Investment basics

**Currency:** East Caribbean Dollar (XCD)

**Foreign exchange control:** The monetary authority is the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank. There are no foreign exchange controls and although XCD is the base currency, USD is commonly used.

**Accounting principles/financial statements:** International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are applied, although in practice the standards applicable in the country of a parent company may be used.

**Principal business entities:** These are the limited liability company, partnership, international business company (IBC), and trust.

Corporate taxation

Anguilla is a zero-tax jurisdiction. There is no income tax, capital gains tax, profit tax, or other form of direct taxation on corporations, regardless of residence status, and there are no tax incentives.

Compliance for corporations

There are no compliance obligations for corporations in Anguilla.

Individual taxation

Anguilla is a zero-tax jurisdiction. There is no income tax, capital gains tax, estate tax, or other form of direct taxation on individuals, regardless of residence status.

Compliance for individuals

There are no compliance obligations for individuals in Anguilla.

Withholding tax

There are no withholding taxes in Anguilla.
**Anti-avoidance rules**

Anguilla is a zero-tax jurisdiction. There are no transfer pricing, interest deduction limitation, controlled foreign company, or other anti-avoidance rules in Anguilla.

**Value added tax**

Anguilla is a zero-tax jurisdiction. There is no VAT or sales tax. Anguilla is to implement a goods and services tax (GST) as from 1 July 2022 at an expected rate of 13%. The GST will replace the accommodation tax, the public entertainment tax, the environmental levy, the communications levy, and the interim goods tax.

**Other taxes on corporations and individuals**

Unless otherwise stated, the taxes in this section apply both to companies and individuals and are imposed at the national level.

**Social security**: Both the employer and employee contribute 5% of an employee’s earnings, up to XCD 7,000 per month.

**Payroll tax**: Both the employer and employee pay a stabilization levy of 3% of the employee’s salary (capped at XCD 12,000 for the employer only). Salary up to XCD 2,000 per employee is exempt from the stabilization levy.

**Capital duty**: There is no capital duty.

**Real property tax**: The annual value of property is determined by the Land and Surveys Department. The rate of tax is 0.3% of the value for residential buildings, 0.325% for short-term rental properties, and 0.35% for commercial property. Land without any structures is not subject to property tax. A minimum tax of XCD 250 (for residential properties) or XCD 500 (for all other property classes) is applied to all improvements on a parcel of land.

**Transfer tax**: The transfer of real property is subject to a tax of 5%, imposed on the greater of the assessed value of the property or the sale proceeds. The tax is payable by the seller. Nonresident purchasers must obtain an alien landholding license and pay stamp duty of up to 12.5% of the freehold value of the property.

**Stamp duty**: Stamp duty is charged on any document that evidences a legal or contractual relationship between two or more parties. The rates range from 0.01% to 5%.

**Net wealth/net worth tax**: There is no net wealth tax or net worth tax.

**Inheritance/estate tax**: There is no inheritance tax or estate tax.

**Other**: Licensed financial institutions must pay an annual levy of 0.3% of the value of their total assets.

**Tax treaties**: Anguilla has not entered into any tax treaties.

**Tax authorities**: Inland Revenue Department

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