



TRUST VS FOUNDATION

	TRUST (COMMON LAW JURISDICTIONS)	FOUNDATION (I.E. PANAMA, LICHTENSTEIN)
STRUCTURE	The Trust is not a legal entity. Assets are held in the name of the Trustee and dealt with in accordance with the Trust Law.	The Foundation acquires legal personality when entered in the Foundation Register.
OWNERSHIP	Assets are owned by the Trustee but held for the sole benefit of the designated Beneficiaries.	Assets are endowed to the Foundation which only exists to realize the wishes of the founder as prescribed in the foundation deed and statutes.
LAWS	COMMON / CASE LAW.	CIVIL LAW.
DOCUMENTATION	Trust Deed and Letter of Wishes.	Foundation's Statue and the By-Laws.
DISCLOSURE TO THIRD PARTIES	There is no disclosure whatsoever, as a Trust is a private agreement between Settlor and Trustee.	Statutes are filed at local Registry; (a Nominee Founder can be used). By-Laws are a separate document which is not filed at the Registry.
FORCED HEIRSHIP	There are limited forced heirship regulations in the "common law" jurisdictions.	The Foundation is formed in a civil law jurisdiction and therefore there are forced heirship regulations.
ASSET MANAGEMENT	As the Trustee is legally responsible for the management of the assets, there can be no proxy given to the Settlor or the Beneficiaries.	Proxies are possible.
RESTRICTION ON INVESTMENT	The Trustee can carry out any commercial activities or investments which are in the interest of the Beneficiaries.	No direct commercial activities are permitted by law.
DURATION	Its life-time is limited to a maximum of 150 years.	Its life-time is unlimited.
MINIMUM CAPITAL	Any amount or any type of property.	Up to CHF 30.000.
TAXATION	Nil in most offshore jurisdictions.	CHF 1.000 per annum.

For more information please feel free to contact us: info@trust4trust.com