

PROGRESS OF AEOI IMPLEMENTATION & DATA UTILIZATION IN INDONESIA



MILESTONE

In the past, Directorate General of Taxes had **VERY RESTRICTED ACCESS** to financial assets information

past

restricted by **Various Laws in Financial Sectors**
(Banking, Capital Market, Futures Commodities Trading)

Voluntary Assets Disclosure Program: **Tax Amnesty** in 2016-2017
(**Law Number 11 Year 2016**)

2017

Enactment of **Law Number 9 Year 2017** marked the end of bank secrecy for tax purposes

first exchange in September 2018

2018

Data matching, analysis, and utilization

2019 - ...

2016

- **Total Assets Declared**
IDR 4884 Trillion ~ USD355 Billion
- **Foreign Declaration**
IDR 1037 Trillion ~ USD 75 Billion
- **Repatriation**
IDR 147 Trillion ~ USD 10 Billion

STATISTICS FOR EXCHANGE IN 2018 (2017 DATA)

Per 18 April 2019

Indonesia has:

sent AEOI data to

54

received AEOI data from

67

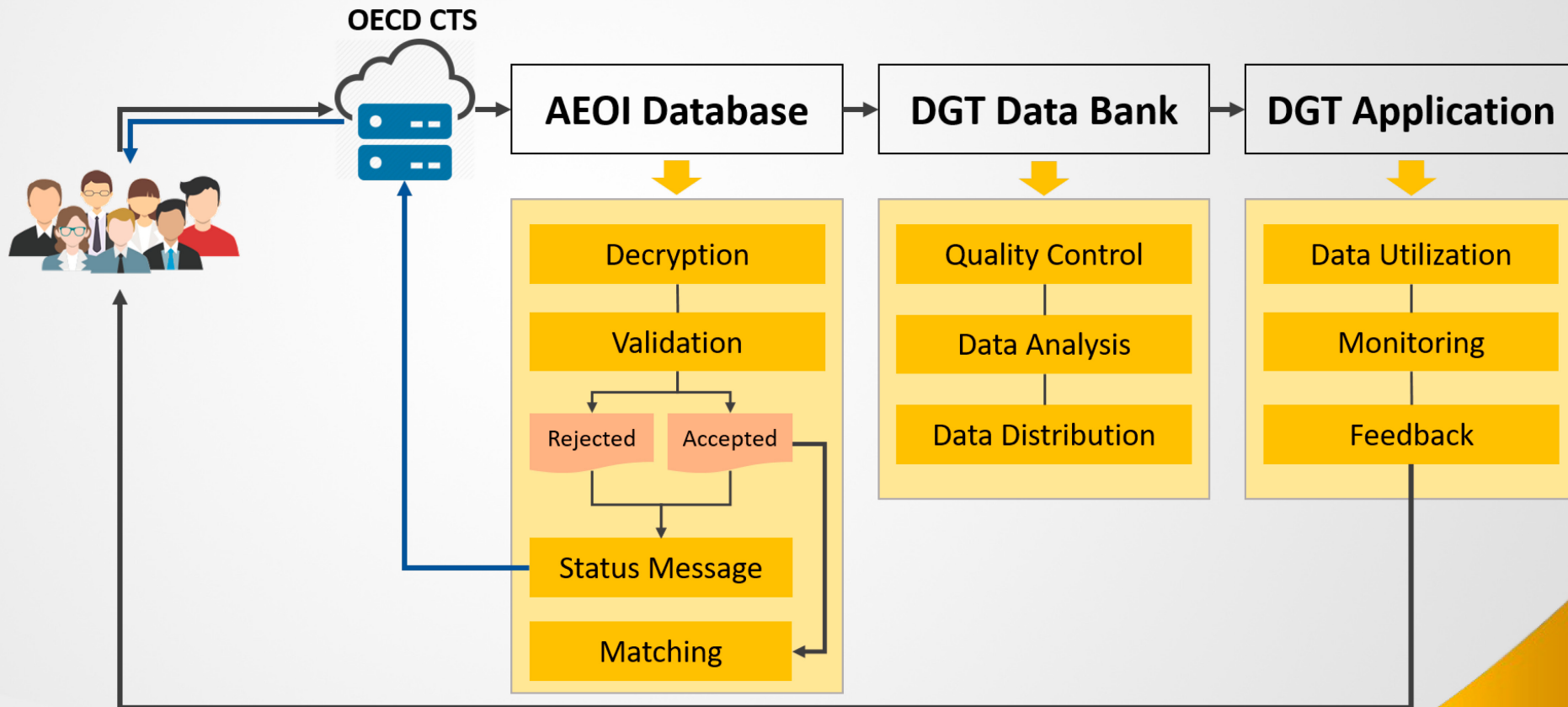
AEOI Partner Jurisdictions



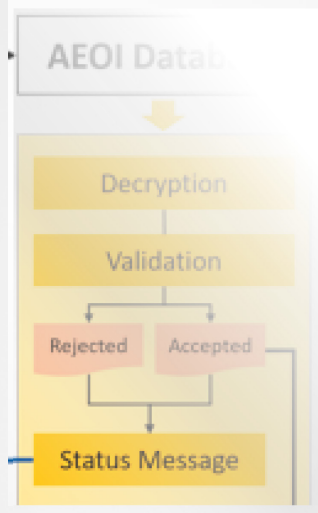
OVERVIEW OF PROCESS FOR INBOUND AEOI DATA

**PARTNER
JURISDICTION**

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CORE ELEMENTS OF DATA MATCHING



Matching

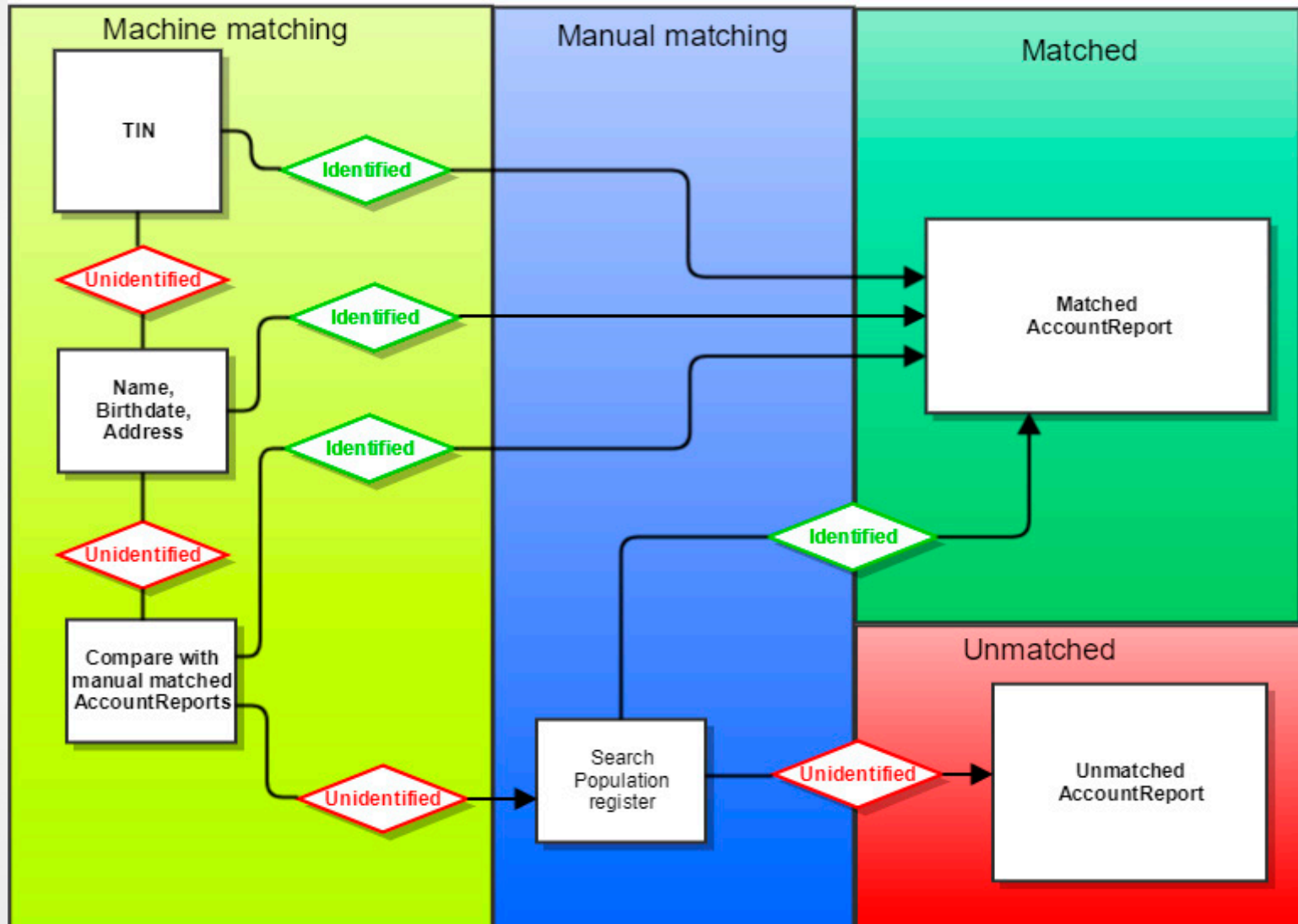
Machine
Validation

Manual
Identification

In order to identify the data given by the third party, including Inbound AEOI Data, the processes are conducted based on the prescribed Level of Confidence for External Data Matching Process, as follows

Level	Core Elements of External Data	Matching Process	Level of Confidence
1	Name and TIN or ID number	Validation	Very High
2	Name, Address, Birthdate and City	Identification	High
3	Name, Address and Birthdate	Identification	High
4	Name and Address	Identification	Medium
5	Region	Identification	Low
6	Name	Identification	Very Low

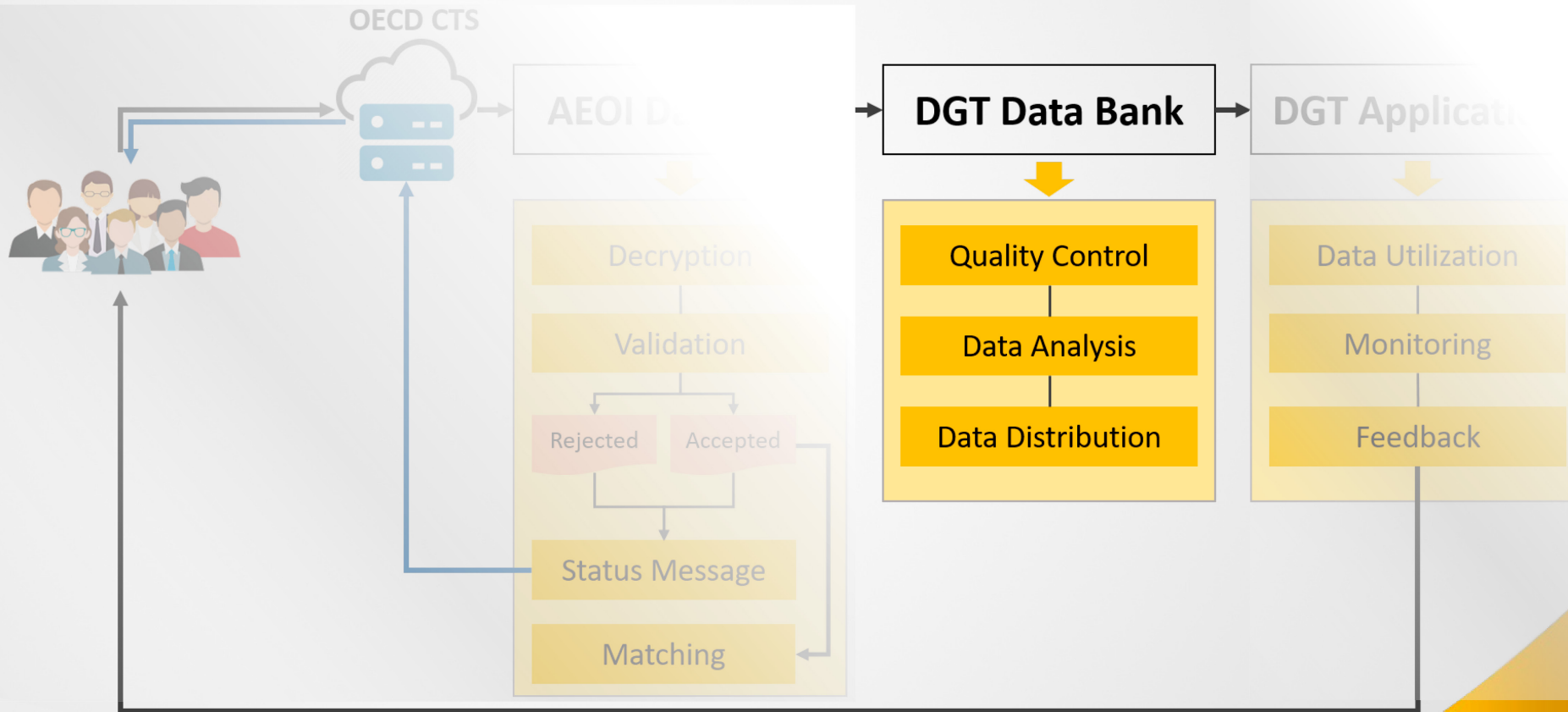
ILLUSTRATION FOR DATA MATCHING



DATA ANALYSIS AND DISTRIBUTION

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JURISDICTION**

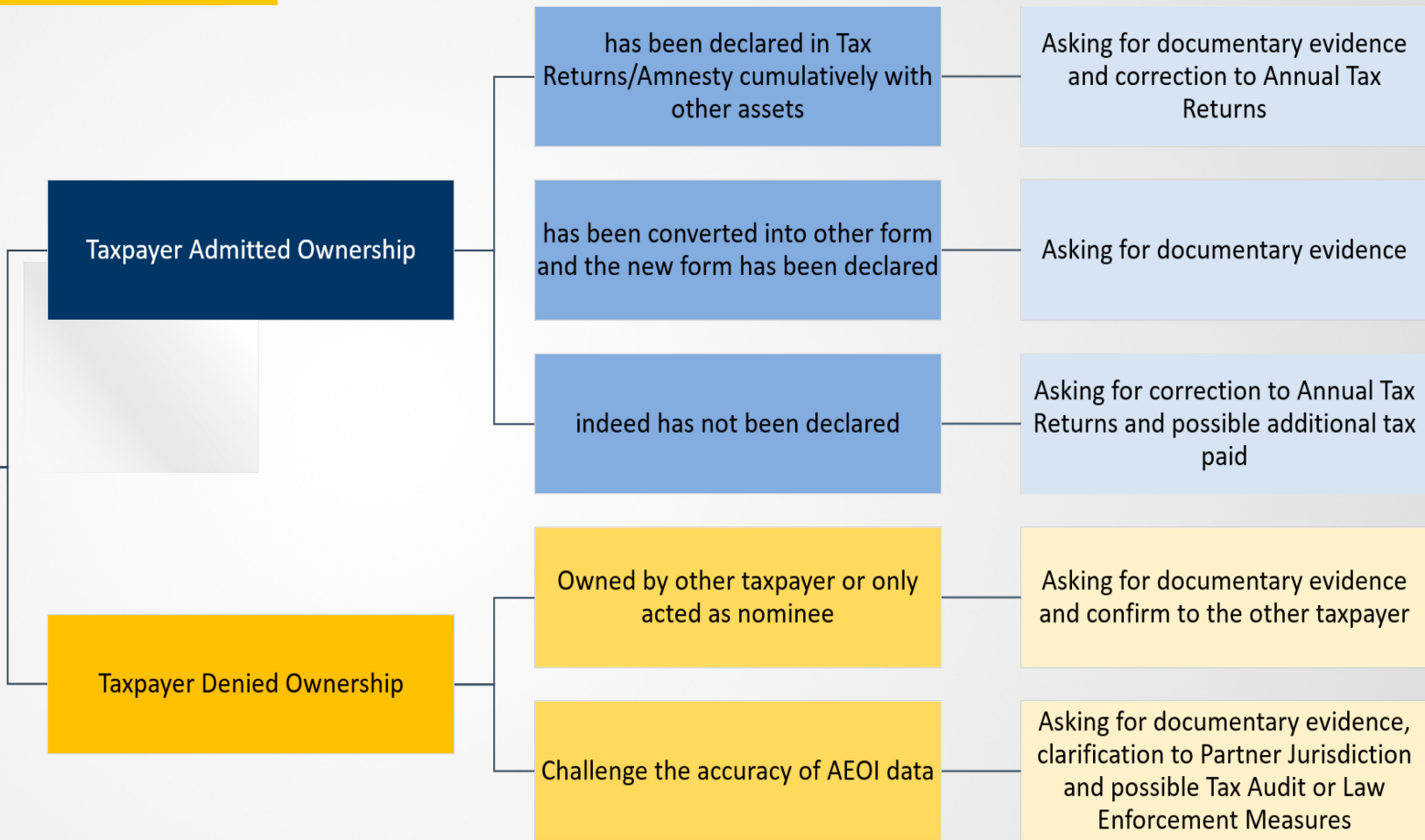
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DATA UTILIZATION

1

Clarification for Possible Undeclared Assets



2

Pre-Filled Tax Return



THANK YOU