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| **[Balancing Reserved Powers with Fiduciary Duties - The Practical and Other Issues](http://cpd.hk/evt000000344/)**  *by*  [Prof. Steven Gallagher](http://www.profectional.com/presenters/idl000011512/),  Professor of Practice in Law,  Associate Dean (Teaching & Learning),  The Faculty of Law,  The Chinese University of Hong Kong |  |

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|  | Steven Gallagher was awarded a first class LL.B. He was called to the Bar of England and Wales in 2006. Steven teaches the equity and trusts courses for undergraduate and postgraduate students. Steven also teaches a course on art, antiquities, cultural heritage and the law on the LLM programme. Steven has presented continuing professional development courses for solicitors in Hong Kong on many topics associated with equity. Steven’s research interests include equity and the law of trusts, cultural heritage law and legal history. |

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| Reserved power trusts are increasingly popular with settlors wishing to retain control over their property while still distancing themselves for tax planning and asset protection purposes. However, there may be issues with reserving certain powers and/or reserving too much power for themselves - including whether there is actually a trust. Further issues arise when settlors adopt the role of protector for the trust, again reserving powers which may be inconsistent with a trust, and which they may exercise without a fiduciary obligation.  Trustees face consequent issues with their obligation to comply with the reserved powers and possible conflict with their fiduciary duties to the trust and the potential beneficiaries. In particular, these trusts often involve shares in an underlying company as the main subject matter of the trust. The Bartlett duty of supervision has made it common practice to include “anti-Bartlett” clauses in trusts to cancel this duty, coupled with exclusion clauses to protect the trustee from liability for not interfering in the supervision of the underlying company.  This seminar considers how a settlor may reserve control over the trust and how a trustee may mitigate their fiduciary obligations. The seminar will conclude by considering whether a settlor should retain control over a trust and whether a trustee should mitigate their fiduciary obligations. |

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| **Some of the topics considered in this seminar will be:** | |
| * What powers may a settlor reserve? * When will reserve powers affect the recognition of the trust; * The power of revocation after Tasarruf Mevduati Sigorta Fonu v Merrill Lynch Bank and Trust Company (Cayman) Limited [2011] UKPC 17; * Protectors, reserved powers and ancillary relief after Kan Lai Kwan v Poon Lok To Otto & HSBC International Trustee Ltd [2014] HKCFA 66; * The doctrine of sham for trusts; * Interpreting the "True Effect of the Trusts" after Mezhdunarodniy Promyshlenniy Bank and another v Pugachev [2017] EWHC 2426; * How may a trustee mitigate their fiduciary obligations? * Anti-Bartlett clauses with exclusion clauses; * Anti-Bartlett provisions and the trustee's "irreducible core of obligations" after Zhang Hong Li v DBS Bank (HK) Ltd (2019) HKCFA 45; * The liability of others; * The liability of trustees outside their fiduciary obligations; * The continued liability of trustees for their core fiduciary obligations. |  |

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| Code: | **EVT000000344** | | Level: | **Intermediate** | |
| Date: | **24 September 2021 (Friday)** | | Language: | **English** | |
| Time: | **14:30 - 17:45**  (Reception starts at 14:00) | | Accreditation(s): | **LSHK 3.0 CPD Points** | |
| Venue: | *Option of:*  (1) **Online** via Zoom; *or*  (2) **[Kornerstone Institute](http://goo.gl/maps/DKYQ1)**  [15/F, Hip Shing Hong Centre](http://goo.gl/maps/DKYQ1)  [55 Des Voeux Road Central](http://goo.gl/maps/DKYQ1)  [Central, Hong Kong](http://goo.gl/maps/DKYQ1) |  | Request for  Rerun: | **Please** [**Contact Us**](mailto:marketing@profectional.com)  **for Details** |  |