

	AS 22 - Amendment (Pillar Two Minimum Tax)			
1.	What is Pillar Two?			
	 OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) introduced a 15% global 			
	minimum tax for large multinational companies.			
	 India updated AS 22 to explain how to account and disclose this new tax. 			
	 This amendment adds Paragraphs 2A, 32A-32D and 35. 			
2.	Scope (Para 2A)			
	This amendment applies to:			
	Taxes arising from Pillar Two rules, including			
	 Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax (QDMTT) 			
	 Global Minimum Tax under OECD Pillar Two model rules 			
	These are called "Pillar Two income taxes."			
	Note: No Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) and No Deferred Tax Liability (DTL) should be recognised			
	for Pillar Two taxes.			
	(This is the key accounting rule.)			
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3.	Presentation & Disclosure Requirements			
	(A) Para 32A - State that exemption is applied			
	The enterprise must disclose that it did NOT recognise deferred tax for Pillar Two			
	(because AS 22 gives an exception).			
	(B) Para 32B - Disclose current tax separately			
	Show separately:			
	Current tax expense or Current tax expense or			
	Current tax income Dillog Tue Total Tota			
	arising from Pillar Two.			
	(C) Para 32C - When law is enacted but not yet effective			
	If Pillar Two is announced but not yet applicable:			
	Disclose any known or reasonably estimable information Uselan users understand the company's experiments Pillen Two			
	 Help users understand the company's exposure to Pillar Two (D) Para 32D - Qualitative & Quantitative Information 			
	At year-end, disclose:			
	Qualitative information (examples):			
	 How the company is affected by Pillar Two 			
	 Countries where the company may face top-up tax 			
	Quantitative information (examples):			
	 Approx % of profits likely to be taxed under Pillar Two 			
	 Impact on effective tax rate (ETR) 			
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If the company cannot estimate the impact:

State "not reasonably estimable"

Examples Included in the Amendment

The amendment suggests examples a company may disclose:

- How Pillar Two applies to its countries
- % of profits that might be subject to Pillar Two
- How its ETR would have changed if rules were in force

4. MSME Exemption

Entity Type	Applicable (Disclosure Required)	Disclosure Not Required	
1. Company Entities	✓ All companies (SMC + Non-SMC)	-	
2. Non-Company Entities	✓ Level I entities	Level II, III, IV	
		(MSMEs)	

5. Effective Date - Para 35

- Paras 2A and 32A → apply immediately
- Paras 32B-32D → apply for reporting periods starting on or after 1 April 2024
- No disclosure required in interim periods ending on or before 31 March 2025

6. Quick Revision Box (For Exams)

- ✓ Applies to Pillar Two global minimum tax
- ✓ No DTA / No DTL for Pillar Two
- ✓ Disclose current tax separately
- √ Give qualitative + quantitative exposure details
- √ MSMEs exempt
- ✓ Effective 1 April 2024