

## KEY FACTS

### JERSEY PRIVATE FUNDS

JERSEY PRIVATE FUNDS (JPFs) ARE STREAMLINED INVESTMENT VEHICLES DESIGNED FOR PROFESSIONAL AND ELIGIBLE INVESTORS. AS OF AUGUST 2025, THE REGIME HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY ENHANCED TO IMPROVE FLEXIBILITY, SCALABILITY, AND GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS.

#### USERS

- > Fund / asset managers
- > Family offices
- > Private clients
- > Friends & family collectives

#### KEY FEATURES

- > Regulatory light touch, fast to approve
- > No prospectus required, investors sign a risk warning letter
- > No audit required (although can be audited)
- > Unlimited investor numbers, but all must fall into one of the following categories:
  - > regulated financial institutions
  - > individuals investing £250,000+
  - > entities whose ordinary business involves investing
  - > UK professional clients (per FCA rules)
  - > US accredited investors (per SEC rules)
  - > minimum investment of £250,000
- > Must appoint a Jersey Designated Service provider (DSP) and Anti-Money Laundering Service Provider (AMLSP); generally both are provided by the same Jersey regulated service provider
- > Can be open or closed ended
- > Can be listed, subject to Jersey regulatory consent
- > A JPF established in Jersey will not suffer any Jersey income tax on investment income or profits
- > Jersey levies no withholding tax on interest or dividends paid abroad by the JPF
- > JPFs can be granted an AIF certificate by the Jersey regulator for European investors

#### STRUCTURE OPTIONS

- > JPFs can be set up using various legal forms in Jersey:
  - > Company (including cell companies)
  - > Limited Partnership
  - > Unit Trust
- > A JPF can also be established overseas, but must have a Jersey nexus to meet the JPF Guide requirements

## ROLE OF THE DSP / AMLSP

- > The DSP / AMLSP must be licensed under the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998
- > Regulatory Compliance
  - > ensure the JPF complies with Jersey's regulatory framework, including the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order (COBO)
  - > must be registered with the Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) under the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998
- > Anti-Money Laundering (AML) oversight achieved via the JPF appointing Jersey DSP / AMLSP
  - > DSP / AMLSP will make the following role appointments to the JPF:
    - > Money Laundering Reporting Officer
    - > Money Laundering Compliance Officer (MLCO)
  - > MLCO will prepare and maintain a risk framework, to include a Business Risk Assessment, for adoption by the JPF
- > Due Diligence
  - > conduct appropriate due diligence on fund promoters and investors
  - > maintain records and ensure ongoing monitoring
- > Operational Support
  - > provide administrative services and key personnel to the fund
  - > ensure the fund meets eligibility criteria on an on-going basis
- > Governance and Reporting
  - > maintain appropriate governance standards
  - > submit regular compliance reporting to the JPF

## ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE

- > A JPF is outside the scope of the Jersey Economic Substance regime
- > The manager may be in scope where they have gross income in relation to their fund management activities in Jersey

## HOW CAN WE HELP

- > Trident Trust Company Limited provide DSP and AMLSP services and is an experienced JPF administrator
- > If you would like to discuss any aspects of the above in more detail, please contact your usual Trident representative or email Trident Jersey directly at [jersey@tridenttrust.com](mailto:jersey@tridenttrust.com)

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- ▶ GLOBAL COVERAGE
- ▶ TAILORED SERVICE

- ▶ 1,100 STAFF
- ▶ 25 JURISDICTIONS
- ▶ 47,000 ENTITIES
- ▶ \$177BN AUA

- ▶ FUNDS
- ▶ PRIVATE CLIENTS
- ▶ CORPORATE CLIENTS
- ▶ MARITIME

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