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#### 1. DEFINITION INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Purpose

BIST Risk Control Indices are created provide investors with the opportunity to invest in an asset class or anthe underlying equity index at a predetermined target risk level of (target volatility).

These Indices are created using two components; one considered risky and the other risk free. The weight of the risky asset in the portfolio is adjusted daily according to changes in its return volatility, with the aim of keeping the portfolio's volatility (risk level) constant. During periods of high volatility, the weight of the underlying index (the risky asset) is reduced; conversely, during periods of low volatility, the weight of the underlying index is increased. These indices comprise of two components: an underlying asset or index, such as BIST 100, and another asset or index, which is assumed to be risk free, such as BIST KYD Repo Index (Net). By dynamically changing the weights of the underlying index and the repo index in the index portfolio, it is aimed that the volatility level of the Risk Control Index is fixed at the predetermined target volatility level. In other words, weight of the underlying index is decreased during the high volatility periods and increased during the low volatility periods.

Risk Control indices are calculated based on the closing values of underlying index and repo index.

Base date of the indices are December 31, 2003 and base values are 100.

#### 1.2. Administration

Borsa istanbul is the owner of the intellectual property rights of all indices calculated under this Methodology and as the administrator with full control, is responsible for all processes related to the creation, calculation and publication of these indices and their compliance with the "Principles for Financial Benchmarks" of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO). Information on the compliance of the Financial Benchmarks calculated by Borsa istanbul with the principles of IOSCO can be accessed from the Borsa istanbul corporate website, Indices - Compliance with IOSCO Principles page.

Borsa İstanbul Index Department carries out the works and operations to ensure the continuity of BIST Risk Control Indices.

#### 1.3. Financial Benchmarks Committee

Financial Benchmarks Committee formed and appointed by Borsa İstanbul for the sake of development of opinions and proposals on all and any issues that may be included in the scope of control and oversight of Financial Benchmarks, in order to perform the control and oversight functions described in Article 8 "Control Framework" and Article 9 "Internal Oversight" of Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. Directive on Financial Benchmarks Compliant with IOSCO Principles.

Financial Benchmarks Committee provides governance and internal oversight in regarding all aspects of Financial Benchmark determination activity. Duties and responsibilities of the Financial Benchmarks Committee are basically comprised of determination and announcement of Financial Benchmarks, and creation of Financial Benchmarks, and determination of Methodology, and calculation of Financial Benchmarks, and publishing and dissemination of Financial Benchmarks, and conduct of related operations for reporting and submission to the Decision-making Body referred to in Article 4 of Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. Financial Benchmarks Management Procedure. The Committee gathers at least once every four months. Duties, responsibilities and the membership structure of Financial Benchmarks Committee are stated in Article 5 of Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. Financial Benchmarks Management Procedure. All practices can be accessed from the Borsa İstanbul corporate website, Indices - Compliance with IOSCO Principles page.

## 1.4. Changes to the Index Methodology

Borsa İstanbul has implemented a governance and oversight structure with committees and policies to review the Methodology and conduct consultations with Stakeholders as needed.

The Methodology is regularly reviewed by Financial Benchmarks Committee to ensure that it continues to best reflect the change that each index aims to measure.

Needs for revision in the Methodology may arise as a result of change requests from Subscribers or Stakeholders and periodic or non-periodic reviews within the scope of the oversight of the Financial Benchmarks.

All changes that are decided to be made in the Methodology are made publicly available on Borsa İstanbul corporate website, <u>Indices - Methodologies and Changes</u> page, accompanied by the relevant explanations and rationale for the revision, before being implemented.

All practices about the Methodology are established and announced by Borsa İstanbul Management with Financial Benchmarks Committee's advice.

### 2. ABBREVIATIONS, DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL RULES

#### 2.1. Abbreviations

Included in this Methodology;

- Borsa, Borsa İstanbul: Borsa İstanbul A.Ş.,
- Methodology: BIST Risk Control Indices Methodology,
- Repo Index: BIST-KYD Repo (Net) Index
- The Committee: Financial Benchmarks Committee

### expresses.

#### 2.2. Definition and Terms

- Volatility: Volatility is used to express the risk level. It is assumed that risk increases during periods of high volatility and decreases during periods of low volatility. In financial markets, it refers to the variability of asset prices within a given time period. High volatility indicates that price change rapidly and significantly, while low volatility indicates that price movements are more stable and predictable.
- Target volatility (Target Risk Level): This represents the fixed risk level that the index aims to maintain. Within the scope of this Methodology, the target risk level for indices calculated under this framework may be set at 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% or 30%
- Realized Volatility (Realized Risk Level): This refers to the volatility of the underlying index over the specified time periods. For indices calculated under this Methodology, 21-day and 63-day realized volatility values are used.

## 2.3. Calculation and Dissemination Frequency

BIST Risk Control Indices are calculated on business days when both the equity and repo/reverse repo markets are open. When calculating the index returns for the first business day following a day after either or both of these markets are closed, the closing value from the last trading day on which both markets were open is used as the previous day's values.

BIST Risk Control Indices are calculated and disseminated at the end of day.

### 2.4. Data Precision

Data Precision of the parameters used in the index calculation and publication are shown at the table below.

Data	Data Precision
Volatility Values	Rounded to 2 decimal places
Risk Control Index Values	Rounded to 4 decimal places
Underlying Index Values	Rounded to 12 decimal places
Repo Index Value	Rounded to 12 decimal places
Underlying Index Weighting	Rounded to 4 decimal places

#### 2.3. CALCULATED INDICES; STARTING DATES AND VALUES

BIST Risk Control Indices are shown in the table below. Every index on the table is calculated in two types as both "TtotalGross Return" and "Excess Rexcess return".

The codes and names of these indices are given in Annex-1 Index List.

Index	Underlying Index	Target Volatility Level (%)	Underlying Index Maximum Weight Limit (%)		
BIST 30 RK %10	BIST 30	<del>10</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 30 RK %15	BIST 30	<del>15</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 30 RK %20	BIST 30	<del>20</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 30 RK %25	BIST 30	<del>25</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 30 RK %30	BIST 30	<del>30</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 100 RK %10	BIST 100	<del>10</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 100 RK %15	BIST 100	<del>15</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 100 RK %20	BIST 100	<del>20</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 100 RK %25	BIST 100	<del>25</del>	<del>150</del>		
BIST 100 RK %30	BIST 100	<del>30</del>	<del>150</del>		

#### 3.4. CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

It is possible to limit the volatility of an index portfolio by changing the weight of underlying index in the index portfolio, according to its realized volatility level. This is the basic principle used to construct Risk Control Indices. Accordingly, BIST Risk Control Indices have two main components; underlying index, which is aimed to be invested at a fixed level of volatility, and another index, which is assumed to represent a risk free rate of return and used to stabilise the total volatility of the index portfolio. In order to attain target volatility level of the index, weights of these two components are rebalanced daily.

Two types of BIST Risk Control Indices are calculated; Excess Return and Total Gross Return and trading costs are ignored while calculating the return of BIST Risk Control Indices. I While Excess Return index series reflects the daily return of the underlying index proportional to its weight in the index portfolio, Total Return index series includes return of both underlying and repo index proportional to the weights in the index portfolio.

## **3.1.**4.1. BIST Risk Control Indices (Gross Return)

BIST Risk Control Indices (Gross Return) are calculated to reflect the daily returns of the underlying index and repoindex in proportion to their respective weights within the portfolio.

Risk Control Indices (Total Gross Return) is calculated using the formula below:

$$RK_{t} = (1 + RKG_{t}) \times RK_{t-1}$$

$$RKG_{t} = [(W_{t}(DE_{t}/DE_{t-1} - 1)) + ((1 - W_{t})(RE_{t-1}/RE_{t-2} - 1))]$$

RKt : Value of Risk Control Index (Total Gross Return) on day t

RKGt: Return of Risk Control Index (Total-Gross Return) on day t

DEt: Closing value of the underlying index on day t
REt: Closing value of BIST-KYD Repo Index (Net) on day t

Wt: The Wweight of the underlying index on day t within the Risk Control Index

Note: Since BIST-KYD Repo (Net) Index value on day t shows the return on day t+1, the return of repo index is calculated using previous days' values.

## 3.2.4.2. BIST Risk Control Indices (Excess Return)

BIST Risk Control Indices (Excess Return) reflects only the return of the underlying index proportional to its weight in the index portfolio. It is calculated using the formula below:

$$RK_t = (1 + RKG_t) \times RK_{t-1}$$
  
 $RKG_t = (W_t(DE_t/DE_{t-1} - 1))$ 

RKt: Value of Risk Control Index (Excess Return) on day t

RKGt: Return of Risk Control Index (Excess Return) on day t

DEt: Closing value of the underlying index on day t

Wt: The \text{\text{W}} weight of the underlying index on day t within the Risk Control Index

# 3.3.4.3. Weight of the Underlying Index

Weight of the underlying index ( $W_t$ ), is calculated by dividing the target risk<del>volatility</del> level (HRS) to the realized risk<del>volatility</del> level (GRS<sub>t-2</sub>) of the underlying index. Target volatility level is determined at the index development stage and remain unchanged through the index life. The calculated value is also limited by the predefined maximum weight limit (k/100). In order to limit the leverage of the underlying index during the high volatility periods, weight of the underlying index is capped in the index portfolio. Maximum weight of the underlying index is 150% in all BIST Risk Control Indices.

Weight of the underlying index in the Risk Control Index index portfolio is calculated using the formula below:

```
W_t = Min((k/100), (HRS/GRS_{t-2}))
```

k: Maximum weight of the underlying index (%)

HRS: Target Risk Volatility-Level (Target Volatility) (%)

GRSt: Realized FRisk volatility level Level (Realized Volatility) of the underlying index on day t (%)

It is assumed that rebalancing of the weights in the index portfolio is done on day t-1 (based on the volatility values of day t-2) and the return of the rebalanced index is realized on day t. Thus, realized volatility level of day t-2 is used while calculating weight of the underlying index on day t.

In order to be able to take both short- and long-term volatility levels into account, the maximum of 21- and 63-day historical volatility values are used in BIST Risk Control Indices as shown in the formula below.

```
GRS_{\epsilon} = Max (Vol_{\epsilon,21}, Vol_{\epsilon,63})
```

Volt,21: 21 day historical volatility value on day t Volt,63: 63 day historical volatility value on day t

### 3.4.4.4. Calculation of Realized Risk Level (Volatility)

In order to be able to take both short and long-term volatility levels into account, the maximum of 21- and 63-day historical volatility values are used in BIST Risk Control Indices as shown in the formula below.

```
GRS_t = Max (Vol_{t,21}, Vol_{t,63})
```

Vol<sub>t,21</sub>: 21 day historical volatility value on day t

Vol<sub>t,63</sub>: 63 day historical volatility value on day t

Below formulas are used in the calculation of risk level (volatility) of the underlying index.

$$Vol_{t,n} = \sqrt{252 \times \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} (R_{t-i+1} - \overline{R}_{t,n})^2}$$

$$R_{t} = InE_{t} - InE_{t-1}$$

$$\overline{R}_{t,n} = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_{t-i+1}$$

Vol<sub>t,n</sub> Volt,n: Realized volatility of the underlying index on day t (including day t)

Et: Et: Closing value of the underlying index on day t

n: Number of days used in the calculation of realized volatility of the underlying index

## 5. CORRECTION IN INDEX VALUES MISCELLANEOUS

Retroactive correction in the index values calculated and published at the end of day can be permitted only by the decision of the Borsa İstanbul Management

### 6. UPDATE FREQUENCY

This Methodology is reviewed at least once a year and updated as needed.

### 4.7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Methodology takes effect on November 24, 2025. The current version of the Methodology should be confirmed on the Borsa İstanbul corporate website, <u>Indices - Methodologies and Changes</u> page.

# Annex-1: Index List

Index Name	Index Code	ISIN Code	Underlying Index	Target Risk Level (%)	Underlying Index Maximum Weight Limit (%)	Calculation and Publication Interval	Index Base Value	Index Base Date
BIST 30 RC %10 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK030G10	TRAXIST01788	BIST 30	10	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %15 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK030G15	TRAXIST01796	BIST 30	15	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %20 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK030G20	TRAXIST01804	BIST 30	20	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %25 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK030G25	TRAXISTO1812	BIST 30	25	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %30 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK030G30	TRAXISTO1820	BIST 30	30	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %10 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK100G10	TRAXISTO1887	BIST 100	10	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %15 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK100G15	TRAXIST01895	BIST 100	15	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %20 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK100G20	TRAXISTO1911	BIST 100	20	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %25 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK100G25	TRAXIST01929	BIST 100	25	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %30 (EXCESS RETURN)	RK100G30	TRAXISTO1937	BIST 100	30	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %10 (GROSS RETURN)	RK030T10	TRAXISTO1838	BIST 30	10	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %15 (GROSS RETURN)	RK030T15	TRAXIST01846	BIST 30	15	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %20 (GROSS RETURN)	RK030T20	TRAXIST01853	BIST 30	20	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %25 (GROSS RETURN)	RK030T25	TRAXIST01861	BIST 30	25	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 30 RC %30 (GROSS RETURN)	RK030T30	TRAXIST01879	BIST 30	30	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %10 (GROSS RETURN)	RK100T10	TRAXISTO1945	BIST 100	10	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %15 (GROSS RETURN)	RK100T15	TRAXIST01952	BIST 100	15	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %20 (GROSS RETURN)	RK100T20	TRAXISTO1960	BIST 100	20	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %25 (GROSS RETURN)	RK100T25	TRAXISTO1978	BIST 100	25	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100
BIST 100 RC %30 (GROSS RETURN)	RK100T30	TRAXISTO1986	BIST 100	30	150	Once in a day	12.31.2003	100

The indices in the table are calculated separately as "Gross Return" and "Excess Return".

