

สภาวิชาชีพบัญชี ในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์

FEDERATION OF ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONS UNDER THE ROYAL PATRONAGE OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING

March 27, 2023

Mr. Hans Hoogervorst Chairman International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) Columbus Building 7 Westferry Circus, Canary Wharf, London E14 4HD, United Kingdom

Dear Mr. Hoogervorst,

## Response on IFRS Standards Exposure Draft ED/2023 - Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules

The Thailand Federation of Accounting Professions would like to show our appreciation on the opportunity to response on **IFRS Standards Exposure Draft ED/2023 - Tax Reform** — **Pillar Two Model Rules.** Overall, we agree with the proposed temporary exception from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. However, there are some suggestions should be added to the proposed draft.

Please find our responses to the specific survey raised in **IFRS Standards Exposure Draft ED/2023 - Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules** in an attachment. We believe that these responses will help the practitioners in the future and that our response will contribute positively to the IASB's due process. Should you need more information, please kindly contact the Thailand Federation of Accounting Professions.

The Thailand Federation of Accounting Professions avails itself of this opportunity to the International Accounting Standards Board the assurances of its highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Associate Professor Dr. Vorasak Toommanon Chairman of Thai Accounting Standards Board Thailand Federation of Accounting Professions Bangkok, Thailand



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IFRS Standards Exposure Draft ED/2023 - Tax Reform-Pillar Two Model

Rules

Question 1—Temporary exception to the accounting for deferred taxes (paragraphs 4A and 88A) IAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the OECD, including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules.

The IASB proposes that, as an exception to the requirements in IAS 12, an entity neither recognise nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

The IASB also proposes that an entity disclose that it has applied the exception.

Paragraphs BC13-BC17 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB's rationale for this proposal.

Do you agree with this proposal? Why or why not? If you disagree with the proposal, please explain what you would suggest instead and why.

**TFAC:** The TFAC supports the proposal to clarify that the Pillar Two taxes are in the scope of IAS 12. The TFAC agrees with the proposed temporary exception from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. In addition, TFAC would like to propose clarification that the exception is mandatory exception. The TFAC also agrees with the proposal that an entity shall disclose that it has applied the exemption.



## Question 2-Disclosure (paragraphs 88B-88C)

The IASB proposes that, in periods in which Pillar Two legislation is enacted or substantively enacted, but not yet in effect, an entity disclose for the current period only:

(a) information about such legislation enacted or substantively enacted in jurisdictions in which the entity operates.

(b) the jurisdictions in which the entity's average effective tax rate (calculated as specified in paragraph 86 of IAS 12) for the current period is below 15%. The entity would also disclose the accounting profit and tax expense (income) for these jurisdictions in aggregate, as well as the resulting weighted average effective tax rate.

(c) whether assessments the entity has made in preparing to comply with Pillar Two legislation indicate that there are jurisdictions:

(i) identified in applying the proposed requirement in (b) but in relation to which the entity might not be exposed to paying Pillar Two income taxes; or

(ii) not identified in applying the proposed requirement in (b) but in relation to which the entity might be exposed to paying Pillar Two income taxes.

The IASB also proposes that, in periods in which Pillar Two legislation is in effect, an entity disclose separately its current tax expense (income) related to Pillar Two income taxes.

Paragraphs BC18-BC25 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB's rationale for this proposal.

Do you agree with this proposal? Why or why not? If you disagree with the proposal, please explain what you would suggest instead and why.

**TFAC:** The TFAC supports the proposed disclosure requirements to compensate for the potential inadequacy of information resulting from the temporary exception. We noted that some of the information may be already prepared to comply with the existing requirements in IAS 12. Moreover, TFAC would like to propose clarification whether the disclosure requirement also applied to interim financial statements.



## Question 3-Effective date and transition (paragraph 98M)

The IASB proposes that an entity apply:

(a) the exception-and the requirement to disclose that the entity has applied the exception-

immediately upon issue of the amendments and retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting

Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors; and

(b) the disclosure requirements in paragraphs 88B-88C for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Paragraphs BC27-BC28 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB's rationale for this

proposal.

Do you agree with this proposal? Why or why not? If you disagree with the proposal, please explain what you would suggest instead and why.

TFAC: The TFAC agrees with the proposed effective date and transition.