

Key Facts Trusts

Mauritius trusts are regulated by The Trust Act 2001, the Code Civil Mauricien, and the common law relating to trusts.

The Trust Instrument

A trust must be created by an instrument in writing and contain the name of the Trustee, the intention of the Settlor to create a trust, the object of the trust, the names of the Beneficiaries or class of Beneficiaries (if not discretionary), the property transferred or held on trust and the duration of the trust. A trust shall only become completely constituted at the time when the property settled in the Mauritius Trust is fully vested in the Trustees.

The Settlor

A Settlor is any person who has legal capacity to contract and may be a Trustee, Beneficiary, Protector or Enforcer. The Settlor cannot be the sole Beneficiary to the trust of which he is the Settlor. Where a non-citizen transfers or disposes of property on trust, this transfer or disposition cannot be set-aside on the basis that the disposition or transfer is in breach of the local law of the Settlor's domicile or nationality.

Duration of trust

A Mauritian trust is limited to 99 years in duration.

Beneficiaries of a trust

A Beneficiary must be identified by name or ascertainable by reference to a class or relationship to another person.

Trustees

- The trust may provide for the appointment of a Trustee who can either be a person of full age who has legal capacity to contract, or alternatively be a corporate permitted under its statute to act as Trustee. The trust instrument may appoint a Custodian Trustee or a Managing Trustee. The number of Trustees cannot exceed four. At least one has to be a qualified Trustee (a management company licenced by the Financial Services Commission).
- The Trustee may be liable to disclose details of the trust property and the conduct of the trust administration to the Settlor, the Enforcer or the Protector unless the Trustee has reason to believe that such person is making the request under duress. The Trustees will only make the information available to the court or a judge in chambers for the production of any confidential information where the court has on application by the Director of public prosecution, and on proof beyond reasonable doubt that the confidential information is bone fide required for the purpose of any enquiry or trial into either:
 - Trafficking of drugs
 - Economic crime and money laundering
 - Any act deemed an offence of trafficking or economic crime and money laundering in Mauritius or elsewhere
- This disclosure shall be without prejudice to any of Mauritius' obligations under any international

Key Facts Trusts

treaty, convention or agreement, and to the obligations of any public sector agency under any international arrangement.

Protector

- The trust may provide for the Office of Protector of a trust whose responsibility is to advise the Trustee of the trust. Subject to the terms of the trust, the Protector may exercise the following specific powers:
 - Remove a Trustee and appoint a new additional Trustee
 - Determine the law of which jurisdiction shall be proper law of the trust
 - Change the forum of administration of the trust
 - Withhold consent of specific actions of the Trustees either conditionally or unconditionally
- The Protector may also be a Settlor, Trustee, or Beneficiary of the trust.

Letter of wishes

A Settlor, Beneficiary, a member of a class of Beneficiaries or a Trustee may give to the Trustees a letter which sets out their wishes on the exercise of any functions conferred on the Trustees of the trust.

Income Tax

- The Trust Act 2001 amends the Income Tax Act, and allows for a trust to become exempt from income tax in respect of that income year provided that the Settlor and Beneficiaries appointed under the terms of the trust are non-resident, or throughout an income year the Beneficiaries hold a Category One or Category Two Global Business License under the Financial Services Act 2007 and a declaration of non-residence for an income year is deposited with the commissioner within three months after the expiry of the income year.

- Mauritian trusts are considered to be irrevocable by the Settlor unless the trust instrument contains provision allowing for revocability. A trust may be declared void where it is established with the intent to defraud persons who are creditors of the Settlor at the time when the trust property was vested in the Trustee. Mauritian courts will not recognise the validity of any judgement to any claim against trust property made by another jurisdiction in respect of personal propriety consequences of marriage, succession rights or the claim of creditors in an insolvency.

Registration of the Trust

- A Mauritian trust is not registered with any governmental body. A Settlor may opt to register a trust with the Mauritius Registrar General.
- Careful advice and planning is required when deciding to utilise a trust for the purposes of preserving investment income. With correct planning a trust registered in Mauritius can be beneficial to clients.

Advantages of Creating a Trust

- A Settlor may save estate duty payable on the value of his trust assets should these be held in an offshore trust as opposed to his personal name upon his death.
- A Settlor may reduce residence-based, worldwide income tax payable on the investment income accrued by a trust where the Beneficiaries are clearly defined.
- An estate may be preserved from an attack from creditors from any professional negligence claims or insolvency of the Settlor.
- A high degree of confidentiality in the details of the trust are not disclosed to anyone unless by order of the Mauritian Supreme Court.

Key Facts Trusts

- The trust is not subject to capital gains tax in Mauritius, unless gains are derived from the disposal of immovable property in Mauritius.
- Devolution of the Settlor's estate can take place without the drawn out, complicated and expensive administration as required by probate or administration procedures.
- Forced heirship rules can be avoided.
- The trust can be migrated to another jurisdiction should the financial need arise.
- The trust is not subject to exchange control.

Key Facts Trusts

Summary

Legislation	Trust Act 2001
Creation of Trust	By a disposition of property <i>inter vivos</i> or by will and can only be created by an instrument in writing
Usual Forms of Trust	- Settlement - Declaration of Trust
Registration	None required
Duration	- Except for a purpose trust, duration may not exceed 99 years - A charitable trust may be of perpetual duration - A non-charitable purpose trust may not exceed 25 years
Trustee	- At any one time, the trust must have at least one "qualified Trustee" - The number of Trustees shall not exceed four
Qualified Trustee	Management company (like Trident Trust Company (Mauritius) Ltd), or such other person resident in Mauritius as authorised by the Financial Services Commission
Settlor	- Cannot be the sole Beneficiary of the trust of which he is a Settlor - May be any person who has the legal capacity to contract
Property	Cannot consist of any immovable property situated in Mauritius if the Beneficiary of the trust is a not a citizen of Mauritius unless prior approval is received from the Prime Minister's office
Beneficiaries	- Must be identified by name or by reference to a class - Trustees and Settlers may be one of the Beneficiaries - Settlor or Trustee cannot be sole Beneficiary

Protector	- Is allowed - Unless otherwise provided in the trust deed, the Protector may: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ remove a Trustee and to appoint a new or additional Trustee ▪ determine the law of which jurisdiction will be the proper law of the trust ▪ change the forum of administration of the trust ▪ withhold consent from specified actions of the Trustees either conditionally or unconditionally
Letters of Wishes	May be provided, but Trustees are not bound by the same
Disclosure	No disclosure is allowed except to the Settlor, the Protector or the Beneficiaries (if the terms of the trust deed permits), or by court order
Taxation	- A Mauritius Foreign Trust is a trust where the settlor and the beneficiaries are not resident in Mauritius. Such trusts are not subject to taxation in Mauritius. - In accordance with section 46(3) of the Income tax Act 1995, a trust qualifies for exemption from income tax in Mauritius by filing a declaration of non-residence for any income tax. - To qualify the Settlor and/or any of the Beneficiaries should be non-resident in Mauritius throughout an income year. - A trust can opt to hold a Category One Global Business Licence or a Category Two Global Business Licence under the Financial Services Act 2007.

Offices

The Americas/Caribbean

Bahamas

Trident Corporate Services
(Bahamas) Ltd
T: +1 242 322 6154
bahamas@tridenttrust.com

Barbados

Trident Corporate Services
(Barbados) Ltd
T: +1 246 621 0760
barbados@tridenttrust.com

British Virgin Islands

Trident Trust Company (BVI) Ltd
T: +1 284 494 2434
bvi@tridenttrust.com

Cayman Islands

Trident Trust Company
(Cayman) Ltd
T: +1 345 949 0880
cayman@tridenttrust.com

Nevis

Morning Star Holdings Ltd
T: +1 869 469 1817
nevis@tridenttrust.com

Meridian Trust Company Ltd

T: +1 869 469 1333
nevis@tridenttrust.com

Panama

Trident Trust (Panama) S.A.
T: +507 302 7494
panama@tridenttrust.com

United States

Atlanta

Trident Corporate Services, Inc
T: +1 404 233 5275
usa@tridenttrust.com

Miami

Trident Fund Services
T: +1 305 405 9006
miami@tridenttrust.com

New York

Trident Corporate Services, Inc
T: +1 212 840 8280
nyc@tridenttrust.com

Sioux Falls

Trident Trust Company
(South Dakota) Inc
T: +1 605 679 4355
sd@tridenttrust.com

US Virgin Islands

Trident Trust Company (VI) Ltd
T: +1 340 774 7322
usvi@tridenttrust.com

Asia

Hong Kong

Trident Corporate Services (Asia) Ltd
& Trident Trust Company (HK) Ltd
T: +852 2805 2000
hongkong@tridenttrust.com

New Zealand

Trident Trust Company (NZ) Ltd
T: +64 9 300 6067
nz@tridenttrust.com

Singapore

Trident Corporate Services
(Singapore) Pte Ltd &
Trident Trust Company
(Singapore) Pte Ltd
T: +65 6653 1800
singapore@tridenttrust.com

EMEA

Cyprus

Trident Trust Company (Cyprus) Ltd
T: +357 258 20 650
cyprus@tridenttrust.com

Trident Fiduciaries (Middle East) Ltd

T: +357 253 53 520
fiduciariesme@tridenttrust.com

Dubai

Trident Trust Company (UAE) Ltd
DMCC Branch
T: +971 4 423 9988
dubai@tridenttrust.com

Guernsey

Trident Trust Company
(Guernsey) Ltd
T: +44 1481 727571
guernsey@tridenttrust.com

Isle of Man

Trident Trust Company (IOM) Ltd
T: +44 1624 646700
iom@tridenttrust.com

Jersey

Trident Trust Company Ltd
T: +44 1534 733401
jersey@tridenttrust.com

Luxembourg

Trident Trust Company
(Luxembourg) S.A.
T: +352 26 30 28 48
luxembourg@tridenttrust.com

Malta

Trident Corporate Services
(Malta) Limited &
Trident Trust Company (Malta) Ltd
T: +356 21 434 525
malta@tridenttrust.com

Mauritius

Trident Trust Company
(Mauritius) Ltd
T: +230 210 9770
mauritius@tridenttrust.com

Seychelles

Trident Trust Company
(Seychelles) Ltd
T: +248 4 422 000
seychelles@tridenttrust.com

Switzerland

Trident Corporate Services AG
T: +41 44 396 1080
switzerland@tridenttrust.com

United Kingdom

Trident Trust Company (UK) Ltd
T: +44 20 7935 1503
uk@tridenttrust.com

Trident Company

Services (UK) Ltd
T: +44 20 7487 0460
corpserVICES@tridenttrust.com