CBDT authorised the DGIT (Systems) to upload information received under AEOI to the Annual Information Statement (AIS)

The CBDT, through an order dated 8 July 2026, has authorised the Director General of Income-tax (Systems), Delhi to upload information received under the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) framework into the Annual Information Statement (AIS). This information is received from foreign jurisdictions under tax information exchange arrangements, DTAAs, and other agreements entered into under the Income-tax Act.

What is AEOI?

AEOI is a global tax transparency mechanism under which participating countries automatically exchange financial account information relating to taxpayers who are residents of other jurisdictions. Information exchanged may include:

- Foreign bank account balances
- Interest income
- Dividend income
- Investment holdings
- Sale/redemption proceeds of financial assets
- Details of offshore financial accounts

Key Features of the CBDT Order

- DGIT (Systems) is authorised to upload AEOI data in AIS/Form 26AS.
- Information relating to calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024 already available with the department must be uploaded within 90 days from the date of the order.
- Information relating to calendar year 2025 must be uploaded within 90 days from the end of the month in which such information is received by the tax department.
- DGIT (Systems) will prescribe the procedures, formats, and technical standards for such reporting.

Implications for Taxpayers

✅ Greater transparency of foreign assets and income
Foreign financial information received from overseas tax authorities will become visible in the taxpayer's AIS.

✅ Enhanced compliance monitoring
The Income Tax Department will be able to easily compare foreign account information with disclosures made in Income Tax Returns and Schedule FA.

✅ Higher scrutiny of non-disclosures
Any mismatch between foreign financial information reported under AEOI and income tax disclosures may trigger enquiries or scrutiny proceedings.

Action Points for Taxpayers

- Regularly review AIS after the data is uploaded.
- Ensure foreign bank accounts, investments, and income are correctly disclosed in the ITR.
- Reconcile AIS information with overseas account statements and Schedule FA disclosures.
- Address discrepancies promptly to avoid future tax litigation.

Significance

This move is a significant step towards strengthening cross-border tax compliance and detecting undisclosed foreign assets and income. By integrating AEOI data into AIS, the Income Tax Department has made foreign financial information more transparent