VIOP
DERIVATIVES MARKET
Borsa İstanbul offers trading of futures and option contracts in order to allow domestic and foreign investors to invest in derivative instruments in Turkey, to ensure that the Turkish financial markets integrate with developed financial markets, and to make Borsa İstanbul a financial supermarket offering a wide range of financial products. This document contains, in addition to basic information on futures and option contracts, information on the contracts traded on Borsa Istanbul.
2.1 Futures Contracts: Definition
A futures contract obliges its holder to buy or sell an underlying commodity, asset or financial indicator of standardized quantity and quality at an agreed price on a certain future date.

Futures contracts have four basic elements; namely, quality, price, quantity and maturity. These minimum features are standardized for futures contracts traded on organized exchanges.

An initial margin must be deposited with the Clearing House in order to trade futures contracts on exchanges. In the event that the collateral falls below the initial margin level due to the losses incurred or depreciation of non-cash assets, a margin call will be made to the relevant investors.

Settlement of futures contracts is realized by physical delivery or cash settlement on maturity date. In the case of physical delivery, the underlying asset will be exchanged on registry basis, whereas in the case of cash settlement, the amount equal to the difference between the contracted price and the price as of the maturity date will be exchanged by the parties.

2.2 Calculating The Theoretical Price of Futures Contracts
Factors which determine the price of futures contracts are:
• Underlying asset’s spot price, (SP)
• Interest rate
• Dividend yield
• Days to maturity (DtM)

Theoretical Price = SP x (1 + (Interest Rate − Dividend Yield) x DtM/365)

2.3 Profit/Loss in Futures Contracts
The profit/loss situation of an investor with a long position in a futures contract with 3 months maturity at TRY 55 for an underlying asset whose spot price is TRY 50 is as follows:

The investor expects the price of the underlying asset to increase at the end of 3 months, and therefore he has already had a long position for the underlying asset at a price of TRY 55, with physical or cash delivery after 3 months. As displayed in the graph, TRY 55 is at-the-money. When the underlying asset’s spot price is at any level over TRY 55, the investor will be at profit. By the same token, when the underlying asset’s spot price is at any level below TRY 55, the investor will be at loss.

The reverse will be true for an investor that holds a short position in the same futures contract. The party that sells the futures contract will be at profit when the underlying asset’s spot price is below TRY 55, and at loss when it is over TRY 55.
2.4 Single Stock Futures

**Daily Settlement Price**

The daily settlement price used for updating accounts following the end of the session is calculated as follows and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the session, the weighted average price of all the last 10 trades executed during the session,
c) If less than 10 trades were realized during the session, the weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
d) If no trades were realized during the session, the settlement price of the previous day will be determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best buy and sell quotes at the end of the session,
b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

The final settlement price of single stock futures contracts shall be closing price of every single stock underlying in spot market in last trading date. On the last trading day, the expiry date settlement price is determined by the Settlement Price Committee if the session and/or closing session on the spot market is partially or completely closed, or price was not discovered despite the fact that the market was open on the last trading day.

**Contract Code**

A futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date.

Example: F_ABCDE1217

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Code</th>
<th>Underlying Asset Code</th>
<th>Maturity Date (MM/YY - December 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F_ABCDE1217</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underlying Assets**

1. Türk Hava Yolları A.O.
2. Ereğli Demir ve Çelik Fabrikaları T.A.S.
3. H.Ö. Sabancı Holding A.S.
4. Turkcell İletişim Hizmetleri A.S.
5. Tüpraş - Türkiye Petrol Rafinerileri A.S.
6. Tofas Türk Otomobil Fabrikası
7. Türk Telekomunikasyon A.S.
8. Kardemir Karabuk Demir Çelik Sanayi Ticaret A.S.
9. Pegasus Hava Tasimacılığı A.S.
10. T. Garanti Bankası A.S.
11. T. İş Bankası A.S.
12. Akbank T.A.S.
13. Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası A.O.
14. Türk Telekom A.S.
15. Türkiye Petrolü Enerji A.S.
16. Türk Telekomünikasyon A.S.
17. Kardemir Karabuk Demir Çelik Sanayi Ticaret A.S.
18. Pegasus Hava Taşımacılığı A.S.
19. Türk Telekom A.S.
20. Türkiye Petrolü Enerji A.S.
21. Türk Telekomünikasyon A.S.
22. Kardemir Karabuk Demir Çelik Sanayi Ticaret A.S.
23. Pegasus Hava Taşımacılığı A.S.
24. Türk Telekom A.S.
25. Türkiye Petrolü Enerji A.S.
26. Türk Telekomünikasyon A.S.
27. Kardemir Karabuk Demir Çelik Sanayi Ticaret A.S.
28. Pegasus Hava Taşımacılığı A.S.

**Contract Size**

One standard contract represents 100 units of the underlying equity.

**Price Quotation**

On the order book, offers are shown on the basis of 1 unit of underlying asset. In other words, the offers in the Market are entered on the basis of the price given on the basis of 1 unit of underlying asset. The price of a single stock futures contract is entered into the system in terms of Turkish lira with two digits after the decimal point.

**Minimum Price Tick**

Price tick is 0.01 per share = TRY 1.00 (contract size 100 shares).

**Contract Months**

All calendar months (three consecutive months - the current contract month and the next two calendar months shall be concurrently traded. If December is not one of those three months, an extra contract with an expiration month of December shall be launched.)

**Settlement Method**

Physical delivery.

**Settlement Period**

Settlement period is T+2 for physical delivery. Premium liabilities are collected starting from T day from the accounts and premium receivables are transferred to the accounts by T+2 day.
2.4.2 BIST 30 Index Futures

**Contract Code**

AA BIST 30 index futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

Example: F_KUO301217

F: Futures

Underlying Assets: BIST 30 price index

**Price Quotation**

On the order book, prices are shown on the basis of 1 unit of underlying asset. In other words, offers for index futures in the Market are entered on the basis of the price given on the basis of 1 unit of the underlying asset.

After index value is divided by 1,000 the price of an index futures is entered into the trading system in terms of Turkish lira with three digits after the decimal point.

**Minimum Price Tick**

Price tick is 0.025 which corresponds to TRY 2.5

**Contract Months**

February, April, June, August, October and December (Contracts with three different expiration months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently. If December is not one of those three months, an extra contract with an expiration month of December shall be launched.)

**Settlement Period**

T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

- a) The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
- b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the normal session,
- c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
- d) If no trade was realized during the session, the settlement price of the previous day is used as daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

- a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
- b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

The final settlement price of BIST 30 futures contracts shall be calculated by weighting of the time weighted average of the last 30 minutes of continuous auction in the equity market and closing price of the index with 80% and 20%, respectively. The calculated weighted average is divided by 1000, rounded to the nearest price tick, and called as the final settlement price.

**Expiry Date**

Last business day of the contract month
2.4.3 USD/TRY Futures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Code</th>
<th>An USDTRY futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>F_USDTRY1217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F: Futures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USDTRY: Underlying Asset Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1217: Maturity Date (MMYY - December 2017)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Underlying Assets: USDTRY Parity

Contract Size: 1,000 US Dollar

Price Quotation: Price shall be quoted in terms of Turkish Lira per USD significant to four decimals.

Minimum Price Tick: Price tick is 0.0001 which corresponds to TRY 0.1

Contract Months: February, April, June, August, October and December. Four contracts whose expiration months are the current month, the next calendar month, the next cycle month and December shall be concurrently traded. If there are less than four contracts, an extra contract with an expiration month of December of the next year shall be launched.

Settlement Method: Cash Settlement

Settlement Period: T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

Daily Settlement Price: The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

1. The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
2. If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
3. If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
4. If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with the above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

1. The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
2. Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

Final Settlement Price: The average of USDollar selling and buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 of the last trading day.

Expiry Date: Last business day of the contract month

Last Trading Date: Last business day of the contract month

Base Price and Daily Price Limit: Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.

Trading Hours: Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

Collateral and Margining Rules: It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
2.4.4 EUR/TRY Futures

An EUR/TRY futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date.

Example: F_EURTRY27

F: Futures
EURTRY: Underlying Asset Code
27: Maturity Date (MMYY: December 2017)

Underlying Assets: EUR/TRY Parity

Contract Size: 1,000 EUR

Price Quotation: Prices shall be quoted in terms of Turkish Lira per Euro significant to four decimals.

Minimum Price Tick: Price tick is 0.0001 which corresponds to TRY 0.1

Contract Months: February, April, June, August, October and December. Four contracts whose expiration months are the current month, the next calendar month, the next cycle month and December shall be concurrently traded. If there are less than four contracts, an extra contract with an expiration month of December of the next year shall be launched.

Settlement Method: Cash Settlement

Settlement Period: T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

Daily Settlement Price: The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,

b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,

c) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with the above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,

b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

Final Settlement Price: The average of Euro selling and buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 of the last trading day.

Expiration Date: Last business day of the contract month

Last Trading Date: Last business day of the contract month

Base Price and Daily Price Limit: Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.

Trading Hours: Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

Collateral and Marging Rules: It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
2.4.5 EUR/USD Futures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Code</th>
<th>An EUR/USD futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date. Example F_EURUSD1217</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underlying Assets</td>
<td>EUR/USD Parity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Size</td>
<td>1,000 Euros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price Quotation</td>
<td>Prices shall be quoted in terms of US Dollars per Euro significant to four decimals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Price Tick</td>
<td>Price tick is 0.0001 which corresponds to USD 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Months</td>
<td>February, April, June, August, October and December. Four contracts whose expiration months are the current month, the next calendar month, the next cycle month and December shall be concurrently traded. If there are less than four contracts, an extra contract with an expiration month of December of the next year shall be launched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Method</td>
<td>Cash Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Period</td>
<td>T+1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Daily Settlement Price

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the session,
b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
d) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with the above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session, 
b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

Final Settlement Price

Indicative EUR/USD Rate announced by CBRT at 15:30 on the last trading day. The Last Settlement Price shall be rounded to the nearest tick.

Expiry Date

Last business day of the contract month

Last Trading Date

Last business day of the contract month

Base Price and Daily Price Limit

Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the lower limit, will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.

Trading Hours

Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

Collateral and Margining Rules

It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
2.4.6 RUB/TRY Futures

A RUB/TRY futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

Example: F_RUBTRY1217

F
RUBTRY 1217

Futures Underlying Asset Code Maturity Date (MMYY - December 2017)

Underlying Assets: RUB/TRY Parity

Contract Size: 100,000 RUB

Price Quotation: Prices shall be quoted in terms of Turkish Lira per Russian Ruble significant to five decimals.

Minimum Price Tick: Price tick is 0.00001 which corresponds to TRY 1

Contract Months: February, April, June, August, October and December. Four contracts whose expiration months are the current month, the next calendar month, the next cycle month and December shall be concurrently traded. If there are less than four contracts, an extra contract with an expiration month of December of the next year shall be launched.

Settlement Method: Cash Settlement

Settlement Period: T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

Daily Settlement Price:

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,

b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,

c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,

d) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,

b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

Final Settlement Price:

The average of RUB selling and buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 of the last trading day. The Last Settlement Price shall be rounded to the nearest tick.

Expiry Date: Last business day of the contract month

Last Trading Date: Last business day of the contract month

Base Price and Daily Price Limit:

Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.

Trading Hours: Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

Collateral and Margining Rules: It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
### 2.4.7 CNH/TRY Futures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Code</th>
<th>A CNH/TRY futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>F_CNHTRY1217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CNHTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underlying Assets</td>
<td>Futures Underlying Asset Code Maturity Date (CNH/TRY- December 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Size</td>
<td>100,000 CNH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price Quotation</td>
<td>Prices shall be quoted in terms of Turkish Lira per Chinese Offshore Yuan significant to four decimals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Price Tick</td>
<td>Price tick is 0.0001 which corresponds to TRY 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Months</td>
<td>February, April, June, August, October and December. Four contracts whose expiration months are the current month, the next calendar month, the next cycle month and December shall be concurrently traded. If there are less than four contracts, an extra contract with an expiration month of December of the next year shall be launched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Method</td>
<td>Cash Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Period</td>
<td>T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Settlement Price</td>
<td>The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Settlement Price</td>
<td>The CNH/TRY rate calculated with exchange rate of USD/CNY (HK) announced by the HongKong Treasury Markets Association and average of USD/TRY selling and buying rates announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 of the last trading day. The Last Settlement Price shall be rounded to the nearest tick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry Date</td>
<td>Last business day of the contract month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Trading Date</td>
<td>Last business day of the contract month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Price and Daily Price Limit</td>
<td>Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading Hours</td>
<td>Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collateral and Margining Rules</td>
<td>It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.4.8 Gold Futures

A gold futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, mini contract code, and maturity date. Example: F_XAUTRY217

**Contract Code**

- **F**: Futures
- **XAUTRY**: Underlying Asset Code
- **217**: Maturity Date (MMYY - December 2017)

**Underlying Assets**: Pure Gold

**Contract Size**: 1 gram

**Price Quotation**: Value of 1 gram gold shall be quoted in terms of Turkish Lira significant to two decimals.

**Minimum Price Tick**: Price tick is TRY 0.01

**Contract Months**: February, April, June, August, October and December (Contracts with three different months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently.)

**Settlement Method**: Cash Settlement

**Settlement Period**: T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

- The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:
  - a) The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the session,
  - b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
  - c) If no trade was realized during the session, the settlement price of the previous day is used as daily settlement price.

- If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:
  - a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
  - b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

- LME Gold Price P.M. (released by ICE Benchmark Administration in the afternoon), shall be converted to TRY/gram price and called as the final settlement price. In calculations, the average of US Dollar selling and buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 (for USD/TRY conversion) and 31.1035 (for ounce/gram conversion) shall be used as the conversion factors.
  - If the afternoon fixing price is not released, the gold fixing price (USD/ounce) released in the morning (A.M. price) shall be used as the final settlement price. If the fixing prices are not released due to official holidays or another reason, the average of bid and ask gold prices (USD/ounce) announced on the international spot market at 17:00 (Istanbul time) shall be used. The final settlement price found by the above methods is rounded to the nearest price tick.

**Expiry Date**: Last business day of the contract month

**Last Trading Date**: Last business day of the contract month

**Base Price and Daily Price Limit**

- Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.
  - Daily price limit is equal to 30% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit as calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.
2.4.9 USD/Ounce Gold Futures

An USD/Ounce gold futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date.

Example: F_KAUSD1217
- F: Futures
- XAUUSD: Underlying Asset Code
- 1217: Maturity Date (MMYY - December 2017)

**Underlying Assets:** Pure Gold

**Contract Size:** 1 ounce of gold

**Price Quotation:** Value of 1 ounce gold shall be quoted in terms of US Dollars significant to two decimals. (Example: 1,450.05 or 1,450.10)

**Minimum Price Tick:** Price tick is 0.05 which corresponds to 0.05 USD

**Contract Months:** February, April, June, August, October, and December. (Contracts with three different months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently)

**Settlement Method:** Cash Settlement

**Settlement Period:** T+1

Loans are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

- a) The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the session,
- b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
- c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
- d) If no trade was realized during the session, the settlement price of the previous day is used as daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

- a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
- b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

LBMA Gold Price P.M. (released by ICE Benchmark Administration in the afternoon), shall be used as the final settlement price. If the afternoon fixing price is not released, the gold fixing price released (USD/ounce) in the morning (A.M. price) shall be used as the final settlement price.

**Expiry Date**

Last business day of the contract month

**Last Trading Date**

Last business day of the contract month

**Base Price and Daily Price Limit**

Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick; and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.

**Trading Hours**

Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

**Collateral and Margining Rules**

It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
An Aegean cotton futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date.

**Example:** F_COTEGE1217

- **F:** Futures
- **COTEGE:** Underlying Asset Code
- **1217:** Maturity Date (MMYY - December 2017)

**Underlying Assets:** 41 Color Aegean Cotton

**Contract Size:** 1,000 kg (1 ton)

**Price Quotation:** Value of 1 Kg of 41 Color Aegean Cotton shall be quoted in terms of Turkish Lira significant to three decimals. Last digit after the decimal point shall be either 0 (zero) or 5 (five).

**Minimum Price Tick:** Price tick is 0.005 which corresponds to TRY 5

**Contract Months:** 2 nearest months out of March, May, July, October and December

**Settlement Method:** Physical delivery

**Settlement Period:** T+5. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

- The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:
  - a) The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 30 minutes of the session;
  - b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 30 minutes of the session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session;
  - c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session;
  - d) If no trade was realized during the session, the settlement price of the previous day is used as daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

- a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session;
- b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering interest rate which is valid until expiry date of the contract and determined by Exchange, spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

The arithmetic average of the closing prices (the ones defined as at least) announced for the last trading day and the previous day at the İzmir Commodity Exchange for 41 Color Aegean Cotton base quality is determined as the settlement price at expiry.

If the settlement price cannot be determined for the base quality of 41 Color Aegean Cotton by the above method:

- The closing price, defined as highest, at the last trading date for 41 Color Aegean Cotton,
- Closing prices stated for 31 and/or 51 Color Aegean Cotton base quality at the last trading date,
- The closing price, defined as highest, of 41 Color Aegean Cotton base quality at the previous day of last trading date.

**Expiry Date**

- Last business day of the contract month

**Last Trading Date**

- Last business day of the contract month

**Base Price and Daily Price Limit**

Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

- Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick; and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.
2.4.11 Anatolian Red Wheat Futures

An Anatolian red wheat futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date.

Example: F_WHTANR1217

**Contract Code**

- **F**: Futures Underlying Asset Code
- **WHTANR**: Maturity Date (MMYY - December 2017)

**Underlying Assets**

- The Second Degree Anatolian Hard Red Wheat

**Contract Size**

5,000 kg (5 tons)

**Price Quotation**

Value of 1 Kg of the second degree Anatolian Hard Red Wheat shall be quoted in terms of Turkish lira significant to four decimals. Last digit after the decimal point shall be either 0 (zero) or 5 (five).

**Minimum Price Tick**

Price tick is 0.0005 which corresponds to TRY 2.5

**Contract Months**

- January, February, May, July, September and December (Contracts with three different months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently. If September is not one of those three months, an extra contract with an expiration month of September shall be launched.)

**Settlement Method**

Physical delivery

**Settlement Period**

T+5. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

- a) The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the session,
- b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
- c) If no trade was realized during the session, the settlement price of the previous day is used as daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

- a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
- b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering interest rate which is valid until expiry date of the contract and determined by Exchange, spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

The volume weighted average of the prices of the second degree Anatolian Hard Red Wheat prices formed at Konya Commodity Exchange in the last trading day is to be calculated. This price shall be considered as the last settlement price.

If no price is formed at the Konya Commodity Exchange in the last trading day for the second degree Anatolian Hard Red Wheat:

- a) The prices of the first and the third degree Anatolian Hard Red Wheat, and
- b) Volume weighted average of the second degree Anatolian Hard Red Wheat prices for the day before the last trading day, the methods mentioned above are used alone or together in order to determine the final settlement price by the Settlement Price Committee.

**Expiry Date**

Last business day of the contract month.

**Last Trading Date**

Last business day of the contract month.
A durum wheat futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

**Example:** F_WHTDRM3117

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Code</th>
<th>F_WHTDRM3117</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Underlying Assets:** The Third Degree Durum Wheat

**Contract Size:** 5,000 kg (5 tons)

**Price Quotation:** Value of 1 Kg durum wheat shall be quoted in terms of Turkish lira significant to four decimals.

**Minimum Price Tick:** Price tick is 0.0005 which corresponds to TRY 2.5

**Contract Months:** January, February, May, July, September and December (Contracts with three different months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently. If September is not one of those three months, an extra contract with an expiration month of September shall be launched.)

**Settlement Method:** Physical delivery

**Settlement Period:** T+5. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price:**

- The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:
  - a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
  - b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
  - c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
  - d) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

- If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:
  - a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
  - b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price:**

The volume weighted average of prices for Standard 3 durum wheat formed at Konya Commodity Exchange in the last trading day is to be calculated. This price shall be considered as The Last Settlement Price.

- If no price is formed at Konya Commodity Exchange in the last trading day for the third degree durum wheat:
  - a) Bid and offer prices available on the market for the third degree durum wheat,
  - b) Prices of the first and/or the second degree durum wheat,
  - c) Volume weighted average of the third degree durum wheat prices for the day before the last trading day, the methods mentioned above are used alone or together in order to determine the final settlement price by the Settlement Price Committee.

**Expiry Date:** Last business day of the contract month.

**Last Trading Date:** Last business day of the contract month.
### 2.4.13 Yearly Base-Load Electricity Futures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Code</th>
<th>[F_FCLBSTY1Y]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Futures</td>
<td>ELCBAS Y19 YN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underlying Asset Code</td>
<td>YN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maturity Date</td>
<td>YY-2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underlying Assets**
- The basic arithmetic average of the Unconstrained Market Clearing Prices announced by Turkish Electricity Transmission Company for each hour of the maturity period.

**Contract Size**
- Number of hours in the contract month \( \times 0.1 \text{ MWh} \).
- Number of hours in the contract month \( \times 24 \).
- The contract size shall vary depending on the number of days in the contract period and summer/winter time.

**Price Quotation**
- 1 MWh of electricity shall be quoted in terms of Turkish lira significant to two decimals.

**Minimum Price Tick**
- Price tick is 0.10
- Tick value is TRY 87.6 for the contracts with size 876 MWh, TRY 87.84 for the contracts with size 878.4 MWh.

**Contract Period**
- The nearest 2 year's (following the current year) contracts shall be concurrently traded.

**Settlement Period**
- \( T+1 \).
- Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of \( T \) day, profits are added to the accounts by \( T \).

**Daily Settlement Price**
- The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:
  - \( a \) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
  - \( b \) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
  - \( c \) If no trades were realized during the session, the theoretical prices are calculated considering interest rate which is valid until expiry date of the contract and determined by Exchange, spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**
- Since Yearly contracts are subject to the cascading procedures, final settlement price is not calculated.

**Settlement Period**
- Since Yearly contracts are subject to the cascading procedures, expiry day is the last trading day.

**Trading Hours**
- Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15.

**Collateral and Margining Rules**
- It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
2.4.14 Quarterly Base-Load Electricity Futures

A quarterly base-load electricity futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

Example: F_ELCBASQ218

- **F**: Futures
- **ELCBAS**: Underlying Asset Code
- **Q218**: Maturity Date (Second Quarter, 2018)

Underlying Assets

The basic arithmetic average of the Unconstrained Market Clearing Prices announced by Turkish Electricity Transmission Company for each hour of the maturity period.

Contract Size

- Number of hours in the maturity period x 0.1 MWh.
- Number of hours in the maturity period
- Number of days in the contract month and summer/winter time. For the day of transition from winter time to summer time, the number of hours shall be applied as 23. For the day of transition from summer time to winter time, the number of hours shall be applied as 25. Example:
  - The contract size for first quarter is 216 MWh (90x24x0.1 MWh), 218.4 MWh (91x24x0.1 MWh) for leap years
  - The contract size for second quarter is 218.4 MWh (91x24x0.1 MWh),
  - The contract size for third quarter is 220.8 MWh (92x24x0.1 MWh),
  - The contract size for fourth quarter is 220.8 MWh (92x24x0.1 MWh).

These contract sizes shall not be applied for contract months in transition from winter time to summer time or vice versa.

Price Quotation

1 MWh of electricity shall be quoted in terms of Turkish lira significant to two decimals.

Minimum Price Tick

- Price tick is 0.10
- Tick value is TRY 21.6 for the contracts with size 216 MWh, TRY 21.84 for the contracts with size 218.4 MWh, TRY 22.08 for the contracts with size 220.8 MWh.

Contract Period

The current contract year’s and the nearest year’s quarterly contracts shall be concurrently traded.

Settlement Method

Cash Settlement

Settlement Period

T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

Daily Settlement Price

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,

b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,

c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,

b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering interest rate which is valid until expiry date of the contract and determined by Exchange, spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

Final Settlement Price

Since Quarterly contracts are subject to the cascading procedures, final settlement price is not calculated.
2.4.15 Monthly Base Load Electricity Futures

A base load electricity futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, and maturity date.

**Contract Code**

Example: `F_ELCBAS1217`

- **F** Futures
- **ELCBAS** Underlying Asset Code
- **1217** Maturity Date (MMYY - December 2017)

**Underlying Assets**

The basic arithmetic average of the Unconstrained Market Clearing Prices announced by Turkish Electricity Transmission Company for each hour of the contract month.

**Contract Size**

- Number of hours in the contract month x 0.1 MWh
- Number of hours in the contract month: Number of days in the contract month x 24.
- The contract size shall vary depending on the number of days in the contract month and summer/winter time.
- For the day of transition from winter time to summer time, the number of hours shall be applied as 23. For the day of transition from summer time to winter time, the number of hours shall be applied as 24.
- For the day of transition from winter time to summer time, the number of hours shall be applied as 23. For the day of transition from summer time to winter time, the number of hours shall be applied as 24.
- **Example:**
  - The contract size for 30 day contract months is 72 MWh (30x24x0.1 MWh).
  - The contract size for 31 day contract months is 74.4 MWh (31x24x0.1 MWh).
  - The contract size for 29 day contract months is 69.6 MWh (29x24x0.1 MWh).
  - These contract sizes shall not be applied for contract months in transition from winter time to summer time or vice versa.

**Price Quotation**

1 MWh of electricity shall be quoted in terms of Turkish lira significant to two decimals. (Example: 121.20)

**Minimum Price Tick**

- Price tick is 0.10
- Tick value is TRY 7.2 for the contracts with size 72 MWh, TRY 7.44 for the contracts with size 74.4 MWh, TRY 6.72 for the contracts with size 67.2 MWh, TRY 6.96 for the contracts with size 69.6 MWh.

**Contract Months**

16 months (The current contract month and the nearest 15 contract months shall be concurrently traded)

**Settlement Method**

Cash Settlement

**Settlement Period**

T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

- **a)** The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the session,
- **b)** If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
- **c)** If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
- **d)** If no trade was realized during the session, the settlement price of the previous day.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

- **a)** The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
- **b)** Theoretical prices are calculated considering interest rate which is valid until expiry date of the contract and determined by Exchange, spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

The Last Settlement Price shall be the basic arithmetic average of the Unconstrained Market Clearing Prices announced by Turkish Electricity Transmission Company for each hour of the contract month. The Last settlement price determined with the above-mentioned methods shall be rounded to nearest price tick.

**Expiration Date**

Last business day of the contract month

**Last Trading Date**

Last business day of the contract month

**Base Price and Daily Price Limit**

- Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading and used in calculating the daily price change limits.
- Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick and the lower limit to the upper price tick.

**Trading Hours**

Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

**Collateral and Margining Rules**

It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
**2.4.16 SASX 10 Index Futures**

**Contract Code**
A SASX 10 Index futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

*Example: F_SASX101217*

- **F**: Futures
- **SASX10**: Underlying Asset Code
- **1217**: Maturity Date (MMYY-December 2017)

**Underlying Assets**
The Sarajevo Stock Index 10 (SASX10)

**Contract Size**
SASX 10 Index value multiplied by TRY 1.

**Price Quotation**
On the order book, prices are shown on the basis of 1 unit of underlying asset. In other words, the offers in the Market are entered on the basis of the price given on the basis of 1 unit of the underlying asset. Price of the contract is entered into the trading system with two digits after the comma (Ex. 750.50).

**Minimum Price Tick**
Price tick is 0.25 (Ex. 750.50; 750.75, etc.).

**Contract Months**
February, April, June, August, October and December (Contracts with two different expiration months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently).

**Settlement Method**
Cash Settlement

**Settlement Period**
T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**
The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,

b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,

c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,

b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**
The final settlement price of SASX 10 futures contracts shall be the closing price of the related index. This value is rounded to the nearest price tick.

**Expiry Date**
Last business day of the contract month

**Last Trading Date**
Last business day of the contract month

**Base Price and Daily Price Limit**
Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±15% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.

**Trading Hours**
Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15.

**Collateral and Marging Rules**
It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
2.4.17 Steel Scrap Futures

Contract Code
A steel scrap futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity data.
Example: F_HMSTR1217
H: Futures
HMSTR: Underlying Asset Code
1217: Maturity Date (MMYY= December 2019)

Underlying Assets
HMS 1&2 BO: 20 CFR Iskenderun Steel Scrap Index.

Contract Size
10 tons

Price Quotation
Value of 1 ton steel scrap shall be quoted in terms of US Dollars significant to two decimals.

Minimum Price Tick
Price tick is USD 0.01

Contract Months
March, June, September and December. Four contracts whose expiration months are the current month, the next calendar month and two next cycle month shall be concurrently traded.

Settlement Method
Cash Settlement

Settlement Period
T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

Daily Settlement Price
The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
b) If less than 10 trades were executed in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
d) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

c) Final Settlement Price
The Last Settlement Price shall be the basic arithmetic average of the daily prices announced by index provider for the contract month. The Last Settlement Price shall be rounded to the nearest tick.

Expiry Date
Last business day of the contract month

Last Trading Date
Last business day of the contract month

Base Price and Daily Price Limit
Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading, and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±10% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit to the upper price tick.

Trading Hours
Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

Collateral and Margining Rules
It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
2.4.18 FBIST ETF Futures

A FBIST ETF futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

Example: F_FBIST1217

**Contract Code**

- **FBIST**
- **Futures**
- **Underlying Asset Code**
- **Maturity Date (MMYY-December 2017)**

**Underlying Assets**

Finans Portföy FTSE İstanbul Bono FBIST Exchange Traded Fund

**Contract Size**

10 FBIST ETF shares traded at Borsa İstanbul

**Price Quotation**

On the order book, prices are shown on the basis of 1 unit of underlying asset. In other words, the offers for FBIST futures in the Market are entered on the basis of the price given on the basis of 1 unit of the underlying asset. The price of the contract is entered into the trading system with two digits after the comma.

**Minimum Price Tick**

Price tick is 0.25

**Contract Months**

February, April, June, August, October and December. Contracts with two different expiration months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently.

**Settlement Method**

Cash Settlement

**Settlement Period**

T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

- The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
- If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
- If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
- If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

- The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,
- Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

Indicative value of the one ETF share announced at 14:00 of the last trading day. The Last Settlement Price shall be rounded to the nearest tick.

**Expiry Date**

Last business day of the contract month.

**Last. Trading Date**

Last business day of the contract month.

**Base Price and Daily Price Limit**

Base price is the price determined by the Settlement Price Committee on the day the relevant contract is introduced for trading and used in calculating the daily price change limits. For the other days, base price is the settlement price of the previous day.

Daily price limit is equal to ±20% of the base price determined for each contract. If the upper or lower limit so calculated does not correspond to a price tick, the upper limit will be rounded to the lower price tick, and the lower limit, to the upper price tick.

**Trading Hours**

Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

**Collateral and Margining Rules**

It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
2.4.19 Monthly Overnight Repo Rate Futures

A monthly overnight repo rate futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

Example: F_ONRPF0M1217

**Contract Code**

F_ONRPF0M 1217

**Underlying Assets**

The monthly compounding average of weighted average overnight repo rate with same value date at Borsa İstanbul Interbank Repo Reverse Repo Market.

**Contract Size**

Nominal Value = TRY 1,000,000

Contract Size = 1,000,000 × (N/365) × 0.01

N: The number of calendar days in a contract month

**Price Quotation**

Value of 1 Kg durum wheat shall be quoted in terms of Turkish lira significant to four decimals.

**Minimum Price Tick**

Price tick is 0.01. The tick value is:

- For the month with 30 days: 8.21918
- For the month with 31 days: 8.49315
- For the month with 29 days: 7.94521
- For the month with 28 days: 7.67123

**Contract Months**

All calendar months (The current contract month and the nearest three contract months shall be concurrently traded)

**Settlement Method**

Cash Settlement

**Settlement Period**

T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

**Daily Settlement Price**

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,

b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,

c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,

d) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with above methods by the end of the session, or the Exchange decides that the price calculated does not reflect the market, the Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,

b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

**Final Settlement Price**

The final settlement price is calculated as follows:

\[
EDSP = \left( \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 + r_i \times n_i / 365) \right) - 1 \times 365 \times 100
\]

N: The number of calendar days in a contract month

n: The number of calendar days in the relevant calculation period

r: The weighted average repo rate at Interbank Repo Reverse Repo Market for i day

The previous weighted average overnight repo rate with same value date may be used for days which the trading at Borsa İstanbul Interbank Repo Reverse Repo Market cannot be operated at any trading day and/or the weighted average overnight repo rate cannot be determined.

**Expiry Date**

Last business day of the contract month
2.4.20 Quarterly Overnight Repo Rate Futures

Contract Code

A quarterly overnight repo rate futures contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying and maturity date.

Example: F_ONREPOQ218

F: Futures Underlying Asset Code Maturity Date (QYY-Second Quarter, 2018)

Underlying Assets

The quarterly compounding average of weighted overnight repo rate with same value date at Borsa İstanbul Interbank Repo Reverse Repo Market.

Contract Size

Nominal Value = TRY 1,000,000

Contract Size = 1,000,000 × (N/365) × 0.01

N: The number of calendar days in a contract month

Price Quotation

Price is entered to the system as a two digit value of interest rate multiplied by 100. (Example: 10.05, 10.06 etc.)

Minimum Price Tick

Price tick is 0.01. The tick value is:

- For the first quarter with 90 days: 24.65753
- For the first quarter with 91 days: 24.93151
- For the second quarter with 91 days: 24.93151
- For the third and fourth quarters with 92 days: 25.20548

Contract Months

March, June, September, December. (The nearest eight contract months shall be concurrently traded.)

Settlement Method

Cash Settlement

Settlement Period

T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

Daily Settlement Price

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,

b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,

c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,

d) No trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

The Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of:

a) The average of the best bid and best ask quotes at the end of the session,

b) Theoretical prices are calculated considering spot price of the underlying asset or the daily settlement price for other contract months of the contract.

Final Settlement Price

The final settlement price is calculated as follows:

\[ EDSP = \left( \prod_{i=1}^{N_0} \left( 1 + \frac{r_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right) \times 365 \times N_0 \times 100 \]

N_0: The number of business days in the calculation period

\[ N_i: The number of calendar days in the relevant calculation period on which the rate is r_i \]

r_i: The weighted average repo rate at Interbank Repo Reverse Repo Market for i day

The previous weighted overnight repo rate with same value date may be used for days which the trading at Borsa İstanbul Interbank Repo Reverse Repo Market cannot be operated at any trading day and/or the weighted overnight average repo rate cannot be determined.
3 Option Contracts

3.1 Option Contracts: Definition
An option contract is a contract enacted between a buyer and a seller, which entitles the buyer to buy or sell the underlying commodity, asset or financial indicator subject to the option contract at the price determined on the contract date (strike price) until or on a certain maturity date, in return of a certain amount (option premium), and which obliges the seller to sell or buy such commodity, asset, or financial indicator in the event that the buyer exercises his right arising from the contract.

3.1.1 Basic Concepts for Option Contracts

3.1.1.1 Strike Price
Strike price is the buy or sell price of the commodity, asset or financial indicator subject to the contract, as of the future date determined by the parties.

3.1.1.2 Option Premium
Option premium is the fee paid in return for the right to buy or sell.

3.1.2 Option Class
There are two kinds of options: i.e. call options and put options.

3.1.2.1 Call Options
A call option entitles the buyer to buy a certain quantity of a commodity, asset or financial indicator at a certain strike price on or before a certain maturity date. The buyer (seller) of a call option expects the underlying asset’s price to increase (decrease) in the future.

3.1.2.2 Put Option
A put option entitles the buyer to sell a certain quantity of a commodity, asset or financial indicator at a certain strike price on or before a certain maturity date. The buyer (seller) of a put option expects the underlying asset’s price to decrease (increase) in the future.

3.1.3 Types of Options
Options are classified into two groups, i.e. European and American, on the basis of maturity. The option buyer may exercise American type options on any date before maturity while European type options may be exercised on maturity date only.

3.1.3.1 For Call Options:
For a call option, if the spot market price of the underlying asset is higher than its strike price, the option is in-the-money. For the same option, if the spot price is smaller than the strike price, the option is out-of-the-money. If the spot price is equal to the strike price, then the option is at-the-money.

1. In-the-money: Spot price > Strike price
2. Out-of-the-money: Spot price < Strike price
3. At-the-money: Spot price = Strike price

Below is the profit/loss situation of an investor that has a long position in a call option with a strike price of TL 50 and premium of TL 5, with 3 months maturity.

As displayed in Graph 3, if the spot price of the underlying asset is less than TL 50 on the maturity date, the investor will not want to exercise the option since he can buy the underlying asset at a price less than TL 50 in the spot market, and therefore he will lose TL 5, equal to the option premium he paid in the beginning. If the spot price of the underlying asset is between TL 50-55, the investor will have the opportunity to buy the underlying asset at a better price than the spot market price, and therefore he will exercise his right. Since he paid an amount of TL 5 as option premium in the beginning, he will nevertheless be at loss. When the price of the underlying asset is TL 55, the investor is at-the-money. At this point, the premium paid and the profit arising from exercising the option will net-off, so there will not be any profit or loss. The investor will profit at any price over TL 55.
Graph 4: Call Option Contract Short Position P/L Situation

The situation of an investor with a short position in the same option contract is shown in Graph 4. As you can see in Graph 4, this investor’s P/L situation follows the opposite trend of the long party. As the spot price of the underlying asset is less than TL 50, the option will not be exercised, and therefore, the party in short position will earn a profit equal to TL 5, which is the premium value. If the spot price is at any level over TL 55, which is at-the-money, short position holder will have to sell the underlying asset at TL 50, which is below the spot price, so he will be at loss.

3.1.3.2 For Put Options:

In the case of a put option, if the spot market price of the underlying asset is below the strike price, the option is in profit. If the spot market price is more than the strike price, the option is at loss. If the spot price is equal to the strike price, then the position is at-the-money.

1. In-the-money option: Spot market price < Strike price
2. Out-of-the-money option: Spot market price > Strike price
3. At-the-money option: Spot market price = Strike price

Below is the profit/loss situation of an investor that has a long position in a put option with a strike price of TL 50 and premium of TL 5, with 3 months maturity.

As displayed in Graph 5, if the spot price of the underlying asset is more than TL 50 on the maturity date, the investor will not want to exercise the option since he can sell the underlying asset at a price more than TL 50 in the spot market, and therefore he will lose TL 5, equal to the option premium he paid in the beginning. If the spot price of the underlying asset is between TL 45-50, the investor will have the opportunity to sell the underlying asset at a better price than the spot market price, and therefore he will exercise his right. Since he paid an amount of TL 5 as option premium in the beginning, he will still be at loss. When the price of the underlying asset is TL 45, the investor is at-the-money. At this point, the premium paid and the profit arising from exercising the option will net-off, so there will not be any profit or loss. The investor will profit at any price under TL 45.

The situation of an investor with a short position in the same option contract is shown in Graph 6. As you can see in Graph 6, this investor’s P/L situation follows the opposite trend of the long party. If the spot price of the underlying asset is more than TL 50, the option will not be exercised, and therefore, the party in short position will earn a profit equal to TL 5, which is the premium value. If the spot price of the underlying asset is between TL 45-50, the loss arising from exercising the option is below the premium value, so the party with short position is still profiting. However, if the spot price is at any level below TL 45, which is at-the-money, short position holder will have to buy the underlying asset at TL 50, which is over the spot price, so he will be at loss.

Table 2: Profit/Loss in Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Option</th>
<th>Put Option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&gt;ST</td>
<td>In-the-money Out-of-the-money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S=ST</td>
<td>At-the-money At-the-money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&lt;ST</td>
<td>Out-of-the-money In-the-money</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5: Spot market price of the underlying asset ST: Strike price of the option
3.1.4 Pricing in Option Contracts

An option premium consists of two components, namely, intrinsic value and time value:

Option Premium = Intrinsic Value + Time Value

Intrinsic value is equal to the difference between the spot market price of the underlying asset and the strike price of the option. Time value is essentially the price that the option buyer has determined for the uncertainty of the underlying asset’s (equity’s) price.

Assuming that the investor pays a premium of TL 0.8 for an option contract written on an underlying asset (equity) with a spot price of TL 10, and strike price of TL 9.5; TL 0.5 (=10-9.5) is the intrinsic value, and the remaining TL 0.3 is the time value of the option.

Pricing of option contracts changes depending on the type and kind of the option, and the model used.

3.1.5 Factors Influencing Option Prices

3.1.5.1 Price of the Underlying Asset

There is a positive correlation between the price of the underlying asset and the price of a call option, whereas the correlation between the strike price of an option and the price of a put option is negative. As the strike price increases, a call option will buy the underlying asset at a higher price, and therefore, a call option depreciates, whereas a put option will sell the underlying asset at a higher price, so a put option appreciates.

3.1.5.3 Days to Maturity

For American options, there is a positive correlation between the days to maturity and both call and put options. As the days to maturity increases, the price of both call and put options increases. The closer an American option gets to the end of maturity, the cheaper it gets. In the case of European options, on the other hand, the effect of days to maturity on the option price may be in the opposite direction.

There is a positive correlation between the days to maturity and both call and put options. As days to maturity increases, both call and put options appreciate. The closer an option is to the end of maturity, the lower its value will become.

3.1.5.4 Volatility

There is a positive correlation between the volatility of an underlying asset and the value of both call and put options. As the volatility of the underlying asset increases, both call and put options appreciate.

3.1.5.5 Market Interest Rate

There is a positive correlation between the interest rate and the value of a call option, and a negative correlation between the interest rate and the value of a put option. As the interest rate increases, call options appreciate, whereas put options depreciate.

3.1.5.6 Dividend

If the underlying asset is an equity, there is a negative correlation between the dividend of such equity and the price of call options, and a positive correlation between the dividend of such equity and the price of put options. As the dividend payable until maturity increases, a call option depreciates, and a put option appreciates.

Table 3: Factors Influencing Option Price

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Call Option’s Value (American)</th>
<th>Put Option’s Value (American)</th>
<th>Call Option’s Value (European)</th>
<th>Put Option’s Value (European)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underlying Asset’s Price</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strike Price</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days to Maturity</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Interest Rate</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2 Specifications of Option Contracts

3.2.1 Single Stock Options

A single stock options contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, contract month, C/P, and strike price.

Example: O_XXXXX_E1217P1.80

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option Code</th>
<th>Underlying Asset Code</th>
<th>Contract Month</th>
<th>Strike Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O_XXXXX_E1217P1.80</td>
<td>XXXXX</td>
<td>(T)</td>
<td>(T)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Premium paid are collected starting from T day from the accounts and premiums received are transferred to the accounts by T day.

Settlement Period Settlement period is T+2 for physical delivery. Premiums paid are collected starting from T day from the accounts and premiums received are transferred to the accounts by T day.

Settlement Method Physical delivery

Settlement Period Settlement period is T+2 for physical delivery. Premiums paid are collected starting from T day from the accounts and premiums received are transferred to the accounts by T day.

Contract Size One standard contract represents 100 units of the underlying equity.

Option Type European

Option Class Call and put options

Strike Price Calculation

The premium price of a single stock option contract is entered into the system in terms of Turkish Lira with two digits after the decimal point.

Strike Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strike Price Range (TL)</th>
<th>Strike Price Tick (TL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.01 - 0.99</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00 - 2.49</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.50 - 4.99</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.00 - 9.99</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 - 24.99</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.00 - 49.99</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.00 - 99.99</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 - 249.99</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250.00 - 999.99</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000.00 and upper</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Collateral and Margining Rules

It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.

Trading Hours

Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:30

Daily Settlement Price

At the end of the session, the daily settlement price is calculated as follows and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The weighted average price of all the trades performed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
b) If less than 10 trades were executed in the last 10 minutes of the session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades performed during the session,
c) If less than 10 trades were performed during the session, the weighted average price of all the trades performed during the session,
d) If no trade was performed, theoretical prices calculated considering prices of underlying asset and other contracts based on the same underlying asset will be determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with the above methods by the end of the session, or it is decided that the prices calculated do not reflect the market correctly, the Exchange may determine the daily settlement price in consideration of theoretical price, spot price of the underlying asset, the previous day’s settlement price or the best bid and ask prices at the end of the session.

The base price is the theoretical price used in calculation of daily price limits and determined by Takasbank at the date when the contract is opened. For other trading days it is the settlement price of previous day.

Strike Price Range (TL) Strike Price Tick (TL)

Strike prices of the single stock option contracts in the trading system shall be determined in accordance with the following table.

By taking closing price of underlyings in spot market in previous trading day as base price and using theoretical price calculation method, at-the-money price levels are determined. Contracts with seventeen different (one at-the-money, four in-the-money and twelve out-of-the-money) strike price levels are opened.
3.2.2 BIST 30 Index Options

A BIST 30 index options contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, contract month, C/P, and strike price.

Example: C_XXXXXETETP0001D0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Underlying Asset Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>American- The option may be used on or before maturity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>European- The option may only be used at maturity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contract's maturity Date: (YYYYM-D- Dec. 2017)

C: Call Option
P: Put Option

Strike price: three digits after decimal point

Underlying Assets: BIST 30 Price Index
Option Class: Call and put options
Option Type: European
Contract Size: Underlying asset is the 1/1,000 of the index values. Contract size for the index options is 100 underlying assets. (For example, BIST-30 Index/1,000)* TRY 100 = (102,358/1,000)*100 = TRY 10,235.80)

Price Quotation: On the order book, premium offers are shown on the basis of 1 underlying asset. In other words, the offers for index options contract in the Market are entered on the basis of the premium given on the basis of 1 unit of the underlying asset.

Minimum Price Tick: Price tick is 0.01

Contract Months: February, April, June, August, October and December (Contracts with three different expiration months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently. If December is not one of those three months, an extra contract with an expiration month of December shall be launched.)

Settlement Method: Cash settlement

Settlement Period: T+1

The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

- The weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session.
- If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session.
- If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the weighted average price of all the trades executed during the normal session.
- If no trade was performed, theoretical prices calculated considering prices of underlying asset and other contracts based on the same underlying asset will be determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated in accordance with the above methods by the end of the session, or The Exchange decides that the price so calculated does not reflect the market, The Exchange may, at its own option, determine the daily settlement price in consideration of theoretical prices, previous day’s settlement price or the best bid and ask prices at the end of the session.

Final Settlement Price: For call options, The final settlement price shall be calculated by weighting of the time weighted average of index values of the last 30 minutes of continuous auction in the equity market and closing price of the index with 60% and 20%, respectively. The difference between the calculated weighted average price divided by 500 (final settlement price of pertaining contract month’s BIST 30 Index Futures) and strike price is rounded to the nearest price tick and called as the final settlement price.

For put options, The final settlement price shall be calculated by weighting of the time weighted average of index values of the last 30 minutes of continuous auction in the equity market and closing price of the index with 80% and 20%, respectively. The difference between strike price and the weighted average price divided by 500 (final settlement price of pertaining contract month’s BIST 30 Index Futures) is rounded to the nearest price tick and called as the final settlement price.

Expiry Date: Last business day of each contract month

Last Trading Date: Last business day of each contract month

Daily Price Limit: Base Price Limit Definition Limit Value Limit Example
0.1-99 Fixed +20.00 Base Price: 5.00 Lower Limit: - Upper Limit: 25.00
10.00-99.99 Percentage (%) 200% Base Price: 50.00 Lower Limit: - Upper Limit: 150.00
100.00 and upper Fixed +50.00 Base Price: 150.00 Lower Limit: - Upper Limit: 200.00

The base price is the theoretical price used in calculation of daily price limits and determined by Takasbank at the date when the contract is opened. For other trading days it is the settlement price of previous day.

Strike Prices: Strike price tick is 2 (2,000 index points) By taking previous day’s closing price of underlying (index) in spot market as base price and using theoretical price calculation method, all-the-money price levels are determined. Contracts with eleven different (one at-the-money, two in-the-money and eight out-of-the-money) strike price levels are opened.

Trading Hours: Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

Collateral and Margining Rules: It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
3.2.3 Mini BIST 30 Index Options

A mini BIST 30 index options contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, mini contract code, contract month, C/P and strike price.

Example: O_XXXXXME1217P80.000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Underlying</th>
<th>Mini Contract Code</th>
<th>American</th>
<th>European</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>E</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contract Code: O_XXXXXME1217P80.000

Option: O
Underlying Asset Code: XXXX
Mini Contract Code: M
American: E
European: E
Maturity Date: 11/14/2017
C: Call Option
P: Put Option
Strike Price: 80.000

Underlying Assets: BIST 30 Price Index
Option Class: Call and put options
Option Type: European
Contract Size: Underlying security is the 1/100 of the index value. Contract size is 1 underlying security. For example, (BIST-30 Index/1,000) * TRY 1 = (78,000/1,000) * 1 = TRY 78.00.
Price Quotation: Prices are offered for the premium value of one underlying security as two digits after decimal point. Quantity quotations are entered as one contract and its multiples.
Minimum Price Tick: Price tick is 0.01
Contract Months: February, April, June, August, October and December (Contracts with three different expiration months nearest to the current month shall be traded concurrently. If December is not one of those three months, an extra contract with an expiration month of December shall be launched.
Settlement Method: Cash settlement
Settlement Period: T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.
Daily Settlement Price:
The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

a) The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
b) If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
c) If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
d) If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated with the method above by the end of the session, or the prices calculated do not reflect the market correctly, the Exchange may determine the daily settlement price in consideration of theoretical price, the previous day’s settlement price or the best bid and ask prices at the end of the session.

Final Settlement Price:
For call options, the final settlement price is calculated by weighting of the time averaged weighted average of index values of the last 30 minutes of continuous auction in the equity market and closing price of the index with 80% and 20%, respectively. The difference between the calculated weighted average price divided by 1000 (final settlement price of pertaining contract month’s BIST 30 Index Futures) and strike price is rounded to the nearest price tick and called as the final settlement price.

For put options, the final settlement price is calculated by weighting of the time averaged weighted average of index values of the last 30 minutes of continuous auction in the equity market and closing price of the index with 80% and 20%, respectively. The difference between strike price and the weighted average price divided by 1000 (final settlement price of pertaining contract month’s BIST 30 Index Futures) is rounded to the nearest price tick and called as the final settlement price.

Expiration Date:
Last business day of each contract month
Last Trading Date:
Last business day of each contract month
Daily Price Limit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Price</th>
<th>Limit Definition</th>
<th>Limit Value</th>
<th>Limit Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.01-99.99</td>
<td>Fixed +20.00</td>
<td>Base Price: 5.00 Lower Limit: - Upper Limit: 25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00-9999</td>
<td>Percentage (%) 200%</td>
<td>Base Price: 50.00 Lower Limit: - Upper Limit: 250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000.00 and upper</td>
<td>Fixed +50.00</td>
<td>Base Price: 150.00 Lower Limit: - Upper Limit: 200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The base price is the theoretical price used in calculation of daily price limits and determined by Takasbank at the date when the contract is opened. For other trading days it is the settlement price of previous day.

Strike Prices:
Strike price tick is 5 (5,000 index points).
By taking previous day’s closing price of underlying index in spot market as base price and using theoretical price calculation method, at-the-money price levels are determined. Contracts with eleven different (one at-the-money, two in-the-money and eight out-of-the-money) strike price levels are opened.

Trading Hours:
Continuous trading from 09:30 to 18:15

Collateral and Margining Rules:
It is stated according to Clearing Legislation.
3.2.4 USD/TRY Options

A USD/TRY options contract code includes information on the type of contract, underlying, contract month, C/P and strike price.

Example: O_XXXXXE1217P3800

- Option: E
- Underlying Asset Code: A
- Maturity Date (MMYY-December 2017): 1217
- C: Call Option, P: Put Option
- Strike Price: 3800

Underlying Assets: USD/TRY Parity
Option Class: Call and put options
Option Type: European
Contract Size: 1,000 USD
Price Quotation: Prices shall be entered for 1,000 USD as the premium value in terms of Turkish Lira significant to one decimal
Minimum Price Tick: Price tick is 0.1
Contract Months: All calendar months (2 consecutive months - the current contract month and the next calendar month shall be concurrently traded)
Settlement Method: Cash settlement
Settlement Period: T+1. Losses are deducted from the accounts starting from the end of T day, profits are added to the accounts by T.

Daily Settlement Price
The daily settlement price is calculated as follows at the end of the session and rounded to the nearest price tick:

1. The volume weighted average price of all the trades executed within the last 10 minutes of the normal session,
2. If less than 10 trades were realized in the last 10 minutes of the normal session, the volume weighted average price of the last 10 trades executed during the session,
3. If less than 10 trades were realized in the session, the volume weighted average price of all the trades executed during the session,
4. If no trades were realized during the session, the previous day settlement price is determined as the daily settlement price.

If the daily settlement price cannot be calculated with the methods above by the end of the session, or the prices calculated do not reflect the market correctly, the Exchange may determine the daily settlement price in consideration of theoretical price, the previous day's settlement price or the best bid and ask prices at the end of the session.

Final Settlement Price
For call options: Final settlement price is calculated as the difference between the value of multiplying the average of USDollar selling and buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 of the last trading day by 1,000 and the option contract's strike price. The final value is rounded to the nearest price tick.
For put options: Final settlement price is calculated as the difference between the option contract's strike price and the value of multiplying the average of USDollar selling and buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 of the last trading day by 1,000. The final value is rounded to the nearest price tick.

Strike Prices
By multiplying the average of USDollar selling and buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at 15:30 of the last trading day by 1,000 and using theoretical price calculation method, all-the-money price levels are determined. Contracts with eleven different (one at-the-money, two in-the-money and eight out-of-the-money) strike price levels are opened.

Contract Code
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Underlying Asset Code</th>
<th>Maturity Date (MMYY)</th>
<th>C: Call Option, P: Put Option</th>
<th>Strike Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>A: American</td>
<td>1217</td>
<td>C: Call Option, P: Put Option</td>
<td>3800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Risk Management, Margining and Clearing

Risk management in the Market is carried out by Takasbank. Trades executed in the Market are subject to portfolio based margining method. Takasbank uses BISTECH Margin Method for portfolio based margining. Parameters constituting the basis for portfolio-based margining calculation shall be determined and announced by Takasbank. Clearing Legislation shall be applied regarding risk management, pre-order risk management, margining and clearing method.

For further information regarding risk management, margining or clearing issues, please see;

For further information regarding VIOP, please visit;