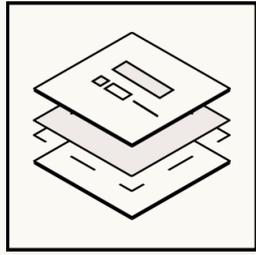
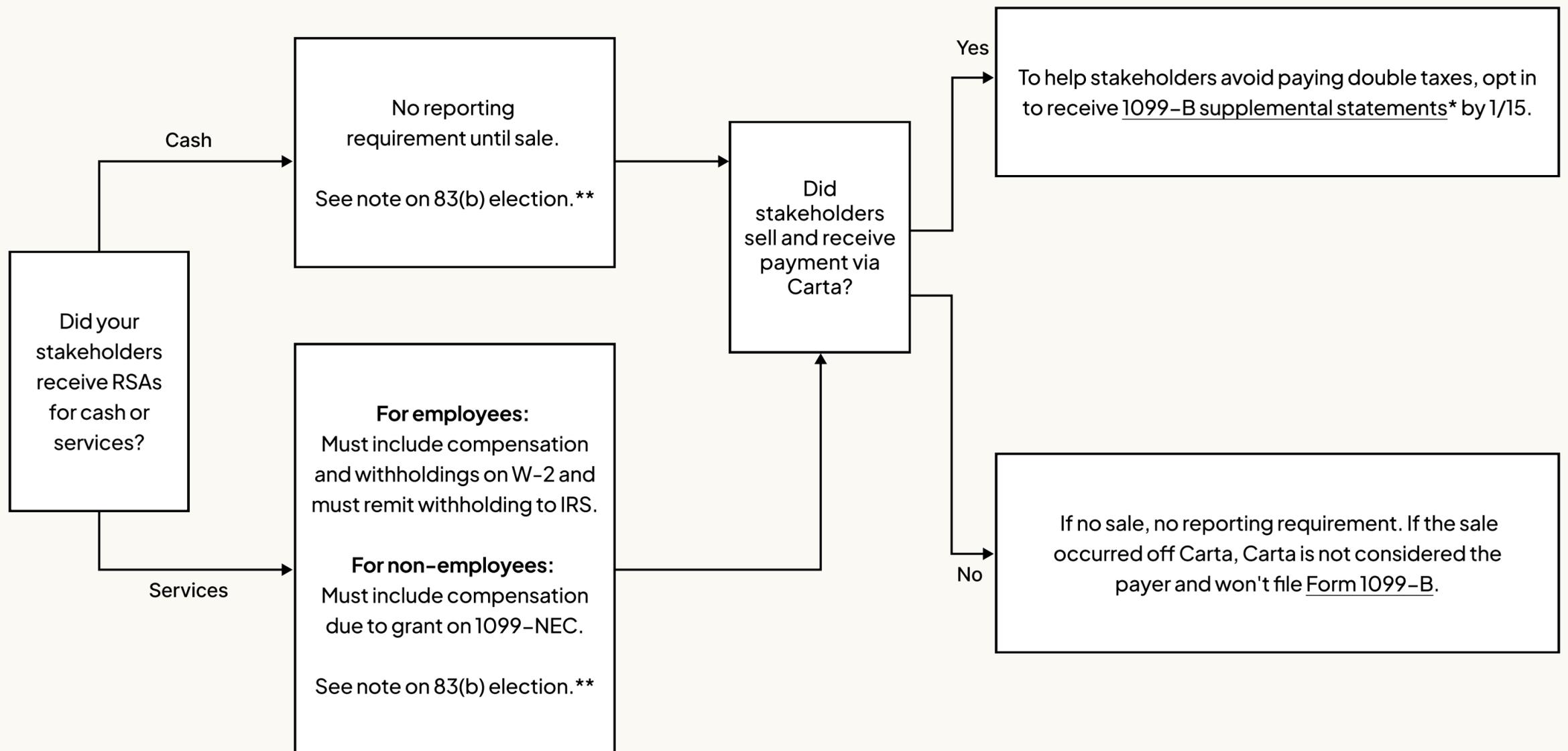


# Tax reporting requirements for RSAs



Here's a guide to help you understand the tax reporting requirements if your stakeholders received or sold restricted stock awards (RSAs).

## RSAs



\*The seller will not receive a Form 1099-B if the transaction was cashless and the company is using Carta's Revenue Procedure 2002-50 tool, or in cases where the treatment of a transaction as an option cancellation rather than an actual sale is confirmed.

\*\*The taxes and reporting requirements shown assume stakeholders filed an 83(b) election within 30 days of the grant. If the stakeholder fails to file an 83(b) election within 30 days on an RSA grant that includes vesting, they could be subject to adverse tax consequences—such as owing taxes at each vesting period on the FMV of their shares at the time of vesting. Company shares may increase in value over time, which could result in high tax obligations.