USELECTION

Scope : These rules shall apply to this contract.

Underlying : The Underlying for this Contract is the official results of <election> as certified by the Source Agencies after Issuance and before <date>. The Underlying specifically refers to: (i) for candidate elections, the candidate receiving the plurality of votes or meeting the winning threshold as defined by applicable law for that jurisdiction and election type; (ii) for ballot measures, whether the measure achieved the required threshold (simple majority, supermajority, or other as specified by law); (iii) for primaries, the candidate(s) winning, advancing, or securing delegates according to the rules of that primary system; (iv) for recall elections, both the recall question result and if applicable, the replacement winner; (v) for initiatives and referenda, whether the measure met all legal requirements including signature validation and vote thresholds. Revisions to the Underlying made after Expiration will not be accounted for in determining the Expiration Value.

Instructions : The official results can typically be found at the relevant Secretary of State website, county clerk office, or election authority website. These instructions on how to access the Underlying are provided for convenience only and are not part of the binding Terms and Conditions of the Contract. They may be clarified at any time.

Source Agency : The Source Agencies are, in hierarchical order: the relevant state Secretary of State or chief election officer, the Federal Election Commission (for federal campaign matters), the state board of elections or canvassing board, the relevant county clerk or board of elections, the relevant city/municipal clerk, the U.S. Archivist (for Electoral College certificates), the presiding officers of Congress (for Electoral College counting), official government websites of the relevant jurisdiction, and if official results are not yet available, then in order: the Associated Press, Decision Desk HQ, The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, Reuters, Bloomberg News, Fox News Decision Desk, CNN, NBC News, CBS News, ABC News, NPR, Politico.

Type : The type of Contract is an Event Contract.

Issuance : After the initial Contract, Contract iterations will be listed on an as-needed basis at the discretion of the Exchange and corresponding to the risk management needs of Members.

<candidate/option> : <candidate/option> refers to individuals, political parties, ballot measure positions, or other electoral choices specified by the Exchange. May include: named candidates on the ballot, qualified write-in candidates, "Yes/No" on ballot measures, "Recall/Do Not Recall" options, political party nominees, slate of candidates in multi-winner races, "Advance to General/Runoff" in jungle primaries, "Contested Convention/Brokered Convention" for primaries, "No Majority/Runoff Required" options, "None of These Candidates" where applicable, "Tie" where ties are reasonably possible, or "Field/Other/Unlisted" options.

<election> : <election> refers to a specific electoral contest specified by the Exchange, including: the jurisdiction (federal, state, county, municipal, special district), the type (general, primary, special, runoff, recall, initiative, referendum, retention, bond measure), the office or measure, the date, and for primaries whether it covers a single state or overall nomination. Federal elections include presidential (general and Electoral College), Senate (regular and special), and House elections. State elections include gubernatorial, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, other constitutional officers, legislative, and judicial (partisan, nonpartisan, or retention). Local elections include mayoral (strong, weak, or council-manager), city council (at-large, ward, or mixed), county commission, school board, and special district elections. Electoral mechanisms include recalls (with or without simultaneous replacement), initiatives (constitutional or statutory), referenda (veto or legislative), and bond measures (general obligation or revenue).

<date> : <date> refers to a calendar date specified by the Exchange in the format of Month DD, YYYY in Eastern Time unless otherwise specified. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract corresponding to variations of <date>.

Payout Criterion : The Payout Criterion for the Contract encompasses the Expiration Values that <candidate/option> has achieved the result required for <election> according to applicable law and the electoral system in use.

Specifically:

For General Elections:

- First-past-the-post: <candidate/option> receives the most votes unless a majority is required by law
- Ranked choice voting: <candidate/option> wins after all elimination rounds per official tabulation methodology
- Top-two/Jungle primary general: <candidate/option> receives the most votes between the two finalists
- Multi-member districts: <candidate/option> finishes within the number of positions available For Primary Elections:
- State primaries: <candidate/option> wins the most votes or delegates in that state per party rules
- Overall nomination: <candidate/option> secures majority of delegates, convention vote, or party declaration
- Jungle/Top-two primaries: Specified candidates advance to general election (top two vote-getters)
- Contested convention: "Contested Convention" resolves Yes if no candidate has secured nomination before convention For Ballot Measures/Initiatives/Referenda:
- Simple majority: "Yes" if measure receives 50%+1 of votes cast on that question
- Supermajority: "Yes" if measure achieves required threshold (55%, 60%, 66.67%, etc.)
- Concurrent requirements: All requirements met (e.g., statewide majority AND majority of counties)
- Tax/bond measures: Specific thresholds per jurisdiction (often 60% or 66.67%) For Recall Elections:
- Recall question: "Yes" if majority vote to recall the officeholder
- Replacement question: The replacement candidate receiving the most votes (if recall succeeds)
- Simultaneous format: Both questions resolved independently
- Recalled official: Cannot win replacement even if receiving most write-in votes (where applicable) For Special Elections: Same rules as general elections for that office unless otherwise specified by law For Judicial Elections:
- Partisan/Nonpartisan: Candidate receiving most votes (or majority if required)
- Retention: "Yes" if judge receives majority vote to retain
- Merit selection: Upon official appointment and confirmation if applicable Special Provisions:

Write-in candidates: Valid write-in votes counted only if candidate filed required declaration/paperwork OR state law counts all write-ins. Misspellings and variations counted per state law.

Ranked choice voting: Winner determined after all rounds of tabulation are complete per official methodology.

Tied elections: If candidates tie for winning position:

- Resolution per state law (coin flip, drawing lots, special election, legislative decision)
- If tie-breaking method determines winner: that candidate resolves to Yes
- If special election ordered: original market resolves to "Tie" (if available) or No for all
- If co-winners declared: tied candidates receive $1/(number of tied candidates) unless “Tie” is available in which case it resolves to Yes and all others resolve to No Postponed elections: Market remains open until election occurs or <date>, whichever is first. If it is postponed past <date>, all markets resolve to No.

Cancelled elections: If election cancelled without postponement: market resolves No for all candidates Fusion voting: Votes for candidate across multiple party lines are combined Provisional/Absentee ballots: All valid ballots counted within state law deadlines are included Certification: Final certified results take precedence over preliminary results Examples that would resolve to Yes:

- Candidate wins plurality in first-past-the-post race
- Candidate wins after RCV tabulation despite trailing initially

- Presidential candidate receives 270+ electoral votes as counted by Congress
- Ballot measure exceeds 60% threshold when 60% required
- Write-in candidate wins with proper filing
- Candidate wins primary and secures party nomination
- Judge receives majority in retention election Examples that would NOT resolve to Yes:
- Candidate leads initial count but loses after absentee ballots
- Candidate wins plurality but loses required runoff
- Presidential candidate wins popular vote but loses Electoral College
- Ballot measure gets 58% when 60% required
- Write-in candidate wins without required filing in states that mandate it
- Candidate wins primary but loses nomination at convention
- Candidate is disqualified after winning but before Expiration

Runoff and Plurality Clarification**:** This provision controls and, to the extent of any conflict, supersedes and replaces any other provision of these Terms concerning runoffs, the effect of electoral rounds, or which round's results are controlling, in determining the winner of <election>. If <election> does not specify a round, the winner is the ultimate victor of the election. If <election> designates a specific round, the winner is: (a) where the election is decided in that round, the candidate elected in that round; and (b) where the election is not decided in that round, the candidate receiving a plurality of votes in that round — in each case regardless of whether that round is followed by any further round or runoff. However, if a "Runoff Required" option is explicitly listed in a market on a round that is not the election's final round, that option resolves to Yes if no candidate meets, in that round, the legal threshold required to be elected without proceeding to a further round or runoff. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Contract is framed in terms of advancement rather than the winning of a single position (for example, a Contract asking which candidate(s) will "advance" from a primary or qualifying round), each candidate who advances to the next round or stage under the applicable electoral system resolves to Yes, and the plurality rule above does not limit resolution to a single first-place finisher.

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 : For elections with known, scheduled results release (regular elections): The Last Trading Date will be the same as the Expiration Date and the Last Trading Time will be the same as the Expiration Time. For elections with ongoing tabulation (RCV, extended counting): The Last Trading Date will be <date> with Last Trading Time of 11:59 PM ET.

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 one year after <election>. If an event described in the Payout Criterion occurs for any <candidate/option>, expiration will be moved to an earlier date and time in accordance with Rule 7.2.

For United States based elections, this Contract may be resolved on an accelerated basis if (A) at least four (4) of the eight (8) Designated Media Sources have declared a winning candidate, party, or option, and (B) none of the Designated Media Sources have issued a contradictory declaration. "Designated Media Sources" are: The New York Times (NYT), The Associated Press (AP), Decision Desk HQ (DDHQ), CNN, Fox News, NBC News, CBS News, and ABC News. Should one of the Designated Media Sources cease to provide independent election calls, it may be replaced at the sole discretion of the Exchange. For the purposes of this clause, a source declares a winning candidate, party, or option when it makes either (i) a formal projection of victory by its centralized decision desk, or (ii) an unambiguous statement in a news article that the candidate/party/option has won. For the network sources (Fox, NBC, CBS, ABC), a declaration from a local affiliate may represent the parent network; however, a declaration from the national desk shall always supersede any affiliate’s call. In all instances, a parent network and all of its affiliates shall collectively constitute a single source for the purpose of this clause.

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, unless otherwise specified in accordance with the Contract's terms and conditions.

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 6.3(d) of the Rulebook. If an Expiration Value cannot be determined on the Expiration Date, Kalshi has the right to determine payouts pursuant to Rule 6.3(b) in the Rulebook.