An in-house lawyer may give advice to: A Controlling Entity (CE) **Example A** B another company in the group if any of the following applies: 1 CE holds at least 50% of shares CE is entitled to at least 50% of dividends 3 CE controls at least 50% of board composition 4 CE has at least 50% of votes Controlling In-house C a non-company entity in the group if either of the **Entity (CE)** following applies: lawyer **Employed** CE controls at least 50% of board composition 2 CE has at least 50% of votes **Subsidiary Subsidiary Non-subsidiary Entity B Entity A Entity C** (Not a company) (Company) An in-house lawyer may give advice to Controlling Entity, subsidiaries A, B, A1 and **Subsidiary A1 Subsidiary A2 Non-Subsidiary** In-house lawyer may not give advice to **Entity Entity (Not a** Entity C or A3. **Entity A3** (Company) company)