

## WARMING

**Scope:** These rules shall apply to this contract.

**Underlying:** The Underlying for this Contract is the global mean surface temperature anomaly relative to the 1850-1900 average (defined as pre-industrial levels), as calculated and reported by official temperature datasets. The Contract will resolve based on whether any annual global mean surface temperature anomaly equals or exceeds +2.0°C above the 1850-1900 baseline before or during the year 2050. Revisions to the Underlying made after Expiration will not be accounted for in determining the Expiration Value.

**Source Agency:** The Source Agencies are NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS), NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, the UK Met Office Hadley Centre (HadCRUT), Berkeley Earth, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), Nature, Science, the Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S), and the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF).

**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.

**<year>:** <year> refers to a calendar year specified by the Exchange. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract corresponding to variations of <year>.

**Payout Criterion:** The Payout Criterion for the Contract encompasses the Expiration Values that the annual global mean surface temperature anomaly has reached or exceeded +2.0°C above pre-industrial levels (1850-1900 average) in any calendar year from Issuance through <year>.

The determination will be based on:

- Annual average (January-December) global mean surface temperature
- At least two of the major temperature datasets (NASA GISS, NOAA, HadCRUT, Berkeley Earth) must report  $\geq 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  anomaly for the same year at the same time (in case one retroactively is modified above or below the threshold)
- The 1850-1900 baseline as defined by each respective dataset
- Official annual climate reports, not preliminary monthly data

Examples that would resolve the market to Yes:

- NASA GISS reports 2047 was +2.05°C above 1850-1900 and NOAA reports +2.02°C for 2047
- Three datasets show 2049 exceeded +2.0°C while one shows +1.98°C
- WMO's State of the Global Climate report confirms a year reached +2.0°C using multiple datasets

Examples that would NOT resolve the market to Yes:

- Only one dataset shows  $\geq 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  while others show below
- Monthly temperatures exceed +2.0°C but the annual average remains below
- A preliminary estimate exceeds +2.0°C but final annual data shows below
- All datasets show warming reached +1.99°C but not +2.0°C by 2050

**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 December 31, <year>. The Last Trading Time will be 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 March 31 of the year following <year>. If before this date at least two major temperature datasets report that any annual global mean temperature from Issuance through <year> reached or exceeded +2.0°C above pre-industrial levels, 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 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.