

Attachment to Form 8937

Report of Organizational Action Affecting Basis of Securities

The information contained in Form 8937 and this attachment does not constitute tax advice nor purport to take into account any holder's specific circumstances.

This attachment is intended to provide only a general summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the note exchange transaction described herein. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences of such transactions.

The information in this document does not constitute tax advice and is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used to avoid penalties under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "**Code**"). Holders of the Exchange Notes (defined below) should consult their tax advisors regarding the particular tax consequences of the Exchange (as defined below) to them, including the applicability and effect of all U.S. federal, state, local, and non-U.S. tax laws.

Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. tax consequences of the transactions described herein and the impact on the tax basis resulting from such transactions.

Part II Organizational Action

Question 14 Describe the organizational action and, if applicable, the date of the action or the date against which shareholders' ownership is measured for the action.

On February 10, 2025, The RealReal, Inc. ("**REAL**" or the "**Issuer**") entered into an exchange agreement ("**February Exchange**") with certain holders ("**February Holders**") to exchange \$183,341,000 in aggregate principal amount of the holders' 1.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2028 ("**2028 Notes**" or "**Old Notes**") for \$146,685,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Company's 4.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2031 ("**2031 Senior Notes**" or "**2031 Notes**").

On August 20, 2025, Issuer entered into private, separately negotiated debt exchange transactions pursuant to certain exchange agreements (each, an "**Exchange Agreement**") with certain Noteholder Parties (as defined therein) (together with February Holders, " **Holders**"), pursuant to which the parties agreed to exchange \$49,478,000 in aggregate principal amount of the holders' 1.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2028 (together with 2028 Notes, "**Exchange Notes**") for \$43,394,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Company's 4.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2031 (the "**Additional New Notes**", together with 2031 Notes, "**New Notes**", the exchanges of such notes, the "**Exchange Transactions**", together with February Exchange, "**Exchange**"), issued pursuant to the Indenture (the "**Indenture**"), dated as of February 10, 2025, by and between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee. The Company did not receive any cash proceeds from the Exchange Transactions. The Issuer intends to treat the issuance of Additional New Notes as part of the same issue as the Issuer's 2031 Senior Notes

originally issued on February 10, 2025. The Issuer anticipates that the issuance of the Additional New Notes is qualified as a “qualified reopening” within the meaning of Treas. Reg. § 1.1275-2(k).

Question 15 Describe the quantitative effect of the organizational action on the basis of the security in the hands of a U.S. taxpayer as an adjustment per share or as a percentage of old basis.

The Issuer believes, and the rest of this discussion assumes, that the Exchange resulted in a significant modification of the terms of the Exchange Notes under Treas. Reg. §1.1001-3. As a result, Holders will realize (but, subject to the recapitalization rules discussed below, not necessarily recognize) gain or loss (if any) for U.S. federal income tax purposes on the Exchange.

To qualify as an IRC §368(a)(1)(E) recapitalization, both the Exchange Notes and New Notes must be “securities” of REAL. The term “security” lacks a precise definition in the Internal Revenue Code or Treasury Regulations, and its application to debt obligations is ambiguous.

If the Exchange qualifies as a recapitalization under IRC §368(a)(1)(E) for U.S. federal income tax purposes, thereby qualifying as a tax-free “recapitalization,” a Holder generally does not recognize gain or loss with respect to the Exchange. Any “boot”, generally cash, gives rise to gain (but not loss) for each Holder in an amount equal to the lesser of the Holder’s gain upon the Exchange and the cash received. Further, a Holder’s aggregate tax basis in the Exchange Notes will carryover to the aggregate basis in the New Notes.

In cases where the Exchange fails to meet the recapitalization criteria for U.S. federal income tax purposes, generally, the Holder's aggregate tax basis in the New Notes equals their fair market value, determined in accordance with IRC §1273(b).

Question 16 Describe the calculation of the change in basis and the data that supports the calculation, such as the market values of securities and the valuation dates.

The calculation of the change in basis is described in Line 15. To the extent the Exchange is treated as a tax-free recapitalization, the Holder’s aggregate tax basis in the New Notes is expected to equal its adjusted tax basis in the Exchange Notes, reduced by the amount of the cash “boot” received and increased by the amount of any gain recognized by the Holder on the Exchange.

Exchange Note Holders should consult their own tax advisors to determine the Exchange's tax consequences for them.

Question 17 List the applicable Internal Revenue Code section(s) and subsection(s) upon which the tax treatment is based.

IRC §§354, 356, 358, 1001, 1012, 1272 & 1273

Question 18 Can any resulting loss be recognized?

The Exchange generally should not result in a loss to the extent the Exchange is a tax-free recapitalization under IRC §368(a)(1)(E).

The Exchange may result in a loss to a Holder where the Exchange is treated as an exchange that is not a tax-free recapitalization. A Holder will generally recognize a loss in IRC §1001 recognition transaction equal to the positive difference, if any, between (i) such Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Exchange Notes and (ii) the issue price of the New Notes received in exchange thereof (other than any New Notes that are attributable to accrued and unpaid interest on the Exchange Notes).

Question 19 Provide any other information necessary to implement the adjustment, such as the reportable tax year.

The reportable tax year for the Exchange for each Holder is such Holder's tax year that included February 10, 2025, and August 20, 2025. With respect to calendar year taxpayers, the reportable tax year is 2025.