F1WINMARGIN

Scope: These rules shall apply to each Contract within the Class.

Underlying: The Underlying for this Contract is whether <F1 team> won <race> and, if so, the margin of victory, being the time gap between the driver classified first and the driver classified second in the FIA's Final Race Classification for <race>. Revisions to the Underlying made after Expiration will not be accounted for in determining the Expiration Value.

Source Agency: The Source Agencies are, in hierarchical order, the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile ("FIA") (including the official Final Race Classification and other official timing documents and decisions published by the FIA for each race at fia.com and through its other official communications, including press releases), Formula1.com (the official Formula 1 website), ESPN, Sky Sports, the Associated Press, and Fox Sports.

Type: The type of Contract is an Event Contract.

Issuance: The Contracts are based on the outcomes of recurrent events. Contract iterations will be issued on a recurring basis, and Contract iterations will generally correspond to each scheduled <race>.

<F1 team>: <F1 team> refers to a single constructor (team) entered in the FIA Formula One World Championship for the season in which <race> is held, as specified by the Exchange (e.g., "McLaren," "Mercedes," "Ferrari," "Red Bull Racing"), or to "Any." <F1 team> is identified by its constructor entry with the FIA, without regard to title-sponsor, commercial, or abbreviated names, so that a team is the same <F1 team> whether a Source Agency refers to it by its full entry name (e.g., "McLaren Formula 1 Team") or by a short name (e.g., "McLaren"); if a constructor is renamed or rebranded but continues as the same entry in the championship, <F1 team> follows that entry. <F1 team> wins <race> if a car entered by <F1 team>, driven by any driver (including any reserve or substitute driver), is classified first in the Final Race Classification. Where <F1 team> is "Any," the condition is satisfied by whichever team wins <race>, so that the Contract turns solely on the margin of victory. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract corresponding to variations of <F1 team>.

<race>: <race> refers to a single race of the FIA Formula One World Championship, identified by its season and its official event name as designated on the official FIA calendar, as specified by the Exchange (e.g., "the 2026 United States Grand Prix," "the 2026 Mexico City Grand Prix"). Unless the Exchange specifies the Sprint of an event weekend (e.g., "the 2026 Miami Grand Prix Sprint"), <race> refers to the Grand Prix race itself and not to any Sprint, practice, or qualifying session of the same weekend. <race> does not include races or sessions in any other series, championship, or competition (including, for the avoidance of doubt, FIA Formula 2, FIA Formula 3, F1 Academy, and the FIA Formula E World Championship), testing, demonstration events, or any other non-championship event. A change in the commercial or title-sponsor name of the race, or in its venue, does not affect the identification of <race>, which follows the event as identified by the FIA. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract corresponding to variations of <race>.

<above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between>: <above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between> refers to comparison operators specified by the Exchange. "Above X" means strictly greater than X (>X). "Below X" means strictly less than X (<X). "Exactly X" means equal to X (=X), measured to the precision specified elsewhere in the Contract. "At least X" means greater than or equal to X (≥X). "At most X" means less than or equal to X (≤X). "Between X and Y" means greater than or equal to X and less than or equal to Y (≥X and ≤Y), i.e., inclusive of both endpoints, unless otherwise specified. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract corresponding to variations of <above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between>.

<time>: <time> refers to a duration, in seconds, specified by the Exchange and expressed to one thousandth of a second (e.g., "5.000 seconds"), against which the margin of victory is compared; where <above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between> is "between," <time> refers to two such durations, a lower bound and an upper bound. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract with <time> levels that fall within an inclusive range beginning at 0.000 (zero) seconds at consecutive increments of 0.001 (one one-thousandth of one) second. Due to the potential for variability in the Underlying, the Exchange may modify <time> levels in response to suggestions by Members.

Payout Criterion: The Payout Criterion for the Contract encompasses the Expiration Values that <F1 team> won <race> and its margin of victory at <race> is <above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between> <time>

Additional Clarifications:

Margin of Victory:

- The "margin of victory" is the time gap between the driver classified first and the driver classified second in the FIA's Final Race Classification for <race>, as shown in that classification (i.e., the gap recorded for the second-placed driver). The classification governs as published, including any time penalties and disqualifications reflected in it; on-track gaps at the finish line, live timing screens, and broadcast graphics are not used where they differ from the classification.
- The "Final Race Classification" is the final classification of <race> as first published by the FIA following <race>, incorporating any decisions of the stewards announced before it is published. Amendments to the classification published after the Final Race Classification (including following a right of review or an appeal) are not accounted for, except as provided under Source, Corrections, and Data below.
- If <F1 team> does not win <race>, <F1 team> has no margin of victory and the Contract for <F1 team> will resolve No, irrespective of the <above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between> and <time> specified. Where <F1 team> is "Any," the Contract resolves on the margin of victory of whichever team wins <race>.
- The margin of victory is compared with <time> using the gap as published by the FIA, without rounding. A published gap and <time> that differ only by trailing zeros are equal (e.g., a gap of 5.3 seconds is equal to a <time> of 5.300 seconds).
- If the driver classified second completed fewer laps than the winner (i.e., is classified one or more laps behind), or if the winner is the only classified driver, the margin of victory is deemed to be greater than every <time>, so that Contracts with "above" or "at least" resolve Yes, and Contracts with "below," "exactly," "at most," or "between" resolve No, provided <F1 team> won <race>.
- If the Final Race Classification shows two or more drivers sharing first place (a dead heat), the margin of victory is 0.000 seconds, and each team whose car shares first place is treated as having won <race>.

Race Status:

- If <race> is postponed from its originally scheduled start time but begins within forty-eight (48) hours of its originally scheduled start time, the Contract will remain open and will resolve on the Final Race Classification of <race> as run.
- If <race> does not begin within forty-eight (48) hours of its originally scheduled start time, or is cancelled, the Contract will resolve to the last fair price, as determined by the Exchange in its sole discretion.
- If <race> is suspended (including by red flag) and resumed, the Final Race Classification of the race as completed governs. If <race> is suspended and not resumed, the Final Race Classification published by the FIA for the race as stopped governs, including any classification determined by reference to an earlier lap under the FIA Formula 1 Sporting Regulations.
- If <race> commences but the FIA does not publish a Final Race Classification classifying a winner, OR no points are awarded for <race> under the FIA Formula 1 Sporting Regulations, the Contract will resolve to the last fair price, as determined by the Exchange in its sole discretion. For the avoidance of doubt, if any of the conditions in this occur in a race that is suspended and not resumed, the Contract will resolve to the last fair price.

Source, Corrections, and Data:

- The fallback Source Agencies are consulted only to establish the gap shown in the FIA's Final Race Classification (for example, as reproduced in Formula1.com's official race results or as reported by the media Source Agencies) and whether, when, and how <race> was run. They are not used to substitute a different measure of the margin of victory.
- If the Source Agencies conflict as to the winner of <race> or the margin of victory, the hierarchy set out in Source Agency above will govern. Continuing ambiguity or dispute will be resolved by Kalshi pursuant to Rule 7.1.
- If a Source Agency publishes a value and subsequently corrects, retracts, or removes that value prior to Expiration, the corrected value governs only if the Exchange determines, in its sole discretion, that the correction remedies a material

error in the initial value; otherwise, the initial value governs as set forth below. Corrections, retractions, or removals published after Expiration will not be accounted for in determining the Expiration Value.

- Only values reported in the initial, non-preliminary report shall be used for the purpose of resolution unless otherwise explicitly specified by the Exchange. Corrections that the Exchange determines, in its sole discretion, do not remedy a material error shall not supersede earlier values. For the avoidance of doubt, the FIA's provisional classification is a preliminary report, and the Final Race Classification is the initial, non-preliminary report.
- If the Exchange determines, in its sole discretion, that the initial non-preliminary publication contains a material error, it may delay Expiration until the earlier of (i) publication of revised data or (ii) the Expiration Date. If no reliable data is available by the Expiration Date, the no-data clarification below governs. For the avoidance of doubt, a classification in which a gap is attributed to the wrong driver or car, or that is manifestly inconsistent with the official timing of the race, may be treated as containing a material error; a stewards' decision, right of review, or appeal issued after the Final Race Classification is not a material error.
- If the FIA renames, reformats, or changes the channel through which it publishes the Final Race Classification, but continues to publish the official final classification of the race that continues the same record, that continued record governs and the Contract remains open. If no such record is published, the no-data clarification below governs.
- If there is no data for the Underlying published by the Source Agencies by the Expiration Date, all markets will resolve to the last fair price, as determined by the Exchange in its sole discretion.

Examples that would resolve the market to Yes:
Assuming <F1 team> is "McLaren," <above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between> is "above," <time> is "5.000 seconds," and <race> is "the 2026 United States Grand Prix":

- Lando Norris wins for McLaren, and the second-placed driver is classified 7.412 seconds behind. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve Yes, because 7.412 seconds is above 5.000 seconds.
- Oscar Piastri wins for McLaren and his teammate Lando Norris finishes second, classified 5.300 seconds behind. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve Yes, because the margin is measured to the second-placed driver even when both drive for McLaren.
- A McLaren driver crosses the line 4.800 seconds ahead of the next car, whose 5-second time penalty is reflected in the Final Race Classification; that car remains classified second, with a gap of 9.800 seconds. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve Yes, because the Final Race Classification governs.
- The race is red-flagged and not resumed, and the FIA's Final Race Classification for the race as stopped shows a McLaren driver winning with the second-placed driver 6.100 seconds behind. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve Yes, because that classification governs.
- A McLaren driver wins, and every other classified driver is at least one lap behind. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve Yes, because a lapped second-placed driver is deemed to trail by more than every listed time.

Examples that would NOT resolve the market to Yes:
Assuming <F1 team> is "McLaren," <above/below/exactly/at least/at most/between> is "above," <time> is "5.000 seconds," and <race> is "the 2026 United States Grand Prix":

- A McLaren driver wins with the second-placed driver classified 3.215 seconds behind. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve No, because 3.215 seconds is not above 5.000 seconds.
- A McLaren driver wins with a gap of exactly 5.000 seconds. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve No, because "above" requires a margin strictly greater than 5.000 seconds.
- A Mercedes driver wins by 12.000 seconds, and a McLaren driver finishes second. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000 seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve No, because McLaren did not win the race.
- A McLaren driver crosses the line first but is disqualified by the stewards before the Final Race Classification is published, and that classification lists another team's driver as the winner. The Contract for McLaren above 5.000

seconds at the 2026 United States Grand Prix will resolve No, because McLaren did not win according to the Final Race Classification.

If a natural person who is the primary subject of a Contract's Underlying or Payout Criterion dies prior to Expiration, or if an act or attempted act of violence, assassination, or terrorism directly prevents, interrupts, or causes the event that is the primary subject of a Contract's Underlying or Payout Criterion, Kalshi may, in its sole discretion, settle the Contract at the last traded price prior to the death or act. If Kalshi determines that trading activity was materially affected by the circumstances giving rise to the death or act, Kalshi may instead use the last traded price prior to such circumstances becoming known or reasonably anticipated by market participants. For purposes of this Rule, Kalshi may rely on an approximate time where the precise time is unknown or cannot be reasonably determined. If Kalshi determines that no last traded price represents a fair settlement, the Outcome Review Committee shall determine the fair settlement price. Kalshi may halt or pause trading in any such Contract (with public notice on Kalshi's website or the Platform) if it reasonably believes that a death or act of terrorism subject to this Rule has occurred, is imminent, or that circumstances giving rise to such an occurrence may be happening. Determinations of Kalshi and the Outcome Review Committee under this Rule are final and not subject to review.

Minimum Tick: The Minimum Tick size for the Contract shall be $0.01.

Position Accountability Level: The Position Accountability Level for the Contract shall be $25,000 per strike, per Member.

Last Trading Date: The Last Trading Date of the Contract will be the Expiration Date. The Last Trading Time will be Expiration time.

Settlement Date: The Settlement Date of the Contract shall be no later than the day after the Expiration Date, unless the Market Outcome is under review pursuant to Rule 7.1.

Expiration Date: The latest Expiration Date of the Contract shall be four (4) days after the originally scheduled date of <race>. If an event described in the Payout Criterion occurs, expiration will be moved to an earlier date and time in accordance with Rule 7.2.

Expiration time: The Expiration time of the Contract shall be 10:00 AM ET.

Settlement Value: The Settlement Value for this Contract is $1.00.

Expiration Value: The Expiration Value is the value of the Underlying as documented by the Source Agency on the Expiration Date at the Expiration time.

Contingencies: Before Settlement, Kalshi may, at its sole discretion, initiate the Market Outcome Review Process pursuant to Rule 7.1 of the Rulebook. If an Expiration Value cannot be determined on the Expiration Date, Kalshi has the right to determine payouts pursuant to Rule 7.1 in the Rulebook.

APPENDIX B – TRADING PROHIBITIONS

In addition to the general prohibition against trading on material nonpublic information, the Exchange will institute additional prohibitions for trading the contract. Persons under 18 years of age are not permitted to create Kalshi accounts. The following individuals will be prohibited from trading:

- Any driver entered in <race>, and any team principal, sporting director, race engineer, strategist, mechanic, or other personnel of <F1 team> or of any other team entered in <race> with responsibility for car setup, race strategy, or race execution.
- Any race director, steward, timekeeper, technical delegate, or other FIA official with authority over race control decisions, penalties, disqualifications, timing, or the classification of <race>.

- Any employee, officer, contractor, or agent of Formula One Management, the Formula One Group, or any timing, broadcast, or data provider with access to timing or classification data for <race> before its public release.
- Any employee, officer, contractor, or agent of a Source Agency listed in Appendix A with access to material nonpublic information relating to the Underlying.
- Any person who otherwise has the ability to influence, or has advance knowledge of, the result of <race> or the margin of victory, including through team orders, strategy calls, or officiating decisions.
- The immediate family members and members of the same household of any person described above