
North America

Antigua and Barbuda

Local stock exchange

Eastern Caribbean securities exchange

<http://www.ecseonline.com/>

Rules for listed filings

IFRS required or permitted for listed companies?

Required for consolidated and standalone/separate financial statements

Version of IFRS

IFRS as published by the IASB

Are subsidiaries of foreign companies or foreign companies listed on local exchanges subject to different rules?

Foreign companies whose securities are publicly traded are required to use IFRS unless the Eastern Caribbean Securities Regulatory Commission (“ECSRC”) grants specific exemption from the requirement that is in the Securities (Continuing Disclosure Obligations of Issuers) Regulations 2001.

Rules for statutory filings

Is IFRS or IFRS for SMEs required, permitted or prohibited for statutory filings?

Full IFRS are required for all companies whose securities trade in a public market and for all banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions, whether or not their securities trade in a public market. All other companies are permitted to use either full IFRS or the IFRS for SMEs in both their consolidated and separate company financial statements.

Version of IFRS

IFRS or IFRS for SMEs as published by the IASB

In addition to local GAAP statutory financial statements, are there any other regulatory financial statement requirements that permit or require the use of IFRS?

No

IFRS conversion plans

Plans for converging

Not applicable. IFRS has been adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of the Eastern Caribbean as local GAAP.

Other useful websites

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of the Eastern Caribbean
<http://www.icaecab.org/>

Tax information**Type of tax regime**

Quasi-dependent. Taxable profit is principally based on the legal entity statutory accounts, with a number of adjustments provided in the tax law.

Plans for IFRS converging as the basis of tax reporting

Not applicable