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Company formation in Georgia

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Company formation in Georgia



Flag



Coat of arms

Common form	LLC (შპს, shezghuduli pasukhismgeblobis sazogadoeba) [2]
Registry	National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR) [1]
Minimum capital	None [2]
Directors	1 director [2]
Local director	Not required; a Georgian legal address is [2]
Corporate tax	0% on retained profit; 15% on distributions [3]
VAT / sales tax	18% [3]
Typical timeline	Usually 1 business day [1]
Tax treaties	58 treaties [8]
Currency	Georgian lari (GEL)

In short: To set up a company in Georgia, most founders form an LLC, registered with the National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR). [1] Minimum capital: none. Corporate tax: 0% on retained profit; 15% on distributions. Registration: usually 1 business day (as of November 2026).

Georgia is known for one of the fastest company registrations in the world. A **limited liability company** (LLC) is registered with the **National Agency of Public Registry**, in person at a **Public Service Hall** or through a representative, usually within one business day. Since 2017 Georgia has used an Estonian-style tax model that taxes company profit only when it is distributed.

Business structures

Most founders in Georgia form an LLC, registered with the National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR). [1] Other forms are listed below.

- **LLC** – limited liability company, the standard choice
- **Individual entrepreneur (IE)** – sole trader, eligible for small business status
- **JSC** – joint-stock company
- **Branch** – of a foreign company

Requirements

Minimum share capital in Georgia (2026): none. Directors required: 1 director. Local resident director: not required; a Georgian legal address is. [2]

- A company charter and an application to NAPR.

- At least one founder and one director; foreigners may hold both roles.
- A legal address in Georgia, with the owner's consent.
- No minimum share capital.

Registration process

Typical time to register a company in Georgia (2026): usually 1 business day. [1] The usual steps are:

1. Prepare the charter and the address consent.
2. Submit at a Public Service Hall, or through a representative with a power of attorney.
3. Receive the registration extract; the identification code doubles as the tax ID.
4. Open a bank account in Georgia.
5. Register for VAT once taxable turnover passes GEL 100,000 in 12 months.

Taxation

The corporate tax rate in Georgia in 2026 is 0% on retained profit; 15% on distributions. [3] Standard VAT or sales tax: 18%. [3]

Tax	Rate and notes
Profit tax	0% while profit is retained or reinvested; 15% when distributed (the net amount is grossed up)
Dividend tax	5% withholding on dividends paid to individuals
VAT	18%; mandatory registration above GEL 100,000 of turnover
Small business status	Individual entrepreneurs may pay 1% of turnover up to GEL 500,000

Ongoing compliance

Annual compliance in Georgia: LLCs file monthly declarations with the Revenue Service when there are distributions, salaries or VAT, plus annual financial reports. [1]

Double tax treaties

Georgia has 58 treaties. A double tax treaty decides which country may tax cross-border income and usually caps the withholding tax the paying country can charge.

Domestic withholding tax on payments to non-residents

Dividends	Interest	Royalties
5%	5%	5%

Several Georgian treaties grant 0% on dividends only above a high investment threshold, for example at least 50% ownership plus EUR 2–3 million invested (Germany, Ireland, Netherlands) or GBP 2 million (UK).

Treaty rates on payments from Georgia

Maximum withholding tax Georgia charges on payments to a company resident in each country covered by this wiki. Where several rates are shown (for example 5/15%), the lower rate applies only if conditions are met, usually a minimum shareholding, a holding period or a qualifying recipient such as a bank or pension fund.

Recipient's country	Dividends	Interest	Royalties
Cyprus	0%	0%	0%
Estonia	0%	0%	0%
Germany	0/5/10%	0%	0%
Ireland	0/5/10%	0%	0%
Netherlands	0/5/15%	0%	0%
Poland	5%	5%	5%
Singapore	0%	0%	0%
Switzerland	0/10%	0%	0%
United Arab Emirates	0%	0%	0%
United Kingdom	0/15%	0%	0%
United States	*Not in Georgia's treaty list. The US, however, still applies the 1973 US–USSR convention to Georgia (see the US guide).* Domestic rates apply.		

Rates from PwC Worldwide Tax Summaries (reviewed 2 September 2026). Treaty benefits require proof of tax residence and are subject to anti-abuse rules; check the treaty text before relying on a rate.

Frequently asked questions

How long does it take to register a company in Georgia?

Typical registration time in Georgia: usually 1 business day (as of November 2026), once all documents are ready. Opening a bank account and tax registrations can take longer.

What is the minimum share capital for a company in Georgia?

Minimum share capital in Georgia: none (as of November 2026).

What is the corporate tax rate in Georgia in 2026?

The corporate tax rate in Georgia in 2026 is 0% on retained profit; 15% on distributions. See the Taxation section for reduced rates and other taxes.

Can a foreigner own 100% of a company in Georgia?

Yes. There is no nationality requirement for shareholders. Local director rule in Georgia: not required; a Georgian legal address is.

How many tax treaties does Georgia have?

Georgia has 58 treaties. Among the 12 countries whose treaty rates this wiki tabulates, there is no comprehensive treaty with the United States.

What withholding tax applies to dividends paid from Georgia?

Georgia withholds 5% on dividends under domestic law, often reduced by a tax treaty. See the treaty table in the Double tax treaties section.

Can a foreigner register an LLC in Georgia?

Yes. Foreigners can be both founder and director, and the company can be registered through a representative with a power of attorney. Opening a bank account is usually the slower step.

What is small business status?

A regime for individual entrepreneurs, not LLCs, that taxes turnover at 1% up to GEL 500,000 a year. Some activities, such as certain consulting services, are excluded.

Official registries and resources

- National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR)
- Public Service Hall
- Revenue Service

Figures as of November 2026. Rates, thresholds and procedures change; confirm with the official registry, the tax authority or a local adviser before filing.

See also

- Comparison of company formation by country
- Company formation in the United Arab Emirates
- Company formation in Armenia
- Company formation in Saudi Arabia
- Company formation in Qatar
- All countries

References

Entries marked **Official** are the registry, government and tax authority sources for this country; footnote numbers in the infobox point to them.

1. Official National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR) . Government of Georgia. Accessed November 2026.
2. Official Public Service Hall . Government of Georgia. Accessed November 2026.
3. Official Revenue Service . Government of Georgia. Accessed November 2026.
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5. Options for registering companies in Georgia . Hawksford. Accessed November 2026.
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