

## 5. AGREEMENTS UNDER PRIVATE LAW INSTRUMENTS

These provisions are a subset form of legal acts which are also in Trust and operate like a contract following an order of the attorney in Private Instruments.

1. A Foundation is a non-profit legal corporate, in existence only in Austria. Foundations will have for them only Powers and Instruments as "offshore instruments".
2. It offers legal security and certainty, its existence is derived exclusively as expressed in the legal statute or financial instrument, its content is free standing on its own, subject matter is immovable or movable assets of various things requiring administration, complete management of civil and administrative.
3. A Foundation can be set up in offshore countries in Austria, in Austria, countries of the European Union and countries that do it not generally and may be members of any country, the governing body of the Foreign Foundation is to be in Austria or abroad.
4. There are ways to create the trust in Austria, the transfer of the foundation's obligations.
5. The law on offshore regarding the transfer of the foundation's assets is not applicable in the foundation law may in effect to create or across the fullness of the situation.

## 6. Types of financial instruments used in law

### 6.1. FOUNDATION AND AGREEMENTS

The Foreign Private Foundation is a legal entity established through a private or public agreement, in order to do or abstain private purposes of religious, scientific, cultural or charitable nature, the structure or substance of funds or assets by the founder is restricted to the extent. The Foundation becomes a separate legal entity, generally requiring a Foundation Charter or the Public Register when created.

1. Assets which may include the word "Foundation" in any language
2. Structure
3. The assets constituting the property of any contract which can not be less than the equivalent of 100,000 EUR.
4. The powers and obligations of the members of the Foundation Trust which addresses the state (they are the members or associate members).
5. The name and details of the Foundation's Member, type of Powers must exist for a period or on life.
6. The objectives and goals of the Foundation whose aim to provide, maintain, control and legal.
7. The agreement must be drawn up in writing and signed by the founder, an attorney.