October 5, 2026

SUBMITTED VIA CFTC PORTAL
Secretary of the Commission
Office of the Secretariat
U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Three Lafayette Centre
1155 21st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20581

Re: KalshiEX LLC – CFTC Regulation 40.2(d) Class Certification Regarding the Initial Listing of the "Will a <category> hurricane make landfall <area> <time period>?" Contracts

Dear Sir or Madam,

Pursuant to Section 5c(c) of the Commodity Exchange Act and Section 40.2(d) of the regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, KalshiEX LLC (Kalshi), a registered DCM, hereby notifies the Commission that it is self-certifying, as a class pursuant to Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(1), the "Will a <category> hurricane make landfall <area> <time period>?" contracts (each, a Contract, and together, the Class). The Contracts will initially be listed after close-of-business on October 5, 2026; they are listed as the day after because of limitations of the Commission's online submission portal. The Exchange intends to list the contracts on a custom basis. The Contracts' terms and conditions (Appendix A) include the following strike conditions:

- **<category>**
- **<area>**
- **<time period>**

Each Contract within the Class relies upon a pricing source, formula, procedure, and methodology for calculating reference prices and payment obligations identical to those of the following product previously submitted to the Commission by Kalshi and certified pursuant to Commission Regulation 40.2(a) (the "Referenced Contract"): Official Product Name: "Will a <category> hurricane make landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026?"; Official Receipt Date: October 5, 2026.

Along with this letter, Kalshi submits the following documents:

- A concise explanation and analysis of the Class;
- An analysis of the conditions of Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(1)(i)–(iv);
- Certification;
- Appendix A with the Contracts' Terms and Conditions;
- Confidential Appendices with further information; and
- A request for FOIA confidential treatment.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Xavier Sottile
Head of Markets
KalshiEX LLC
xsottile@kalshi.com

KalshiEX LLC
Official Product Name: "Will a <category> hurricane make landfall <area> <time period>?"
Rulebook: HURRLANDFALL
Summary: Hurricane landfall by category and area
Kalshi Contract Category: Weather/Climate
Kalshi Internal Category: Climate and Weather
October 5, 2026

CONCISE EXPLANATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, INCLUDING CORE PRINCIPLES AND THE COMMISSION'S REGULATIONS THEREUNDER

The following is a concise explanation and analysis of the Class and its compliance with the Act, including the relevant Core Principles (discussed in Appendix E), and the Commission's regulations thereunder. Although Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(1) requires certification only under Commission Regulations 40.2(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(iv), and (a)(3)(vi), this explanation and analysis is provided voluntarily and consistent with CFTC Staff Advisory No. 26-22 (July 24, 2026) and CFTC Staff Letter No. 26-08 (Mar. 12, 2026).

I. Introduction

The "Will a <category> hurricane make landfall <area> <time period>?" Contracts are contracts relating to Climate and Weather.

Each Contract within the Class is identical in all respects to the Referenced Contract, except for the <category> (i.e., the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale category or set of categories specified by the Exchange, determined by fixed maximum sustained wind speed thresholds), the <area> (i.e., the specific geographic area of the Atlantic or Gulf coastline of the contiguous United States specified by the Exchange), and the <time period> (i.e., date or range of time). Every Contract within the Class relies on the identical pricing source, formula, procedure, and methodology for calculating reference prices and payment obligations, as set forth in Appendix A and analyzed below.

Further information about the Contracts, including an analysis of their risk mitigation and price basing utility, as well as additional considerations related to the Contracts, is included in Confidential Appendices C, D, and E.

Pursuant to Section 5c(c) of the Act and CFTC Regulation 40.2(d), the Exchange hereby certifies that each Contract within the Class complies with the Act and Commission regulations under the Act.

General Contract Terms and Conditions: The Contract operates similar to other event contracts that the Exchange lists for trading. The minimum price fluctuation is $0.01 (one cent). Price bands will apply so that Contracts may only be listed at values of at least $0.01 and at most $0.99. Further, the Contract is sized with a one-dollar notional value and has a minimum price fluctuation of $0.01 to enable Members to match the size of the contracts purchased to their economic risks. As outlined in Rule 5.16 of the Rulebook, trading shall be available at all times outside of any maintenance windows, which will be announced in advance by the Exchange. Members will be charged fees in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Rulebook. Fees, if they are charged, are charged in such amounts as may be revised from time to time to be reflected on the Exchange's Website. A new Source Agency can be added via a Part 40 amendment. All instructions on how to access the Underlying are non-binding and 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. Furthermore, the Contract's payout structure is characterized by the payment of an absolute amount to the holder of one side of the option and no payment to the counterparty. During the time that trading on the Contract is open, Members are able to adjust their positions and trade freely. The Expiration Value and Market Outcome are determined at or after Market Close. The market is then settled by the Exchange, and the long position holders and short position holders are paid according to the Market Outcome. In this case, "long position holders" refers to Members who purchased the "Yes" side of the Contract and "short position holders" refers to Members who purchased the "No" side of the Contract. If the Market Outcome is "Yes," meaning that an event occurs that is encompassed within the Payout Criterion, then the long position holders are paid an absolute amount proportional to the size of their position and the short position holders receive no payment. If the Market Outcome is "No," then the short position holders are paid an absolute amount proportional to the size of their position and the long position holders receive no payment. Specification of the circumstances that would trigger a Market Outcome of "Yes" are included below in the section titled "Payout Criterion" in Appendix A.

CLASS CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS PURSUANT TO COMMISSION REGULATION 40.2(d)(1)

Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(1) permits a designated contract market to list or facilitate trading in any swap or number of swaps based upon certain excluded commodities as a certified class, provided the DCM certifies, under Commission Regulations 40.2(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3)(i), (iv), and (vi), that each of the conditions of Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(1)(i)–(iv) is satisfied. Each condition is satisfied with respect to the Class, as set forth below.

Condition (i) – Excluded Commodity: Each Contract within the Class is based upon an excluded commodity specified in Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(1). Specifically, each Contract is based upon an "occurrence, extent of an occurrence, or contingency" within the meaning of Section 1a(19)(iv) of the Act, namely, whether a hurricane of a specified Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale category or set of categories makes landfall in a specified geographic area of the Atlantic or Gulf coastline of the contiguous United States during a specified time period, as reported by the National Hurricane Center in its operational tropical cyclone products, which is beyond the control of the parties to the relevant contract, agreement, or transaction and is associated with a financial, commercial, or economic consequence.

Condition (ii) – Identical Pricing Source, Formula, Procedure, and Methodology: Each Contract within the Class is based upon an excluded commodity with an identical pricing source, formula, procedure, and methodology for calculating reference prices and payment obligations. Each Contract within the Class relies upon the identical Source Agency, as set forth in Appendix A: the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (including its public advisories, intermediate public advisories, tropical cyclone updates, and other operational tropical cyclone products published at www.nhc.noaa.gov). This Source Agency is identical for every Contract within the Class.

Each Contract within the Class also relies upon an identical formula for calculating payment obligations: binary settlement of $1.00 if the Payout Criterion — that a hurricane of the specified category makes landfall in the specified area during the specified time period — is satisfied, and $0.00 otherwise.

Each Contract within the Class further relies upon an identical procedure and methodology, namely the single, uniform set of rules set forth in the HURRLANDFALL Rulebook attached as Appendix A. Every Contract in the Class shares the same definitions of Underlying, Source Agency, Payout Criterion, landfall, and hurricane classification; the same fixed Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale wind-speed thresholds; the same rule that the location, time, and intensity of a landfall are taken from the National Hurricane Center's initial operational landfall determination rather than from any post-storm or post-season analysis; and the same clarifications regarding multiple landfalls, offshore passage, post-tropical transition, timing,

corrections, and successor records. Contracts within the Class differ only as to the specific category, area, and time period specified by the Exchange for each Contract — each a strike parameter rather than a differing settlement source, procedure, or methodology. Every area within the Class lies on the Atlantic or Gulf coastline of the contiguous United States, within the Atlantic basin area of responsibility of the National Hurricane Center, so that every landfall the Class can reference is analyzed by the same forecasting center, under the same definitions and the same wind-speed thresholds, and reported through the same operational products. For the avoidance of doubt, the Class excludes landfalls in Hawaii, for which tropical cyclone advisories are issued by the Central Pacific Hurricane Center; landfalls on the Pacific coast of the United States or in Alaska; landfalls in any U.S. territory; and landfalls outside the United States. Consistent with CFTC Staff Advisory No. 26-22, the Class does not bundle permutations with differing settlement sources or methodologies; every Contract within the Class settles pursuant to the same rules irrespective of which category, area, or time period is specified.

Condition (iii) – Identity with a Previously Certified or Approved Product: The pricing source, formula, procedure, and methodology for calculating reference prices and payment obligations in each particular Contract within the Class is identical to the pricing source, formula, procedure, and methodology for calculating reference prices and payment obligations in the Referenced Contract, a product previously submitted to the Commission by Kalshi and certified pursuant to Commission Regulation 40.2(a): Official Product Name "Will a <category> hurricane make landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026?", Official Receipt Date October 5, 2026. Each Contract within the Class differs from the Referenced Contract only as to the specific <category> (the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale category or set of categories specified by the Exchange), the specific <area> (the geographic area of the Atlantic or Gulf coastline of the contiguous United States specified by the Exchange), and the specific <time period> specified by the Exchange. The Referenced Contract's time period is itself an instance of these same class variables. No other term, condition, Source Agency, formula, procedure, or methodology differs between the Referenced Contract and any Contract within the Class.

Condition (iv) – Identical Currency: Each Contract within the Class is based upon an excluded commodity involving an identical currency: each Contract is denominated, trades, and settles exclusively in United States Dollars, with a Settlement Value of $1.00.

Identification of Settlement Sources: Consistent with CFTC Staff Advisory No. 26-22, the settlement sources upon which each Contract within the Class relies are specifically identified in Appendix A under "Source Agency," and the settlement methodology applicable to every Contract within the Class is set forth in Appendix A under "Payout Criterion."

Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(2): Kalshi acknowledges that the Commission may in its discretion require a registered entity to withdraw its certification under Commission Regulation

40.2(d)(1) and to submit each individual Contract, or certain individual Contracts, within the submission for Commission review pursuant to Commission Regulation 40.2 or 40.3.

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 5c OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT, 7 U.S.C. § 7A-2 AND COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION RULE 40.2, 17 C.F.R. § 40.2

Based on the above analysis, and pursuant to Commission Regulations 40.2(d)(1) and 40.2(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(iv), and (a)(3)(vi), the Exchange certifies that:

- ❏ Each Contract within the certified Class complies with the Act and Commission regulations thereunder.
- ❏ Each Contract within the certified Class satisfies each of the conditions of Commission Regulation 40.2(d)(1)(i)–(iv).
- ❏ This submission (other than those appendices for which confidential treatment has been requested) has been concurrently posted on the Exchange's website at https://kalshi.com/regulatory/filings.

Should you have any questions concerning the above, please contact the exchange at ProductFilings@kalshi.com.



By: Xavier Sottile
Title: Head of Markets
Date: October 5, 2026

Attachments:

Appendix A - Contract Terms and Conditions
Appendix B - Trading Prohibitions
Appendix C (Confidential) - Further Considerations
Appendix D (Confidential) - Source Agency
Appendix E (Confidential) - Compliance with Core Principles

APPENDIX A – CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Official Product Name: "Will a <category> hurricane make landfall <area> <time period>?"
Rulebook: HURRLANDFALL

HURRLANDFALL

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

Underlying: The Underlying for this Contract is whether a <category> hurricane has made landfall <area> <time period>, as reported by the National Hurricane Center in its operational tropical cyclone products. Revisions to the Underlying made after Expiration will not be accounted for in determining the Expiration Value.

Instructions: The Underlying can be found at: https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/. 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 Agency is the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (including its public advisories, intermediate public advisories, tropical cyclone updates, and other operational tropical cyclone products published at www.nhc.noaa.gov).

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.

<category>: <category> refers to the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale category, or set of categories, specified by the Exchange (e.g., "Category 3 or higher," "Category 4 or higher," "Category 4 or 5," "Category 5"). For the purposes of the Contract, the categories correspond to the following maximum sustained wind speeds: Category 1, 74 to 95 miles per hour (mph); Category 2, 96 to 110 mph; Category 3, 111 to 129 mph; Category 4, 130 to 156 mph; and Category 5, 157 mph or higher. A hurricane satisfies <category> at a landfall if the maximum sustained wind speed reported by the National Hurricane Center for that hurricane at the time of that landfall falls within the wind-speed range of any category included in <category>. "Or higher" includes every higher category, and "Category 4 or 5" is equivalent to "Category 4 or higher." These thresholds govern irrespective of any modification of the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, or the addition of any new category to it, after the Contract is listed. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract corresponding to variations of <category>.

<area>: <area> refers to a specific geographic area specified by the Exchange, consisting of the coastline of one or more states of the contiguous United States, or defined portions thereof, bordering the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of America (also known as the Gulf of Mexico), within the Atlantic basin area of responsibility of the National Hurricane Center. <area> carries its own preposition (e.g., "in the Northeast United States," meaning Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New

Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, or Maine; “in Florida (excluding the Florida Keys)”). An <area> includes the islands lying within the specified states (e.g., Long Island, Nantucket, and Martha's Vineyard within the Northeast United States). Where <area> excludes the Florida Keys, “the Florida Keys” means every island of the chain extending from Key Largo southwest through and including the Dry Tortugas, including all islands of that chain connected to the Florida mainland by U.S. Route 1 (the Overseas Highway), the unbridged islands of that chain lying among them, and all islands of that chain lying beyond U.S. Route 1's terminus at Key West through and including the Dry Tortugas; the mainland portion of Monroe County, Florida (including Cape Sable and Flamingo), and Florida islands not forming part of that chain (including barrier islands, Cedar Key, and the Ten Thousand Islands) are not part of the Florida Keys and remain within such an <area>. <area> does not include Hawaii, Alaska, the Pacific coast of the United States, any U.S. territory, or any area outside the United States. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract corresponding to variations of <area>.

<time period>: <time period> refers to a specific range of time as specified by the Exchange. This may be defined by exact dates (e.g., "between January 1, 2026, and December 31, 2026"), relative markers (e.g., "before July 1, 2027"), an event, or broader intervals (e.g., "Q1–Q2 2027," "January–March 2026"). "Between" is inclusive of both endpoints, while "before" and "after" exclude the specified date unless stated otherwise. <time period> may also refer to "Any" or "None," to multiple dates (even if non-consecutive), or to a singular and discrete date or time.

Payout Criterion: The Payout Criterion for the Contract encompasses the Expiration Values that a <category> hurricane makes landfall <area> <time period>.

Additional Clarifications:

- For the purposes of the Contract, “landfall” means the intersection of the surface center of a hurricane with a coastline — that is, the center of the hurricane crossing the coastline from water to land — as reported by the National Hurricane Center in an operational product, whether the National Hurricane Center describes the event as a “landfall,” as the center “moving onshore” or “crossing the coast,” or in equivalent terms.
- A hurricane whose center remains offshore does not make landfall, even if hurricane-force winds, storm surge, or other impacts reach the coast. A hurricane center that enters a state over land after making landfall elsewhere does not thereby make landfall in that state.
- The system must be classified by the National Hurricane Center as a hurricane at the time of landfall. A tropical storm, subtropical storm, post-tropical or extratropical cyclone, potential tropical cyclone, or remnant low does not satisfy the Payout Criterion, regardless of its maximum sustained wind speed.
- A hurricane that makes more than one landfall is assessed separately at each landfall, by reference to the location and the maximum sustained wind speed reported for that

landfall. The Payout Criterion is satisfied if any single landfall by any hurricane occurs <area> <time period> at an intensity within <category>; a landfall outside <area>, or at an intensity outside <category>, does not count, regardless of any other landfall by the same hurricane. For the avoidance of doubt, where <area> excludes the Florida Keys, a landfall in the Florida Keys does not by itself satisfy the Payout Criterion, but a subsequent landfall by the same hurricane on the Florida mainland, or otherwise <area>, at an intensity within <category> does.

- Forecasts, watches, warnings, projected landfall points, and statements that a hurricane is expected to make landfall do not, by themselves, satisfy the Payout Criterion. Landfall must actually occur.
- Once a landfall satisfying the Payout Criterion has occurred, subsequent weakening, dissipation, or reclassification of the hurricane does not affect the outcome.
- The location of a landfall is the location reported by the National Hurricane Center. Where it cannot be determined from the National Hurricane Center's description of the landfall location whether the landfall occurred <area> (e.g., where landfall is reported near a state boundary), the Exchange may make that determination by reference to the position of the hurricane's center reported by the National Hurricane Center at or nearest the time of landfall.
- The intensity of a hurricane at landfall is the maximum sustained wind speed reported for that hurricane at the time of landfall in the first National Hurricane Center operational product (whether a public advisory, an intermediate public advisory, a tropical cyclone update, or an equivalent operational product) that reports both the landfall and the hurricane's maximum sustained wind speed at the time of landfall.
- The maximum sustained wind speed in miles per hour reported by the National Hurricane Center governs. Where the National Hurricane Center reports that wind speed only in knots, it is converted at 1 knot = 1.15078 mph and rounded to the nearest 1 mph. If the category label stated by the National Hurricane Center differs from the category corresponding to the reported maximum sustained wind speed under the thresholds in <category>, the reported maximum sustained wind speed governs.
- A landfall counts only if it occurs <time period>, as determined by the time of landfall reported by the National Hurricane Center, and converted unless otherwise specified to Eastern Time (ET). Where the National Hurricane Center reports an approximate time of landfall, that reported time is treated as the time of landfall. If the National Hurricane Center reports a range of times for landfall, the earliest time shall be used.
- A landfall occurring earlier than the starting date and time of the range of time specified by the Exchange does not count, even if the hurricane had formed, was active, or was under hurricane watches or warnings before that starting time and remains active afterward. A landfall occurring at or after that starting time counts even if the hurricane formed before it.
- The location, time, classification, and intensity of a landfall are determined solely from

the National Hurricane Center's operational products issued in real time. The National Hurricane Center's Tropical Cyclone Reports, best-track data, and other post-storm or post-season analyses are not used in determining the Expiration Value.

- If a Source Agency publishes a landfall determination — including the reported location, time, classification, or maximum sustained wind speed of a landfall — and subsequently corrects, retracts, or removes that determination prior to Expiration, the corrected determination governs only if the Exchange determines, in its sole discretion, that the correction remedies a material error in the initial determination; otherwise, the initial determination governs as set forth below. Corrections, retractions, or removals published after Expiration will not be accounted for in determining the Expiration Value.
- Only the landfall determination reported in the initial National Hurricane Center operational product described above shall be used for the purpose of resolution unless otherwise explicitly specified by the Exchange; for the purposes of the Contract, that initial operational product is treated as the initial, non-preliminary report, notwithstanding that the National Hurricane Center may regard operational estimates as subject to post-storm analysis. Corrections that the Exchange determines, in its sole discretion, do not remedy a material error shall not supersede earlier values.
- 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, all markets will resolve to No, unless a "No data" strike is listed, in which case the "No data" strike will resolve Yes and all others will resolve No.
- For the avoidance of doubt, a later National Hurricane Center product, post-storm assessment, best-track revision, or Tropical Cyclone Report that re-estimates the location, time, or intensity of a landfall on the basis of further meteorological analysis is not a correction of a material error and does not supersede the initial operational determination. A material error is limited to an error such as a typographical, transcription, or unit-of-measure error, or an internal inconsistency within the National Hurricane Center's own product.
- If the National Hurricane Center is renamed, reorganized, relocated, or consolidated, or its operational products are renamed, reformatted, or replaced <time period>, but the National Weather Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or a successor federal entity, continues to issue official operational tropical cyclone products for the Atlantic basin reflecting the continuation of the National Hurricane Center's operational record, that continued record governs and the Contract remains open. If no such successor continues that record, the no-data clarification immediately below governs.
- If there is no data for the Underlying published by the Source Agencies by the Expiration Date, all markets will resolve to No, unless a "No data" strike is listed, in which case the "No data" strike will resolve Yes and all others will resolve No.

Examples that would resolve the market to Yes:
Assuming <category> is "Category 3 or higher," <area> is "in the Northeast United States" (meaning Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, or Maine), and <time period> is "between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026":

- A National Hurricane Center tropical cyclone update reports that the center of a hurricane made landfall near Westhampton Beach, New York, at 2:00 PM ET on October 18, 2026, with maximum sustained winds near 120 mph. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve Yes, because the reported landfall intensity falls within Category 3 and the landfall occurred in New York within the period.
- A National Hurricane Center public advisory reports that a hurricane made landfall near Atlantic City, New Jersey, on October 27, 2026, with maximum sustained winds near 130 mph. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve Yes, because a Category 4 landfall falls within "Category 3 or higher."
- A hurricane that formed, and was under hurricane warnings, before 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, makes landfall near Newport, Rhode Island, at 9:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, with maximum sustained winds near 115 mph, as reported by the National Hurricane Center. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve Yes, because the landfall itself occurred within the period even though the hurricane was active before the period began.
- A hurricane makes landfall near Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, with maximum sustained winds near 125 mph, then moves back over water and makes a second landfall near Montauk, New York, at 4:00 AM ET on November 2, 2026, with maximum sustained winds near 115 mph, as reported by the National Hurricane Center. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve Yes, because each landfall is assessed separately and the second landfall occurred in New York within the period at Category 3 intensity.

Examples that would NOT resolve the market to Yes:
Assuming <category> is "Category 3 or higher," <area> is "in the Northeast United States" (meaning Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, or Maine), and <time period> is "between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026":

- A hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 125 mph while offshore weakens, and the National Hurricane Center reports that its center made landfall near Chatham,

Massachusetts, with maximum sustained winds near 105 mph. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve No, because the intensity at landfall was Category 2 and intensity reached offshore is disregarded.

- The National Hurricane Center reports that a hurricane made landfall near Cape Lookout, North Carolina, with maximum sustained winds near 120 mph, after which its center tracks inland into Virginia. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve No, because the landfall occurred in North Carolina and a center entering Virginia over land is not a landfall in Virginia.
- The National Hurricane Center reclassifies a system as a post-tropical cyclone before its center crosses the New Jersey coast with maximum sustained winds near 115 mph. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve No, because the system was not classified as a hurricane at landfall.
- A hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 120 mph passes about 40 miles east of Nantucket, Massachusetts, with its center remaining offshore while hurricane-force gusts reach the island. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve No, because the hurricane's center never crossed the coastline.
- The National Hurricane Center reports that a hurricane made landfall near New Haven, Connecticut, at 10:00 PM ET on October 5, 2026, with maximum sustained winds near 115 mph, and no other qualifying landfall occurs. The Contract for a Category 3 or higher hurricane making landfall in the Northeast United States between 12:00 AM ET on October 6, 2026, and 11:59 PM ET on December 31, 2026 will resolve No, because the landfall occurred before the period began.

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 final day of <time period>. The Last Trading Time will be one minute prior to the end of <time period>.

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 week after the final day of <time period>. 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 employee, officer, contractor, or agent of the National Hurricane Center, the National Weather Service, or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration who participates in, reviews, or has access prior to publication to the analysis, forecasting, or determination of the location, time, classification, or intensity of a hurricane at landfall, or to the preparation or dissemination of the National Hurricane Center's operational tropical cyclone products
- Any member of an aircraft reconnaissance crew, including personnel of the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center and the U.S. Air Force Reserve's 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, and any other person engaged in collecting, processing, or transmitting observational data used by the National Hurricane Center to determine a hurricane's center position or intensity, who has access to such data 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 National Hurricane Center's determination of whether, where, when, or at what intensity a hurricane has made landfall <area> <time period>
- The immediate family members and members of the same household of any person described above