Guidance for completing the annual report for companies or juristic partnerships that have relationships in accordance with Section 71 bis of the Revenue Code (Disclosure Form)

Persons with responsibility to lodge the Disclosure Form

Persons with responsibility to lodge the Disclosure Form are companies or juristic partnerships with the following characteristics:

(A) A related company or a juristic partnership under section 71 bis paragraph 2 of the Revenue Code (examples are provided in the annex)

1. A company or juristic partnership who directly or indirectly holds shares or becomes a partner of another juristic person not less than 50 percent of the total equity;
2. A shareholder or a partner, who directly or indirectly holds shares or is a partner of a juristic person with no less than 50 percent of the total equity, who also directly or indirectly holds shares or is a partner of another juristic person with no less than 50 percent of the total equity; or
3. Juristic persons participate directly or indirectly in capital, management, or control whereby one juristic person is not able to act independently from the other juristic person as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

And

(B) has total revenue, as reported in the financial statements for the fiscal year for which the responsible person files the annual tax return (PND 50), of not less than Baht 200 million.

(Note: (1) The number of shares held shall be determined based on the total number of shares without consideration of the classification of stock types; and
2) The number of shares indirectly held shall be determined based on the proportion of shareholding)
Guidance for completing the Disclosure Form

1. Fill in the filing entity’s tax identification number using the corporate registration number issued by the Department of Business Development or the taxpayer identification number issued by the Revenue Department, together with the name of the filing entity;

2. Indicate the start and end date of the filing entity’s accounting period, which must align with the accounting period stated in the annual corporate income tax return (“PND 50”);

3. Indicate the functional currency used by the filing entity. In normal cases, “Thai Baht” shall be used. However, in cases where the filing entity has notified the Director-General of the Revenue Department of the use of a currency other than Thai Baht under Section 76 ter of the Revenue Code, please indicate “other”, together with the currency and its code;

4. Under Part A item 1, the filing entity shall provide the information of the companies or juristic partnerships that carry on business in Thailand under Section 66 and Section 76 bis of the Revenue Code, and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity;

5. Specify the total number of companies or juristic partnerships that carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity, including all the entities listed in Part A item 1 and those listed in the attachment of Part A item 1;

6. Specify the number of attachments of Part A item 1 of the Disclosure Form;
7. Specify the names of companies or juristic partnerships that carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity;

8. Specify the taxpayer identification numbers of the companies or juristic partnerships that carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity;

9. Specify whether the companies or juristic partnerships, which carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity, had transactions with the filing entity or not. (If any companies or juristic partnerships had transactions with the filing entity, the filing entity must complete in the information in Part B item 1 on page 2);

10. Under Part A item 2, the filing entity shall provide information of companies or juristic partnerships that do not carry on business in Thailand under Section 66 and Section 76 bis of the Revenue Code and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity;

11. Specify the total number of companies or juristic partnerships that do not carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity, including all the entities listed in Part A item 2 and those listed in the attachment of Part A item 2;

12. Specify the number of attachments of Part A item 2 of the Disclosure Form;

13. Specify the names of companies or juristic partnerships that do not carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity;

14. Specify the country in which each of the companies or juristic partnerships, which do not carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity, is registered (place of registration);

15. Specify whether the companies or juristic partnerships, which do not carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity, had transactions with the filing entity or not. (If any companies or juristic partnership had transactions with the filing entity, the filing entity must complete the information in Part B item 2 on page 2);
16. Under Part B item 1, please specify the total value of the “controlled transactions” that the filing entity had with the companies or juristic partnerships that carry on business in Thailand and are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity, as prescribed in Part A item 1.

The term "controlled transactions" means transaction(s) between related companies or juristic partnerships;

17. Specify the number of companies or juristic partnerships, which is the total number of the entities listed in Part B item 1 and the attachment of Part B item 1;

18. Specify the names of the companies or juristic partnerships listed in Part A item 1 with which the filing entity had transactions with;

19. Specify the amount of operating income derived by the filing entity only from the transactions with the said related companies or juristic partnerships. The classification of operating income should be aligned with that applied in PND 50;

20. Specify the amount of other income (apart from operating income in 19) derived by the filing entity only from the transactions with the said related companies or juristic partnerships, e.g. gain from sale of fixed assets used in its operations, subsidies, etc.;

21. Specify the number of attachments of Part B item 1 of the Disclosure Form;

22. Specify the currency used to fill in the Disclosure Form, which corresponds with the currency specified in 3;

23. Specify the value of raw materials or goods purchased by the filing entity from its related companies or juristic partnerships;
24. Specify the value of “property, plant and equipment” purchased by the filing entity from its related companies or juristic partnerships.

The term "property, plant and equipment" means tangible assets of the filing entity that are used for the production and distribution of goods, provision of services, rental, or administration, and are expected to be utilized for a period of more than one accounting period, including assets under construction or installation.

Examples include office buildings, machinery, automobiles, property rights (right of use), and assets under financial lease agreements, etc.;

25. Specify the amount of royalty fees that the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships.

The term "royalty" shall be determined as follows:

(1) For transactions between related companies or juristic partnerships carrying on business in Thailand, the royalty definition under Section 40 (3) of the Revenue Code shall apply;

(2) For transactions between related companies or juristic partnerships, in which one party carries on business in Thailand and the counter party does not carry on business in Thailand, if Thailand and the counter party's country have entered into a double tax agreement for avoidance of tax on income (Double Tax Agreement), the royalty definition under the Royalty Article of the Double Tax Agreement shall apply;

(3) For transactions between related companies or juristic partnerships, in which one party carries on business in Thailand and the counter party does not carry on business in Thailand, if Thailand and the counter party's country do not have any double tax agreement, the royalty definition under Section 40 (3) of the Revenue Code shall apply;

26. Specify the total value of expenses in the nature of management fees, technical service fees, and commission fees which the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships;

27. Specify the amount of interest in the nature of operating expenses that the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships;

28. Specify the amount of other expenses that are not purchases of raw materials (23), property, plant and equipment (24), royalty fees (25), management fees / technical service fees / commission fees (26) or interest expenses (27) that the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships;

29. Specify the amount of “borrowed money” (only the outstanding principal amount and the compound interest at the end of the accounting period) that the filing entity borrowed from its related companies or juristic partnerships.

The term "borrowed money" means an obligation that the filing entity has to pay in cash or other assets to another party, based on the agreed amount and conditions explicitly or implicitly specified, as the other party provided cash or cash equivalents to the filing entity to use for the filing entity's purposes, such as loans, promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures or debt instruments without interest payable, etc., excluding trade accounts payable;

30. Specify the amount of “money lent” (only the outstanding principal amount and compound interest at the end of the accounting period) that the filing entity lent to its related companies or juristic partnerships.
The term "money lent" means a right that the filing entity is entitled to receive in cash or other assets from another party, based on agreed amount and conditions explicitly or implicitly specified, as the filing entity provided cash or cash equivalents to the other party to use for the other party's purposes, such as loans, promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures or debt instruments without interest payable, etc., excluding trade accounts receivable;

31. Under Part B item 2, please specify the value of controlled transactions that the filing entity had with companies or juristic partnerships that are regarded as related companies or juristic partnerships of the filing entity as prescribed in Part A item 2, but do not carry on business in Thailand.

The term "controlled transactions" means transaction(s) between related companies or juristic partnerships;

32. Specify the total number of companies or juristic partnerships, which is the sum of the number of entities as listed in Part B item 2 and the attachment of Part B item 2;

33. Specify the names of the companies or juristic partnerships as listed in Part B item 2, which the filing entity entered into transactions with;

34. Specify the amount of operating income derived by the filing entity only from the transactions with the said related companies or juristic partnerships. The classification of operating income should be aligned with that applied in PND 50;

35. Specify the amount of other income (apart from operating income in 34) derived by the filing entity only from the transactions with the said related companies or juristic partnerships, e.g. gain from sale of fixed assets used in its operations, subsidies, etc.;

36. Specify the number of attachments of Part B item 1 of the Disclosure Form;
37. Specify the currency used to fill in the form, which corresponds with the currency specified in 3;

38. Specify the value of raw materials or goods purchased by the filing entity from its related companies or juristic partnerships;

39. Specify the value of property, plant and equipment purchased by the filing entity from its related companies or juristic partnerships;

The term "property, plant and equipment" means tangible assets of the filing entity that are used for the production and distribution of goods, provision of services, rental, or administration, and are expected to be utilized for a period of more than one accounting period, including assets under construction or installation.

Examples include office buildings, machinery, automobiles, property rights (right of use), and assets under financial lease agreements, etc.;

40. Specify the amount of royalty fees that the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships.

The term "royalty" shall be determined as follows:

(1) For transactions between related companies or juristic partnerships carrying on business in Thailand, the royalty definition under Section 40 (3) of the Revenue Code shall apply;

(2) For transactions between related companies or juristic partnerships, in which one party carries on business in Thailand and the counter party does not carry on business in Thailand, if Thailand and the counter party’s country have entered into a double tax agreement for avoidance of tax on income (Double Tax Agreement), the royalty definition under the Royalty Article of the Double Tax Agreement shall apply;

(3) For the transactions between related companies or juristic partnerships, in which one party carries on business in Thailand and the counter party does not carry on business in Thailand, if Thailand and the counter party’s country do not have any double tax agreement, the royalty definition under Section 40 (3) of the Revenue Code shall apply;

41. Specify the total value of expenses in the nature of management fees, technical service fees, and commission fees which the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships;

42. Specify the amount of interest in the nature of operating expenses that the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships;

43. Specify the amount of other expenses that are not purchases of raw materials (23), property, plant and equipment (24), royalty fees (25), management fees / technical service fees / commissions fees (26) or interest expenses (27) that the filing entity paid to its related companies or juristic partnerships;

44. Specify the amount of “borrowed money” (only the outstanding principal amount and the compound interest at the end of the accounting period) that the filing entity borrowed from its related companies or juristic partnerships.

The term "borrowed money" means an obligation that the filing entity has to pay in cash or other assets to another party, based on the agreed amount and conditions explicitly or implicitly specified, as the other party provided cash or cash equivalents to the filing entity to use for the filing entity’s purposes, such as loans, promissory notes, bills of exchange,
debentures or debt instruments without interest payable, etc., excluding trade accounts payable;

45. Specify the amount of “money lent” (only the outstanding principal amount and the compound interest at the end of the accounting period) that the filing entity lent to its related companies or juristic partnerships.

The term "money lent" means a right that the filing entity is entitled to receive in cash or other assets from another party, based on agreed amount and conditions explicitly or implicitly specified, as the filing entity provided cash or cash equivalents to the other party to use for the other party’s purposes, such as loans, promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures or debt instruments without interest payable, etc., excluding trade accounts receivable;

46. Under Part C, please provide information of the filing entity based on the list of questions;

47. Indicate whether or not the filing entity is required to prepare consolidated financial statements as per accounting standards (If yes, specify the total amount of consolidated revenue (Total revenue) as shown in the consolidated financial statements);

48. Specify whether or not the filing entity has undergone a business restructuring with its related companies or juristic partnerships during the accounting period;

The term “business restructuring” includes any change in commercial or financial agreements between related companies or juristic partnerships which affect the main functions performed, main assets used and main risks assumed by the filing entity.

For example:

(1) A change in the filing entity’s function from a manufacturer which is responsible for procurement of raw materials, production and transportation (a fully-fledged manufacturer) to an entity which is only responsible for production (a toll manufacturer) or vice versa;

(2) The filing entity transfers partial business to another related company or juristic partnership;
49. In the case that the filing entity specifies that there was a business restructuring under 48, the filing entity shall specify whether the impact of the business restructuring results in an increase or decrease in the filing entity’s income. If there was no impact on the income, the filing entity does not need to specify the impact;

50. In the case that the filing entity specifies that there was a business restructuring under 48, the filing entity shall specify whether the impact of the business restructuring results in an increase or decrease in the filing entity’s cost. If there was no impact on the cost, the filing entity does not need to specify the impact;

51. In the case that the filing entity specifies that there was a business restructuring under 48, the filing entity shall specify whether the impact of the business restructuring results in an increase or decrease in the filing entity’s gross profit. If there was no impact on the gross profit, the filing entity does not need to specify the impact;

52. Specify whether the filing entity has sold, disposed of, or transferred any “intangible assets” to its related companies or juristic partnerships or not;

The term "intangible assets" means assets that:

(1) are not physical in nature and are not goods or financial assets (examples of financial assets include cryptocurrencies, digital tokens, the right to receive cash or other assets that are similar in nature);

(2) can be possessed or owned by an entity;

(3) can be used for commercial or financial purposes; and

(4) when there is a granting of right for use, disposal or transfer, independent companies or partnerships would charge compensation for the granting of such right to use, sales or transfer.

53. The director, partner or manager of the filing entity shall sign the Disclosure Form to certify the correctness and completeness of the information provided, with comprehensive accounting records as evidence. The Disclosure Form shall also be affixed with the Company’s seal of the filing entity (if any).
Annex

Examples of characteristics of related parties

Example 1

Company A

Holding ≥ 50%

Company B

Company A and Company B are related parties

Example 2

JP Co.

Holding ≥ 50%

Company C

JP Co. which was registered in Japan and Company C which was established under Thai law are related parties

Example 3

JP Co. which was registered in Japan and Company D which was established under Thai law are related parties.

The calculation of indirect shares is considered according to the proportion of shareholding. In this example JP Co. holds 50% of shares in Company C. While Company C holds 100% of shares in Company D which means that JP Co. is indirectly holding 50% of shares in Company D through Company C.
Example 4

JP Co. which was registered in Japan holds 50% of the shares in Company C and Company D which both were established under Thai law.

Therefore, Company C and Company D are related parties.

Example 5

JP Co. which was registered in Japan holds 50% of the shares in Company C and Company D which were established under Thai law. Company C holds 100% of the shares in Company D.

As mentioned in Example 4, Company D and Company E are related parties which makes JP Co. and Company D related parties as well.
Example 6

Question: Are JP Co., which was registered in Japan and Company C established under Thai law, related parties?

Answer: JP Co. and Company C are related parties because JP Co. indirectly holds 52% of the shares in Company C through Company A and Company B.

Example 7

Question 1: Are JP Co., which was registered in Japan and Company B established under Thai law, related parties?

Answer: JP Co. and Company C are related parties as JP Co. Indirectly holds 52% of the shares in Company B through Company A.

Question 2: Are JP Co., which was registered in Japan and Company C established under Thai law, related parties?

Answer: JP Co. and Company C are not related companies because JP Co. indirectly only holds 41.6% of the shares in Company C through Company A and Company B.
Example 8

Question Are Company B and Company D related parties?

Answer: Company B and Company D are related parties because their shares are both indirectly held by JP Co. As JP Co. indirectly holds 55% of the shares in Company B through Company A and also indirectly holds 60% of the shares in Company D through Company C.

Example 9

Question Are Company B and Company C related parties?

Answer: Company B and Company C are not related parties because Company B and Company C do not fall under the definition of related parties as per Section 71 bis paragraph two of the Revenue Code.
[Unofficial Translation]

**Example 10**

**Question** Are JP Co. and Company D related parties?

**Answer** JP Co. and Company D are related parties because JP Co. directly holds 40% of the shares in Company D and indirectly holds 20% of the shares in Company D through Company C, totaling the number of shares that JP Co. holds in Company D to 60% of the shares.

**Example 11**

1. **Question 1** Which entities is Company B related to?
   - **Answer** (1) Company B and JP Co. are related parties because JP Co. directly holds 100% of the shares in Company B (Section 71 Bis (1)).
   - (2) Company B and ML Co. are related parties because Company B directly holds 50% of the shares in ML Co. (Section 71 Bis (1)).
   - (3) Company B and Company C are related parties because they have the same shareholder (JP Co.) which directly holds 100% of the shares in Company B and Company C (Section 71 Bis (2)).

2. **Question 2** Which entities is ML Co. related to?
   - **Answer** (1) ML Co. and Company B are related parties because Company B directly holds 50% of the shares in ML Co. (Section 71 Bis (1)).
   - (2) ML Co. and Company C are related parties because Company C directly holds 50% of the shares in ML Co. (Section 71 Bis (1)).
   - (3) ML Co. and JP Co. are related parties because JP Co. indirectly holds 100% of the shares in ML Co. through Company B and Company C (Section 71 Bis (1))