

Application for Migration into Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991

Last reviewed: February 2023

Part 18C of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended (the **Companies Law**) makes it possible for a body incorporated outside Jersey to migrate to Jersey if it is permitted to do so under the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is incorporated.

This guide summarises the process by which a foreign corporate body (ie the applicant) may be 'continued' as a company in Jersey (also commonly called a 'migration' or 'redomiciliation').

Documentation

The application for continuance must be made to the Jersey Financial Services Commission (**JFSC**) and should be accompanied by, among other things, the following documentation or information:

1. a certified true copy of the applicant's current memorandum and articles or other constitutional documents;
2. 'Articles of Continuance' stating amendments to be made to the memorandum or articles necessary to conform to Jersey law. Often, the applicant will simply adopt new memorandum and articles which meet Jersey company law requirements;
3. a statement of solvency in the form required by the Companies Law signed by all directors of the applicant and anyone who will become a director on its migration to Jersey;
4. the name under which the applicant proposes to continue as a Jersey company; and
5. information about the directors of the applicant, including any new directors to be appointed on the migration becoming effective (if any):
 - present and former forenames and surname;
 - business or usual residential address;
 - nationality;
 - business occupation (if any);
 - date of birth; and
 - date of appointment as a director, (or equivalent information for corporate directors, including such director's registered number);
6. information about the secretary at the date of the application and the secretary to be appointed on the migration becoming effective:
 - name and, if relevant, place of incorporation and registered/principal office;
 - date of appointment as secretary; and
 - any relevant qualifications.
7. a completed Form C100 (the application form for continuance into Jersey);
8. specified additional information and any other documents and information which the JFSC may request in respect of the application or which the registrar may require to register the applicant as a company under Jersey law; and

9. the continuation application fee of £825.00.

In addition, the application must also be accompanied by evidence to satisfy the JFSC that:

1. the applicant is authorised under the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is incorporated to make the application;
2. any authorisation required by the constitution of the applicant or the laws of the jurisdiction in which the applicant was incorporated to the application being made to the JFSC has been given;
3. if a certificate of continuance is issued under the Companies Law, the applicant will thereupon cease to be incorporated under the other jurisdiction;
4. if a certificate of continuance is issued under the Companies Law, the interests of members and the creditors of the applicant will not be unfairly prejudiced; and
5. the applicant:
 - is not being wound up or liquidated or subject to a declaration of bankruptcy;
 - is not insolvent;
 - has not had a receiver, manager or administrator appointed over any of its property;
 - has not entered into a compromise/arrangement with a creditor which is in force but has not been approved by the JFSC; and
 - does not have an application pending before the Court in respect of any of these matters.

Items 1 to 3 above are typically confirmed by the applicant's legal advisors in the other jurisdiction and items 4 and 5 above are normally confirmed by a director of the applicant.

Timing

Timing will largely be dependent on the requirements imposed on the applicant in its home jurisdiction.

So far as the Jersey aspects of a migration to Jersey are concerned, no timescales are provided for in the Companies Law. It might typically take up to five business days from receipt of the necessary documentation for the JFSC to make its decision on the application.

Timing issues can arise if, upon the migration becoming effective, the applicant will carry on regulated activities in Jersey or will constitute an undertaking requiring a business licence under the Control of Housing and Work (Jersey) Law 2012. Such issues are readily resolved by liaising with the relevant regulators or the Population Office in Jersey before commencing the migration to ensure that any regulatory or administrative hurdles are overcome in a timely fashion and that any necessary approvals or licences are granted at the same time as the migration becomes effective.

However, if an application is time critical, the JFSC will often assist in agreeing to coordinate matters so that the continuance is effected on an agreed date.

Liaising with the home jurisdiction

As well as dealing with the Jersey law aspects, it is important to liaise with the lawyers and the companies' registrar in the home jurisdiction to ensure that all legal and procedural requirements in the home jurisdiction are satisfied. This is important as the two registrars must coordinate their activities to ensure that the relevant certificates and/or filings in the home jurisdiction and in Jersey are deemed to be effective at the same time.

Effect of continuance

Under the Companies Law, once the certificate of continuance has been issued the applicant becomes a company incorporated under the Companies Law and the memorandum and articles (or the constitutional documents of the applicant) as amended in accordance with its articles of continuance are adopted as the memorandum and articles of the company.

All property and rights to which the applicant was entitled immediately before the certificate of continuance is issued are the property and rights of the company.

The company remains subject to all criminal and civil liabilities, and all contracts, debts and other obligations, to which the applicant was subject immediately before the certificate of continuance is

issued. All actions and other legal proceedings which, immediately before the issue of the certificate of continuance, were pending by or against the applicant may be continued by or against the company.

Offences in relation to a redomiciliation

Any person who, in connection with an application, knowingly or recklessly provides to the JFSC any false, misleading or deceptive material or any document containing such information will be guilty of an offence.

Contacts

A full list of contacts specialising in Jersey company law can be found [here](#).

This guide is only intended to give a summary and general overview of the subject matter. It is not intended to be comprehensive and does not constitute, and should not be taken to be, legal advice. If you would like legal advice or further information on any issue raised by this guide, please get in touch with one of your usual contacts. You can find out more about us, and access our legal and regulatory notices at [mourant.com](https://www.mourant.com). © 2023 MOURANT OZANNES ALL RIGHTS RESERVED