

CORRECTED (if checked)

Tax Information for Account 238050-UK			
Payer Information	Payee Information	Statement Date	2022
Global Shares Execution Services Ltd. Suite 519 5th Floor Dragonara Business Centre Dragonara Road St Julians, STJ 3141, Malta MLT PAYER'S TIN:98-0243018	PREMCHAND RAVELLA 120 Commerce Way APT#531 Woburn, 01801, Massachusetts USA RECIPIENT'S TIN:XXX-XX-7326	14-Feb-2023	

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDS, GAINS & LOSSES, ADJUSTMENTS AND WITHHOLDING FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The amounts shown below are for informational purposes.

Term	Proceeds	Cost basis	Market discount	Wash sale loss disallowed	Net gain or loss(-)
Total Short-term:	12,097.14	9.32	0.00	0.00	12,087.82
Total Long-term:	15,348.16	13.41	0.00	0.00	15,334.75

Detail Information

Proceeds from Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions Composite Statement

FATCA filing requirement []

Transaction type	Description (Box 1a)	Date Acquired (Box 1b)	Date Sold (Box 1c)	Proceeds (Box 1d)	Cost Basis (Box 1e)	Normalized Cost Basis (Not Reportable)	Wash sale loss disallowed (Box 1g)	Term (Box 2)	Non-covered security (Box 5)	Proceeds (Box 5)
Sell To Market	500.000000 shares of 6723 stock	16-Jun-2020	10-Feb-2022	6,215.96	4.66	2,938.57	0.00	Long	Covered	Net Proceeds
Sell To Market To Cover Cost	312.000000 shares of 6723 stock	16-Jun-2022	22-Jun-2022	2,973.83	2.32	3,106.67	0.00	Short	Covered	Net Proceeds
Sell To Market	800.000000 shares of 6723 stock	18-Oct-2021	27-May-2022	9,123.30	7.00	9,377.16	0.00	Short	Covered	Net Proceeds
Sell To Market	1000.000000 shares of 6723 stock	18-Oct-2021	09-Nov-2022	9,132.20	8.75	11,721.45	0.00	Long	Covered	Net Proceeds

2022 Composite Statement Instructions

1099 Substitute Composite Statement Introduction

The following is designed to help you understand your 1099 Composite Statement. The Composite Statement consolidates Forms 1099-B and 1099-DIV and provides an overview of account activity for the tax year as well as information on common tax questions which may assist with your tax return preparation. Kindly note that the below information is provided as a reference tool only. The information provided is generic in nature and should not be relied upon or considered tax advice. If you have any queries relating to your personal tax position, please contact your tax professional accordingly. When preparing your tax return, if you find conflicting information appearing guidance provided by Tax Authorities, those authorities supersede anything you might find in this guide. Further, because the information we have provided here is general in nature and may not encompass all reporting obligations, you should follow the advice of your own tax professional.

In some cases, the figures and information on your Composite Statement will not match that on your year-end statement. In such circumstances, the Composite Statement should be used as it reflects any adjustments made after year-end, thus the Composite Statement should be used for official tax preparation purposes.

1099 Composite Statement Overview and Instructions

Composite Statement Summary Pages:

The first two pages of your Composite Statement provide an overview of each of the main form components below.

1. 1099-DIV Transactions

This is your official Form 1099-DIV. It reports totals of reportable dividends and other distributions you receive during the year. Forms will be generated only if the aggregate number of dividends and other distributions you receive exceeds \$10.

2. 1099-B Sales Transactions

This is summary information aggregated from the official Form 1099-B section of the statement to assist you in tax preparation. Information contained herein may be used in conjunction with Form 8949.

Composite Statement Detail Pages:

Form 1099-B

Form 1099-B is a form that reports broker or barter exchanges, inclusive of the proceeds from securities transactions.

Form 1099-B reports sales and redemptions that occurred in the prior calendar year on a trade-date basis with the exception of short sales, which must be reported in the tax year the trade settles. Transactions on Form 1099-B are reported on a tax lot basis and organized in the same format as Form 8949, Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets, which is filed in conjunction with Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses. Cost basis information includes:

- The date the security was acquired and the date the security was sold
- The holding period of the security: long-term (held more than one year) or short-term (held less than one year)
- Indication that a proceeds event included the sale of collectibles

- Gain/loss and ordinary income information
- Covered or noncovered tax lot status
- Indication that a proceeds event has been adjusted for option premium (the amount of the option premium will appear in the additional information column)

For noncovered tax lots, cost basis and date acquired are provided for informational purposes only when available. Cost basis for noncovered securities may have been estimated by you or your advisor or may have been obtained from a third-party source. In these instances, Global Shares has not verified the accuracy of the cost basis information. Therefore, it is important that you review the cost basis information provided by Global Shares with your own tax professional and make any required adjustments.

Form 1099-B Specific Fields

- **Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN):**

For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN)).

- **Account number:**

May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

- **Box 1a:**

Shows a brief description of the item or service for which amounts are being reported. For regulated futures contracts and forward contracts, "RFC" or other appropriate description may be shown. For Section 1256 option contracts, "Section 1256 option" or other appropriate description may be shown. For a corporation that had a reportable change in control or capital structure, this box may show the class of stock as C (common), P (preferred), or O (other).

- **Box 1b:**

This box may be blank if box 5 is checked or if the securities sold were acquired on a variety of dates. For short sales, the date shown is the date you acquired the security delivered to close the short sale.

- **Box 1c:**

Shows the trade date of the sale or exchange. For short sales, the date shown is the date the security was delivered to close the short sale. For aggregate reporting in boxes 8 through 11, no entry will be present.

- **Box 1d:**

Shows the cash proceeds, reduced by any commissions or transfer taxes related to the sale, for transactions involving stocks, debt, commodities, forward contracts, non-Section 1256 option contracts, or securities futures contracts. May show the proceeds from the disposition of your interest(s) in a widely held fixed investment trust. Losses are indicated by parentheses. This box does not include proceeds from regulated futures contracts or Section 1256 option contracts. The amount may be reported on Form 8949 or on Schedule D (as applicable) per the Instructions for Schedule D.

- **Box 1e:**

Shows the cost or other basis of securities sold. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a non-compensatory option granted or acquired on or after January 1, 2014, the basis has been adjusted to reflect your option premium. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a non-compensatory option granted or acquired before January 1, 2014, your broker is permitted, but not required, to adjust the basis to reflect your option premium. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a compensatory option, the basis has not been adjusted to include any amount related to the option that was reported to you on a Form W-2. If box 5 is checked, box 1e may be blank. See the Instructions for Form 8949, Instructions for Schedule D, or Pub. 550 for details.

- **Box 1g:**

Shows the amount of non-deductible loss in a wash sale transaction. For details on wash sales, see the Schedule D (Form 104) instructions, the Instructions for Form 8949, and Pub. 550. If box is checked, box 1g may be blank. Please note that wash sales are to be addressed separately and distinctly outside of this document. Should this affect you and you require this detail, please contact us and we will provide under separate cover.

- **Box 2:**

The short-term and long-term boxes pertain to short-term gain or loss and long-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, your security may be subject to special rules. For example, gain on a contingent payment debt instrument subject to the noncontingent bond method generally is treated as ordinary interest income rather than as capital gain. Please see the Instructions for Form 8949, Pub. 550, or Pub. 1212 for more details on whether there are any special rules or adjustments that might apply to your security. If box 5 is checked, box 2 may be blank.

- **Box 3:**
If checked, proceeds are from a transaction involving collectibles for from a Qualified Opportunity Fund (QOF).
- **Box 4:**
Shows backup withholding. Generally, a payer must backup withhold if you did not furnish your taxpayer identification number to the payer. See Form W-9 for information on backup withholding. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld
- **Box 5:**
If checked, the securities sold were noncovered securities and boxes 1b, 1e, 1g, and 2 may be blank. Generally, a noncovered security means: stock purchased before 2011, stock in most mutual funds purchased before 2012, stock purchased in or transferred to a dividend reinvestment plan before 2012, debt acquired before 2014, options granted or acquired before 2014, and securities futures contracts entered into before 2014.
- **Box 6:**
If the exercise of a non-compensatory option resulted in a sale of a security, indicates whether the amount in box 1d was adjusted for option premium.
- **Box 12:**
If checked the basis in box 1e has been reported to the IRS and either the short-term or the long-term gain or loss box in box 2 will be checked, if Box 12 is checked and no adjustment is required, see the instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040) as you may be able to report your transaction directly on Schedule D (Form 1040). If the “Ordinary” box in box 2 is checked, an adjustment may be required.
- **Boxes 14-16:**
Shows state/local income tax information.

Form 1099-DIV

The Form 1099-DIV is a form that reports the aggregate amount of dividends and other distributions you receive during the year when a stock or mutual fund pays income. Forms will only be generated if the aggregate amount of dividend income on the Form 1099-DIV exceeds \$10.

Form 1099-DIV (Dividends and Distributions) includes all dividend income received in your account. Short-term capital gain distributions from mutual funds are included in Ordinary Dividends, Line 1a, and not included in Capital Gain Distributions. Section 199A Dividends are also included in Line 1a. Transactions shown as “Qualified Dividend” only indicate that the dividend was issuer qualified. We do not compute the holding period required for a qualified dividend. It is the responsibility of the taxpayer to determine whether the holding period requirements have been met. Unrecaptured Section 1250 gain (Line 2b) represents real property depreciation. (See IRS instructions for Schedule D to determine if this amount is taxable to you.) Non dividend Distributions (Line 3) and Cash Liquidation Distributions (Line 9) are returns of your investments that reduce cost basis. Exempt interest dividends (Line 11) include income normally attributed to mutual funds that invest in municipal bonds. Specified private activity bond interest (Line 12), while reported as a separate amount, is included in Line 11 and represents the portion of that income that is subject to the alternative minimum tax (AMT).

Form 1099-DIV Substitute Specific Fields

- **Line 1a:**
Shows total ordinary dividends that are taxable. Include this amount on the “Ordinary dividends” line of Form 1040. Also, report it on Schedule B (1040), if required.
- **Line 1b:**
Shows the portion of the amount on line 1a that may be eligible for reduced capital gains rates. Refer the Form 1040 instructions for how to determine this amount and where to report. The amount shown may be dividends a corporation paid directly to you as a participant (or beneficiary of a participant) in an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP). This may be reported as a dividend on your Form 1040 but treat it as a plan distribution, not as investment income, for any other purpose.
- **Line 2a:**
Shows total capital gain distributions from a regulated investment company (RIC) or real estate investment trust (REIT). See How To Report in the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040). But, if no amount is shown on lines 2c-2d and your only capital gains and losses are capital gain distributions, you may be able to report the amounts shown on line 2a on your Form 1040 rather than Schedule D. Form 1040 instructions refer.
- **Line 2b:**
Shows the portion of the amount on line 2a that is unrecaptured section 1250 gain from certain depreciable real property. Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet Line 19 in the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040) refer.

- **Line 2c:**
Shows the portion of the amount on line 2a that is section 1202 gain from certain small business stock that may be subject to an exclusion. Schedule D (Form 1040) instructions refer.
- **Line 2d:**
Shows 28% rate gain from sales or exchanges of collectibles. If required, use this amount when completing the 28% Rate Gain Worksheet--Line 18 in the instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).
- **Line 3:**
Shows a non-dividend distribution which is a distribution that is not paid out of the earnings and profits. This amount is a return of capital and is non-taxable. A non-dividend distribution reduces the basis of your stock. It is not taxed until your basis in the stock is fully recovered, your earliest purchases first. When the basis of your stock has been reduced to zero, report any additional non-dividend distribution you receive as a capital gain.
- **Line 4:**
See "Backup Withholding" section.
- **Line 5:**
Shows dividends eligible for the 20% qualified business income deduction under section 199A. Instructions for Form 8995 refer.
- **Line 6:**
Shows your share of expenses of a non-publicly offered RIC, generally a non-publicly offered mutual fund. This amount is included on line 1a.
- **Line 7:**
Shows the foreign tax that you may be able to claim as a deduction or a credit on Form 1040. Form 1040 instructions refer.
- **Line 8:**
This line should be left blank if a RIC reported the foreign tax shown on line 7.
- **Lines 9 and 10:**
Shows cash and noncash liquidation distributions.
- **Line 11:**
Shows exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund or other RIC paid to you during the calendar year. See the Instructions for Form 1040 for where to report. This amount may be subject to backup withholding.
- **Line 12:**
Shows exempt-interest dividends subject to the alternative minimum tax. This amount is included on line 11. Form 6251 instructions refer.
- **Lines 13-15:**
State income tax withheld reporting lines.

General Information

Multiple Composite Statements

You will receive a separate Composite Statement for each account held at Global Shares. Additionally, where you held securities with another firm/broker for any part of the tax year, you may receive a Composite Statement for that part of the tax year directly from the other firm/broker. Each of these amounts should be reported separately, listing the individual payers and associated amounts.

Delayed Composite Statement

Your Composite Statement may be delayed due to pending information from issuers of holdings in your account, or other adjustments. Our goal is to provide you with complete and accurate information in the first Composite Statement to avoid mailing you an amended form, and we will work quickly to complete and send your form as soon as we receive the necessary information.

Amended Composite Statement

Global Shares may produce an amended Composite Statement if notice of an adjustment is received after the original statement has been produced. There is no cut-off or deadline for amended Composite Statements so one may be issued at any time.

General Cost Basis Information

Certain events can impact cost basis for securities that were sold during the past year. These events can include but not limited to:

- **Corporate Actions:**

Events such as stock splits, mergers, spinoffs, and other reorganizations can result in modifications to cost basis and gain/loss reporting.

- **Income Reallocation:**

Certain distributions and subsequent reallocations may require an adjustment to cost basis.

- **Cost Basis Accounting Method (CBAM) elections:**

CBAM elections such as first-in-first-out (FIFO) and last-in-first-out (LIFO) can impact cost basis on realized tax lots.

- **Gifting and Inheritance:**

Securities that have been gifted or inherited are subject to IRS guidelines for cost basis and holding period adjustments.

- **Wash Sales:**

Wash sales can result in disallowed losses as well as cost basis and date adjustments to replacement tax lots. You may expect to see a wash sale, where applicable on you Form 1099 B. By their nature, these are calculated on a per share basis, with appropriate proportionate adjustments and a transfer of cost basis to newly issued shares. You will note that wash sales, where applicable have not been included in your composite statement. Given the format of this statement, wash sales are to be addressed separately and distinctly outside of this document. Should this affect you and you require this detail, please contact us and we will provide under separate cover.

- **Original Cost Basis:**

This is the acquisition cost you paid for an investment, plus commissions and/or fees.

- **Adjusted Cost Basis:**

This is the original cost basis, plus adjustments due to stock plan and ESPP transactions, corporate actions, wash sales, amortizations and accretions, standardised options.

- **Normalised Cost Basis:**

Since tax year 2015 regulations and moving forward, regulators have required brokers to report the award price (i.e., the price at which the award was granted to you). Brokers are disallowed from adjusting the cost basis for shares from which ordinary income has already been recognised. This should be adjusted by the participant.

Missing Cost Basis on Form 1099-B Substitute

Where the costs basis is not clear due to historical transactions, such may be missing from the Statement. It is important that the cost basis is calculated, where possible, and included in your personal tax return with attention paid to the covered/non-covered status of the security. A financial advisor may be able to assist with such calculations.

Forex Policy for a non-USD Security

Global Shares uses the WM/Refinitiv London 4pm Closing Spot Rate service to convert non-USD security values to the required 1099 USD values for the following components:

1. Cost Basis
2. Sale Proceeds
3. Dividend Proceeds

The FX market is constantly monitored by capturing rates every 15 seconds and performing continuous and interactive validation. The rate calculation method is available on the Refinitiv Benchmark Services Limited website (www.refinitiv.com/content/dam/marketing/en_us/documents/methodology/wm-refinitiv-methodology.pdf) and a summary of such provided below.

The Data Source for the determination of Non-Trade Currencies is Refinitiv indicative quote data. Every half an hour, snapshots of quoted rates are taken every 15 seconds over a five-minute

period, in order to calculate the median bid and offer rates. These bid and offer rates are then against specific currency thresholds to validate them before publication.

Similarly, for Trade Currencies, traded rates and bid and offer order rates from the platforms are captured every second over a five-minute period. All traded rates are subjected to validation checks which may result in some input data being excluded from the benchmark determination.

Valid traded rates from all Data Sources will be combined and, subject to a minimum number of traded rates as determined by RBSL, the traded rates are used as input data in the determination of the benchmarks which are subsequently validated prior to publication. A median bid and offer traded rate are calculated independently, with the mid-rate calculated from the median bid and offer traded rates, and a minimum standard spread is applied.

If the minimum number of traded rates is not reached, then order rates are used to determine the benchmark in respect of such currencies.

All order rates are subjected to validation checks which may result in some input data being excluded from the benchmark determination.

A median bid and offer order rate are calculated for each Data Source. The mid-rate is calculated from the median bid and offer order rates. A minimum standard spread is applied to the mid-rate to calculate a new bid and offer. The bid offer and mid rates from the Data Source with the highest number of valid orders over the five-minute period will be selected as the benchmark rates for publication. The benchmark calculations will be validated prior to publication using currency specific tolerance thresholds and this may result in expert judgment being applied.

No models or method of extrapolation or interpolation are used by RBSL when determining the benchmarks. Further, the benchmarks are not determined by means of a portfolio of constituents.

RBSL determines the benchmark in respect of the following steps:

- The Data Source to use for each currency comprised in the benchmark;
- Setting the threshold for determining when to use order rates rather than traded rates;
- Validation of rates taken from Data Sources for Trade Currencies and Non-Trade Currencies.