

# • Hong Kong Foreign Trust

- **Legal Framework**

The Hong Kong Foreign Trust is governed by the Trustee Ordinance.

On 19 July 2013 Hong Kong passed the Trust law (Amendment) Bill 2013 which amends the Trustee Ordinance (Cap.29) and the Perpetuities and Accumulations Ordinance (Cap.257). The new law will apply from 1 December 2013.

[→ Trust law \(Amendment\) Bill 2013](#)

- **Registration Requirements**

There is no requirement for the registration of the Hong Kong Foreign Trust.

- **Settlor**

The Settlor does not need to be a permanent resident of Hong Kong.

- **Beneficiary**

The Beneficiary does not need to be a permanent resident of Hong Kong.

- **Trustee**

There is no requirement for the trustee to be licensed or resident in Hong Kong.

- **Protector**

The appointment of a Protector is optional.

- **Perpetuity Period**

The maximum duration of a Hong Kong Foreign Trust is 80 years.

- **Property**

There is no restriction on the property of a Hong Kong Foreign Trust.

- **Confidentiality**

As there are no registration requirements for the Hong Kong Foreign Trust the details of the Settlor and Beneficiaries are not disclosed to any person other than the Trustee.

- **Taxation**

Income derived by the Hong Kong Foreign Trust from assets outside Hong Kong will not be taxable to the trustee, or the beneficiaries.

Distributions to beneficiaries from a Hong Kong Foreign Trust are not taxable in Hong Kong in the hands of the beneficiaries.

- **Asset protection**

There is no specific legislation providing asset protection for Hong Kong Foreign Trusts.

- **Reporting Requirements**

There are no reporting requirements for a Hong Kong Foreign Trusts.