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EXHIBIT A

"Will <company> report <time period> <corporate performance metric> <condition> <value>?" Event Contract

Scope – These terms govern the trading of "Will <company> report <time period> <corporate performance metric> <condition> <value>?" Event Contract (the "Contract"), a type of "Event Contract" listed by the Exchange.

Underlying – The Underlying for this Contract is whether <corporate performance metric> is officially reported by <company> in their earnings release, earnings call, investor presentation, or government filings for <time period>. 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, https://www.sec.gov/edgar/search/, the official investor relations website of <company>, federal government financial regulatory authorities, the Associated Press, Bloomberg News, The Wall Street Journal, MarketWatch, the Financial Times and Yahoo Finance, as determined by the Exchange.

Type – The Type of Contract is an Event Contract, which is a swap.

Issuance - The Contract is based on the outcome of a recurrent data release that is officially reported by a company for a specified time period. Accordingly, Contract iterations will be issued on a recurring basis, and future Contract iterations will generally correspond to subsequent scheduled data releases, each corresponding to a different <time period>.

<company> - refers to a business entity specified by the Exchange. This includes the business entity itself and its consolidated subsidiaries as defined in their financial reporting. If <company> undergoes a merger, acquisition, or restructuring after Issuance but before the reporting date, the market may resolve based on the reporting entity that publishes earnings for <time period>.

<time period> – refers to the fiscal period, calendar period, reporting period, or other time period specified by the Exchange (e.g. fiscal year 2026, Q3 2026, the six months ended June 30, 2026).

<corporate performance metric> – refers to a specific corporate statistic, business metric, or other performance indicator specified by the Exchange. This may include, but is not limited to:

- Platform usage metrics (total subscribers, net additions, paying subscribers, monthly active users, daily active users, registered users, service usage)
- Financial reporting metrics (EPS, EBITDA, net revenue, profit margins, segment revenue, product revenue, product sales)
- Production metrics (units sold, payment volume, gross merchandise value, unit produced, units delivered)
- Operational metrics (employee count, store count, square footage)

<condition> - A valid <condition> must be one of the following values: "greater than" or “above” means the Underlying is strictly greater than <value>, "less than" or “below” means the Underlying is strictly less than <value>, "exactly" means the Underlying equals <value>, "at least" means the Underlying is greater than or equal to <value>, and "between" means within an inclusive range.

<value> - refers to a numerical value specified by the Exchange. The Exchange may list iterations of the Contract with <value> levels appropriate to the scale of <corporate performance metric>, including decimal places where applicable. The <value> used will be based on the source used, as per the Payout Criterion hierarchy.

Trading and Settlement – During the Event Contract trading hours, Participants are able to adjust their positions and trade freely. After trading of the Event Contract has closed, Rothera will determine the Expiration Value and whether the Payment Criterion encompasses the Expiration Value (i.e. whether the outcome is “Yes” or “No”). The market is then settled by Rothera, and either the long position holders or the short position holders are paid the Settlement Value. In this case, “long position holders” refers to Participants who purchased the “Yes” side of the Event Contract and “short position holders” refers to Participants who purchased the “No” side of the Event Contract. If the Expiration Value is “Yes”, 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 Expiration Value 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 an Expiration Value of “Yes” are included below in the section titled “Payment Criterion”. The Expiration Date of the Contract is designed to account for multiple possible contingencies regarding the timing of the determination of the event. Any subsequent revisions to the initial release of the final result of the <corporate performance metric> by the Source Agency will NOT affect or alter the settlement value of the Contract once the Expiration Value is determined by the Exchange.

Payment Criterion – The Payment Criterion for the Contract encompasses the Expiration

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Values where the <corporate performance metric> for <time period> is <condition> <value> as reported by <company> in their official financial disclosure.

Key Clarifications:

- The <corporate performance metric> must be explicitly reported by <company> either in their earnings materials, or as reported by the <company> via public communication. If the <corporate performance metric> is not reported either in earnings materials or public communication, then the Contract shall resolve based on the last fair market price as determined by the Exchange pursuant to Rothera DCM Rule 7.2. Long position holders will receive the number of Contracts held multiplied by the fair market price, and short position holders will receive the number of Contracts held multiplied by $1 minus the fair market price.
- The first official report of the <corporate performance metric> will be used; subsequent restatements or corrections after initial reporting will not affect resolution. If an annual report is not provided, and instead sums of quarterly reports are used to calculate <corporate performance metric>, then .
- If <company> reports a range instead of a specific number, the lower value of the range will be used.
- If the term “approximately” or “approximate” is used by <company> when reporting the specified <corporate performance metric>, then the approximate number displayed by the Source Agency will be used as the Expiration Value for the Contract.
- If <company> omits reporting or fails to report <corporate performance metric> or if no <corporate performance metric> is reported by any Source Agency, the Contract shall resolve based on the last fair market price as determined by the Exchange pursuant to Rothera DCM Rule 7.2. Long position holders will receive the number of Contracts held multiplied by the fair market price, and short position holders will receive the number of Contracts held multiplied by $1 minus the fair market price.
- The <corporate performance metric> must be reported for the full <time period> unless otherwise specified.
- If the <corporate performance metric> is reported for a partial <time period> that is not otherwise specified by the Exchange, then the Contract shall resolve based on the last fair market price as determined by the Exchange pursuant to Rothera DCM Rule 7.2. Long position holders will receive the number of Contracts held multiplied by the fair market price, and short position holders will receive the number of Contracts held multiplied by $1 minus the fair market price.

Minimum Tick – The Minimum Tick for the Event Contract shall be $0.01.

Position Accountability Levels – The Position Accountability Level for the Event Contract is 5,000,000 Contracts for Participants. The Position Accountability Level for Market Makers is

25,000,000 Contracts, or as updated on the Exchange's website.

Last Trading Date – The Last Trading Date of the Contract is the same as the Expiration Date.

Settlement Date – The Settlement Date is the date on which money is paid to the account of a Participant in whose favor the contract settled pursuant to an Event Contract held until Expiration, and on which money is paid from the account of a Participant who is obligated to pay money pursuant to an Event Contract held until Expiration. The Settlement Date of the Contract shall be no later than the day after the Expiration Date, unless the Expiration Value is under review.

Expiration Date – The Expiration Date shall be the date on which the Expiration Value of the Underlying is determined, without delay or controversy. The latest Expiration Date of the Contract shall be up to two (2) days after the typically scheduled release date for the <corporate performance metric>. If the data is released earlier in a manner encompassed by the Payment Criterion, Expiration will be moved to an earlier date and time as determined by the Exchange. The Exchange, in its discretion pursuant to DCM Rule 7.2, may initially list the Expiration Date for the Event Contract up to six (6) months past any estimated time frame for release of the Expiration Value, as determined by the Exchange.

Expiration Time – The Expiration Time of the Event Contract shall be 10:00 AM CT on the Expiration Date.

Settlement Value – The Settlement Value is the amount paid to the holder of the in-the-money Event Contract on the Settlement Date. The Settlement Value of an in-the-money Event Contract is $1.

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 – If the Source Agency does not actually provide or announce a result consistent with the settlement methodology or the Payment Criterion on or before the Expiration Date due to a delay, postponement, cancellation or otherwise in such release announcement by the Source Agency, the Settlement Date, Expiration Date and Expiration Time will be delayed until the Underlying outcome or results are released or as otherwise set forth on the Exchange pursuant to DCM Rule 7.2. Consistent with Exchange Rule 7.2, Rothera reserves the right to make settlement determinations.

Trading Prohibitions – In addition to the prohibition against the misappropriation of

material nonpublic information under CFTC Regulation 180.1, the Exchange's prohibited trading activities set forth in Chapter 7 of the DCM Rulebook, certain additional individuals are prohibited from trading the Event Contract. Those persons include:

- All directors and officers of <company>, and all employees of <company> who are involved in the preparation, review, approval, or public release of <company>'s financial results or who are subject to <company>'s quarterly trading blackout period.
- Employees, contractors, consultants, auditors, attorneys, advisors, or other service providers of <company> or the Source Agency who may possess material nonpublic information relating to Underlying.
- Household members and immediate family members (siblings, children, and parents) of any of the above.
- Any other person who, by sole determination of the Exchange, possesses material nonpublic information relating to the Underlying.