



## Ideanomics, Inc.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Ideanomics, Inc. (the "Company") has determined that Related Party Transactions as described herein shall be subject to the review, approval, rejection, modification and/or ratification by the Company's Audit Committee and disinterested members of the Board in accordance with this Related Party Transactions Policy (this "Policy").

#### II. BACKGROUND

The Company Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which applies to all employees and directors, provides that conflicts of interest should be avoided. Pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S---K as adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), certain transactions between the Company and related parties need to be disclosed in the Company's filings with the SEC. In addition, under Nevada Revised Statutes section 78.140, certain transactions between the Company and the Company's directors or officers may need to be approved by the Board or a duly authorized committee of the Board. Finally, SEC and NASDAQ rules require the Board to assess whether relationships or transactions exist that may impair the independence of the Company's non---employee directors. This Policy is intended to provide guidance and direction on Related Party Transactions.

#### III. DEFINITIONS

A "Related Party Transaction" is any transaction directly or indirectly involving any Related Party that would need to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S---K. Under Item 404, the Company is required to disclose any transaction occurring since the beginning of the Company's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, in which the Company was or is a participant and the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and in which any related party had or will have a direct or indirect material interest. "Related Party Transaction" also includes any material amendment or modification to an existing Related Party Transaction.

"Related Party" shall have the meaning as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S---K and generally includes any of the following:

- A director (which term when used in this Policy includes any director nominee);
- An executive officer;
- A person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company's common stock; or



- A person known by the Company to be an immediate family member of any of the foregoing.
- “Immediate family member” means a child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother---in---law, father---in---law, son---in---law, daughter---in---law, brother---in---law, or sister---in---law of such director, executive officer, nominee for director, or beneficial owner, and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such director, executive officer, nominee for director, or beneficial owner.

#### IV. REPORTING INTERESTS AND REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All members of the Board, executive officers and employees must submit to the Audit Committee an up-to-date list of companies in which they or an Immediate Family Member have a controlling interest, hold a 5% or more shareholder interest, or are a director or officer and are obligated to promptly update this list and resubmit it to the Audit Committee when any changes occur.

As a general matter, management shall provide the Audit Committee and the Board with the details of each new, existing or proposed Related Party Transaction, including:

- The terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction and the benefits to the Company;
- The approximate dollar value and nature of the interest of the Related Party in the Related Party Transaction;
- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair to the Company and on the same basis as would apply if the transaction did not involve a Related Party and any evidence supporting the arm’s length value of the transaction;
- The terms of any alternative third party arrangements considered; and
- The overall fairness to the Company of the Related Party Transaction.

In determining whether to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee and disinterested members of the Board shall consider, among other factors, the following factors to the extent relevant to the Related Party Transaction:

- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair to the Company and on the same basis as would apply if the transaction did not involve a Related Party and any evidence supporting the arm’s length value of the transaction;
- Whether there are business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction;



- Whether the Related Party Transaction would impair the independence of a non---employee director; and
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any director, executive officer or employee of the Company, whether or not he or she is involved in the transaction. This consideration shall take into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the director, executive officer, employee, or Immediate Family Member, the direct or indirect nature of the director's, executive officer's, employee's, or Immediate Family Member's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship, and any other factors the Audit Committee Board deems relevant.

Any member of the Board who has an interest in the transaction under discussion shall abstain from voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction. Upon completion of its review of the transaction, the Audit Committee and the disinterested members of the Board may determine to permit or to prohibit the Related Party Transaction, and/or take such other actions in connection therewith as the Board may determine. The Audit Committee and Board shall only approve or ratify transactions that, after review, are fair to the Company and consistent with the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction that has not been approved in accordance with this Policy:

- If the transaction is pending or ongoing, it shall be submitted to the Audit Committee promptly, and the Audit Committee shall consider the transaction and evaluate all options, including but not limited to approval, ratification, amendment, or termination of the Related Party Transaction; and
- If the transaction is completed, the Audit Committee and the disinterested members of the Board shall consider the transaction to determine if ratification or rescission of the transaction and/or any further action is appropriate. A Related Party Transaction entered into without pre--approval of the Board shall not be deemed to be invalid or unenforceable, so long as the transaction is brought to the Audit Committee and the disinterested members of the Board as promptly as reasonably practical after it is entered into or after it becomes reasonably apparent that the transaction is covered by this Policy. If such transaction is not ratified or approved, management shall make all reasonable efforts to cancel or annul such transaction



If a Related Party Transaction will be ongoing, the Audit Committee and the disinterested members of the Board may establish guidelines for the Company's management to follow in its ongoing dealings with the Related Party. To the extent guidelines are established, on annual basis management the Audit Committee and the disinterested members of the Board, shall review and assess ongoing relationships with the Related Party to see that the Company is in compliance with these guidelines and whether the Related Party Transaction should continue.

Any act of the Board may be performed by a duly authorized committee of the Board.

## V. DISCLOSURE

All Related Party Transactions that are required to be disclosed in the Company's filings with the SEC shall be so disclosed in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.