



→ **Control means** → 1. ownership of more than 50% of the Voting power  
 (include fellow subsidiaries)

OR

(in case of company)

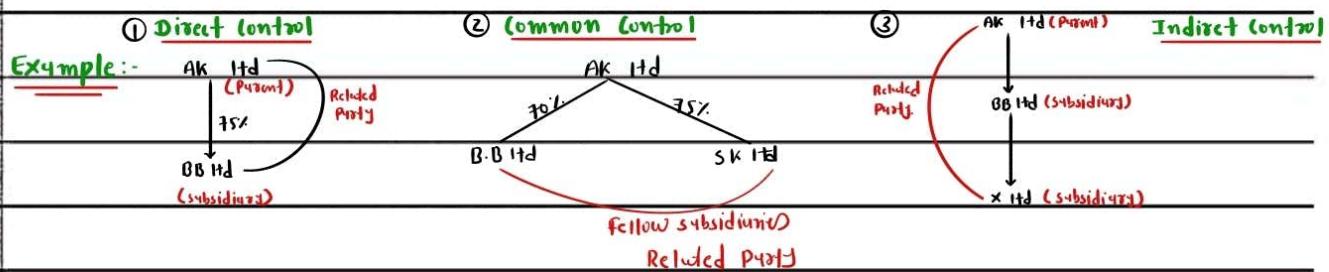
2. control of the composition of the board of directors  
 (majority of directors)

OR

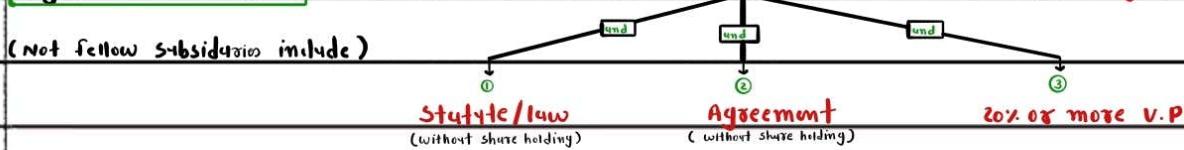
# Fellow Subsidiary Example :- A Hd → B Hd → C Hd  
 B Hd is fellow subsidiary3. Substantial interest in Voting Power (20% or more but up to 50%)  
 and

Power to direct financial and/or operating policies.

★ Enterprises that Directly control  
 Indirectly control or under common control with  
 the reporting enterprise (include Holding / Subsidiaries / fellow subsidiaries)



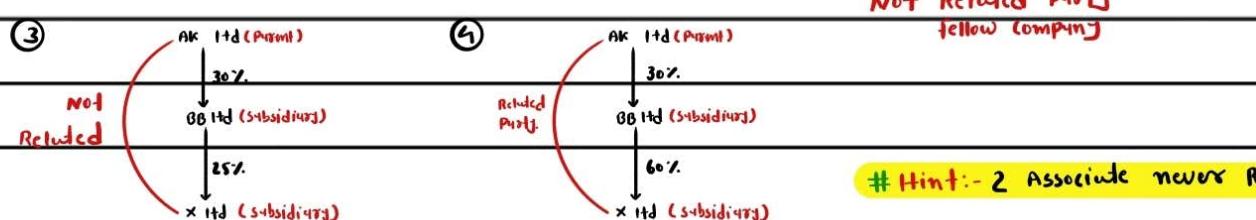
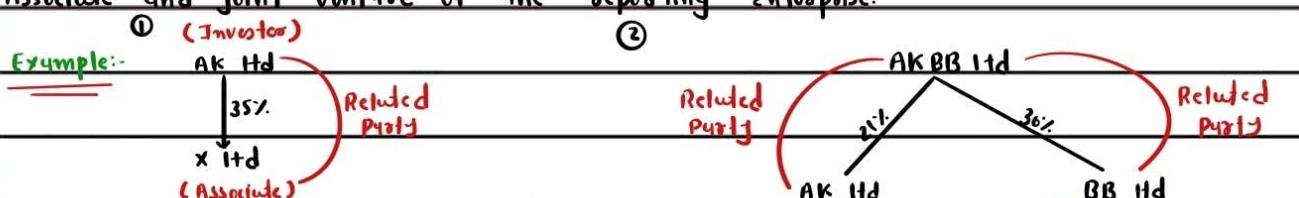
→ **Significant influence** → Power to participate in financial and/or operating policies decisions  
 (not fellow subsidiaries include)



Example:- A ltd hold in B ltd 25% voting powers but not participate in decision making :- Ltd A or B → Not Related Party

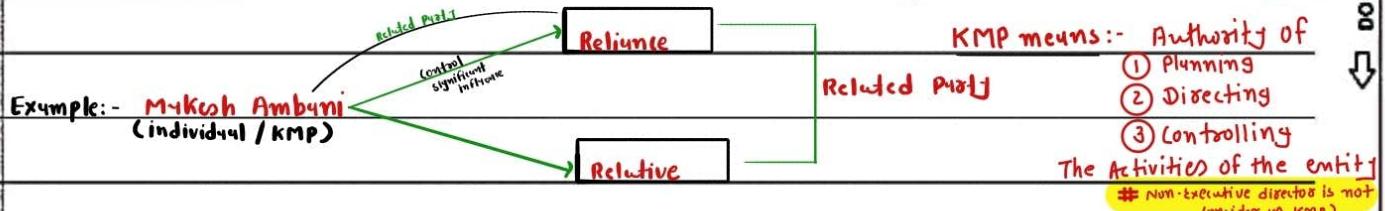
Example:- A ltd hold in B ltd 25% voting powers and participate in decision making :- Ltd A or B are Related Party

★ Associate and joint venture of the reporting enterprise.



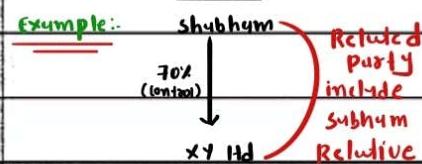


→ Individual / KMP → Individual OR KMP who have control OR significant influence in entity.

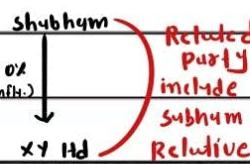


∴ Relative inclid → spouse → Son / daughter → brother / sister → father / mother.

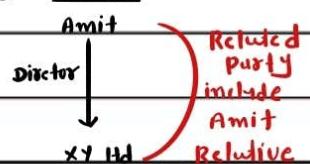
① Individual



② Individual



③ KMP

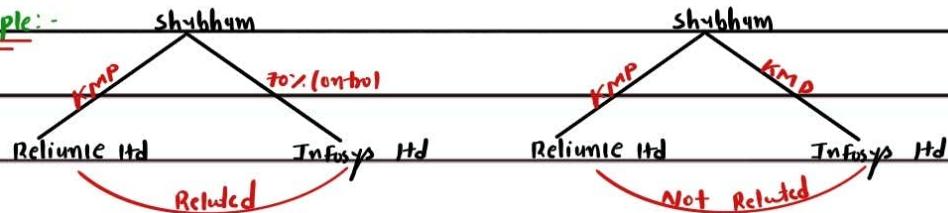


The Activities of the entity  
# Non-executive director is not considered as KMP

→ Related Entity → one enterprise is controlled by 4 person and that same person is KMP

in another enterprise than those two enterprise are who related.

Example: -



C) a single customer, supplier, franchiser , distributor or general agent with whom an enterprise transact a significant volume of business will not be related parties

D) the parties listed below, are also not related in course of their normal dealings with the enterprise (providers of Finance, trade unions, public utilities, government departments)

### g) Disclosure requirements

Relationship of Parent - Subs  
(Disclose even if there is no transaction with related party)

All other relations  
( Disclose only if there is a transaction with related party during the year)

In respect of disclosure requirements, the enterprise should disclose the following information:

- 1) Name of related party
- 2) Relationship
- 3) Nature of transaction
- 4) Volume of transaction
- 5) Amount outstanding
- 6) Amount written off as Bad debts
- 7) Any other element.

Note:

- 1) Remuneration paid to KMP should be considered as a related party transaction requiring disclosures.
- 2) Remuneration paid to non-executive director should not be considered as a related party transaction.

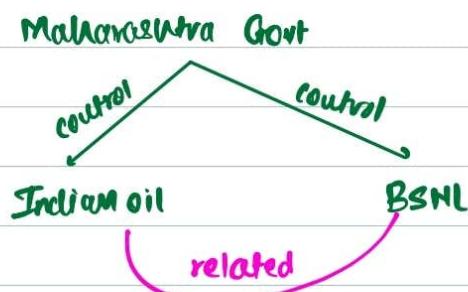
4] Exemption from related party disclosure in certain situations

A) related party disclosure requirements do not apply where providing such disclosure would be in conflict of confidentiality as required by any statute or any regulator or similar competent authority → eg: Banks (any other commercial contract between the parties to maintain confidentiality won't be considered for this purpose)

maintain  
confidentiality  
of their  
customers

B) state controlled Enterprises are not required to follow disclosure requirements

eg:



But exempt from disclosure requirement