The Post Trade Process



The Existing Post-Trade Process

Figure 1. Securities Clearing and Settlement requires many intermediaries



A somewhat complex and costly process...

Source: Securities Clearance and Settlement Systems, Mario Guadamillas and Robert Kepler, The World Bank



The Bank of England Sees Benefits

...securities settlement is now ripe for innovation. A typical settlement chain can involve many different intermediaries, meaning securities settlement is comparatively slow. Transactions that take nanoseconds to execute settle in days. This also means large costs and operational risk. And, like in payment systems, economies of scale introduce concentration and create single points of failure. All of that ties up potentially tens of billions of pounds worth of capital. With the economics of wholesale banking under pressure, cutting inefficiencies is a high priority for industry.

That is why it is welcome that FinTech innovators are exploring the potential of distributed ledger technology to simplify the settlement chain, reduce its cost, and raise its speed while increasing resilience...

Mark Carney, The Mansion House, London, 16 June 2016



It's Not Just About Speed...

Blockchain is not about speed and trading faster but about efficiency and costs

Present trading infrastructure already addresses speed issues

...but creates problems at the post-trade level who's playing catch up

Distributed ledger technology (DLT) may help address these issues



Benefits For OTC Derivatives

Benefits are particularly significant for un-cleared OTC derivatives:

Deals with the issue of trust

Automation of computations, less manual intervention

Benefits in margining and collateral management

Overall reduces capital needs



More On Collateral Management

Collateral management is a key issue particularly for non-financials in OTC markets

A DLT with smart contracts and digital cash could facilitate the process

A unified model calculates margins, reducing need for reconciliations and litigations

Collateral frequency and accuracy improves speed and reduces capital needs



What Functions Does a CCP Perform?

VALUATION valuing positions

MARGINING calculating intitial margin

SETTLEMENT settling margin payments

CUSTODY custody of loss-absorbing capital

NETTING multilateral trade compression

DEFAULTS managing close-out on member default

COUNTERPART acting as counterpart to every trade



But A Distributed Clearing Network....

... Can perform these functions also:

VALUATION valuing positions

MARGINING calculating intitial margin

SETTLEMENT settling margin payments

CUSTODY custody of loss-absorbing capital

NETTING multilateral trade compression

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But A Distributed Clearing Network....

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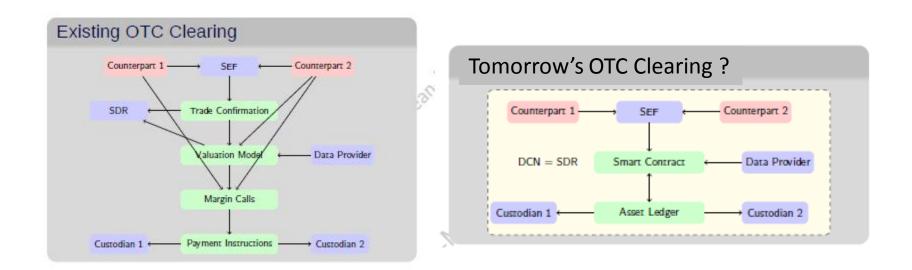
DEFAULTS managing close-out on member default

... Without this:

COUNTERPART acting as counterpart to every trade

And would reduce CONCENTRATION RISKS

A Disruptive New Model?



Could radically simplify most settlement and exchange clearing processes So can it replace the CCP model?



Some Support Coming From Regulator?

Distributed Ledger Technology

...may make possible new "smart" securities and derivatives that can value themselves in real-time, report themselves to data repositories, automatically calculate and perform margin payments and even terminate themselves in the event of counterparty default.

CFTC Commissioner J. Christopher Giancarlo April 12, 2016



Still A Nascent Technology...

- Scalability
- Privacy
- Security
- Regulation

*Proof of Concept stage with a few emerging Commercial Applications

*Importance of Interoperability



Let's Make Commodities Great Again!

Thank You

