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Policy on Related Party Transactions

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Policy on Related Party Transactions

A. Objective:

WeWork India Management Limited (“the Company”) is engaged in the business of providing end to end office solutions to its clients. As a part of the business activity, the Company deals with entities which are related parties. The Company recognizes that Related Party Transactions (as defined below) may have potential or actual conflicts of interest and may raise questions whether such transactions are consistent with the Company’s and its shareholders’ best interests and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder (“the Act”) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), as amended from time to time.

The Company neither encourages, nor does it endorse entering into any transaction with any person or entity with the intent of benefiting a Related Party, as envisaged under the definition of Related Party Transaction.

In this regard, the Audit Committee of the Company may require the Directors and/or Personnel of the Company /its subsidiaries and/or any other person as it may, at its sole discretion, deem fit or expedient, to provide such confirmation(s) and /or undertaking(s) as the Audit Committee may deem necessary.

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted this Policy and the said Policy includes the materiality threshold(s) and the manner of dealing with Related Party Transactions (“Policy”) in compliance with the requirements of the Act and the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

B. Definitions:

- 1) “Arm’s length transaction” means a transaction between two Related Parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.
- 2) “Audit Committee” or “Committee” means the audit committee constituted by the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law, including the Listing Regulations and the Act as amended from time to time.
- 3) “Board” means the Board of Directors of WeWork India Management Limited.
- 4) “Company” means WeWork India Management Limited.

- 5) “Key Managerial Personnel” means Key Managerial Personnel of the Company (“KMP”) as defined in Section 2(51) of the Act;
- 6) “Listed Subsidiary” means a subsidiary of the Company which is a listed entity under the Listing Regulations and to which Regulations 15(2) and 23 of the Listing Regulations are applicable.
- 7) “Material Related Party Transaction” means a transaction with a Related Party where the transaction/transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds the thresholds specified in Schedule XII of Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

Notwithstanding the above, a transaction involving payments made to a Related Party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered Material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed five percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

- 8) “Material Modification” in relation to the Company means and include any modification to an existing related party transaction having variance of 20% of the existing limit as sanctioned by the Audit Committee / Board / Shareholders, as the case may be.
- 9) “Policy” means this Policy, as amended from time to time.
- 10) “Related Party” means a related party as defined under the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.
- 11) “Related Party Transactions” shall mean such transactions as specified under the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Listing Regulations including any amendment or modification thereof, as may be applicable.
- 12) “Relative” means a relative as defined under Section 2(77) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zd) of the Listing Regulations.
- 13) “Transaction” with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions.

Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Act, the Listing Regulations, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Depositories Act, 1996 or any other applicable law or regulation.

C. Materiality Thresholds:

Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations requires a Company to provide materiality thresholds for transactions with its related party. In an event, a Related Party Transaction, breaches the materiality threshold, prior approval of the shareholders of the Company will be required through resolution.

Further, prior approval of shareholders shall also be required in case of any subsequent material modifications to such Related Party Transactions, in accordance with Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations.

None of the related parties of the Company shall vote to approve on such resolution irrespective of whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not (RP's can cast only negative vote to reject the shareholders resolution on material RPT).

Company has fixed the following materiality threshold for the purpose of Regulation 23(1), 23(1A) and 23(4) of the Listing Regulations:

- 1) Transaction with a Related Party where the transaction/transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds the thresholds specified in Schedule XII of Listing Regulations.
- 2) Transaction involving payments made to a Related Party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered Material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed five percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

The omnibus approval granted by the shareholders for material related party transactions in an annual general meeting shall be valid till the date of the next annual general meeting held within the timelines prescribed under Section 96 of the Companies Act, 2013 or rules, notifications, or circulars issued thereunder from time to time:

Provided further that in case of omnibus approvals for material related party transactions, granted by shareholders in general meetings other than annual general meeting, the validity of such omnibus approvals shall not exceed one year from the date of such approval

D. Manner of dealing with Related Party Transaction:

- 1) Identification of Related Parties: Company has formulated guidelines for identification and updating the list of related parties as prescribed under Section 2(76) of the Act read with the Rules framed there under and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations.
- 2) Identification of Related Party Transactions: The Company has formulated guidelines for identification of related party transactions in accordance with Section 188 read with Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Listing Regulations. The Company has also formulated guidelines for determining whether the transaction is in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis and for this purpose, the Company will seek external expert opinion, if necessary.

E. Procedure for Approval of Related Party Transaction:

- 1) Approval of the Audit Committee:
 - All Related Party Transactions and subsequent Modification(s) shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company whether at a meeting or by resolution by circulation or any other manner as provided by the Act or Rules made thereunder.
 - Only those Members of the Audit Committee, who are Independent Directors, shall approve Related Party Transactions.
 - A related party transaction above rupees one crore, whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the Company if the value of such transaction, exceeds the lower of the following:
 - (i) ten percent of the annual standalone turnover of the subsidiary as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary; or
 - (ii) (the threshold for material related party transactions of listed entity as specified in Schedule XII of Listing Regulations.
 - In the event of a related party transaction above rupees one crore, whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party and such subsidiary does not have audited financial statements for a period of at least one year, prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity shall be obtained if the value of such transaction exceeds the lower of the following:

- (i) ten percent of the aggregate value of paid-up share capital and securities premium account of the subsidiary; or
- (ii) the threshold for material related party transactions of listed entity as specified in Schedule XII of Listing Regulations:

Provided that the aggregate value of paid-up share capital and securities premium account of the subsidiary shall be taken as on a date, not older than three months prior to the date of seeking approval of the audit committee.

➤ Prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company shall not be required for the following:

- (i) Related Party Transactions, where the listed subsidiary is a party, but the Company is not a party, and if Regulation 23 and Regulation 15(2) of SEBI Listing Regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary.
- (ii) Related Party Transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary of the Company, where the prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary is obtained.
- (iii) transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary/ies whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- (iv) transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

Remuneration and sitting fees paid by the listed entity or its subsidiary to its director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is part of promoter or promoter group, shall not require approval of the audit committee provided that the same is not material in terms of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations.

Further, the members of the Audit Committee, who are independent directors, may ratify related part transactions within three months from the date of the transaction or in the immediate next meeting of the audit committee, whichever is earlier, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the value of the ratified transaction(s) with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year shall not exceed rupees one crore;
- (ii) the transaction is not material in terms of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and this policy;

- (iii) rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the transaction shall be placed before the Audit Committee at the time of seeking ratification;
- (iv) the details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations;
- (v) any other condition as specified by the Audit Committee:

Provided that failure to seek ratification of the audit committee shall render the transaction voidable at the option of the Audit Committee and if the transaction is with a related party to any director, or is authorised by any other director, the director(s) concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

- However, the Company may obtain omnibus approval from the Audit Committee for all Related Party Transactions by the Company or its subsidiaries, subject to compliances with the conditions prescribed in paras (i) to (viii) below:
 - (i) The Audit Committee shall, after obtaining approval of the Board of Directors, specify the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the Policy and such approval shall include the following:
 - (a) Maximum value of the transaction, in aggregate, which can be allowed under the omnibus route in a year;
 - (b) The maximum value per transaction which can be allowed;
 - (c) extent and manner of disclosures to be made to the Audit Committee at the time of seeking omnibus approval;
 - (d) review, at such intervals as the Audit Committee may deem fit, Related Party Transaction entered into by the Company pursuant to each omnibus approval made;
 - (e) transactions which cannot be subject to the omnibus approval by the Audit Committee.
 - (ii) The Audit Committee shall consider the following factors while specifying the criteria for making omnibus approval, namely:
 - (a) repetitiveness of the transactions (in past or in future);
 - (b) justification for the need of omnibus approval.
 - (iii) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself regarding the need for such omnibus approval for transactions of repetitive nature and that such approval is in the interest of the Company.
 - (iv) The omnibus approval shall provide details of (a) the name/s of the related party and its relationship with the Company or its subsidiary, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum aggregated value of the particular type of transaction that can be entered into, (b) basis of arriving at the indicative base price / current

contracted price and the formula for variation in the price if any and (c) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.

Provided that where the need for Related Party Transactions cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 crore per transaction.

- (v) The Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the aggregated value and other details of Related Party Transactions transacted into by the Company or its subsidiaries pursuant to the omnibus approval given.
- (vi) Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one financial year and shall require fresh approval after expiry of such financial year.
- (vii) Omnibus approval shall not be made for transactions in respect of selling or disposing of the undertaking of the Company.
- (viii) Any other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.

➤ Audit Committee has defined material modifications as follows:

Material Modifications of Related Party Transaction in relation to the Company means and includes any modification to an existing related party transaction having variance of 20% of the existing limit as sanctioned by the Audit Committee / Board / Shareholders, as the case may be.

Any material modification to a related party transaction shall require prior approval of the same authority which approved the original transaction, including shareholders, wherever applicable.

2) Approval of the Board of Directors:

The following related party transactions shall be subject to approval of the Board and where any director is concerned or interested in any potential Related Party Transaction, such director shall abstain from discussion and voting when such transaction is being considered.

- (i) All transactions with the related parties which are not in the Ordinary Course of Business or not executed at an Arm's Length basis and do not exceed the threshold limits as may be prescribed under the Act and the Rules made thereunder, shall require approval of the Board of Directors by way of a resolution at a meeting of the Board.

- (ii) Transactions which are not approved by the Audit Committee or in the opinion of the Audit Committee need special consideration / determination by the Board, may be recommended to the Board for its approval.
- (iii) Where it is mandatory under any law for the Board to approve the Related Party Transactions

3) Approval of the Shareholders of the Company:

All the transactions with related parties exceeding the materiality thresholds, laid down in Clause C of the Policy, are placed before the shareholders for approval.

In addition to the above, all kinds of transactions specified under Section 188 of the Act which (a) are not at Arm's Length or not in the ordinary course of business; and (b) exceed the thresholds laid down in Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are placed before the shareholders for its approval.

However, the requirement of shareholders' prior approval for Material Related Party Transactions shall not be applicable for the following cases:

- (i) Related Party Transactions, where the listed subsidiary is a party, but the Company is not a party, and if Regulation 23 and Regulation 15(2) of SEBI Listing Regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary.
- (ii) Related Party Transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary of the Company, where the prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary is obtained.
- (iii) transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary/ies whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- (iv) transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

F. Disclosures:

- 1) The Company shall disclose, in the Board's report, transactions prescribed in Section 188(1) of the Act with related parties, which are not in ordinary course of business or not at arm's length basis along with the justification for entering into such transaction.

- 2) The Company shall place all the information as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time for review of the Audit Committee for approval of the RPTs.
- 3) The Company shall provide all the information as specified by SEBI from time to time in the explanatory statement in the notice being sent to shareholders seeking approval of proposed RPTs.
- 4) The Company shall provide disclosure of the Related Party Transactions in the format as specified by the SEBI from time to time, to the stock exchanges and upload on company's website, every six months.
- 5) The Company shall provide disclosure on 'Loans and advances' in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount' in the Corporate Governance Report.

G. Amendments:

The Audit Committee may, for the purpose of aligning this Policy with the regulatory changes, amend any provision(s) or substitute any of the provision(s) with the new provision(s) or replace the Policy entirely with a new Policy.

The Board may also make any amendments to the Policy from time to time, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

Further, the Board will review this Policy from time to time as prescribed under the Act or Listing Regulations.

The Board may also establish further rules and procedures, from time to time, to give effect to this Policy.
