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Types of entities available for registration on the Blockchain.

## Please note:

Every Blockchain entity is tax-exempt and can be registered within 30 minutes without government intrusion and without the bureaucratic "red tape"...

A sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company (LLC), corporation, nonprofit, Joint Stock Corporation, PLC, Investment Bank or Investment Fund? The type of business structure you choose will depend on several factors, including the nature of the workforce within your organization, the goal of the company, and so on. Each legal structure for Blockchain business entities has its advantages and disadvantages, so it's best to eliminate the ones that simply wouldn't fit with your organization before choosing.

	Legal form intended for large-sized companies with high capital requirements, but also popular among smaller companies.
Stock Corporation (Aktiengesellschaft or AG)	The identities of shareholders are not published in the commercial register.  Managed by a board of directors, which is elected by the general meeting of shareholders.
	The articles of incorporation can limit the transferability of a company's shares. Abbreviations are Aktiengesellschaft or AG.
	A holding company is a company whose primary business is holding a controlling interest in the securities of other companies. A holding company usually does not produce goods or services itself. Its purpose is to own shares of other companies to form a corporate group.
Blockchain Holding Company	In some jurisdictions around the world, holding companies are called parent companies, which, besides holding stock in other companies, can conduct trade and other business activities themselves. Holding companies reduce risk for the shareholders, and can permit the ownership and control of a number of different companies.
	Holding companies are also created to hold assets such as intellectual property or trade secrets, that are protected from the operating company. That creates a smaller risk when it comes to litigation. <b>Abbreviations are "Blockchain Trust" or "BT"</b>

Private Company Limited by Shares (LTD)	Separate and distinct legal entity. Managed by a board of directors which has collective authority and is responsible for managing the affairs of the company. Subject to the constitution, the shareholders have the power to appoint and remove directors.  A Blockchain LTD can offer shares to the public, and the right to transfer shares is not restricted by the company's constitution.  Shareholders have full limited liability protection. Abbreviations are Ltd.
International Business Corporation	The name of the International Business Corporation may contain the word "corporation," "company," or "incorporated" or the abbreviation "IBC", "Corp.," or "Inc.," or "Co.," or the designation "Corp," or "Inc," or "Co," or BV, or NV, or Gmbh, or AG, as will clearly indicate that it is a corporation instead of a natural person, partnership, or other eligible entity.
Professional Corporation (PC)	The corporate name of a professional corporation may contain the last name of one or more of its shareholders. It is permitted the use of a corporate name which does not include the surname of any present or former shareholder.  The corporate name shall be ended by the word "Corporation," "Incorporated," or "Limited," or by the abbreviation "Corp.," "Inc.," or "Ltd.," or by the words, "a professional corporation," or by the abbreviation "P.C."
Limited Liability Company (LLC)	The name may contain the words "Limited Liability Company" or the abbreviation "L.L.C." or the designation "LLC".
Professional Limited Liability Company (PLLC)	The name of a professional limited liability company shall contain the words "professional limited liability company" or the abbreviation "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC". "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd.", and "company" may be abbreviated as "Co.".
Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)	Distinct legal entity separate from its members. Subject to certain exceptions (such as fraud), members are not liable for debts and obligations of the company.  Flexibility in management and organization. Management and organization are governed by a confidential LLP agreement. Designated members are

	responsible for certain statutory requirements (such as signing annual accounts). An LLP must have 2 designated members carrying on lawful business with a view of profit.  The name of a limited liability partnership shall contain the words "limited liability partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.P." or "LLP".
Public Limited Company (PLC)	THE UNIQUE QUALITY OF A PLC
	There is one highly significant difference between a limited company (Ltd) and a Public Limited Company (PLC) and that is status. Having 'PLC' or 'plc' at the end when you register a company adds prestige, respect and credibility. Customers, staff and suppliers are more aware of plc status rather than just a simple limited name.
	Most people think PLC companies are listed on the Stock Exchange or Alternative Investment Market (AIM), but virtually all PLC companies we register on the Blockchain are used by the first Shareholders/Directors unlisted and they retain control over their company at all times.
	Even by not being listed you can sell as many shares to the public or employees as you wish and thereby raise working capital for company use.
	Obviously if you sell more shares than your own shareholding you can find yourself outvoted or not in control so read the share sections carefully.
	No-one can ever buy shares in your company without your consent so you can keep your plc as private as you wish, a husband and wife business can still have the prestige and cachet of a PLC. How nice would your business cards look with your name and Managing Director of 'Diamond Corporation PLC'?
	A PLC must have 2 designated shareholders/directors carrying on lawful business with a view of profit.
	Abbreviations are "PLC" or Public Limited Company
Nonprofit Corporation or eingetragener Verein (e.V.) in Germany	The name may contain 1 of the words "association," "company," "corporation," "club," "foundation," "fund," "incorporated," "institute," "society," "union," "syndicate," or "limited," or, eingetragener Verein abbreviated e. V. in Germany (or abbreviations thereof, with or without punctuation), like import of foreign countries or jurisdictions (provided they are written in roman characters or letters).
Blockchain Trust (BT)	A trust is a legal relationship in which the holder of a right gives it to another person or entity who must keep and use it solely for another's benefit. The party who entrusts the right is known as the "settlor", the party to whom the right is entrusted is known as the "trustee", the party for whose benefit the property is entrusted is known as the "beneficiary", and the entrusted property itself is known as the "corpus" or "trust property".

A decentralized Blockchain Trust does not need any authority or permission, of any kind whatsoever, from any government or central bank for its creation or in order for it to continue to exist and function.

A Blockchain Trust is created by and exists upon the contract authority and power that people have reserved for themselves. Blockchain Trust members are free to exchange any services or information whatsoever on any topic they choose and can speak or write about, listen to, or read any information, use or obtain any information, product, or service on any terms agreeable to any member who chooses to provide that information, product, or service within the private and decentralized Blockchain Trust.

Blockchain Trusts are under no general lawful/legal obligation to recognize any statutory title of public competency, education or training (licensed persons/experts).

Public Law, regulations and internal rules of administrative agencies that regulate the public do not generally reach a Blockchain Trust because they would impair, impede, obstruct or defeat the Blockchain Trust members' ability to discuss, hear, read or speak about, print, obtain and use things which may be prohibited to be disclosed to or used by the public, unless the Blockchain Trust commits a nefarious act, which means some form of human rights violation or evil act against another human or in the wording of the courts "creates a clear and present danger of a substantial evil". Anything less is protected and stays within the private domain.

A decentralized Blockchain Trust generally falls outside the jurisdiction of public law, regulations and internal rules of administrative government agencies.

The trustee is the legal owner of the property in trust, as fiduciary for the beneficiary or beneficiaries who is/are the equitable owner(s) of the trust property. A trustee can be a natural person, a business entity or a public body. A decentralized Blockchain Trust is NOT subject to federal and state taxation.

The name contains one of the abbreviations "Blockchain Trust" or "BT".

Investment Banks, Investment Funds, Hedge Funds, Mutual Funds, Funds of Funds, Credit Unions & Blockchain Trusts The name of the Investment Bank & Blockchain Trust may contain the words "bank", "banking", "bankers", "investment bank", "investment fund," "hedge fund", "fund," "mutual fund", "merchant bank" "Sparkasse" (Mutual Savings Bank), "Credit Union" and one of the abbreviations "Blockchain Trust" or "BT".

## Real Estate Investment Trust, Real Estate Investment Fund & Blockchain Trusts

A real estate investment trust (REIT) is a company that owns, operates, or finances income-generating real estate.

Modeled after mutual funds, REITs pool the capital of numerous investors. This makes it possible for individual investors to earn dividends from real estate investments—without having to buy, manage, or finance any properties themselves.

	The name of the Real Estate Investment Trust or Real Estate Investment Fund may contain the words "real estate trust", "investment trust", "investment fund," "real estate fund", and one of the abbreviations "Blockchain Trust" or "BT".
Venture Capital Investment Funds & Blockchain Trusts	Venture capital firms can now be structured as Blockchain Trusts, in which the general partners serve as the managers of the firm and will serve as investment advisors to the venture capital funds raised.  Venture capital firms may also be structured as limited liability companies, in which case the firm's managers are known as managing members. Investors in venture capital funds are known as limited partners. This constituency comprises both high-net-worth individuals and institutions with large amounts of available capital, such as state and private pension funds, university financial endowments, foundations, insurance, companies, and pooled investment vehicles, called funds of funds.  Venture capital (often abbreviated as VC) is a form of private equity financing that is provided by venture capital firms or funds to startups, early-stage, and emerging companies that have been deemed to have high growth potential or which have demonstrated high growth (in terms of number of employees, annual revenue, scale of operations, etc).  Venture capital firms or funds invest in these early-stage companies in exchange for equity, or an ownership stake. Venture capitalists take on the risk of financing risky start-ups in the hopes that some of the firms they support will become successful.  The name of the Venture Capital Fund may contain the words "venture capital fund", "investment fund," "VC Fund", and one of the abbreviations "Blockchain Trust" or "BT".
Joint Stock Company Sociedad Anónima or SA	Separate and distinct legal entity. Admits a minimum of 2 shareholders. Managed by a board of directors who are elected by the stockholders of the corporation.  Abbreviations are Sociedad Anónima or SA.
Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada or SRL	Separate and distinct legal entity. Admits a minimum of two members and a maximum of fifty. Managed by a single manager or several managers with full powers who may act individually, or by a Board of Managers acting by majority, appointed by the members. Abbreviations are Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada or SRL

Conglomerate	A conglomerate is a multi-industry company – i.e., a combination of multiple business entities operating in entirely different industries under one corporate group, usually involving a parent company and many subsidiaries. Conglomerates are often large and multinational. The name of the Conglomerate may contain one of the abbreviations "Blockchain Trust" or "BT".
Cooperative	A cooperative (also known as co-operative, co-op, or coop) is "an autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise".  Cooperatives are democratically controlled by their members, with each member having one vote in electing the board of directors.  Cooperatives may include:  businesses owned and managed by the people who consume their goods and/or services (a consumer cooperative)  businesses where producers pool their output for their common benefit (a producer cooperative)  organizations managed by the people who work there (a worker cooperative)  businesses where members pool their purchasing power (a purchasing cooperative)  multi-stakeholder or hybrid cooperatives that share ownership between different stakeholder groups. For example, care cooperatives where ownership is shared between both care-givers and receivers. Stakeholders might also include non-profits or investors.  second- and third-tier cooperatives whose members are other cooperatives  platform cooperatives that use a cooperatively owned and governed website, mobile app or a protocol to facilitate the sale of goods and
Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO)	A decentralized autonomous organization (DAO), sometimes called a decentralized autonomous corporation (DAC), is an organization constructed by rules encoded as a computer program that is often transparent, controlled by the organization's members and not

influenced by a central government. In general terms, DAOs are memberowned communities without centralized leadership.

A DAO's financial transaction records and program rules are maintained on a blockchain. The precise legal status of this type of business organization is very clear as several Governments have implement DAO's into their corporate legislation and statutes.

Now you can register with us your Decentralized Autonomous Organization directly on the Blockchain and use one of the abbreviations "Blockchain Trust" or "BT" or "DAO" or "DAC".