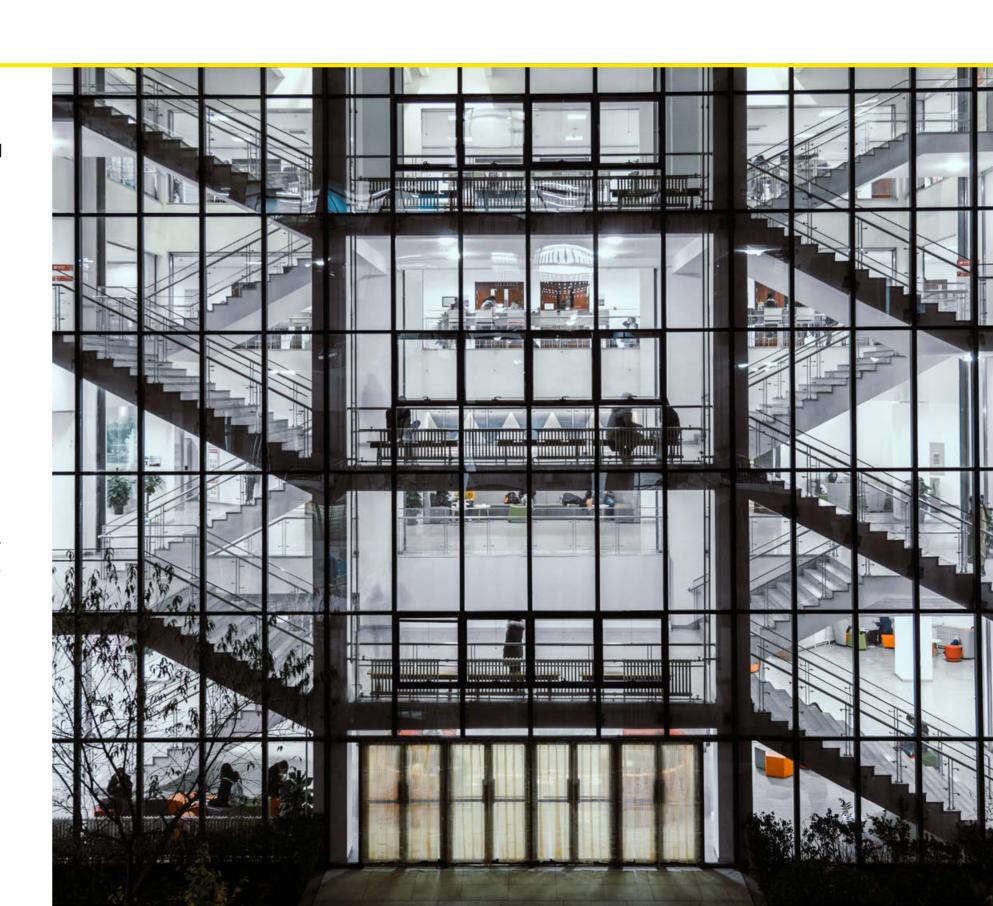


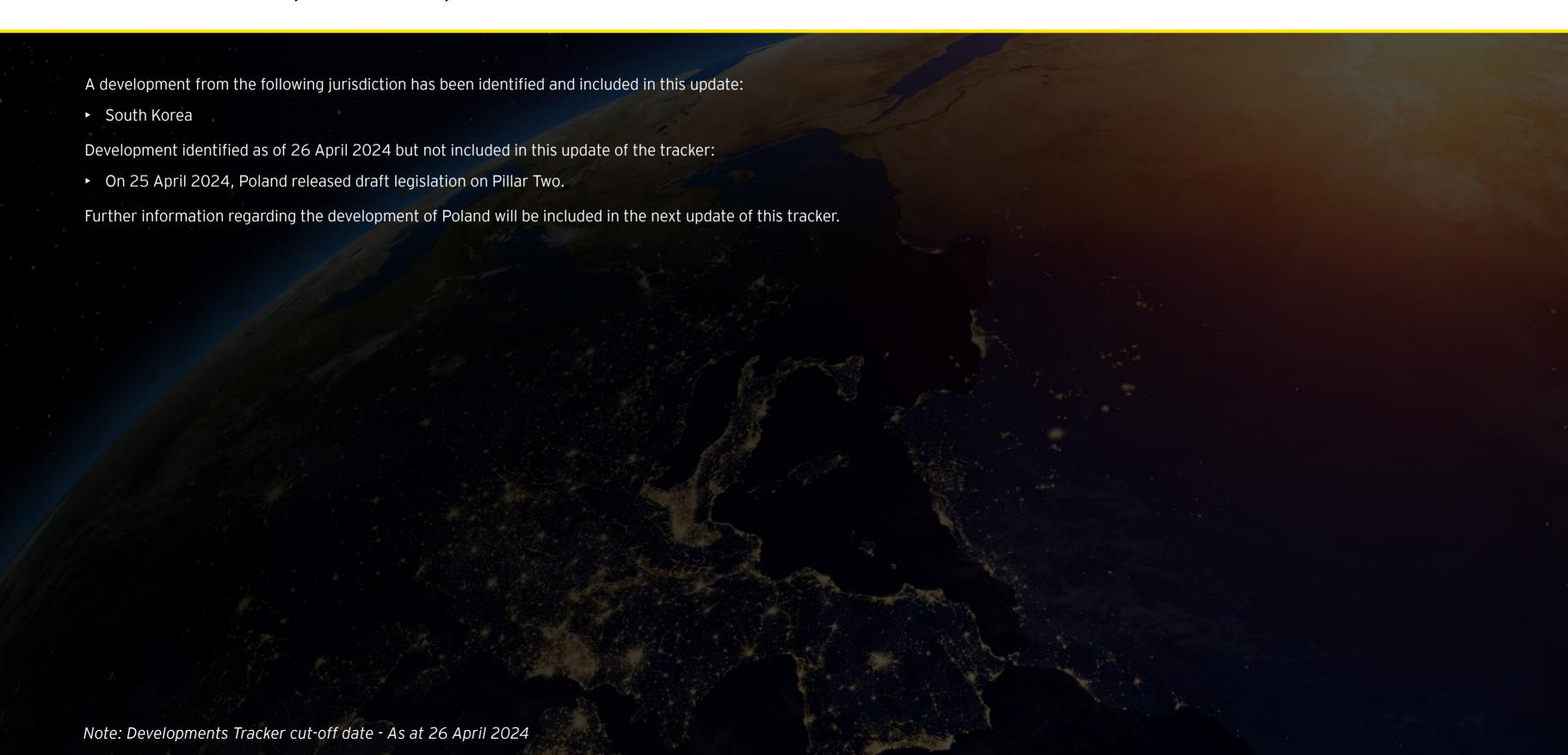
### Important notes

- ▶ This document is intended to provide a summary listing of administrative and legislative developments around the world relating to the implementation of the global minimum tax rules being developed under Pillar Two of the OECD/G20 BEPS 2.0 project. It provides an overview of developments in various jurisdictions, including the dates on which the relevant authorities, institutions, or legislative bodies have made public announcements or released official documents related to Pillar Two.
- ▶ It is important to note that the information provided in this document is subject to change. Although it is updated on a periodic basis to include the latest developments, it does not represent, and should not be viewed as representing, an exhaustive listing of the relevant news and developments with respect to the implementation of Pillar Two of the OECD/G20 BEPS 2.0 project.
- ► This material has been prepared for general informational purposes only and is not intended to be relied upon as accounting, tax, legal or other professional advice. It should not be relied upon for penalty protection or for any other purpose except for obtaining general familiarity with the subject matter thereof.
- ► The status summary herein is intended to be generic and should not be relied upon for the purposes of assessing any specific fact patterns. The administrative and legislative developments summarized in this document include items that have not been enacted and may undergo significant changes before they become law.
- Find the most current version of this tracker on <a href="ey.com">ey.com</a>.
- ► To check for new developments or if you have questions regarding the specific items contained herein, please contact your EY engagement team or the EY professionals included in this document.





### New development updates in this edition of the tracker



## Overview of Pillar Two implementation across the world

Final led	gislation					
Jurisdiction	Rules covered					
European Union	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Austria	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Belgium	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Bulgaria	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Croatia	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Czech Republic	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Denmark	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Estonia	Filing obligations					
Finland	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
France	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Germany	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Greece	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Hungary	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Ireland	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Italy	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Japan	IIR					
Liechtenstein	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					
Luxembourg	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR					

Final leg	gislation
Jurisdiction	Rules covered
Malaysia	QDMTT, IIR
Malta	Filing Obligations
Mauritius*	QDMTT
Norway	QDMTT, IIR
Netherlands	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR
New Zealand	IIR, UTPR
Qatar*	Unclear
Romania	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR
Slovakia	QDMTT
Slovenia	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR
South Korea	IIR, UTPR
Sweden	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR
Switzerland	QDMTT
United Arab Emirates*	Unclear
United Kingdom	QDMTT, IIR
Vietnam	QDMTT, IIR

	Draft legislation									
	Jurisdiction	Rules covered								
	Australia	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR								
١	Barbados	QDMTT								
ı	Canada	QDMTT, IIR								
	Cyprus	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR								
ı	Latvia	Filing obligations								
	Lithuania	Filing obligations								
Í	South Africa	IIR, QDMTT								
	Spain	QDMTT, IIR, UTPR								
3	Switzerland	IIR, UTPR								
	United Kingdom	UTPR								

Intention to implement Pillar Two
Bahamas
Gibraltar
Guernsey
Hong Kong
Indonesia
Isle of Man
Jersey
Poland
Singapore
Taiwan
Thailand

Acronyms: IIR (Income Inclusion Rule), UTPR (Undertaxed Profits Rule), QDMTT (Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax)

<sup>\*</sup>Mauritius, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates have enacted a law incorporating an initial provision for the introduction of Pillar Two. Detailed provisions and regulations regarding how these countries will implement Pillar Two are expected to be developed in the future.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The United States is not included in the implementation overview above since this jurisdiction does not yet have final or draft legislation and has not yet indicated an intention to implement Pillar Two into domestic law. Additionally, the OECD is not included as it does not possess legislative authority

# Summary overview: Current status of Pillar Two implementation across certain jurisdictions (1/7)

Jurisdiction or institution	Date of latest development	QDMTT	IIR	UTPR	Expected date of entry into effect	EY Global Tax Alert
Australia	21 March 2024	Draft legislation	Draft legislation	Draft legislation	Draft legislation  UTPR - 1 January 2024  UTPR - 1 January 2025	
Austria	14 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
Bahamas	21 February 2024	Intended	Unclear	Unclear	QDMTT - Unclear	For more details, click here
Barbados	15 December 2023	Draft legislation	Unclear	Unclear	QDMTT - 1 January 2024	For more details, click here
Belgium	06 March 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	
Bermuda	8 August 2023	No	No	No	Unclear	
Bulgaria	12 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
Canada	4 August 2023	Draft legislation	Draft legislation	Intended	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here

#### Legend:

- 'Intended' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will be enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 'Intended (Delay)' means that the jurisdiction has deferred the introduction of Pillar Two as allowed by the EU Minimum Taxation Directive whereby Member States that have a small number of headquartered groups within the scope of the rules can opt to delay their application of the rules for up to six consecutive fiscal years.
- 'No' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will not be enacted by the jurisdiction within the next 3 years.
- 'Unclear' means that either the jurisdiction has not publicly commented on the measure yet, or the jurisdiction has indicated that it will consider the measure in more detail at a later date.
- "'Final legislation' means a legislation approved by the relevant legislative bodies." This term includes both, legislation already enacted or legislation that awaits a procedural formality to achieve official enactment.
- 'Draft legislation' means a preliminary version of a proposed law that is still under consideration and development.

# Summary overview: Current status of Pillar Two implementation across certain jurisdictions (2/7)

Jurisdiction or institution	Date of latest development	QDMTT	IIR	UTPR	Expected date of entry into effect	EY Global Tax Alert
Croatia	22 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
Cyprus	3 October 2023	Draft Legislation	Draft Legislation	IIR - 31 December 2023		For more details, click here
Czech Republic	1 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
Denmark	19 March 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024*	
Estonia	10 April 2024	No	Intended (Delay)	Intended (Delay)	IIR and UTPR - 31 December 2029	
European Union <sup>1</sup>	15 December 2022	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation UTPR - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	
Finland	28 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The European Union does not enact local legislation. However, it plays a role in guiding and coordinating the implementation of Pillar Two measures among its Member States through directives and regulations. For the purposes of the European Union line item above, "No" indicates that the EU has not yet released any documents related to the applicable rule.

#### Legend:

- 'Intended' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will be enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 'Intended (Delay)' means that the jurisdiction has deferred the introduction of Pillar Two as allowed by the EU Minimum Taxation Directive whereby Member States that have a small number of headquartered groups within the scope of the rules can opt to delay their application of the rules for up to six consecutive fiscal years.
- 'No' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will not be enacted by the jurisdiction within the next 3 years.
- 'Unclear' means that either the jurisdiction has not publicly commented on the measure yet, or the jurisdiction has indicated that it will consider the measure in more detail at a later date.
- "Final legislation' means a legislation approved by the relevant legislative bodies." This term includes both, legislation already enacted or legislation that awaits a procedural formality to achieve official enactment.
- 'Draft legislation' means a preliminary version of a proposed law that is still under consideration and development.

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to the latest entry of Denmark in section 'Jurisdiction reactions on Pillar Two'.

# Summary overview: Current status of Pillar Two implementation across certain jurisdictions (3/7)

Jurisdiction or institution	Date of latest development	QDMTT	IIR	UTPR Expected date of entry into effect		EY Global Tax Alert
France	21 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation  UTPR - 31 December 2023  UTPR - 31 December 2024		For more details, click here
Germany	15 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
Gibraltar	19 December 2023	Intended	Intended	Intended QDMTT - 31 December 2023		For more details, click here
Greece	5 April 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	
Guernsey	19 May 2023	Intended	Intended	Unclear	IIR and QDMTT - 1 January 2025	For more details, click here
Hong Kong	21 December 2023	Intended	Intended	Intended	1 January 2025	For more details, click here
Hungary	21 November 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
Indonesia	20 December 2022	Intended	Intended	Intended	Unclear	

#### Legend:

- 'Intended' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will be enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 'Intended (Delay)' means that the jurisdiction has deferred the introduction of Pillar Two as allowed by the EU Minimum Taxation Directive whereby Member States that have a small number of headquartered groups within the scope of the rules can opt to delay their application of the rules for up to six consecutive fiscal years.
- 'No' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will not be enacted by the jurisdiction within the next 3 years.
- 'Unclear' means that either the jurisdiction has not publicly commented on the measure yet, or the jurisdiction has indicated that it will consider the measure in more detail at a later date.
- "'Final legislation' means a legislation approved by the relevant legislative bodies." This term includes both, legislation already enacted or legislation that awaits a procedural formality to achieve official enactment.
- 'Draft legislation' means a preliminary version of a proposed law that is still under consideration and development.

# Summary overview: Current status of Pillar Two implementation across certain jurisdictions (4/7)

Jurisdiction or institution	Date of latest development	QDMTT	IIR	UTPR	Expected date of entry into effect	EY Global Tax Alert	
Ireland	12 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here	
Isle of Man	19 May 2023	Intended	Intended	Unclear	IIR and QDMTT - 1 January 2025	For more details, click here	
Italy	19 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here	
Japan	30 March 2024	Intended	Final legislation	Intended	IIR - 1 April 2024 QDMTT and UTPR - Unclear		
Jersey	19 May 2023	Intended	Intended	Unclear	IIR and DMTT - 1 January 2025	For more details, click here	
Latvia	30 January 2024	Unclear	Intended (Delay)	Intended (Delay)	IIR and UTPR - 31 December 2029	For more details, click here	
Liechtenstein	28 March 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and DMTT - 1 January 2024 UTPR - 1 January 2025	For more details, click here	
Lithuania	6 March 2024	Intended	Intended (Delay)	Intended (Delay)	QDMTT - 1 January 2025 IIR and UTPR - 31 December 2029	For more details, click here	

#### Legend:

- 'Intended' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will be enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 'Intended (Delay)' means that the jurisdiction has deferred the introduction of Pillar Two as allowed by the EU Minimum Taxation Directive whereby Member States that have a small number of headquartered groups within the scope of the rules can opt to delay their application of the rules for up to six consecutive fiscal years.
- 'No' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will not be enacted by the jurisdiction within the next 3 years.
- 'Unclear' means that either the jurisdiction has not publicly commented on the measure yet, or the jurisdiction has indicated that it will consider the measure in more detail at a later date.
- "Final legislation' means a legislation approved by the relevant legislative bodies." This term includes both, legislation already enacted or legislation that awaits a procedural formality to achieve official enactment.
- 'Draft legislation' means a preliminary version of a proposed law that is still under consideration and development.

# Summary overview: Current status of Pillar Two implementation across certain jurisdictions (5/7)

Jurisdiction or institution	Date of latest development	QDMTT	IIR	UTPR	UTPR Expected date of entry into effect	
Luxembourg	25 March 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation  IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023  UTPR - 31 December 2024	
Malaysia	28 November 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Unclear	IIR and QDMTT - 1 January 2025	For more details, click here
Malta	20 February 2024	Unclear	Intended (Delay)	Intended (Delay)	Intended (Delay) Unclear	
Mauritius	22 July 2022	Final legislation	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	For more details, click here
Netherlands	19 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
New Zealand	27 March 2024	No	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and UTPR - 1 January 2025	
Norway	12 January 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Intended	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023	
OECD <sup>2</sup>	18 December 2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	For more details, click here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS does not possess legislative authority. Instead, it offers guidelines and recommendations for the implementation of Pillar Two. For the purposes of the OECD line item above, "Yes" indicates that a document (such as model rules, guidance or consultation document) has been published by the OECD regarding the implementation or application of the respective rule.

#### Legend:

- 'Intended' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will be enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 'Intended (Delay)' means that the jurisdiction has deferred the introduction of Pillar Two as allowed by the EU Minimum Taxation Directive whereby Member States that have a small number of headquartered groups within the scope of the rules can opt to delay their application of the rules for up to six consecutive fiscal years.
- 'No' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will not be enacted by the jurisdiction within the next 3 years.
- 'Unclear' means that either the jurisdiction has not publicly commented on the measure yet, or the jurisdiction has indicated that it will consider the measure in more detail at a later date.
- "Final legislation' means a legislation approved by the relevant legislative bodies." This term includes both, legislation already enacted or legislation that awaits a procedural formality to achieve official enactment.
- 'Draft legislation' means a preliminary version of a proposed law that is still under consideration and development.

# Summary overview: Current status of Pillar Two implementation across certain jurisdictions (6/7)

Jurisdiction or institution	Date of latest development	QDMTT	IIR	UTPR	Expected date of entry into effect	EY Global Tax Alert	
Poland	26 February 2024	Intended	Intended	Intended	1 January 2025	For more details, click here	
Qatar	2 February 2023	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	For more details, click here	
Romania	19 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here	
Singapore	16 February 2024	Intended	Intended	Intended	IIR and QDMTT - 1 January 2025		
Slovakia	8 December 2023	Final legislation	Intended (Delay)	Intended (Delay)	QDMTT - 31 December 2023 IIR and UTPR - 31 December 2029	For more details, click here	
Slovenia	13 December 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here	
South Africa	21 February 2024	Draft legislation	Draft legislation	Unclear	1 January 2024	For more details, click here	
South Korea	28 February 2024	Unclear	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR - 1 January 2024 UTPR - 1 January 2025		

#### Legend:

- 'Intended' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will be enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 'Intended (Delay)' means that the jurisdiction has deferred the introduction of Pillar Two as allowed by the EU Minimum Taxation Directive whereby Member States that have a small number of headquartered groups within the scope of the rules can opt to delay their application of the rules for up to six consecutive fiscal years.
- 'No' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will not be enacted by the jurisdiction within the next 3 years.
- 'Unclear' means that either the jurisdiction has not publicly commented on the measure yet, or the jurisdiction has indicated that it will consider the measure in more detail at a later date.
- "'Final legislation' means a legislation approved by the relevant legislative bodies." This term includes both, legislation already enacted or legislation that awaits a procedural formality to achieve official enactment.
- 'Draft legislation' means a preliminary version of a proposed law that is still under consideration and development.

# Summary overview: Current status of Pillar Two implementation across certain jurisdictions (7/7)

Jurisdiction or institution	Date of latest development	QDMTT	IIR	UTPR	Expected date of entry into effect	EY Global Tax Alert
Spain	20 December 2023	Draft legislation	Draft legislation	Draft legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
Sweden	19 March 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Final legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	
Switzerland	22 December 2023	Final legislation	Draft legislation	Draft legislation	QDMTT - 1 January 2024 IIR and UTPR - 1 January 2025	For more details, click here
Taiwan	30 August 2023	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	For more details, click here
Thailand	1 March 2024	Intended	Intended	Intended	2025	For more details, click here
United Arab Emirates	15 March 2024	Intended	Intended	Intended	2025	
United Kingdom	14 March 2024	Final legislation	Final legislation	Draft legislation	IIR and QDMTT - 31 December 2023 UTPR - 31 December 2024	For more details, click here
United States	9 March 2023	No	No	No	N/A	For more details, click here
Vietnam	29 November 2023	Final legislation	Final legislation	Intended	IIR and QDMTT - 1 January 2024	For more details, click here

#### Legend:

- 'Intended' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will be enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 'Intended (Delay)' means that the jurisdiction has deferred the introduction of Pillar Two as allowed by the EU Minimum Taxation Directive whereby Member States that have a small number of headquartered groups within the scope of the rules can opt to delay their application of the rules for up to six consecutive fiscal years.
- 'No' means there is a clear expectation based on publicly available information that this measure will not be enacted by the jurisdiction within the next 3 years.
- 'Unclear' means that either the jurisdiction has not publicly commented on the measure yet, or the jurisdiction has indicated that it will consider the measure in more detail at a later date.
- "Final legislation' means a legislation approved by the relevant legislative bodies." This term includes both, legislation already enacted or legislation that awaits a procedural formality to achieve official enactment.
- 'Draft legislation' means a preliminary version of a proposed law that is still under consideration and development.

## Status of local global minimum tax laws passed (1/2)

This section is intended to provide a summary listing of the enactment and substantive enactment dates of the implementation of Pillar Two legislation. This section is updated on a quarterly basis.

The information provided in this section of the tracker is designed to be read independently. It is not intended to be interpreted in conjunction with other sections of this tracker.

#### Status as of 31 March 2024

		QDMTT		1	IR	U	TPR	IFRS substantively	US GAAP	IAS 12
No.	Jurisdiction	Adopted	Entry into effect	Adopted	Entry into effect	Adopted	Entry into effect	enacted as of 31 March 2024	enacted as of 31 March 2024	IFRS adapted local country endorsement
1	Austria	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Belgium	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Bulgaria	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Croatia	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Czech Republic	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Denmark	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Finland	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	France	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Germany	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Hungary	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Ireland	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Italy	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Japan	No	Not applicable	Yes	1-Apr-24	No	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Liechtenstein	Yes	1-Jan-24	Yes	1-Jan-24	Yes	1-Jan-25	Yes	Yes	Yes

## Status of local global minimum tax laws passed (2/2)

No.	Jurisdiction	QDMTT		IIR		UTPR		IEDC autotostinati	UC CAAD	IAS 12
		Adopted	Entry into effect	Adopted	Entry into effect	Adopted	Entry into effect	IFRS substantively enacted as of 31 March 2024	US GAAP enacted as of 31 March 2024	IFRS adapted local country endorsement
15	Luxembourg	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Malaysia	Yes	1-Jan-25	Yes	1-Jan-25	No	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Malta	No	Delayed	No	Delayed	No	Delayed	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Netherlands	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	New Zealand	No	Not applicable	Yes	1-Jan-25	Yes	1-Jan-25	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Norway	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	No	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	No
21	Romania	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Slovakia	Yes	31-Dec-23	Deferred	31-Dec-29	Deferred	31-Dec-29	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Slovenia	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	South Korea	No	Not applicable	Yes	1-Jan-24	Yes	1-Jan-25	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Sweden	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Switzerland	Yes	1-Jan-24	No	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
27	United Kingdom	Yes	31-Dec-23	Yes	31-Dec-23	No	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
28	Vietnam	Yes	1-Jan-24	Yes	1-Jan-24	No	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	No

IFRS substantively enacted: Legislation is substantively enacted when any future steps in the enactment process will not change the outcome.

US GAAP enacted: Legislation is considered enacted when any further procedures in respect to the particular legislation being passed at the time are unable to change the outcome.

IFRS adapted local country endorsement: Whether the jurisdiction has endorsed the amendments to IAS 12 (Income Taxes) by the International Accounting Standard Board for IFRS adapted version.

### Jurisdiction reactions on Pillar Two



### Jurisdiction reactions on Pillar Two Continued...



### Jurisdiction reactions on Pillar Two Continued...



### Jurisdiction reactions on Pillar Two Continued...



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**ED None** 

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