

ASIRVAD MICRO FINANCE LIMITED

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (RPTs) POLICY

Approval Details:

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Approved by	Board of Directors
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Policy Owner	Company Secretary

Review/ Amendment History:

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Initiated by	Company Secretary
Recommended by	Managing Director, Audit Committee
Approved by	Board of Directors

1. Preamble

The Related Party Transactions Policy provides a framework to regulate transactions between Asirvad Micro Finance Limited (“Company/AMFL”) and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

2. Definitions

“**Audit Committee**” or “**the Committee**” means the committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (‘SEBI Listing Regulations’) read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013;

“**MAFIL**” means Manappuram Finance Limited, which is the Holding Company of AMFL

“**Material Related Party Transactions**” means a transaction with a Related Party if the transaction / transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the company as per the last audited financial statements of the company or Rs.1,000 Crores, whichever is less;

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 listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity

“**Related Party**” means related party as defined in Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, which inter alia provides that a “related party” means a related party as defined under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under the applicable accounting standards¹.

¹ Applicable Accounting Standard is IndAS 24

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (in this Standard referred to

Further,

- i. any person or entity forming part of the promoter or promoter group of the Company;
- ii. Any person or entity holding equity shares of 20% or more, (10% or more with effect from 01st April, 2023) in the Company, either directly or indirectly or on a beneficial interest basis (as per Section 89 of the Act) at any time during the immediate preceding financial year.

shall be deemed to be a related party.

“Related Party Transaction” a means related party transaction as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations;

“Relative” means relative means relative as defined under sub-section (77) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules prescribed there under.

“Senior Officers” means shall mean officers/personnel of the listed entity who are members of its core management team excluding board of directors and normally this shall comprise all members of management one level below the managing director including the company secretary and chief financial officer.

All other words and expressions used but not defined in this policy, defined in Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, and SEBI Listing Regulations and IndAS 24 shall have the same meaning as respectively assigned to them in such Acts or rules or regulations or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereto, as the case maybe.

as the ‘reporting entity’). (a) A person or a close member of that person’s family is related to a reporting entity if that person: (i) has control or joint control of the reporting entity; (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity. (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies: (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others). (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member). (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party. (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity. (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity. (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a). (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity). (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

3. Policy

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee comprising of a quorum of only Independent Directors being members of the said Committee approving the same. Such approval shall be only at a meeting of the Audit Committee and not by circulation.

All proposed Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modification of such Related Party Transaction must be presented before the Audit Committee for prior approval by the Independent Directors of the Committee.

In the case of frequent / regular / repetitive transactions which are in the normal course of business of the Company, the Committee may grant omnibus approval.

The Company Secretary shall be responsible for implementation of the Policy.

4. Transactions that are considered as Related Party Transactions:

Following types of the transactions considered as related party as per section 188 of Companies Act 2013:

- (a) Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
- (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
- (c) leasing of property of any kind;
- (d) availing or rendering of any services;
- (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
- (f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and
- (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company.

Types of the transactions considered as related party transaction as per Reg.2(1)(zc) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

- a) A transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between
 - (i) A listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity or any of its

subsidiaries on the other hand

- (ii) A listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and any other person or entity on the other hand the purpose and effect of which is to benefit a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries with effect from April 01 2023

Regardless of whether a price is charged and a transaction with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or group of transactions in a contract.

As per and IND AS-24, of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 following are examples of transactions that are disclosed if they are with a related party:

- (a) Purchases or sales of goods (finished or unfinished);
- (b) Purchases or sales of property and other assets;
- (c) Rendering or receiving of services;
- (d) leases;
- (e) Transfer of research and development;
- (f) Transfer under license agreements;
- (g) Transfer under finance arrangements (including loans and equity contribution in cash or in kind);
- (h) Provision of Guarantees and Collaterals;
- (i) Commitments to do something if a particular event occurs or not occur in the future, including executory contracts (recognized and unrecognized)
- (j) Settlement of liabilities on behalf of the entity or by the entity on behalf of that related party;
- (k) Management contracts including for deputation of employees.

Parties are considered to be related under IND AS 24, if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party, directly or indirectly, in making financial and/or operating decisions and includes the following:

1. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a company if that person:
 - a. has control or joint control or significant influence over the Company; or
 - b. is a key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company; or

2. An entity is related to a company if any of the following conditions applies:

- a. The entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- b. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member); or
- c. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party; or
- d. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity; or
- e. The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (1); or
- f. A person identified in (1)(b) has significant influence over the entity (or of a parent of the entity)

5. Transactions that are not considered as Related Party Transactions:

The following transactions are not considered as Related Party Transactions

- a) The issue of specified securities on a preferential basis, subject to compliance of the requirements under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018
- b) The Corporate actions by the listed entity which are uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding
 - (i) Payment of dividend;
 - (ii) Subdivision or consolidation of securities;
 - (iii) Issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue; and
 - (iv) Buy-back of securities

6. Identification of Related Parties and Interested Director with respect to transactions:

Every Director will be responsible for providing a declaration in the format as per **Form RPT** (Annexure-1 to this Policy) containing the following information to the Company Secretary on an annual basis:

- 1. Names of his / her Relatives;
- 2. Partnership firms in which he / she or his / her Relative is a partner;
- 3. Private Companies in which he / she or his / her Relative is a member or Director;
- 4. Public Companies in which he / she is a Director and holds along with his/her Relatives more than 2% of

paid up share capital as at the end of immediate preceding financial year;

5. Any Body Corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with his / her advice, directions or instructions (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained from a person in professional capacity);

6. Persons on whose advice, directions or instructions, he / she is accustomed to act (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained from a person in professional capacity); and

7. Body Corporate or any Association of Individuals in which he / she or his / her Relative is a Director or owner or Partner or Promoter or Manager or Chief Executive Officer of Body Corporate or Member of the Association of Individuals.

Every Key Managerial Personnel other than a director will also be required to provide the Names of his / her Relatives in the format as per **Form RPT** on an annual basis.

Every Director and the Key Managerial Personnel will also be responsible to update the Company Secretary of any changes in the above relationships, directorships, holdings, interests and / or controls immediately upon him / her becoming aware of such changes.

7. Transactions and factors for consideration by the Committee in approving and recommending the proposed Related Party Transactions for approval by the Board:

Transactions that require prior approval of Audit Committee

- a) All Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications to such Related Party Transactions;

Transactions that require prior approval of Audit Committee of MAFIL:

- a) Related Party Transactions to which AMFL is a party but MAFIL is not a party shall require prior approval of Audit committee of MAFIL if the value of such transactions whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of MAFIL;
- b) With effect from April 1, 2023 Related Party Transactions to which AMFL is a party but MAFIL is not

a party shall require prior approval of Audit committee of MAFIL if the value of such transactions whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds ten percent of the annual standalone turnover as per the last audited financial statements of AMFL;

Material Modification

Any material modification to the terms approved by the Audit Committee for the Related Party Transactions will require its prior approval. The following terms shall be considered as material terms in respect of every Related Party Transaction, except in case of financial transactions:

- a.Substitution of the name of the Related Party arising due to succession, corporate re-structuring, acquisition etc.
- b.Nature of goods or services
- c.Total value of the Related Party Transaction
- d.Period approved for Related Party Transaction

In respect of financial transactions like providing of loan, inter-corporate deposit:

- a. Substitution of the name of the Related Party arising due to succession, corporate re-structuring, acquisition etc.
- b.Quantum of loan or inter-corporate deposit.
- c.Interest related terms including interest holiday, if any, security terms, if any
- d.Period
- e.Repayment terms

Information to be placed before Audit Committee:

The following information shall be placed before the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors to enable the independent directors who are members of the Audit Committee to consider and decide on the approval in respect of Related Party Transactions:

- a. Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction;

- b. Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise);
- c. Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified);
- d. Value of the proposed transaction;
- e. The percentage of the Company's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a Related Party Transaction involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided);
- f. If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company or its subsidiary:
 - i) details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;
 - ii) where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments,
 - nature of indebtedness;
 - cost of funds; and
 - tenure;
 - iii) applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and
 - iv) the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the related party transactions.
- g. Justification as to why the Related Party Transaction is in the interest of the Company;
- h. A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon;
- i. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed related party transaction, on a voluntary basis;
- j. Any other information that may be relevant

The Audit Committee of the Board shall also review the status of long-term (more than one year) or recurring related party transactions on an annual basis.

Factors to be considered by the Audit Committee

While considering any related party transaction, the Committee shall also take into account all relevant facts and circumstances including the terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction, the benefits

to the Company and to the Related Party, and any other relevant matters as specified in the relevant applicable circulars issued by SEBI from time to time

Prior to the approval, the Committee may, inter-alia, consider the following factors to the extent relevant to the transaction:

- a. Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are in the ordinary course of the Company's business and are on an arm's length basis;
- b. Whether the transaction could be material or significant by value;
- c. The business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative options available, if any;
- d. Whether the Related Party Transaction includes any potential reputational risks or misuse of corporate assets that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed Transaction; and
- e. Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence or present a conflict of interest for any Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial interest or benefit to the Director, Key Managerial Personnel or other Related Party concerned, the direct or indirect nature of the Director's interest, Key Managerial Personnel's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Committee deems relevant.
- f. While considering the arm's length nature of the transaction, the Committee may take into account the facts and circumstances as were applicable at the time of entering into the transaction with the Related Party. The Committee may also take into consideration subsequent events (i.e., events after the initial transactions have commenced) like evolving business strategies / short term commercial decisions to improve / sustain market share, changing market dynamics, local competitive scenario, economic / regulatory conditions affecting the global / domestic industry, may impact profitability but may not have a bearing on the otherwise arm's length nature of the transaction.

A standard template w.r.t information to be placed before the Committee is part of this policy as Annexure-2.

Omnibus Approval

For granting omnibus approval, the committee shall specify the following details:

- a. Name of the related party;
- b. Nature of the transaction;
- c. Period of the transaction;
- d. Maximum amount of the transactions that can be entered into;
- e. Indicative base price / current contracted price and formula for variation in price, if any;
- f. Justification for the omnibus approval.

Such transactions will be deemed to be pre-approved and may not require any further approval of the Audit Committee for each specific transaction for the specific period approved.

The Audit Committee shall, review quarterly and take note of all Related Party Transactions for which omnibus approval has been granted by the Audit Committee.

The omnibus approval shall be valid for a period of one financial year however subject to quarterly review and fresh approval shall be obtained after the expiry of one year.

8. Approval by the Board:

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board or a Related Party Transaction is not in the Ordinary Course of Business or not at Arms' Length or is a material related party transaction or if the Board in any case elects to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the Board shall consider and approve the Related Party Transaction at a meeting.

The Board shall take note of all transactions approved by the Audit committee.

9. Approval by Shareholders

The Board of Directors of the Company shall mandatorily place before the members of the Company, all Material RPTs and obtain their approval prior to undertaking such transactions.

Except with the prior approval of the Shareholders by a resolution, a company shall not enter into any RPTs as mandated under Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board

and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and/or material related party transactions as stipulated in Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations.

In all cases, where shareholders' approval is necessary for any RPT, the Company Secretary shall ensure that the agenda of the Board meeting at which the resolution is proposed to be moved shall disclose-

- a. All the information provided by the management of the Company to the Audit Committee;
- b. Any other information that may be relevant.

The Company Secretary shall ensure that the explanatory statement to be annexed to the notice of a general meeting convened for obtaining approval of members in relation to the proposed RPTs shall contain the following particulars:

- a. Summary of the information provided by the management of the Company to the Audit Committee;
- b. Justification for why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the Company;
- c. Where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary, the details placed before the Audit Committee except the information on source of funds and cost of funds.
- d. A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the Company in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;
- e. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT, on a voluntary basis;
- f. Any other information that may be relevant.

The Board shall be ultimately responsible for seeking approvals from shareholders as per the requirements of Applicable Laws which may vary from time to time.

Transactions that require prior approval of Shareholders of MAFIL:

Related Party Transactions to which AMFL is a party but MAFIL is not a party, shall require prior approval of shareholders of MAFIL, if transaction / transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of MAFIL as per the last audited financial statements of the company or Rs.1,000 Crores, whichever is less.

10. Disclosure, recording and reporting of Related Party Transactions:

- a. Company shall disclose each year in the Audited Financial Statements transactions with Related Parties as prescribed in the applicable Accounting Standard as well as accounting policies governing transactions with Related Parties.
- b. Disclosure in the Board's Report to the shareholders shall be made as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013/ SEBI Listing Regulations.
- c. Company shall submit along with publication of half yearly financial results, disclosures of all RPTs, in the format specified by SEBI to the stock exchanges and publish the same on its website.
- d. The Company Secretary shall make necessary entries in the Register of Contracts required to be maintained under the Companies Act, 2013.

11. Policy on Loan to Directors as per RBI directives

In addition to the provisions of Companies Act 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, as per provisions of RBI's DOR.CRE.REC.No.25/03.10.001/2022-23, dated April 19, 2022,

11.1 Loans and advances to Directors - Company shall not grant Rs 5 cr & above loans and advances unless sanctioned by the Board of Directors / Committee of Directors, to -

- i) its directors (including the Chairman/ Managing Director) or relatives of directors.
- ii) any firm in which any of its directors or their relatives is interested as a partner, manager, employee or guarantor.
- iii) any company in which any of its directors, or their relatives is interested as a major shareholder, director, manager, employee or guarantor.

A director or his relatives shall be deemed to be interested in the company, being the subsidiary or holding company, if he is a major shareholder or is in control of the respective holding or subsidiary company.

The director who is directly or indirectly concerned or interested in any proposal should disclose the nature of his interest to the Board when any such proposal is discussed. He should recuse himself from the meeting unless his presence is required by the other directors for the purpose of

eliciting information and the director so required to be present shall not vote on any such proposal.

The proposals for credit facilities of an amount less than Rs 5 cr may be sanctioned by the appropriate authority in the NBFC under powers vested in such authority but should be reported to the Board.

12.1 Loans and advances to Senior Officers - Company shall abide by the following when granting loans and advances to its senior officers:

- i) Loans and advances sanctioned to senior officers shall be reported to the Board.
- ii) No senior officer or any Committee comprising, *inter alia*, a senior officer as member, shall, while exercising powers of sanction of any credit facility, sanction any credit facility to a relative of that senior officer. Such a facility shall be sanctioned by the next higher sanctioning authority under the delegation of powers.

In respect of grant of loans and advances to directors / senior officers and their relatives:-

- i) Company shall obtain a declaration from the borrower giving details of the relationship of the borrower to their directors/ senior officers for loans and advances aggregating Rs 5 cr & above. NBFCs shall recall the loan if it comes to their knowledge that the borrower has given a false declaration.

The above norms relating to grant of loans and advances will equally apply to awarding of contracts.

The term 'loans and advances' will not include loans or advances against :-

- a) Government securities
- b) Life insurance policies
- c) Fixed deposits
- d) Stocks and shares
- e) Housing loans, car advances, etc. granted to an employee of the NBFC under any scheme applicable generally to employees.

Provided that NBFC's interest/lien is appropriately marked with legal enforceability.

12. Dissemination of Policy:

Either this Policy or the important provisions of this policy shall be disseminated to all functional and operational heads and other concerned persons of the Company and website of the Company and web link thereto shall be provided in the annual report of the Company.

13. Policy Review:

Board shall review the overall policy once in three years and modify or update the same in accordance with the changes to the threshold limits or as may be required by the amendments to Applicable Laws.

Annexure-1

Form RPT

To,

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Asirvad Micro Finance Limited

Deshabandhu Plaza, First Floor,

47, Whites Road, **Chennai- 600 014**

Dear Sir,

A. I, _____, S/o/W/o/D/o of _____, resident of _____, holding _____ Shares (equity) of Rs.10/- each as on 31/03/_____ in the Company in my name, being a Director in the Company, hereby give notice that I am interested directly/through my Relatives (Schedule) in the following private company or companies or firms:

Sr No.	Name of the Private Companies / Partnership Firms	Nature of Interest or concern / Change in Interest or Concern	Shareholding	Date on which Interest or Concern arose/changed

B. The following Public Companies in which I am a Director and holds along with my Relatives (Schedule) more than 2% of paid up share capital as on the end of this financial year:

Sr No.	Name of the Public Companies holding more than 2% of paid up share capital	Shareholding	Date on which Interest or Concern arose/changed

C. The Following are the Bodies Corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with any advice, directions or instructions of mine:

No.	Name of the Body Corporate

D. I am accustomed to act on the advice, directions or instructions of the following persons (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained in professional capacity).

Sr. No.	Name of the person	Relation

E. The following are Bodies Corporate or association of individuals in which I am or my Relatives (Schedule) interested as a Director of Body Corporate or Member of Association:

Sr. No.	Name of the Bodies Corporate / Association of Individuals	Nature of Interest or concern / Change in Interest	Date on which Interest or Concern arose / changed

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Designation: Director

DIN No: ____

Place: _____

Date: ____

Schedule to Form RPT

LIST OF RELATIVES

. No.	Relationship	Full Name	Address	Shareholding in the Company
1	Spouse			
2	Father (including Step-Father)			
3	Mother (including Step-Mother)			
4	Son (including Step-son)			
5	Son's Wife			
6	Daughter			
7	Daughter's Husband			
8	Brother (Including Step- Brother)			
9	Sister (Including Step-Sister)			
10	Members of HUF			

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Designation: Director

DIN No: ____

Place: _____

Date: ____

Annexure-2

Disclosure to be placed before Audit Committee:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Information
1.	Name of the Product/Service	
2.	Name of the Related Party	
3.	Relationship of Related Party with the Company or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	
4.	Type/ Nature of the proposed transaction	
5.	Material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	
6.	Tenure/ Term of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	
7.	Value of the proposed transaction	
8.	The percentage of the Company's turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	
9A.	If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company then source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction	
9B.	Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans,	

	<p>intercorporate deposits, advances or investments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nature of indebtedness ➤ Cost of funds ➤ tenure 	
9C.	Applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security;	
9D.	Purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	
10.	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the Company	
11.	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon	
12.	Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis (If available)	
13.	Brief details of the Arm's length test conducted	
14.	Ordinary Course or not	
15.	Necessity of entering into the transaction	
16.	Does the transaction require prior approval of MAFIL Audit Committee	
17.	Does the transaction require prior	

	approval of MAFIL Shareholders	
18.	Any other information that may be relevant	
19.	<p>Test for subsequent materiality of the transaction taken together with other transactions carried out in the Financial Year with the subject related party</p> <p>Value of all transactions entered in the current financial year</p> <p>Versus 10% of annual consolidated turnover</p>	