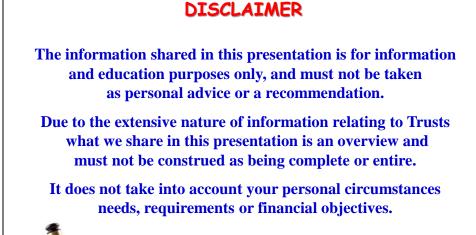
Sagacious Asset Protection Trust Education 9 The Protector



Appointing A Protector

It is not essential to have a Protector. The decision lies initially with the Settlor. It is based upon a number of factors including: The size and complexity of the Trust. Concern about the acumen of the Trustees. Concern about any particular Beneficiary. The personal circumstances of the Settlor.

Appointing A Protector



Should the Settlor not appoint a Protector initially, then the Trust Deed must provide for a Protector to be appointed at a later time, by the Executive Manager, or a majority decision of the Beneficiaries







Should be a <u>totally independent</u> person and not related by blood, marriage, adoption or employment to:

The Settlor

The Executive Manager

Any Trustee



The Protector



Within the **Trust Deed** the **Protector** has the right, the responsibility, and authority to:

Mediate any issues between **Trust Members** about **Trust** affairs. Review and make changes to salaries, fees, and charges.

Protect the Trust Fund.

Dismiss a Trustee.

Act in good faith for the benefit of the Beneficiaries.

Removing The Protector



The **Executive Manager** or a majority decision by the **Beneficiaries** may remove a **Protector** if the **Protector** has:

- 1. Not acted in the best interest of the Beneficiaries, or
- 2. Breached any of the terms, conditions or provisions of the **Trust Deed**, or
- 3. Acted or behave inhibits the smo
 - Acted or behaved in a manner that distracts from or inhibits the smooth running and functioning of the Trust.