Course Title	COMMODITY TRADING BASICS
Course Code	ATSD301
Course Type	Elective
Level	BSc
Year / Semester	4 / Fall or Spring
Teacher's Name	Dr Emmanouil Nikolaidis
ECTS	6 ECTS Lectures / 3 Laboratories/week
Course Purpose:	The course aims to cover relevant theoretical and practical aspects of the commodity paper markets and their correlation with the physical trades and markets. The course provides analysis of the risks that are associated with the commodities and provides the most common risk mitigating tools either for hedging or for speculating reasons. Forward contracts, futures, options and swaps are analyzed as the most common financial risk mitigating tools.
Learning Outcomes	 By the end of the course, the students should be able to: Understand the basics on trading commodities and the associated risks. Analysing the main categories of commodities as the underlying markets for hedging and speculation Evaluating the financial risks with and without applying risk mitigating tools I the commodity markets. Understanding the functions of the Commodity Market Exchanges, and the indicators for monitoring these markets. Understanding the inner workings of the commodity paper markets and the derivative products that are used either for hedging or speculation reasons Applying the basics of the risk mitigating tools in order to hedge their position during case studies from the real commodity markets. Evaluating the risks that are associated with the extensive use of the paper markets Evaluating the effectiveness of the commodity paper markets and the recent developments in risk mitigation tools
Prerequisites	NONE Corequisites NONE

Course	Indicative Course Content:
Content:	
Jontonti	Commodities: Physical and paper Markets
	Analysis of the main categories of commodities. The four main
	categories are analysed in terms of the fundamentals. The main
	categories are:
	- Agricultural products: soft commodities. They include crops like
	coffee, corn, wheat, soybeans, cotton, and lumber.
	- Livestock and meat: soft commodities. They include live cattle,
	beef, pork bellies, and milk.
	- Energy products: Hard commodities. They include crude oil,
	natural gas, unleaded gasoline, propane, ethanol, and coal.
	 Metals: Hard commodities. They include precious metals like gold and silver and industrial metals like copper, aluminium, and palladium.
	The role of the Commodity Markets – Commodity Indicators
	The evolution of the commodity markets – electronic trading in commodity markets – commodity indices
	 Commodity Trading and paper markets – Historical evolution,
	scope and basic elements
	Commodity trading as the exchange of different assets that are based on the price of an underlying physical commodity. Buying and selling in paper markets, investors, speculators and hedgers – the role of the expected future value – trading strategies
	 Forward and Future contracts in commodity markets
	Differences between forward and futures in commodity derivatives.
	 Options and Swaps in the commodity markets
	Options as a risk mitigating tool in the commodity market
	• Correlation between the underlying and the paper market Correlation between the underlying and the commodity paper markets
	 Risks associated with the commodity paper markets – correlation with shipping indices
	Most common types of Risks in Commodity Trading, i.e Operational Risks, Counterparty Risks, Credit Risks, Liquidity Risks, Compliance Risks, Market Risks, IT Risks. Case studies, correlation with freight markets.

Teaching	Learning Management System (LMS) and Moodle platform is used for
Methodology:	the communication with the students. All required and additional
	readings (e.g., books, articles, websites, newsletters, open educational
	resources, case studies, power point presentations, etc.) in combination
	with lecture notes are uploaded on the LMS.
	For the everyday communication with the students, videoconferencing
	via zoom platform is applied.
	The students are encouraged to communicate with their peers and their
	instructor, in order to take advantage of all available tools for the
	development of this course. Students are expected to participate to
	dynamic online interaction activities, via synchronous and asynchronous
	activities. Students are asked to participate, wherever appropriate, in
	class presentations and activities employing various tools such as
	discussion forums, and presentations, in order to interact, communicate
	and collaborate with other students and their instructor.
	The students are also expected to use various discussion and
	collaboration tools to coordinate and accomplish group work (e.g.
	essays, lesson plans, research reports, articles critique).
	The teaching consists of lectures that we will introduce participants to
	the key concepts of the course in regards to contemporary issues of
	educational technology integration within educational administration and
	learning practices. Subsequently, the course is organized through group
	discussions and presentations regarding the concepts under
	investigation. Additionally, data bases and market examples through
	articles and case studies are presented and discussed through dynamic
	interactive lecturing.
	The students are expected to study, understand the use and employ
	various tools and applications related to the course issues examined;
	design and develop lesson plans and educational material and present
	them in class. The students are also expected to study, present and
	critically discuss academic articles regarding the concepts of the course.
Bibliography	(a) <u>Textbooks:</u>
	• Helyette Geman, Commodities and Commodity Derivatives -
	Modeling and Pricing for Agriculturals, Metals and Energy, John
	Willey & Sons Inc., 2005
	Instructor's Notes and Presentations

	b) References:
	A. Alizadeh, N. Nomikos, Shipping Derivatives and Risk
	Management, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009
	Manolis G. Kavussanos, Dimitris A. Tsouknidis, Ilias D. Visvikis,
	Freight Derivatives and Risk Management in Shipping,
	Routledge, 2021
	Ma, Shuo Economics of Maritime Business, Routledge Maritime
	Masters, 2020
	Karakitsos, E., Maritime Economics: A Macroeconomic
	Approach, Palgrave Macmillan, 2014
	• Breskin, Ira, The Business of Shipping, Cornell Maritime Press,
	2018
	• Stopford, M. Maritime governance: piloting maritime transport
	through the stormy seas of climate change. Marit Econ Logist 24,
	686–698 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1057/s41278-022-00227-9
	Chondrokouki, M.I., Tsekrekos, A.E. Freight rate volatility and
	flag-switching decisions. Marit Econ Logist 24, 395–414 (2022).
	https://doi.org/10.1057/s41278-021-00206-6
	c) Journals:
	Maritime Journal
	 International Journal of Shipping and Transport Logistics
	 Journal of Shipping and Trade
	d) Databases:
	Clarksons database (Shipping Intelligence Network)
	Bloomberg references to Listed Shipping stocks
Assessment:	● Mid Term Exam
	20% (week 5)
	An individual Assignment and presentation in class
	20% (week 9)
	 Final written examination
	60% (examination period by the end of the completion of the course)
Language:	English
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