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Company formation in Jersey

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Company formation in Jersey



Flag



Coat of arms

Common form	Private company limited by shares [1]
Registry	Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) Companies Registry [1]
Minimum capital	None [1]
Directors	1 director [1]
Local director	Not required, but economic substance rules apply to relevant activities [1]
Corporate tax	0% standard; 10% for financial services; 20% for utilities and property income [2]
VAT / sales tax	GST 5% [2]
Typical timeline	Usually 1–2 working days [1]
Tax treaties	Domestic rates and treaty list [7]
Currency	Pound sterling (GBP)

In short: To set up a company in Jersey, most founders form a private company limited by shares, registered with the Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) Companies Registry. [1] Minimum capital: none. Corporate tax: 0% standard; 10% for financial services; 20% for utilities and property income. Registration: usually 1–2 working days (as of November 2026).

Short guide. Tax figures come from PwC Worldwide Tax Summaries (reviewed 22 July 2026); company-law details summarise official guidance and can change. Confirm requirements with the Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) Companies Registry before filing.

Jersey, a Crown Dependency, taxes most companies at 0%, with 10% for financial services companies and 20% for utilities and property income. Companies are registered with the **JFSC Companies Registry**; goods and services tax is 5%.

Business structures

Most founders in Jersey form a private company limited by shares, registered with the Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) Companies Registry. [1] Other forms are listed below.

- **Private company limited by shares** – the usual company form for private businesses

Requirements

Minimum share capital in Jersey (2026): none. Directors required: 1 director. Local resident director: not required, but economic substance rules apply to relevant activities. [1]

- A company name that is available, checked with the registry.
- Share capital: none.
- Directors: 1 director.
- Local residency: not required, but economic substance rules apply to relevant activities.
- A registered office address in Jersey.
- Articles of association; standard templates are often available.

Registration process

Typical time to register a company in Jersey (2026): usually 1–2 working days. [1] The usual steps are:

1. Choose the company form and check that the name is available.

2. Prepare and sign the articles of association.
3. File the registration with the Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) Companies Registry.
4. Receive the company's registration number, and pay in the share capital where required.
5. Register for corporate tax and VAT or sales tax with the Revenue Jersey.

Taxation

The corporate tax rate in Jersey in 2026 is 0% standard; 10% for financial services; 20% for utilities and property income. [2] **Standard VAT or sales tax: GST 5%.** [2]

Tax	Rate and notes
Corporate income tax	0% standard; 10% for financial services; 20% for utilities and property income
VAT / indirect tax	GST 5%
Withholding tax on dividends to non-resident companies	0%

Ongoing compliance

Annual compliance in Jersey: Companies file annual financial statements and tax returns with the Revenue Jersey, and keep their details up to date with the Jersey Financial Services Commission. [1]

Double tax treaties

Jersey has a network of double tax 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-resident companies

Dividends	Interest	Royalties
0%	0%	0%

The reduced rate for each partner country is set by the treaty concerned; PwC's withholding tax summary for Jersey lists them.

Domestic rates from the PwC Worldwide Tax Summaries withholding tax quick chart (November 2026). Treaty benefits require proof of tax residence and are subject to anti-abuse rules.

Frequently asked questions

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

Typical registration time in Jersey: usually 1–2 working days (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 Jersey?

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

What is the corporate tax rate in Jersey in 2026?

The corporate tax rate in Jersey in 2026 is 0% standard; 10% for financial services; 20% for utilities and property income. See the Taxation section for reduced rates and other taxes.

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

Yes, for most activities, though some sectors restrict foreign ownership or require approval. Local director rule in Jersey: not required, but economic substance rules apply to relevant activities.

What withholding tax applies to dividends paid from Jersey?

Jersey charges no withholding tax on dividends paid to non-resident companies under domestic law. See the Double tax treaties section.

Official registries and resources

- Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) Companies Registry
- Revenue Jersey

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 Kingdom
- Company formation in Germany
- Company formation in Poland
- Company formation in Ireland
- 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 Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) Companies Registry . Government of Jersey. Accessed November 2026.
2. Official Revenue Jersey . Government of Jersey. Accessed November 2026.
3. Jersey: Corporate – Taxes on corporate income (reviewed 22 July 2026) . PwC Worldwide Tax Summaries. Accessed November 2026.
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7. Jersey: Corporate – Withholding taxes . PwC Worldwide Tax Summaries. Accessed November 2026.

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